Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. She drinks a glass of water.
- 2. There is salt on the table.
- 3. She adds sugar to her tea.
- 4. I saw five sheep in the street.
- 5. I saw five big trees.

- 1. She drinks a glass of water.
- 2. She drinks a glass of milk.
- 3. He drinks a glass of milk.
- 4. They drink a glass of milk.
- 5. We drink a glass of milk.
- 6. We drink two glasses of milk.

- 1. She puts sugar in her tea.
- 2. She puts sugar and milk in her tea.
- 3. She puts sugar, milk and water in her tea.
- 4. She puts sugar, milk, and water in her tea on the table.

- 1. I saw five sheep.
- 2. He saw five sheep.
- 3. He saw five dogs.
- 4. He saw five cats.
- 5. We saw five cats.
- 6. She saw five cats.
- 7. She saw six cats.
- 8. She saw six horses.
- 9. They saw six horses.
- 10. They saw eight horses.

- 1. I saw five sheep. Repeat.
- 2. I saw five sheep. Transform: who. [Who saw five sheep?]
- 3. I saw five sheep. Transform: how many. [How many sheep did I see?]
- 4. I saw five sheep. Transform: not. [I did not see five sheep.]
- 5. I saw five sheep. Transform: what. [What did I see?]
- 6. She drinks a glass of water. Repeat.
- 7. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: what. [What does she drink?]
- 8. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: how many. [How many glasses of water does she drink?]
- 9. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: not. [She does not drink a glass of water.]

- 1. I saw five big trees.
- 2. She saw five big trees.
- 3. She saw six big trees.
- 4. We saw six big trees.
- 5. We saw six huge trees.
- 6. They saw six huge trees.

- 1. Do you drink tea? [Yes, I drink tea./ No, I don't drink tea.]
- 2. Do you eat salt? [Yes, I eat salt./ No, I don't eat salt.]
- 3. Do you like sheep? [Yes, I like sheep./ No, I don't like sheep.]
- 4. Do you like painting? [Yes, I like painting./ No, I don't like painting.]
- 5. Do you drink eight glasses of water every day?- [Yes, I drink eight glasses of water every day./ No, I don't drink eight glasses of water every day.]
- 6. Do you add sugar to your tea? [Yes, I add sugar to my tea. No, I don't add sugar to my tea.]

D

Fill in the Blanks Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate nouns.

1. I saw ten _____ (sheep) in the street.

2. There are two big _____ (tree) in the garden.

3. There is _____ (sugar) on the table.

4. I have two _____ (dog).

5. There are _____ (fish) in the sea.

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[1. sheep]

[2. trees]

[3. sugar]

[4. dogs]

[5. fishes]

Please refer to the definition file.

Talking About Things 6 - POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

First person singular	my
Second person singular	your
Third person male singular	his
Third person female singular	her
Third person neutral singular	its
First person plural	our
Second person plural	your
Third person male, female, neutral plural	their

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Possessive adjectives are used to describe who or what has or possesses something.

Possessive adjectives are placed before the noun they modify.

For example: my book, her car, their bags

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This is my face.
- 2. This is my head.
- 3. This is my nose.
- 4. This is my neck.
- 5. This is my tongue.
- 6. This is my mouth.
- 7. This is my lip.
- 8. These are my lips.

- 9. This is my tooth.
- 10. These are my teeth.
- 11. This is my hair.
- 12. This is my eye.
- 13. These are my eyes.
- 14. This is my ear.
- 15. These are my ears.

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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- 1. This is my face.
- 2. This is my head.
- 3. This is his head.
- 4. This is his nose.
- 5. This is his lip.
- 6. This is his hair.
- 7. This is his tooth.
- 8. This is his neck.

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 9. This is her neck.
- 10. This is her nose.
- 11. This is her mouth.
- 12. This is her eye.
- 13. This is her ear.
- 14. This is her tongue.
- 15. These are her ears.
- 16. These are her eyes.
- 17. These are her teeth.

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. These are our teeth.
- 2. These are their teeth.
- 3. These are their eyes.
- 4. These are our eyes.
- 5. These are our noses.
- 6. These are our faces.
- 7. These are their faces.
- 8. These are their ears.
- 9. These are our ears.
- 10. These are our tongues.

- 1. This is my mouth. Repeat.
- 2. This is my mouth. Change: tongue. [This is my tongue.]
- 3. This is my tongue. Change: his. [This is his tongue.]
- 4. This is his tongue. Change: her. [This is her tongue.]
- 5. This is her tongue. Change: my. [This is my tongue.]
- 6. This is my tongue. Change: teeth. [These are my teeth.]
- 7. These are my teeth. Change: our. [These are our teeth.]

- 8. These are our teeth. Change: their. [These are their teeth.]
- 9. These are their teeth. Change: your. [These are your teeth.]
- 10. These are your teeth. Change: lips. [These are your lips.]
- 11. These are your lips. Change: their. [These are their lips.]
- 12. These are their lips. Change: our. [These are our lips.]
- 13. These are our lips. Change: your. [These are your lips.]
- 14. These are your lips. Change: faces. [These are your faces.]

- 1. This is my hair. Repeat.
- 2. This is my hair. Change: his. [This is his hair.]
- 3. This is his hair. Change: our. [This is our hair.]
- 4. This is our hair. Change: your. [This is your hair.]
- 5. This is your hair. Change: her. [This is her hair.]
- 6. This is her hair. Change: that. [That is her hair.]
- 7. That is her hair. Change: their. [That is their hair.]

- 1. My eyes are black. Repeat.
- 2. My eyes are black. Change: brown. [My eyes are brown.]
- 3. My eyes are brown. Change: his. [His eyes are brown.]
- 4. His eyes are brown. Change: her. [Her eyes are brown.]
- 5. Her eyes are brown. Change: their. [Their eyes are brown.]
- 6. Their eyes are brown. Change: our. [Our eyes are brown.]
- 7. Our eyes are brown. Change: your. [Your eyes are brown.]
- 8. Your eyes are brown. Change: my. [My eyes are brown.]

- 1. Are my eyes black? Yes, your eyes ... [Yes, your eyes are black.]
- 2. Are your eyes blue? No, my eyes ... [No, my eyes aren't blue; they're ____.]

- 3. Are his eyes black? Yes, his eyes ... [Yes, his eyes are black.]
- 4. Are her eyes brown? Yes, her eyes ... [Yes, her eyes are brown.]
- 5. Is their hair long? No, their hair ... [No, their hair isn't long; it's short.]
- 6. Is her hair short? No, her hair ... [No, her hair isn't short; it's long.]
- 7. Is his hair short? Yes, his hair ... [Yes, his hair is short.]

- 1. Are my eyes black? --- [Yes, your eyes are black.]
- 2. Are your eyes blue? --- [No, my eyes aren't blue; they're ____ .]
- 3. Are his eyes black? --- [Yes, his eyes are black.]
- 4. Are her eyes brown? --- [Yes, her eyes are brown.]
- 5. Is their hair long? --- [No, their hair isn't long; it's short.]
- 6. Is her hair short? --- [No, her hair isn't short; it's long.]
- 7. Is his hair short? --- [Yes, his hair is short.]

Please refer to the definition file.



POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

First person singular	mine
Second person singular	yours
Third person male singular	his
Third person female singular	hers
Third person neutral singular	its
First person plural	ours
Second person plural	yours
Third person male, female, neutral plural	theirs

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Possessive pronouns are used to describe to who or to what something belongs.

Possessive pronouns are placed after the noun they modify.

The verb 'to be' links the noun and the possessive pronoun .

For example:

This book is mine.

That car is hers.

Those bags are theirs.

- 1. This is her body; it's hers.
- 2. This is my arm; it's mine.
- 3. This is his foot; it's his.
- 4. These are her feet; they're hers.
- 5. This is your finger; it's yours.
- 6. These are our hands; they're ours.
- 7. Those are their knees; they're theirs.
- 8. This is my leg; it's mine.
- 9. This is her shoulder; it's hers.
- 10. This is his toe; it's his.
- 11. It's her voice; it's hers.
- 12. These are our bodies; they're ours.

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This is his.
- 2. This is hers.
- 3. This is mine.
- 4. This is ours.
- 5. These are ours.
- 6. These are yours.
- 7. These are theirs.

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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- 1. It's my body.
- 2. It's my arm.
- 3. It's my leg.
- 4. It's my hand.
- 5. It's her hand.
- 6. It's her shoulder.
- 7. It's her knee.

- 1. This body is his.
- 2. This strong body is his.
- 3. This strong and big body is his.

- 1. This pen is hers.
- 2. This cute pen is hers.
- 3. This cute red pen is hers.

- 1. This house is ours.
- 2. This big house is ours.
- 3. This big white house is ours.

- 1. These hands are ours. Repeat.
- 2. These hands are ours. Change: legs. [These legs are ours.]
- 3. These legs are ours. Change: theirs. [These legs are theirs.]
- 4. These legs are theirs. Change: arms. [These arms are theirs.]
- 5. These arms are theirs. Change: hers. [These arms are hers.]
- 6. These arms are hers. Change: his. [These arms are his.]

- 1. This foot is his. Repeat.
- 2. This foot is his. Change: hers. [This foot is hers.]
- 3. This foot is hers. Change: yours. [This foot is yours.]
- 4. This foot is yours. Change: mine. [This foot is mine.]
- 5. This foot is mine. Change: leg. [This leg is mine.]
- 6. This leg is mine. Change: nose. [This nose is mine.]

- 1. This face is mine. Repeat.
- 2. This face is mine. Change: head. [This head is mine.]
- 3. This head is mine. Change: mouth. [This mouth is mine.]
- 4. This mouth is mine. Change: neck. [This neck is mine.]
- 5. This neck is mine. Change: hair. [This hair is mine.]
- 6. This hair is mine. Change: tongue. [This tongue is mine.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Is this body hers? [Yes, this body is hers.]
- 2. Are these hands ours? [Yes, these hands are ours.]
- 3. Are those knees theirs? [Yes, those knees are theirs.]
- 4. Is this shoulder hers? [Yes, this shoulder is hers.]
- 5. Is this voice hers? [Yes, this voice is hers.]
- 6. Is this arm his? [Yes, this arm is his.]
- 7. Is this nose his? [Yes, this nose is his.]
- 8. Are these feet theirs? [Yes, these feet are theirs.]
- 9. Are those eyes ours? [Yes, those eyes are ours.]
- 10. Is this hair hers? [Yes, this hair is hers.]

D

- 1. This is her body; it's hers.
- 2. This is my arm; it's mine.
- 3. This is his foot; it's his.
- 4. These are her feet; they're hers.
- 5. This is your finger; it's yours.
- 6. These are our hands; they're ours.

- D
- 7. Those are their knees; they're theirs.
- 8. This is my leg; it's mine.
- 9. This is her shoulder; it's hers.
- 10. This is his toe; it's his.
- 11. It's her voice; it's hers.
- 12. These are our bodies; they're ours.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2

READING EXERCISE

D

- 1. This is my face.
- 2. This is my head.
- 3. This is his head.
- 4. This is his nose.
- 5. This is his lip.
- 6. This is his hair.
- 7. This is his tooth.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2

READING EXERCISE

D

- 8. This is his neck.
- 9. This is her neck.
- 10. This is her nose.
- 11. This is her mouth.
- 12. This is her eye.
- 13. This is her ear.
- 14. This is her tongue.

- 1. She drinks a glass of water.
- 2. There is salt on the table.
- 3. She adds sugar to her tea.
- 4. I saw five sheep in the street.
- 5. I saw five big trees.

D

- 1. She puts sugar in her tea.
- 2. She puts sugar and milk in her tea.
- 3. She puts sugar, milk, and water in her tea.
- 4. She puts sugar, milk, and water in her tea on the table.

- 1. My eyes are black. Repeat.
- 2. My eyes are black. Change: brown. [My eyes are brown.]
- 3. My eyes are brown. Change: his. [His eyes are brown.]
- 4. His eyes are brown. Change: her. [Her eyes are brown.]
- 5. Her eyes are brown. Change: their. [Their eyes are brown.]
- 6. Their eyes are brown. Change: our. [Our eyes are brown.]
- 7. Our eyes are brown. Change: your. [Your eyes are brown.]
- 8. Your eyes are brown. Change: my. [My eyes are brown.]

- 1. These hands are ours. Repeat
- 2. These hands are ours. Change: legs. [These legs are ours.]
- 3. These legs are ours. Change: theirs. [These legs are theirs.]
- 4. These legs are theirs. Change: arms. [These arms are theirs.]
- 5. These arms are theirs. Change: hers. [These arms are hers.]
- 6. These arms are hers. Change: his. [These arms are his.]

- 1. This pen is hers.
- 2. This cute pen is hers.
- 3. This cute red pen is hers.

- 1. I saw five sheep. Repeat.
- 2. I saw five sheep. Transform: who. [Who saw five sheep?]
- 3. I saw five sheep. Transform: how many. [How many sheep did I see?]
- 4. I saw five sheep. Transform: not. [I did not see five sheep.]
- 5. I saw five sheep. Transform: what. [What did I see?]
- 6. She drinks a glass of water. Repeat.
- 7. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: what. [What does she drink?]
- 8. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: how many. [How many glasses of water does she drink?]
- 9. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: not. [She does not drink a glass of water.]

- 1. This is my mouth. Repeat.
- 2. This is my mouth. Change: tongue. [This is my tongue.]
- 3. This is my tongue. Change: his. [This is his tongue.]
- 4. This is his tongue. Change: her. [This is her tongue.]
- 5. This is her tongue. Change: my. [This is my tongue.]
- 6. This is my tongue. Change: teeth. [These are my teeth.]
- 7. These are my teeth. Change: our. [These are our teeth.]

- 8. These are our teeth. Change: their. [These are their teeth.]
- 9. These are their teeth. Change: your. [These are your teeth.]
- 10. These are your teeth. Change: lips. [These are your lips.]
- 11. These are your lips. Change: their. [These are their lips.]
- 12. These are their lips. Change: our. [These are our lips.]
- 13. These are our lips. Change: your. [These are your lips.]
- 14. These are your lips. Change: faces. [These are your faces.]

Fill in the Blanks Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate nouns.

1. I saw ten _____ (sheep) in the street.

2. There are two big _____ (tree) in the garden.

3. There is _____ (sugar) on the table.

4. I have two _____ (dog).

5. There are _____ (fish) in the sea.

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[1. sheep]

[2. trees]

[3. sugar]

[4. dogs]

[5. fishes]

- Page 50
- 1. Are my eyes black? Yes, your eyes ... [Yes, your eyes are black.]
- 2. Are your eyes blue? No, my eyes ... [No, my eyes aren't blue; they're ____ .]
- 3. Are his eyes black? Yes, his eyes ... [Yes, his eyes are black.]
- 4. Are her eyes brown? Yes, her eyes ... [Yes, her eyes are brown.]
- 5. Is their hair long? No, their hair ... [No, their hair isn't long; it's short.]
- 6. Is her hair short? No, her hair ... [No, her hair isn't short; it's long.]
- 7. Is his hair short? Yes, his hair ... [Yes, his hair is short.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. This face is mine. Repeat.
- 2. This face is mine. Change: head. [This head is mine.]
- 3. This head is mine. Change: mouth. [This mouth is mine.]
- 4. This mouth is mine. Change: neck. [This neck is mine.]
- 5. This neck is mine. Change: hair. [This hair is mine.]
- 6. This hair is mine. Change: tongue. [This tongue is mine.]

- 1. Is this body hers? [Yes, this body is hers.]
- 2. Are these hands ours? [Yes, these hands are ours.]
- 3. Are those knees theirs? [Yes, those knees are theirs.]
- 4. Is this shoulder hers? [Yes, this shoulder is hers.]
- 5. Is this voice hers? [Yes, this voice is hers.]
- 6. Is this arm his? [Yes, this arm is his.]
- 7. Is this nose his? [Yes, this nose is his.]
- 8. Are these feet theirs? [Yes, these feet are theirs.]
- 9. Are those eyes ours? [Yes, those eyes are ours.]
- 10. Is this hair hers? [Yes, this hair is hers.]

- 1. Do you drink tea? [Yes, I drink tea./ No, I don't drink tea.]
- 2. Do you eat salt? [Yes, I eat salt./ No, I don't eat salt.]
- 3. Do you like sheep? [Yes, I like sheep./ No, I don't like sheep.]
- 4. Do you like painting? [Yes, I like painting./ No, I don't like painting.]
- 5. Do you drink eight glasses of water every day? [Yes, I drink eight glasses of water every day./ No, I don't drink eight glasses of water every day.]
- 6. Do you add sugar to your tea? [Yes, I add sugar to my tea. No, I don't add sugar to my tea.]

- 1. There is sugar on the table.
- 2. Do you drink eight glasses of water every day?
- 3. His eyes are brown.
- 4. This is her body; it's hers.
- 5. This is his toe; it's his.
- 6. They saw eight horses.

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. She lives in the city.
- 2. People and animals live in the world.
- 3. There are taxis in the city.
- 4. There is a market across the street.
- 5. The taxi goes around the city.
- 6. It's hot in summer.
- 7. It's warm in spring.
- 8. It's cold in winter.
- 9. It's cool in autumn.
- 10. The weather is hot in summer.

- 11. The weather is warm in spring.
- 12. The weather is cold in winter.
- 13. The weather is cool in autumn.
- 14. The food in the village is interesting.
- 15. English is interesting.
- 16. This subject is interesting.
- 17. I am interested in learning English.
- 18. He is interested in swimming.
- 19. She is interested in music.
- 20. They are interesting people.

- 1. There is a car across the street.
- 2. There is a building across the street.
- 3. There is a building across the house.
- 4. There is a tree across the house.
- 5. There isn't a tree across the house.

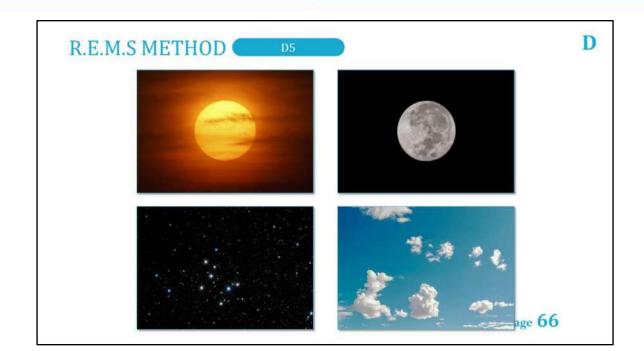
- 1. They go around the city. Repeat.
- 2. They go around the city. Change: we. [We go around the city.]
- 3. We go around the city. Change: town. [We go around the town.]
- 4. We go around the town. Change: drive. [We drive around the town.]
- 5. We drive around the town. Change: village. [We drive around the village.]
- 6. We drive around the village. Change: walk. [We walk around the village.]
- 7. We walk around the village. Change: area. [We walk around the area.]
- 8. We walk around the area. Change: across. [We walk across the area.]
- 9. We walk across the area. Change: you. [You walk across the area.]
- 10. You walk across the area. Change: street. [You walk across the street.]

- 1. The weather is good.
- 2. The weather is good today.
- 3. The weather is not good today.
- 4. The weather in the city is not good today.

- 1. The weather today is cold. Repeat.
- 2. The weather today is cold. Change: hot. [The weather today is hot.]
- 3. The weather today is hot. Add: not. [The weather today is not hot.]
- 4. The weather today is not hot. Change: cold. [The weather today is not cold.]
- 5. The weather today is not cold. Change: warm. [The weather today is not warm.]
- 6. The weather today is not warm. Change: good. [The weather today is not good.]
- 7. The weather today is not good. Change: food. [The food today is not good.]
- 8. The food today is not good. Change: interesting. [The food today is not interesting.]
- 9. The food today is not interesting. Change: game. [The game today is not interesting.]
- 10. The game today is not interesting. Change: their. [Their game today is not interesting.]

- 1. People and animals live in the world. Repeat.
- 2. People and animals live in the world. Transform: where. [Where do people and animals live?]
- 3. There is a taxi across the street. Repeat.
- 4. There is a taxi across the street. Transform: where. [Where is the taxi?]
- 5. Mary is interested in swimming. Repeat.
- 6. Mary is interested in swimming. Transform: who. [Who is interested in swimming?]
- 7. Swimming is interesting. Repeat.
- 8. Swimming is interesting. Transform: what. [What is interesting?]
- 9. I like the city. Repeat.
- 10. I like the city. Transform: Who. [Who likes the city?]

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. The sky is blue.
- 2. We can see the sun and the clouds in the morning.
- 3. We can see the moon and the stars in the evening.
- 4. We use an umbrella in the rain.
- 5. It's raining outside.
- 6. There is no wind today.
- 7. It's windy at the seaside. It's windy today.
- 8. It's cloudy today.
- 9. The big star is right there.
- 10. It is raining right now.

- 1. There is a star in the sky.
- 2. There is a moon in the sky.
- 3. There is a sun in the sky.
- 4. There is a sun in the picture.
- 5. There is a star in the picture.

- 1. It is raining now. Repeat.
- 2. It is raining now. Change: windy. [It is windy now.]
- 3. It is windy now. Change: cloudy. [It is cloudy now.]
- 4. It is cloudy now. Change: today. [It is cloudy today.]
- 5. It is cloudy today. Change: there. [It is cloudy there.]
- 6. It is cloudy there. Change: was. [It was cloudy there.]
- 7. It was cloudy there. Change: yesterday. [It was cloudy yesterday.]
- 8. It was cloudy yesterday. Change: hot. [It was hot yesterday.]
- 9. It was hot yesterday. Change: warm. [It was warm yesterday.]
- 10. It was warm yesterday. Change: cold. [It was cold yesterday.]

- 1. The wind is strong.
- 2. The wind in the town is strong.
- 3. The wind in the town is not strong.
- 4. The wind in the town is not strong now.
- 5. The wind in the town is not strong right now.

- 1. They use the umbrella in the rain. Repeat.
- 2. They use the umbrella in the rain. Add: big. [They use the big umbrella in the rain.]
- 3. They use the big umbrella in the rain. Add: didn't. [They didn't use the big umbrella in the rain.]
- 4. They didn't use the big umbrella in the rain. Add: heavy. [They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain.]
- 5. They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain. Add: yesterday. [They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain yesterday.]

- 1. They draw a star. Repeat.
- 2. They draw a star. Change: we. [We draw a star.]
- 3. We draw a star. Change: cloud. [We draw a cloud.]
- 4. We draw a cloud. Change: moon. [We draw a moon]
- 5. We draw a moon. Add: in the school. [We draw a moon in the school.]
- 6. We draw a moon in the school. Add: big. [We draw a big moon in the school.]
- 7. We draw a big moon in the school. Change: saw. [We saw a big moon in the school.]
- 8. We saw a big moon in the school. Change: sky. [We saw a big moon in the sky.]
- 9. We saw a big moon in the sky. Change: you. [You saw a big moon in the sky.]
- 10. You saw a big moon in the sky. Add: yesterday. [You saw a big moon in the sky yesterday.]

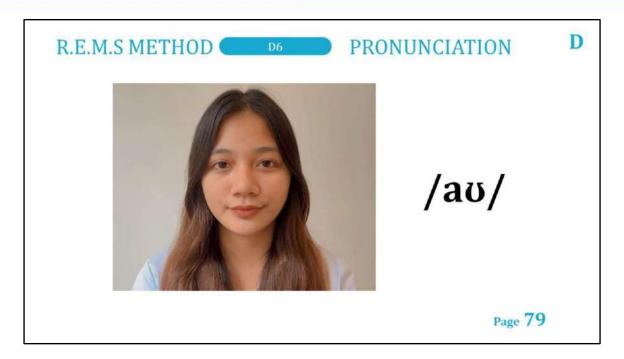
- 1. The students are walking in the rain. Change: I. [I am walking in the rain.]
- 2. There was a star right there. Change: were. [There were stars right there.]
- 3. It was cloudy yesterday. Change: now. [It is cloudy now.]
- 4. Is there a sun in the sky? Change: stars. [Are there stars in the sky?]
- 5. Do you like walking in the rain? Change: she. [Does she like walking in the rain?]

- 1. There are big clouds in the sky. Repeat.
- 2. There are big clouds in the sky. Transform: what. [What are there in the sky?]
- 3. It rained in the town yesterday. Repeat.
- 4. It rained in the town yesterday. Transform: where. [Where did it rain yesterday?]
- 5. The wind is strong. Repeat.
- 6. The wind is strong. Transform: what. [What is strong?]
- 7. She is bringing an umbrella. Repeat.
- 8. She is bringing an umbrella. Transform: who. [Who is bringing an umbrella?]

Please refer to the definition file.







- 1. The tongue starts very low and at the back of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to a fairly high location near the back of the mouth.
- 3. The lips start open and narrow into rounding but are not tense.

- 1. We have a garden at home.
- 2. There are flowers in the garden.
- 3. My uncle owns a huge amount of land.
- 4. They love swimming in the river.
- 5. There are flowers on the ground.
- 6. The food smells good!
- 7. I like the smell of the flowers.
- 8. I saw her at the school.
- 9. She looked at me.
- 10. We drive down the road.
- 11. This flower grows in winter.
- 12. We put seeds in the ground.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. mouth
- 2. round
- 3. cloud
- 4. ground
- 5. down
- 6. now
- 7. hour
- 8. town
- 9. brown
- 10. house

- 1. There are interesting flowers in the garden.
- 2. There are beautiful flowers in the garden.
- 3. There are beautiful flowers in the town.
- 4. There are tall flowers in the town.
- 5. There are tall trees in the town.

- 1. We own land in the village. Repeat.
- 2. We own land in the village. Change: garden. [We own a garden in the village.]
- 3. We own a garden in the village. Change: saw. [We saw a garden in the village.]
- 4. We saw a garden in the village. Change: river. [We saw a river in the village.]
- 5. We saw a river in the village. Change: cleaned. [We cleaned a river in the village.]
- 6. We cleaned a river in the village. Change: school. [We cleaned a school in the village.]
- 7. We cleaned a school in the village. Change: have. [We have a school in the village.]
- 8. We have a school in the village. Change: town. [We have a school in the town.]
- 9. We have a school in the town. Change: house. [We have a house in the town.]
- 10. We have a house in the town. Change: they. [They have a house in the town.]

- 1. I like these flowers.
- 2. I like these red flowers.
- 3. I like these five red flowers.
- 4. I don't like these five red flowers.
- 5. I don't like these five red flowers at home.

- 1. The room smelled good. Repeat.
- 2. The room smelled good. Add: big. [The big room smelled good.]
- 3. The big room smelled good. Add: yesterday. [The big room smelled good yesterday.]
- 4. The big room smelled good yesterday. Add: at home. [The big room at home smelled good yesterday.]
- 5. The big room at home smelled good yesterday. Add: morning. [The big room at home smelled good yesterday morning.]

- 1. I saw her. Repeat.
- 2. I saw her. Add: yesterday. [I saw her yesterday.]
- 3. I saw her yesterday. Add: reading. [I saw her reading yesterday.]
- 4. I saw her reading yesterday. Add: a book. [I saw her reading a book yesterday.]
- 5. I saw her reading a book yesterday. Change: him. [[I saw him reading a book yesterday.]
- 6. I saw him reading a book yesterday. Change: newspaper. [I saw him reading a newspaper yesterday.]
- 7. I saw him reading a newspaper yesterday. Change: they. [They saw him reading a newspaper yesterday.]
- 8. They saw him reading a newspaper yesterday. Change: us. [They saw us reading a newspaper yesterday.]

- 1. She likes the smell of it. Change: I. [I like the smell of it.]
- 2. He saw her. Change: looked at. [He looked at her.]
- 3. My dogs grow fast. Add: are. [My dogs are growing fast.]
- 4. They are looking down. Change: look. [They look down.]
- 5. You look happy. Change: she. [She looks happy.]

- 1. They are swimming in the river. Repeat.
- 2. They are swimming in the river. Transform: where. [Where are they swimming?]
- 3. The flowers smell good. Repeat.
- 4. The flowers smell good. Transform: what. [What smells good?]
- 5. My mom looked at me. Repeat.
- 6. My mom looked at me. Transform: who. [Who looked at me?]
- 7. They looked at the stars. Repeat.
- 8. They looked at the stars. Transform: what. [What did they look at?]
- 9. The garden is wide. Repeat.
- 10. The garden is wide. Transform: what. [What is wide?]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.1

READING EXERCISE

D

- 1. She lives in the city.
- 2. People and animals live in the world.
- 3. There are taxis in the city.
- 4. There is a market across the street.
- 5. The taxi goes around the city.
- 6. It's hot in summer.
- 7. It's warm in spring.
- 8. It's cold in winter.
- 9. It's cool in spring.
- 10. The weather is hot in summer.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.1

READING EXERCISE

- 11. The weather is cool in autumn.
- 12. The weather is cold in winter.
- 13. The weather is warm in spring.
- 14. The food in the village is interesting.
- 15. English is interesting.
- 16. This subject is interesting.
- 17. I am interested in learning English.
- 18. He is interested in swimming.
- 19. She is interested in music.
- 20. They are interesting people.

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D

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.2

READING EXERCISE

D

- 1. The sky is blue.
- 2. We can see the sun and the clouds in the morning.
- 3. We can see the moon and the stars in the evening.
- 4. We use an umbrella in the rain.
- 5. It's raining outside.
- 6. There is no wind today.
- 7. It's windy at the seaside. It's windy today.
- 8. It's cloudy today.
- 9. The big star is right there.
- 10. It is raining right now.

- 1. We have a garden at home.
- 2. There are flowers in the garden.
- 3. My uncle owns a huge amount of land.
- 4. They love swimming in the river.
- 5. There are flowers on the ground.
- 6. The food smells good!

D

- 7. I like the smell of the flowers.
- 8. I saw her at the school.
- 9. She looked at me.
- 10. We drive down the road.
- 11. This flower grows in winter.
- 12. We put seeds in the ground.

- 1. They go around the city. Repeat.
- 2. They go around the city. Change: we. [We go around the city.]
- 3. We go around the city. Change: town. [We go around the town.]
- 4. We go around the town. Change: drive. [We drive around the town.]
- 5. We drive around the town. Change: village. [We drive around the village.]
- 6. We drive around the village. Change: walk. [We walk around the village.]
- 7. We walk around the village. Change: area. [We walk around the area.]
- 8. We walk around the area. Change: across. [We walk across the area.]
- 9. We walk across the area. Change: you. [You walk across the area.]
- 10. You walk across the area. Change: street. [You walk across the street.]

- 1. The weather today is cold. Repeat.
- 2. The weather today is cold. Change: hot. [The weather today is hot.]
- 3. The weather today is hot. Add: not. [The weather today is not hot.]
- 4. The weather today is not hot. Change: cold. [The weather today is not cold.]
- 5. The weather today is not cold. Change: warm. [The weather today is not warm.]
- 6. The weather today is not warm. Change: good. [The weather today is not good.]
- 7. The weather today is not good. Change: food. [The food today is not good.]
- 8. The food today is not good. Change: interesting. [The food today is not interesting.]
- 9. The food today is not interesting. Change: game. [The game today is not interesting.]
- 10. The game today is not interesting. Change: their. [Their game today is not interesting.]

- 1. People and animals live in the world. Repeat.
- 2. People and animals live in the world. Transform: where. [Where do people and animals live?]
- 3. There is a taxi across the street. Repeat.
- 4. There is a taxi across the street. Transform: where. [Where is the taxi?]
- 5. Mary is interested in swimming. Repeat.
- 6. Mary is interested in swimming. Transform: who. [Who is interested in swimming?]
- 7. Swimming is interesting. Repeat.
- 8. Swimming is interesting. Transform: what. [What is interesting?]
- 9. I like the city. Repeat.
- 10. I like the city. Transform: Who. [Who likes the city?]

- 1. The weather is good.
- 2. The weather is good today.
- 3. The weather is not good today.
- 4. The weather in the city is not good today.

- 1. It is raining now. Repeat.
- 2. It is raining now. Change: windy. [It is windy now.]
- 3. It is windy now. Change: cloudy. [It is cloudy now.]
- 4. It is cloudy now. Change: today. [It is cloudy today.]
- 5. It is cloudy today. Change: there. [It is cloudy there.]
- 6. It is cloudy there. Change: was. [It was cloudy there.]
- 7. It was cloudy there. Change: yesterday. [It was cloudy yesterday.]
- 8. It was cloudy yesterday. Change: hot. [It was hot yesterday.]
- 9. It was hot yesterday. Change: warm. [It was warm yesterday.]
- 10. It was warm yesterday. Change: cold. [It was cold yesterday.]

- 1. They use the umbrella in the rain. Repeat.
- 2. They use the umbrella in the rain. Add: big. [They use the big umbrella in the rain.]
- 3. They use the big umbrella in the rain. Add: didn't. [They didn't use the big umbrella in the rain.]
- 4. They didn't use the big umbrella in the rain. Add: heavy. [They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain.]
- 5. They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain. Add: yesterday. [They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain yesterday.]

- 1. They draw a star. Repeat.
- 2. They draw a star. Change: we. [We draw a star.]
- 3. We draw a star. Change: cloud. [We draw a cloud.]
- 4. We draw a cloud. Change: moon. [We draw a moon]
- 5. We draw a moon. Add: in the school. [We draw a moon in the school.]
- 6. We draw a moon in the school. Add: big. [We draw a big moon in the school.]
- 7. We draw a big moon in the school. Change: saw. [We saw a big moon in the school.]
- 8. We saw a big moon in the school. Change: sky. [We saw a big moon in the sky.]
- 9. We saw a big moon in the sky. Change: you. [You saw a big moon in the sky.]
- 10. You saw a big moon in the sky. Add: yesterday. [You saw a big moon in the sky yesterday.]

- 1. The students are walking in the rain. Change: I. [I am walking in the rain.]
- 2. There was a star right there. Change: were. [There were stars right there.]
- 3. It was cloudy yesterday. Change: now. [It is cloudy now.]
- 4. Is there a sun in the sky? Change: stars. [Are there stars in the sky?]
- 5. Do you like walking in the rain? Change: she. [Does she like walking in the rain?]

- 1. We own land in the village. Repeat.
- 2. We own land in the village. Change: garden. [We own a garden in the village.]
- 3. We own a garden in the village. Change: saw. [We saw a garden in the village.]
- 4. We saw a garden in the village. Change: river. [We saw a river in the village.]
- 5. We saw a river in the village. Change: cleaned. [We cleaned a river in the village.]
- 6. We cleaned a river in the village. Change: school. [We cleaned a school in the village.]
- 7. We cleaned a school in the village. Change: have. [We have a school in the village.]
- 8. We have a school in the village. Change: town. [We have a school in the town.]
- 9. We have a school in the town. Change: house. [We have a house in the town.]
- 10. We have a house in the town. Change: they. [They have a house in the town.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

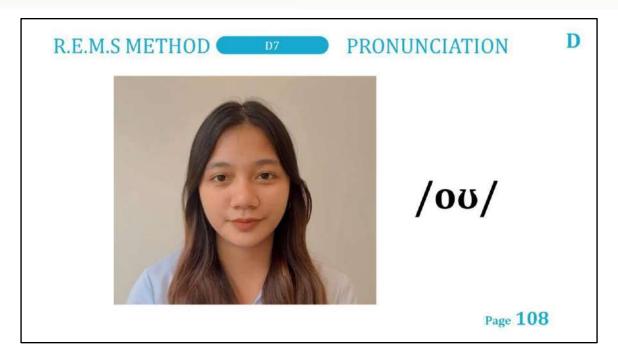
- 1. mouth
- 2. round
- 3. cloud
- 4. ground
- 5. down
- 6. now
- 7. hour
- 8. town
- 9. brown
- 10. house

- 1. I saw her. Repeat.
- 2. I saw her. Add: yesterday. [I saw her yesterday.]
- 3. I saw her yesterday. Add: reading. [I saw her reading yesterday.]
- 4. I saw her reading yesterday. Add: a book. [I saw her reading a book yesterday.]
- 5. I saw her reading a book yesterday. Change: him. [[I saw him reading a book yesterday.]
- 6. I saw him reading a book yesterday. Change: newspaper. [I saw him reading a newspaper yesterday.]
- 7. I saw him reading a newspaper yesterday. Change: they. [They saw him reading a newspaper yesterday.]
- 8. They saw him reading a newspaper yesterday. Change: us. [They saw us reading a newspaper yesterday.]

- 1. The weather is hot in summer.
- 2. We can see the sun and clouds in the morning.
- 3. The food smells good!
- 4. She is interested in music.
- 5. The big star is right there.
- 6. We put seeds in the ground.

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. The tongue starts near the middle and at the back of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to a fairly high location near the back of the mouth.
- 3. The lips start open and narrow into rounding but are not tense.

- 1. My dad questioned the policeman.
- 2. I have a question.
- 3. The start was difficult.
- 4. We had a talk this morning.
- 5. We have a dozen eggs at home.
- 6. He joined this group.
- 7. They had a good conversation.
- 8. He is answering the questions.
- 9. Her answers were clear.
- 10. I am joining the class.
- 11. The students are answering the exercises.
- 12. She loves teaching.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. toe
- 2. grow
- 3. cold
- 4. four
- 5. yellow
- 6. no
- 7. go
- 8. home
- 9. phone
- **10.** soap

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. The student has a book.
- 2. The student has a class.
- 3. The student has a group.
- 4. The student has a question.
- 5. The teacher has a question.
- 6. The teacher had a question.
- 7. His teacher had a question.
- 8. His teacher had a talk.
- 9. His dad had a talk.
- 10. His dad had a garden.

- 1. My sister owned a dozen shops. Repeat.
- 2. My sister owned a dozen shops. Change: pets. [My sister owned a dozen pets.]
- 3. My sister owned a dozen pets. Change: cousin. [My cousin owned a dozen pets.]
- 4. My cousin owned a dozen pets. Change: books. [My cousin owned a dozen books.]
- 5. My cousin owned a dozen books. Change: read. [My cousin read a dozen books.]
- 6. My cousin read a dozen books. Change: questions. [My cousin read a dozen questions.]
- 7. My cousin read a dozen questions. Change: letters. [My cousin read a dozen letters.]
- 8. My cousin read a dozen letters. Change: wrote. [My cousin wrote a dozen letters.]
- 9. My cousin wrote a dozen letters. Change: mom. [My mom wrote a dozen letters.]
- 10. My mom wrote a dozen letters. Change: sent. [My mom sent a dozen letters.]

- 1. They are joining the conversation.
- 2. They are joining a dozen conversations.
- 3. They are joining a dozen conversations today.
- 4. They are not joining a dozen conversations today.

- 1. A talk is good. Repeat.
- 2. A talk is good. Add: every day. [A talk every day is good.]
- 3. A talk every day is good. Add: small. [A small talk every day is good.]
- 4. A small talk every day is good. Add: at home. [A small talk at home every day is good.]
- 5. A small talk at home every day is good. Add: not. [A small talk at home every day is not good.]

- 1. The question is difficult. Repeat.
- 2. The question is difficult. Change: exercise. [The exercise is difficult.]
- 3. The exercise is difficult. Change: test. [The test is difficult.]
- 4. The test is difficult. Add: English. [The English test is difficult.]
- 5. The English test is difficult. Change: was. [The English test was difficult.]
- 6. The English test was difficult. Change: last. [The last test was difficult.]
- 7. The last test was difficult. Change: long. [The last test was long.]
- 8. The last test was long. Change: room. [The last room was long.]
- 9. The last room was long. Add: at home. [The last room at home was long.]
- 10. The last room at home was long. Change: big. [The last room at home was big.]

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

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

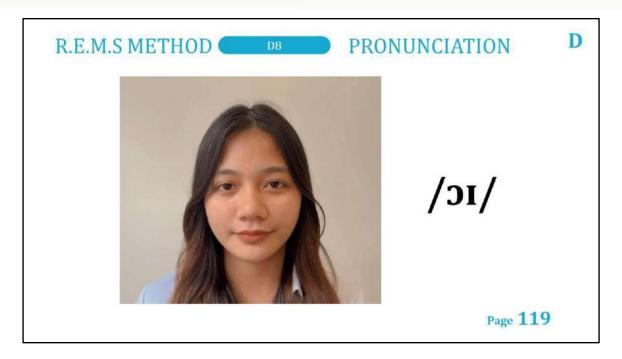
	/au/	/ou/
1. d <u>ow</u> n		
2. t <u>ow</u> n		
3. gr <u>ow</u>		
4. br <u>ow</u> n		
5. h <u>o</u> me		

	/au/	/00/
6. s <u>oa</u> p		
7. r <u>ou</u> nd		
8. b <u>oa</u> t		
9. h <u>ou</u> se		
10. t <u>oe</u>		

- 1. down [/aʊ/]
- 2. town [/aʊ/]
- 3. grow [/oʊ/]
- 4. brown [/aʊ/]
- 5. home [/oʊ/]
- 6. soap [/oʊ/]
- 7. round [/aʊ/]
- 8. boat [/oʊ/]
- 9. house [/aʊ/]
- 10. toe [/oʊ/]

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. The tongue starts low and at the back of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to just behind the front teeth.
- 3. The lips are not rounded.

- 1. The story in the book is nice.
- 2. This is the story of my life.
- 3. My things are in the bag.
- 4. There are difficulties right now.
- 5. That drink is expensive.
- 6. We drank the cold coffee.
- 7. My mom smiled at me.
- 8. I like her smile.
- 9. We need cold drinks.
- 10. Does she have needs?
- 11. I am asking for the bill.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. voice
- 2. join
- 3. boy

- 1. Her life in Japan is good.
- 2. Her life in England is good.
- 3. Her life in England is interesting.
- 4. Her story in England is interesting.
- **5.** Her story in England isn't interesting.

- 1. Did you ask for a drink? Repeat.
- 2. Did you ask for a drink? Change: she. [Did she ask for a drink?]
- 3. Did she ask for a drink? Change: bill. [Did she ask for a bill?]
- 4. Did she ask for a bill? Change: they. [Did they ask for a bill?]
- 5. Did they ask for a bill? Change: you. [Did you ask for a bill?]
- 6. Did you ask for a bill? Change: pen. [Did you ask for a pen?]
- 7. Did you ask for a pen? Change: look. [Did you look for a pen?]
- 8. Did you look for a pen? Change: job. [Did you look for a job?]
- 9. Did you look for a job? Change: policeman. [Did you look for a policeman?]
- 10. Did you look for a policeman? Change: do. [Do you look for a policeman?]

- 1. We have difficulties.
- 2. We have huge difficulties.
- 3. We have a dozen huge difficulties.
- 4. We don't have a dozen huge difficulties.
- 5. We don't have a dozen huge difficulties at home.

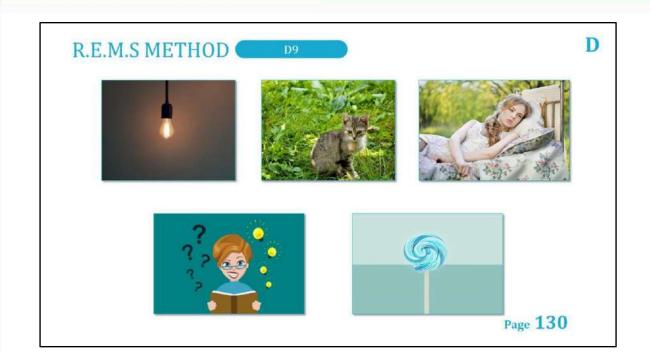
- 1. I want to give. Repeat.
- 2. I want to give. Add: my things. [I want to give my things.]
- 3. I want to give my things. Add: expensive. [I want to give my expensive things.]
- 4. I want to give my expensive things. Add: her. [I want to give her my expensive things.]
- 5. I want to give her my expensive things. Add: don't. [I don't want to give her my expensive things.]

- 1. I love his smile. Repeat.
- 2. I love his smile. Change: shoes. [I love his shoes.]
- 3. I love his shoes. Change: like. [I like his shoes.]
- 4. I like his shoes. Change: her. [I like her shoes.]
- 5. I like her shoes. Change: we. [We like her shoes.]
- 6. We like her shoes. Add: new. [We like her new shoes.]]
- 7. We like her new shoes. Change: life. [We like her new life.]
- 8. We like her new life. Change: want. [We want her new life.]
- 9. We want her new life. Change: that. [We want that new life.]
- 10. We want that new life. Change: thing. [We want that new thing.]

- 1. She is smiling. Change: am. [I am smiling.]
- 2. This story is good. Change: these. [These stories are good.]
- 3. We have our own needs. Change: he. [He has his own needs.]
- 4. Companies have difficulties. Change: my boss. [My boss has difficulties.]
- 5. Do you want this? Change: does. [Does he/she want this?]

- 1. The story is about life in England. Repeat.
- 2. The story is about life in England. Transform: what. [What is the story about?]
- 3. I need a drink. Repeat.
- 4. I need a drink. Transform: what. [What do I need?]
- 5. People have needs. Repeat.
- 6. People have needs. Transform: who. [Who has needs?]
- 7. They send the bills to the office. Repeat.
- 8. They send the bills to the office. Transform: where. [Where do they send the bills?]
- 9. My teacher smiled at them. Repeat.
- 10. My teacher smiled at them. Transform: who. [Who smiled at them?]

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. The tongue starts very low and at the back of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to just behind the front teeth.
- 3. The lips start open and narrow but are not tense.

- 1. The big room has no light.
- 2. She lights the room.
- 3. He has a little cat.
- 4. They ate a little.
- 5. That student has knowledge about the town.
- 6. I had four hours of rest.
- 7. They drive the car slowly.
- 8. It's a bit cold in here.
- 9. I could use a bit of help.
- 10. The student went out.
- 11. The light is over our heads.
- 12. The candy is sweet.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. life
- 2. smile
- 3. light
- 4. write
- 5. right
- 6. five
- 7. nine

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 8. white
- 9. Friday
- 10. night
- **11**. time
- 12. hi
- 13. divide
- 14. drive
- **15.** wife

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I had a good day.
- 2. I had a good rest.
- 3. I had a little rest.
- 4. She had a little rest.
- 5. She had a little candy.
- 6. She had a bit of candy.

- 1. The bag is light. Repeat.
- 2. The bag is light. Change: big. [The bag is big.]
- 3. The bag is big. Change: box. [The box is big.]
- 4. The box is big. Change: black. [The box is black.]
- 5. The box is black. Change: shoes. [The shoes are black.]

- 1. She is driving. Repeat.
- 2. She is driving. Add: slowly. [She is driving slowly.]
- 3. She is driving slowly. Add: now. [She is driving slowly now.]
- 4. She is driving slowly now. Change: it. [It is driving slowly now.]
- 5. It is driving slowly now. Change: growing. [It is growing slowly now.]
- 6. It is growing slowly now. Change: walking. [It is walking slowly now.]
- 7. It is walking slowly now. Change: he. [He is walking slowly now.]
- 8. He is walking slowly now. Add: on the street. [He is walking slowly now on the street.]
- 9. He is walking slowly now on the street. Change: fast. [He is walking fast now on the street.]
- 10. He is walking fast now on the street. Change: a bit. [He is walking a bit now on the street.]
- 11. He is walking a bit now on the street. Change: eating. [He is eating a bit now on the street.]

- 1. The house has a light.
- 2. The little house has a light.
- 3. The two little houses have lights.
- 4. The two little houses have yellow lights.
- 5. The two little houses have big yellow lights.

- 1. They work a little. Repeat.
- 2. They work a little. Add: every day. [They work a little every day.]
- 3. They work a little every day. Add: in the office. [They work a little in the office every day.]
- 4. They work a little in the office every day. Add: don't. [They don't work a little in the office every day.]

- 1. She has knowledge about it. Change: they. [They have knowledge about it.]
- 2. She is over there. Change: they. [They are over there.]
- 3. He looked out at the rain. Add: is. [He is looking out at the rain.]
- 4. They are walking slowly. Change: I. [I am walking slowly.]
- 5. They are eating candies. Change: she. [She is eating candies.]

- 1. My dad questioned the policeman.
- 2. I have a question.
- 3. The start was difficult.
- 4. We had a talk this morning.
- 5. We have a dozen eggs at home.
- 6. He joined this group.

D

- 7. They had a good conversation.
- 8. He is answering the questions.
- 9. Her answers were clear.
- 10. I am joining the class.
- 11. The students are answering the exercises.
- 12. She loves teaching.

D

- THOD
- 1. The story in the book is nice.
- 2. This is the story of my life.
- 3. My things are in the bag.
- 4. There are difficulties right now.
- 5. That drink is expensive.

- 6. We drank the cold coffee.
- 7. My mom smiled at me.
- 8. I like her smile.
- 9. We need cold drinks.
- 10. Does she have needs?
- 11. I am asking for the bill.

- 1. The big room has no light.
- 2. She lights the room.
- 3. He has a little cat.
- 4. They ate a little.
- 5. That student has knowledge about the town.
- 6. I had four hours of rest.

D

- 7. They drive the car slowly.
- 8. It's a bit cold in here.
- 9. I could use a bit of help.
- 10. The student went out.
- 11. The light is over our heads.
- 12. The candy is sweet.

- 1. The student has a book.
- 2. The student has a class.
- 3. The student has a group.
- 4. The student has a question.
- 5. The teacher has a question.
- 6. The teacher had a question.
- 7. His teacher had a question.
- 8. His teacher had a talk.
- 9. His dad had a talk.
- 10. His dad had a garden.

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. toe
- 2. grow
- 3. cold
- 4. four
- 5. yellow
- 6. no
- 7. go
- 8. home
- 9. phone
- **10.** soap

- 1. Did you ask for a drink? Repeat.
- 2. Did you ask for a drink? Change: she. [Did she ask for a drink?]
- 3. Did she ask for a drink? Change: bill. [Did she ask for a bill?]
- 4. Did she ask for a bill? Change: they. [Did they ask for a bill?]
- 5. Did they ask for a bill? Change: you. [Did you ask for a bill?]
- 6. Did you ask for a bill? Change: pen. [Did you ask for a pen?]
- 7. Did you ask for a pen? Change: look. [Did you look for a pen?]
- 8. Did you look for a pen? Change: job. [Did you look for a job?]
- 9. Did you look for a job? Change: policeman. [Did you look for a policeman?]
- 10. Did you look for a policeman? Change: do. [Do you look for a policeman?]

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

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

	/au/	/ou/
1. d <u>ow</u> n		
2. t <u>ow</u> n		
3. gr <u>ow</u>		
4. br <u>ow</u> n		
5. h <u>o</u> me		

	/au/	/00/
6. s <u>oa</u> p		
7. r <u>ou</u> nd		
8. b <u>oa</u> t		
9. h <u>ou</u> se		
10. t <u>oe</u>		

- 1. down [/aʊ/]
- 2. town [/aʊ/]
- 3. grow [/oʊ/]
- 4. brown [/aʊ/]
- 5. home [/oʊ/]
- 6. soap [/oʊ/]
- 7. round [/aʊ/]
- 8. boat [/oʊ/]
- 9. house [/aʊ/]
- 10. toe [/oʊ/]

- 1. She is driving. Repeat.
- 2. She is driving. Add: slowly. [She is driving slowly.]
- 3. She is driving slowly. Add: now. [She is driving slowly now.]
- 4. She is driving slowly now. Change: it. [It is driving slowly now.]
- 5. It is driving slowly now. Change: growing. [It is growing slowly now.]
- 6. It is growing slowly now. Change: walking. [It is walking slowly now.]
- 7. It is walking slowly now. Change: he. [He is walking slowly now.]
- 8. He is walking slowly now. Add: on the street. [He is walking slowly now on the street.]
- 9. He is walking slowly now on the street. Change: fast. [He is walking fast now on the street.]
- 10. He is walking fast now on the street. Change: a bit. [He is walking a bit now on the street.]
- 11. He is walking a bit now on the street. Change: eating. [He is eating a bit now on the street.]

- 1. voice
- 2. join
- 3. boy

- 1. My sister owned a dozen shops. Repeat.
- 2. My sister owned a dozen shops. Change: pets. [My sister owned a dozen pets.]
- 3. My sister owned a dozen pets. Change: cousin. [My cousin owned a dozen pets.]
- 4. My cousin owned a dozen pets. Change: books. [My cousin owned a dozen books.]
- 5. My cousin owned a dozen books. Change: read. [My cousin read a dozen books.]
- 6. My cousin read a dozen books. Change: questions. [My cousin read a dozen questions.]
- 7. My cousin read a dozen questions. Change: letters. [My cousin read a dozen letters.]
- 8. My cousin read a dozen letters. Change: wrote. [My cousin wrote a dozen letters.]
- 9. My cousin wrote a dozen letters. Change: mom. [My mom wrote a dozen letters.]
- 10. My mom wrote a dozen letters. Change: sent. [My mom sent a dozen letters.]

- 1. The house has a light.
- 2. The little house has a light.
- 3. The two little houses have lights.
- 4. The two little houses have yellow lights.
- 5. The two little houses have big yellow lights.

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. life
- 2. smile
- 3. light
- 4. write
- 5. right
- 6. five
- 7. nine

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 8. white
- 9. Friday
- 10. night
- **11**. time
- 12. hi
- 13. divide
- 14. drive
- **15.** wife

- 1. Her life in Japan is good.
- 2. Her life in England is good.
- 3. Her life in England is interesting.
- 4. Her story in England is interesting.
- **5.** Her story in England isn't interesting.

- 1. She is smiling. Change: am. [I am smiling.]
- 2. This story is good. Change: these. [These stories are good.]
- 3. We have our own needs. Change: he. [He has his own needs.]
- 4. Companies have difficulties. Change: my boss. [My boss has difficulties.]
- 5. Do you want this? Change: does. [Does he/she want this?]

- 1. They are joining the conversation.
- 2. The story is about life in England.
- 3. She had a bit of candy.
- 4. A talk every day is good.
- 5. We have our own needs.
- 6. That student has knowledge about the town.

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I heard you talking.
- 2. I touched the flowers.
- 3. My touch is soft.
- 4. I heard sounds from the garden.
- 5. It sounds good.
- 6. Her love for her pets is great.
- 7. They learn best by reading.
- 8. We badly need an umbrella.
- 9. We like the feeling of swimming.
- 10. He is comparing these two shirts.
- 11. The boy is catching the ball.
- 12. They sing that song better.

D

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Did you touch my things?
- 2. Did she touch my things?
- 3. Did she touch my dog?
- 4. Did she hear my dog?
- 5. Did she hear the dog?
- 6. Did she hear the sound?
- 7. Did she like the sound?
- 8. Did they like the sound?
- 9. Do they like the sound?
- 10. Do they like the story?

- 1. My mom is able to hear the song better now. Repeat.
- 2. My mom is able to hear the song better now. Change: birds. [My mom is able to hear the birds better now.]
- 3. My mom is able to hear the birds better now. Change: she. [She is able to hear the birds better now.]
- 4. She is able to hear the birds better now. Change: see. [She is able to see the birds better now.]
- 5. She is able to see the birds better now. Change: sky. [She is able to see the sky better now.]
- 6. She is able to see the sky better now. Change: building. [She is able to see the building better now.]
- 7. She is able to see the building better now. Change: he. [He is able to see the building better now.]
- 8. He is able to see the building better now. Change: food. [He is able to see the food better now.]
- 9. He is able to see the food better now. Change: eat. [He is able to eat the food better now.]
- 10. He is able to eat the food better now. Change: smell. [He is able to smell the food better now.]

- 1. I know this place.
- 2. I know this place better.
- 3. I know this little place better.
- 4. I know this little place better now.

- 1. I am able to catch the ball. Repeat.
- 2. I am able to catch the ball. Add: red. [I am able to catch the red ball.]
- 3. I am able to catch the red ball. Add: now. [I am able to catch the red ball now.]
- 4. I am able to catch the red ball now. Add: better. [I am able to catch the red ball better now.]

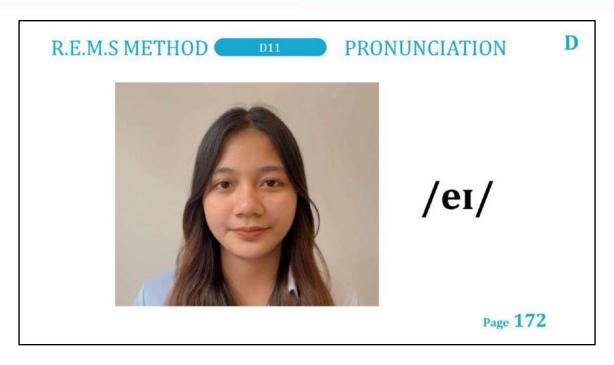
- 1. The dog sounds happy. Repeat.
- 2. The dog sounds happy. Change: my. [My dog sounds happy.]
- 3. My dog sounds happy. Change: son. [My son sounds happy.]
- 4. My son sounds happy. Change: sad. [My son sounds sad.]
- 5. My son sounds sad. Add: last. [My last son sounds sad.]
- 6. My last son sounds sad. Change: her. [Her last son sounds sad.]
- 7. Her last son sounds sad. Change: is. [Her last son is sad.]
- 8. Her last son is sad. Add: now. [Her last son is sad now.]
- 9. Her last son is sad now. Change: home. [Her last son is home now.]
- 10. Her last son is home now. Change: cute. [Her cute son is home now.]

- 1. She badly needs it. Change: you. [You badly need it.]
- 2. I have a bad feeling about this. Change: she. [She has a bad feeling about this.]
- 3. She works best with us. Change: they. [They work best with us.]
- 4. Are you able to hear that? Change: I. [Am I able to hear that?]
- 5. She isn't touching my books. Change: they. [They aren't touching my books.]

- 1. Our radio sounds clear. Repeat.
- 2. Our radio sounds clear. Transform: what. [What sounds clear?]
- 3. My dad is comparing the two shirts. Repeat.
- 4. My dad is comparing the two shirts. Transform: who. [Who is comparing the two shirts?]
- 5. Love is interesting. Repeat.
- 6. Love is interesting. Transform: not. [Love is not interesting.]
- 7. I feel a soft touch on my shoulder. Repeat.
- 8. I feel a soft touch on my shoulder. Transform: where. [Where do I feel a soft touch?]
- 9. I hear cars on the street. Repeat.
- 10. I hear cars on the street. Transform: what. [What do I hear on the street?]

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. The tongue tip starts in the middle and at the front of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to just behind the front teeth.
- 3. The lips are quite close for the duration of the movement.

- 1. The game starts on Monday.
- 2. It stopped raining.
- 3. I wake up early in the morning.
- 4. She thinks the school is old.
- 5. It's beginning to rain.
- 6. They came home early.
- 7. He went to school late.
- 8. I saw him later that day.
- 9. The talk lasts for five hours.
- 10. It is raining at last!
- 11. I speak English, of course!

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. face
- 2. rain
- 3. conversation
- 4. compare
- 5. wake
- 6. shake
- 7. age
- 8. way
- 9. change
- 10. day

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. He works at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 2. He starts at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 3. It starts at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 4. It starts at seven o'clock in the evening.
- 5. It starts at six o'clock in the evening.
- 6. It begins at six o'clock in the evening.
- 7. It stops at six o'clock in the evening.
- 8. It stops at eleven o'clock in the evening.

- 1. I think the class is interesting. Repeat.
- 2. I think the class is interesting. Change: lesson. [I think the lesson is interesting.]
- 3. I think the lesson is interesting. Change: know. [I know the lesson is interesting.]
- 4. I know the lesson is interesting. Change: difficult. [I know the lesson is difficult.]
- 5. I know the lesson is difficult. Change: test. [I know the test is difficult.]
- 6. I know the test is difficult. Change: my. [I know my test is difficult.]
- 7. I know my test is difficult. Change: better. [I know my test is better.]
- 8. I know my test is better. Change: job. [I know my job is better.]
- 9. I know my job is better. Change: early. [I know my job is early.]
- 10. I know my job is early. Change: teacher. [I know my teacher is early.]

- 1. I wake up at six o'clock.
- 2. I wake up at almost six o'clock.
- 3. Of course, I wake up at almost six o'clock.
- 4. Of course, I wake up at almost six o'clock every day.
- 5. Of course, I don't wake up at almost six o'clock every day.

- 1. Our teacher came early. Repeat.
- 2. Our teacher came early. Add: today. [Our teacher came early today.]
- 3. Our teacher came early today. Add: tall. [Our tall teacher came early today.]
- 4. Our tall teacher came early today. Add: at last. [Our tall teacher came early today at last.]

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. grey
- 2. eight
- 3. late
- 4. May
- 5. great
- 6. same
- 7. say
- 8. table
- 9. game
- **10.** name

- 1. The class lasts fifty minutes. Repeat.
- 2. The class lasts fifty minutes. Add: every day. [The class lasts fifty minutes every day.]
- 3. The class lasts fifty minutes every day. Change: is. [The class is fifty minutes every day.]
- 4. The class is fifty minutes every day. Change: late. [The class is fifty minutes late.]
- 5. The class is fifty minutes late. Change: seven. [The class is seven minutes late.]
- 6. The class is seven minutes late. Add: today. [The class is seven minutes late today.]
- 7. The class is seven minutes late today. Change: game. [The game is seven minutes late today.]
- 8. The game is seven minutes late today. Add: almost. [The game is almost seven minutes late today.]
- 9. The game is almost seven minutes late today. Change: my. [My game is almost seven minutes late today.]
- 10. My game is almost seven minutes late today. Change: dad. [My dad is almost seven minutes late today.]

- 1. She was at home. Change: we. [We were at home.]
- 2. I am thinking of you. Change: she. [She is thinking of you.]
- 3. She is almost there. Change: they. [They are almost there.]
- 4. My class starts at ten o'clock. Add: yesterday. [My class started at ten o'clock yesterday.]

- 1. We drove the car later that day. Repeat.
- 2. We drove the car later that day. Transform: what. [What did we drive later that day?]
- 3. She went home an hour later. Repeat.
- 4. She went home an hour later. Transform: where. [Where did she go an hour later?]
- 5. My sister wakes up at eleven o'clock. Repeat.
- 6. My sister wakes up at eleven o'clock. Transform: who. [Who wakes up at eleven o'clock?]
- 7. We stopped the car there. Repeat.
- 8. We stopped the car there. Transform: what. [What did we stop there?]
- 9. The show lasted for five hours. Repeat.
- 10. The show lasted for five hours. Transform: not. [The show didn't last for five hours.]

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. The tongue tip starts in the middle and at the front of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to the center of the mouth.
- 3. The lips are quite close for the duration of the movement.

- 1. My teacher checks my exercises.
- 2. I choose that dress.
- 3. They continued driving on the road.
- 4. She is dropping her book.
- 5. The end of the story is good.
- 6. My class ends at five o'clock.
- 7. She fills her glass with water.
- 8. He put the glass on the table.
- 9. My hands are shaking.
- 10. I am studying hard.
- 11. I ate a sandwich this morning.
- 12. She did her first check yesterday.

D

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1.hair
- 2. chair
- 3. wear
- 4. there
- 5. where

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. My cousin chose this.
- 2. My cousin checked this.
- 3. My brother checked this.
- 4. My brother continued this.
- 5. My brother continued swimming.
- 6. My brother continued reading.
- 7. My brother continued the game.
- 8. Her brother continued the game.
- 9. Her brother ended the game.
- 10. Her brother ended the conversation.

- 1. She eats her little sandwich. Repeat.
- 2. She eats her little sandwich. Change: like. [She likes her little sandwich.]
- 3. She likes her little sandwich. Change: mom. [Mom likes her little sandwich.]
- 4. Mom likes her little sandwich. Change: purse. [Mom likes her little purse.]
- 5. Mom likes her little purse. Change: drops. [Mom drops her little purse.]
- 6. Mom drops her little purse. Change: expensive. [Mom drops her expensive purse.]
- 7. Mom drops her expensive purse. Change: shakes. [Mom shakes her expensive purse.]
- 8. Mom shakes her expensive purse. Change: old. [Mom shakes her old purse.]
- 9. Mom shakes her old purse. Change: pen. [Mom shakes her old pen.]
- 10. Mom shakes her old pen. Change: breaks. [Mom breaks her old pen.]

- 1. I am putting my coffee on the table.
- 2. I am putting my coffee down on the table.
- 3. I am putting my hot coffee down on the table.
- 4. I am putting my hot coffee down on the short table.
- 5. I am not putting my hot coffee down on the short table.

- 1. We are filling the glass with water. Repeat.
- 2. We are filling the glass with water. Add: big. [We are filling the big glass with water.]
- 3. We are filling the big glass with water. Add: not. [We are not filling the big glass with water.]
- 4. We are not filling the big glass with water. Add: now. [We are not filling the big glass with water now.]
- 5. We are not filling the big glass with water now. Add: clean. [We are not filling the big glass with clean water now.]

- 1. Our dad is working hard. Repeat.
- 2. Our dad is working hard. Add: every day. [Our dad is working hard every day.]
- 3. Our dad is working hard every day. Change: brother. [Our brother is working hard every day.]
- 4. Our brother is working hard every day. Change: studying. [Our brother is studying hard every day.]
- 5. Our brother is studying hard every day. Change: my. [My brother is studying hard every day.]
- 6. My brother is studying hard every day. Change: sister. [My sister is studying hard every day.]
- 7. My sister is studying hard every day. Change: a bit. [My sister is studying a bit every day.]
- 8. My sister is studying a bit every day. Change: early. [My sister is studying a bit early.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE D12.P2 Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound. /ea/ /ei/ 1. hair 2. great 3. wear 4. there 5. rain

- 1. hair [/eə/]
- 2. great [/eɪ/]
- 3. wear [/eə/]
- 4. there [/eə/]
- 5. rain [/eɪ/]

- 1. I liked the end of the story. Add: didn't. [I didn't like the end of the story.]
- 2. We are doing the weekly check. Change: were. [We were doing the weekly check.]
- 3. My mom chooses my food. Add: dad. [My mom and dad choose my food.]
- 4. I fill my bag with food. Change: she. [She fills my bag with food.]
- 5. She is checking on her son at school. Change: they. [They are checking on her son at school.]

- 1. They continued driving the car. Repeat.
- 2. They continued driving the car. Transform: what. [What did they continue driving?]
- 3. She is putting her bag on the chair. Repeat.
- 4. She is putting her bag on the chair. Transform: where. [Where is she putting her bag on?]
- 5. His dad made the sandwich. Repeat.
- 6. His dad made the sandwich. Transform: who. [Who made the sandwich?]
- 7. I dropped the paper in the box. Repeat.
- 8. I dropped the paper in the box. Transform: where. [Where did I drop the paper?]
- 9. My cousin is checking on the weather. Repeat.
- 10. My cousin is checking on the weather. Transform: who. [Who is checking on the weather?]

- 1. My teacher checks my exercises.
- 2. I choose that dress.
- 3. They continued driving on the road.
- 4. She is dropping her book.
- 5. The end of the story is good.
- 6. My class ends at five o'clock.

- 7. She fills her glass with water.
- 8. He put the glass on the table.
- 9. My hands are shaking.
- 10. I am studying hard.
- 11. I ate a sandwich this morning.
- 12. She did her first check yesterday.

- 1. I heard you talking.
- 2. I touched the flowers.
- 3. My touch is soft.
- 4. I heard sounds from the garden.
- 5. It sounds good.
- 6. Her love for her pets is great.

- 7. They learn best by reading.
- 8. We badly need an umbrella.
- 9. We like the feeling of swimming.
- 10. He is comparing these two shirts.
- 11. The boy is catching the ball.
- 12. They sing that song better

- 1. The game starts on Monday.
- 2. It stopped raining.
- 3. I wake up early in the morning.
- 4. She thinks the school is old.
- 5. It's beginning to rain.
- 6. They came home early.

- 7. He went to school late.
- 8. I saw him later that day.
- 9. The talk lasts for five hours.
- 10. It is raining at last!
- 11. I speak English, of course!
- 12. We're almost there.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. grey
- 2. eight
- 3. late
- 4. May
- 5. great
- 6. same
- 7. say
- 8. table
- 9. game
- **10.** name

- 1. My mom is able to hear the song better now. Repeat.
- 2. My mom is able to hear the song better now. Change: birds. [My mom is able to hear the birds better now.]
- 3. My mom is able to hear the birds better now. Change: she. [She is able to hear the birds better now.]
- 4. She is able to hear the birds better now. Change: see. [She is able to see the birds better now.]
- 5. She is able to see the birds better now. Change: sky. [She is able to see the sky better now.]
- 6. She is able to see the sky better now. Change: building. [She is able to see the building better now.]
- 7. She is able to see the building better now. Change: he. [He is able to see the building better now.]
- 8. He is able to see the building better now. Change: food. [He is able to see the food better now.]
- 9. He is able to see the food better now. Change: eat. [He is able to eat the food better now.]
- 10. He is able to eat the food better now. Change: smell. [He is able to smell the food better now.]

- 1.hair
- 2. chair
- 3. wear
- 4. there
- 5. where

- 1. We drove the car later that day. Repeat.
- 2. We drove the car later that day. Transform: what. [What did we drive later that day?]
- 3. She went home an hour later. Repeat.
- 4. She went home an hour later. Transform: where. [Where did she go an hour later?]
- 5. My sister wakes up at eleven o'clock. Repeat.
- 6. My sister wakes up at eleven o'clock. Transform: who. [Who wakes up at eleven o'clock?]
- 7. We stopped the car there. Repeat.
- 8. We stopped the car there. Transform: what. [What did we stop there?]
- 9. The show lasted for five hours. Repeat.
- 10. The show lasted for five hours. Transform: not. [The show didn't last for five hours.]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.8

D

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

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

	/eə/	/eɪ/
1. h <u>ai</u> r		
2. gr <u>ea</u> t		
3. w <u>ea</u> r		
4. th <u>ere</u>		
5. r <u>ai</u> n		

- 1. hair [/eə/]
- 2. great [/eɪ/]
- 3. wear [/eə/]
- 4. there [/eə/]
- 5. rain [/eɪ/]

- 1. They continued driving the car. Repeat.
- 2. They continued driving the car. Transform: what. [What did they continue driving?]
- 3. She is putting her bag on the chair. Repeat.
- 4. She is putting her bag on the chair. Transform: where. [Where is she putting her bag on?]
- 5. His dad made the sandwich. Repeat.
- 6. His dad made the sandwich. Transform: who. [Who made the sandwich?]
- 7. I dropped the paper in the box. Repeat.
- 8. I dropped the paper in the box. Transform: where. [Where did I drop the paper?]
- 9. My cousin is checking on the weather. Repeat.
- 10. My cousin is checking on the weather. Transform: who. [Who is checking on the weather?]

- 1. I know this place.
- 2. I know this place better.
- 3. I know this little place better.
- 4. I know this little place better now.

- 1. He works at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 2. He starts at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 3. It starts at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 4. It starts at seven o'clock in the evening.
- 5. It starts at six o'clock in the evening.
- 6. It begins at six o'clock in the evening.
- 7. It stops at six o'clock in the evening.
- 8. It stops at eleven o'clock in the evening.

- 1. Our dad is working hard. Repeat.
- 2. Our dad is working hard. Add: every day. [Our dad is working hard every day.]
- 3. Our dad is working hard every day. Change: brother. [Our brother is working hard every day.]
- 4. Our brother is working hard every day. Change: studying. [Our brother is studying hard every day.]
- 5. Our brother is studying hard every day. Change: my. [My brother is studying hard every day.]
- 6. My brother is studying hard every day. Change: sister. [My sister is studying hard every day.]
- 7. My sister is studying hard every day. Change: a bit. [My sister is studying a bit every day.]
- 8. My sister is studying a bit every day. Change: early. [My sister is studying a bit early.]

- 1. The dog sounds happy. Repeat.
- 2. The dog sounds happy. Change: my. [My dog sounds happy.]
- 3. My dog sounds happy. Change: son. [My son sounds happy.]
- 4. My son sounds happy. Change: sad. [My son sounds sad.]
- 5. My son sounds sad. Add: last. [My last son sounds sad.]
- 6. My last son sounds sad. Change: her. [Her last son sounds sad.]
- 7. Her last son sounds sad. Change: is. [Her last son is sad.]
- 8. Her last son is sad. Add: now. [Her last son is sad now.]
- 9. Her last son is sad now. Change: home. [Her last son is home now.]
- 10. Her last son is home now. Change: cute. [Her cute son is home now.]

- 1. Did you touch my things?
- 2. Did she touch my things?
- 3. Did she touch my dog?
- 4. Did she hear my dog?
- 5. Did she hear the dog?
- 6. Did she hear the sound?
- 7. Did she like the sound?
- 8. Did they like the sound?
- 9. Do they like the sound?
- 10. Do they like the story?

- 1. My mom is able to hear the song better now.
- 2. We drove the car later that day.
- 3. They continued driving the car.
- 4. He works at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 5. My sister is studying a bit every day.
- 6. Did she hear the sound?

Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. The tongue tip starts fairly high and at the front of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to the center of the mouth.
- 3. The lips are quite close for the duration of the movement.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Excuse me.
- 2. His boss excused him.
- 3. I found my pen.
- 4. It happened yesterday.
- 5. He punched the wall.
- 6. She is sitting behind me.
- 7. We are considering his time.
- 8. I doubted her knowledge.
- 9. She has no doubts now.
- 10. There was no doubt about her actions.
- 11. I am sorry.
- 12. She spoke strongly to her.
- 13. The drive lasts for eight hours.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1.ear
- 2. hear
- 3. clear

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She found the pen there.
- 2. She found the book there.
- 3. He found the book there.
- 4. He punched the book there.
- 5. He punched the wall there.

- 1. She excused me later that day.
- 2. He excused me later that day.
- 3. He found me later that day.
- 4. He found her later that day.
- 5. He found her at last that day.
- 6. He found you at last that day.
- 7. He considered you at last that day.
- 8. He answered you at last that day.
- 9. He answered you at last that afternoon.
- 10. He joined you at last that afternoon.

- 1. The show at the market happened yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The show at the market happened yesterday. Change: school. [The show at the school happened yesterday.]
- 3. The show at the school happened yesterday. Change: ended. [The show at the school ended yesterday.]
- 4. The show at the school ended yesterday. Change: talk. [The talk at the school ended yesterday.]
- 5. The talk at the school ended yesterday. Change: early. [The talk at the school ended early.]

- 1. I am sitting across from my teacher. Repeat.
- 2. I am sitting across from my teacher. Change: standing. [I am standing across from my teacher.]
- 3. I am standing across from my teacher. Change: behind. [I am standing behind my teacher.]
- 4. I am standing behind my teacher. Change: sister. [I am standing behind my sister.]
- 5. I am standing behind my sister. Change: was. [I was standing behind my sister.]

- 1. They doubt her knowledge. Repeat.
- 2. They doubt her knowledge. Change: actions. [They doubt her actions.]
- 3. They doubt her actions. Change: you. [You doubt her actions.]
- 4. You doubt her actions. Add: strongly. [You strongly doubt her actions.]
- 5. You strongly doubt her actions. Change: consider. [You strongly consider her actions.]
- 6. You strongly consider her actions. Change: doubts. [You strongly consider her doubts.]
- 7. You strongly consider her doubts. Change: feelings. [You strongly consider her feelings.]
- 8. You strongly consider her feelings. Change: his. [You strongly consider his feelings.]
- 9. You strongly consider his feelings. Add: sad. [You strongly consider his sad feelings.]
- 10. You strongly consider his sad feelings. Change: we. [We strongly consider his sad feelings.]

- 1. His doubts are stopping him. Change: didn't. [His doubts didn't stop him.]
- 2. I am sorry to hear that. Change: she. [She is sorry to hear that.]
- 3. She punched me. Add: didn't. [She didn't punch me.]
- 4. My mom is sitting there. Change: didn't. [My mom didn't sit there.]
- 5. They are having a short drive now. Change: she. [She is having a short drive now.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE D13.P2 Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound. //a/ /ea/ 1. where 2. ear 3. chair 4. hear 5. clear

- 1. where [/eə/]
- 2. ear [/ɪə/]
- 3. chair [/eə/]
- 4. hear [/ɪə/]
- 5. clear [/ɪə/]

Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. I received your message.
- 2. We test the car.
- 3. There was a dance yesterday.
- 4. The rain falls from the sky.
- 5. Did you return the book?
- 6. They stamped my letter.
- 7. They put a stamp on my letter.
- 8. His age is twenty.
- 9. The line is long.
- 10. The difference between these shoes is the color.
- 11. The teacher gave five examples.

- 1. My sister received the letter late.
- 2. My boss received the letter late.
- 3. My boss stamped the letter late.
- 4. My boss returned the letter late.
- 5. My boss returned the flowers late.
- 6. My boss returned the flowers early.
- 7. Our boss returned the flowers early.
- 8. Our boss returned the book early.
- 9. Our boss returned the car early.
- 10. Our boss returned the car yesterday.
- 11. Our brother returned the car yesterday.
- 12. Our brother tested the car yesterday.

- 1. The difference between the flowers is the color. Repeat.
- 2. The difference between the flowers is the color. Change: stamps. [The difference between the stamps is the color.]
- 3. The difference between the stamps is the color. Change: shape. [The difference between the stamps is the shape.]
- 4. The difference between the stamps is the shape. Change: books. [The difference between the books is the shape.]
- 5. The difference between the books is the shape. Change: story. [The difference between the books is the story.]

- 1. The line was long.
- 2. The line for a taxi was long.
- 3. The line for a taxi in the city was long.
- 4. The line for a taxi in the city was not long.
- 5. The line for a taxi in the city was not long yesterday.

- 1. There was a dance on the street. Repeat.
- 2. There was a dance on the street. Transform: what. [What was there on the street?]
- 3. The rain is falling hard. Repeat.
- 4. The rain is falling hard. Transform: what. [What is falling hard?]
- 5. The age of my sister is eighteen. Repeat.
- 6. The age of my sister is eighteen. Transform: who. [Who is the age of eighteen?]
- 7. I received the food at home. Repeat.
- 8. I received the food at home. Transform: where. [Where did I receive the food?]
- 9. We returned the clothes to the shop. Repeat.
- 10. We returned the clothes to the shop. Transform: where. [Where did we return the clothes?]

- 1. We have a new dance. Change: she. [She has a new dance.]
- 2. We are stamping papers. Change: stamped. [We stamped papers.]
- 3. We drove the long road yesterday. Add: were. [We were driving the long road yesterday.]
- 4. I need two examples. Change: she. [She needs two examples.]
- 5. We are testing the new television. Change: I. [I am testing the new television.]

Please refer to the definition file.

R.E.M.S METHOD

D15















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- 1. The tongue tip starts fairly high and near the back of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to the center of the mouth.
- 3. The lips start rounded and then move to a neutral position in which they are quite close together.

- 1. My choice of food is sweet.
- 2. She had a good sleep.
- 3. Your return is interesting.
- 4. This is the way to the market.
- 5. We returned the false documents.
- 6. It is a true story.
- 7. They are building our house.
- 8. She kept herself busy.
- 9. The policeman led the way.
- 10. They walk along the river.
- 11. We went home by car.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1.your
- 2. poor
- 3. dear

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She had a good choice.
- 2. He had a good choice.
- 3. He had a good sleep.
- 4. They had a good sleep.
- 5. They had a short sleep.
- 6. They took a short sleep.
- 7. They took a short way.
- 8. You took a short way.

- 1. We go to work by car. Repeat.
- 2. We go to work by car. Change: school. [We go to school by car.]
- 3. We go to school by car. Change: train. [We go to school by train.]
- 4. We go to school by train. Change: I. [I go to school by train.]
- 5. I go to school by train. Change: bus. [I go to school by bus.]

- 1. He drove me along this way. Repeat.
- 2. He drove me along this way. Change: she. [She drove me along this way.]
- 3. She drove me along this way. Change: led. [She led me along this way.]
- 4. She led me along this way. Change: road. [She led me along this road.]
- 5. She led me along this road. Change: us. [She led us along this road.]

- 1. I joined the talk. Repeat.
- 2. I joined the talk. Change: group. [I joined the group.]
- 3. I joined the group. Add: first. [I joined the first group.]
- 4. I joined the first group. Change: we. [We joined the first group.]
- 5. We joined the first group. Change: kept. [We kept the first group.]
- 6. We kept the first group. Change: built. [We built the first group.]
- 7. We built the first group. Add: yesterday. [We built the first group yesterday.]
- 8. We built the first group yesterday. Change: led. [We led the first group yesterday.]
- 9. We led the first group yesterday. Change: last. [We led the last group yesterday.]
- 10. We led the last group yesterday. Change: they. [They led the last group yesterday.]

- 1. His return to England was great. Repeat.
- 2. His return to England was great. Transform: what. [What was great?]
- 3. His brother gave him a false name. Repeat.
- 4. His brother gave him a false name. Transform: who. [Who gave him a false name?]
- 5. His choice was considered. Repeat.
- 6. His choice was considered. Transform: what. [What was considered?]
- 7. They walk by the shop. Repeat.
- 8. They walk by the shop. Transform: where. [Where do they walk?]
- 9. We have a long way to go. Repeat.
- 10. We have a long way to go. Transform: who. [Who has a long way to go?]

- 1. She is writing a true story. Change: wrote. [She wrote a true story.]
- 2. We kept left. Add: didn't. [We didn't keep left.]
- 3. They kept on talking. Change: she. [She kept on talking.]
- 4. She leads the dance. Add: doesn't. [She doesn't lead the dance.]
- 5. I had a good night's sleep. Add: didn't. [I didn't have a good night's sleep.]

- 1. Excuse me.
- 2. His boss excused him.
- 3. I found my pen.
- 4. It happened yesterday.
- 5. He punched the wall.
- 6. She is sitting behind me.

- 7. We are considering his time.
- 8. I doubted her knowledge.
- 9. She has no doubts now.
- 10. There was no doubt about her actions.
- 11. I am sorry.
- 12. She spoke strongly to her.
- 13. The drive lasts for eight hours.

- 1. I received your message.
- 2. We test the car.
- 3. There was a dance yesterday.
- 4. The rain falls from the sky.
- 5. Did you return the book?
- 6. They stamped my letter.

- 7. They put a stamp on my letter.
- 8. His age is twenty.
- 9. The line is long.
- 10. The difference between these shoes is the color.
- 11. The teacher gave five examples.
- 12. The road is long and wide.

D

- 1. My choice of food is sweet.
- 2. She had a good sleep.
- 3. Your return is interesting.
- 4. This is the way to the market.
- 5. We returned the false documents.

D

- 6. It is a true story.
- 7. They are building our house.
- 8. She kept herself busy.
- 9. The policeman led the way.
- 10. They walk along the river.
- 11. We went home by car.

- 1. She excused me later that day.
- 2. He excused me later that day.
- 3. He found me later that day.
- 4. He found her later that day.
- 5. He found her at last that day.
- 6. He found you at last that day.
- 7. He considered you at last that day.
- 8. He answered you at last that day.
- 9. He answered you at last that afternoon.
- 10. He joined you at last that afternoon.

- 1.ear
- 2. hear
- 3. clear

- 1. My sister received the letter late.
- 2. My boss received the letter late.
- 3. My boss stamped the letter late.
- 4. My boss returned the letter late.
- 5. My boss returned the flowers late.
- 6. My boss returned the flowers early.
- 7. Our boss returned the flowers early.
- 8. Our boss returned the book early.
- 9. Our boss returned the car early.
- 10. Our boss returned the car yesterday.
- 11. Our brother returned the car yesterday.
- 12. Our brother tested the car yesterday.

D

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

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

	/iə/	/eə/
1. where		
2. <u>ea</u> r		
3. ch <u>ai</u> r		
4. h <u>ea</u> r		
5. cl <u>ea</u> r		

- 1. where [/eə/]
- 2. ear [/ɪə/]
- 3. chair [/eə/]
- 4. hear [/ɪə/]
- 5. clear [/ɪə/]

- 1. She had a good choice.
- 2. He had a good choice.
- 3. He had a good sleep.
- 4. They had a good sleep.
- 5. They had a short sleep.
- 6. They took a short sleep.
- 7. They took a short way.
- 8. You took a short way.

- 2. poor

1. your

3. dear

- 1. The show at the market happened yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The show at the market happened yesterday. Change: school. [The show at the school happened yesterday.]
- 3. The show at the school happened yesterday. Change: ended. [The show at the school ended yesterday.]
- 4. The show at the school ended yesterday. Change: talk. [The talk at the school ended yesterday.]
- 5. The talk at the school ended yesterday. Change: early. [The talk at the school ended early.]

- 1. There was a dance on the street. Repeat.
- 2. There was a dance on the street. Transform: what. [What was there on the street?]
- 3. The rain is falling hard. Repeat.
- 4. The rain is falling hard. Transform: what. [What is falling hard?]
- 5. The age of my sister is eighteen. Repeat.
- 6. The age of my sister is eighteen. Transform: who. [Who is the age of eighteen?]
- 7. I received the food at home. Repeat.
- 8. I received the food at home. Transform: where. [Where did I receive the food?]
- 9. We returned the clothes to the shop. Repeat.
- 10. We returned the clothes to the shop. Transform: where. [Where did we return the clothes?]

- 1. I joined the talk. Repeat.
- 2. I joined the talk. Change: group. [I joined the group.]
- 3. I joined the group. Add: first. [I joined the first group.]
- 4. I joined the first group. Change: we. [We joined the first group.]
- 5. We joined the first group. Change: kept. [We kept the first group.]
- 6. We kept the first group. Change: built. [We built the first group.]
- 7. We built the first group. Add: yesterday. [We built the first group yesterday.]
- 8. We built the first group yesterday. Change: led. [We led the first group yesterday.]
- 9. We led the first group yesterday. Change: last. [We led the last group yesterday.]
- 10. We led the last group yesterday. Change: they. [They led the last group yesterday.]

- 1. His doubts are stopping him. Change: didn't. [His doubts didn't stop him.]
- 2. I am sorry to hear that. Change: she. [She is sorry to hear that.]
- 3. She punched me. Add: didn't. [She didn't punch me.]
- 4. My mom is sitting there. Change: didn't. [My mom didn't sit there.]
- 5. They are having a short drive now. Change: she. [She is having a short drive now.]

- 1. The line was long.
- 2. The line for a taxi was long.
- 3. The line for a taxi in the city was long.
- 4. The line for a taxi in the city was not long.
- 5. The line for a taxi in the city was not long yesterday.

- 1. It happened yesterday.
- 2. There was a dance on the street.
- 3. She is writing a true story.
- 4. I am sitting across from my teacher.
- 5. The line for taxis in the city was not long yesterday.
- 6. She had a good choice.

Talking About Things

POSSESSIVE s - 's

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D

When we talk about one thing having another thing, we can add "'s" to the first noun that has the second noun.

For example, if David has a car and we want to talk about this car, we can say: David's car

Here are some more examples: the man's dog, Jill's book, the girl's hat, his sister's pen

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This is Peter's book.
- 2. This is Sally's table.
- 3. This is my mother's chair.
- 4. That is my father's car.
- 5. That is my sister's room.
- 6. This is Brian's paper.
- 7. That is Anna's phone.
- 8. This is my brother's shirt.
- 9. That is her sister's skirt.
- 10. These are Kim's pens.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This is Peter's book.
- 2. This is Sally's book.
- 3. This is Sally's chair.
- 4. This is Brian's chair.
- 5. That is Brian's chair.
- 6. That is Brian's car.
- 7. That is Anna's car.
- 8. That is Anna's room.

- 1. This is Sally's book.
- 2. This is Sally's English book.
- 3. This is Sally's English book on the table.
- 4. This is Sally's English book on the white table.
- 5. This is Sally's new English book on the white table.

- 1. That is a chair.
- 2. That is my mother's chair.
- 3. That is my mother's chair in the room.
- 4. That is my mother's red chair in the room.
- 5. That is my mother's red chair in the big room.

- 1. This is Anna's phone.
- 2. This is Anna's new phone.
- 3. This is Anna's new black phone.
- 4. These are Anna's new black phone and bag.
- 5. These are Anna's new black phone and red bag.

- 1. My sister's room is across the table. Repeat.
- 2. My sister's room is across the table. Transform: what. [What is across the table?]
- 3. My sister's room is across the table. Transform: where. [Where is my sister's room?]
- 4. My sister's room is across the table. Transform: not. [My sister's room is not across the table.]

- 1. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: who. [Who broke my sister's phone yesterday?]
- 3. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: what. [What did Peter break yesterday?]
- 4. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: when. [When did Peter break my sister's phone?]
- 5. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: not. [Peter did not break my sister's phone yesterday.]

- 1. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Repeat.
- 2. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: who. [Who cleaned my sister's room last week?]
- 3. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: when. [When did my mother clean my sister's room?]
- 4. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: what. [What did my mother clean last week?]
- 5. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: not. [My mother did not clean my sister's room last week.]

- 1. That is my father's phone.
- 2. This is my mother's room.
- 3. She puts Anna's bag on the table.
- 4. He gave Sally's book yesterday.
- 5. These are Peter's books.
- 6. These are my sister's bags.
- 7. Those are my brother's shirts.
- 8. Those are Kim's balls.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. He gave Sally's book yesterday.
- 2. He gave Peter's book yesterday.
- 3. He gave Peter's book last week.
- 4. He gave Peter's phone last week.
- 5. She gave Peter's phone last week.
- 6. She gave Kim's phone last week.
- 7. She gave Kim's bag last week.
- 8. She broke Kim's bag last week.

Describing Things

Intensifiers: very, really

noun + to be + adjective

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D

For example, we can say: The dog is big. If we want to say that the dog is "bigger than big", we can add one of the intensifiers 'very' or 'really'.

The cat is small. > The cat is very small.

That baby is cute. > That baby is really cute.

- 1. This door is very big.
- 2. That room is really big.
- 3. That chair is very small.
- 4. This room is really clean.
- 5. My bag is very cheap.
- 6. My phone is very cute.
- 7. Her book is really heavy.
- 8. This pen is very old.
- 9. That music is really interesting.
- 10. That building is very high.

D

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This book is very heavy.
- 2. This book is really heavy.
- 3. That book is really heavy.
- 4. That book is really light.
- 5. That chair is really light.
- 6. That chair is really cheap.
- 7. That pen is really cheap.
- 8. That pen is very cheap.

- 1. That book is heavy.
- 2. That book is very heavy.
- 3. That book on the table is very heavy.
- 4. That book on the long table is very heavy.

- 1. My room is big.
- 2. My room is really big.
- 3. My room and her room are really big.
- 4. My room and her room are really big and clean.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This book is big.
- 2. This book is very big.
- 3. These books are very big.
- 4. These books are very big and heavy.
- 5. These books in my hand are very big and heavy.

- 1. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Transform: who. [Who drove her very cute car yesterday?]
- 3. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Transform: when. [When did she drive her very cute car?]
- 4. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Transform: what. [What did she drive yesterday?]
- 5. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Transform: not. [She did not drive her very cute car yesterday.]

- 1. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Repeat.
- 2. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Transform: who. [Who dropped his really heavy book in the room?]
- 3. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Transform: where. [Where did he drop his really heavy book?]
- 4. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Transform: what. [What did he drop in the room?]
- 5. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Transform: not. [He did not drop his really heavy book in the room.]

- 1. He had a very long test yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: who. [Who had a very long test yesterday?]
- 3. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: when. [When did he have a very long test?]
- 4. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: what. [What did he have yesterday?]
- 5. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: not. [He did not have a very long test yesterday.]

- 1. Is this door very big? [Yes, this door is very big.]
- 2. Is that chair very small? [Yes, that chair is very small.]
- 3. Is this room really clean? [Yes, this room is really clean.]
- 4. Is my phone very cute? [Yes, my phone is very cute.]
- 5. Is her book really heavy? [Yes, her book is really heavy.]
- 6. Is that music really interesting? [Yes, that music is really interesting.]
- 7. Is this pen very old? [Yes, this pen is very old.]
- 8. Is my bag very cheap? [Yes, my bag is very cheap.]

D

Contractions

```
I am > I'm (" '" has replaced "a")

she is > she's (" '" has replaced "i")

is not > isn't (" '" has replaced "o")

do not > don't (" '" has replaced the second "o")

we are > we're (" '" has replaced "a")
```

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Some letters can be removed from certain pairs of words in English.

This is most common in spoken English.

It is not very common in formal, written English.

When this occurs, the removed letters are replaced with an apostrophe.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I'm a student.
- 2. She's a teacher.
- 3. He's teaching English.
- 4. They're walking in the street.
- 5. We're standing on the floor.
- 6. It's a pen.
- 7. It isn't a pen.
- 8. He didn't have a test last week.

- 9. We didn't drive our cars yesterday.
- 10. They don't like swimming.
- 11. She doesn't have a bag.
- 12. He doesn't like reading.
- 13. What's on the table?
- 14. Where's the chair?
- 15. Who's in the room?

D

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. He's teaching.
- 2. She's teaching.
- 3. We're teaching.
- 4. They're teaching.
- 5. They're studying.
- 6. They're reading.
- 7. They're swimming.

- 1. We're standing.
- 2. We're standing on the floor.
- 3. We're standing on the white floor.
- 4. We're standing on the white floor in the room.

- 1. She's a teacher.
- 2. She's a good teacher.
- 3. She's a good English teacher.
- 4. She's a good English and Math teacher.

- 1. He didn't have a test.
- 2. He didn't have a long test.
- 3. He didn't have a very long test.
- 4. He didn't have a very long test yesterday.

- 1. They don't like swimming in the sea. Repeat.
- 2. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: what. [What don't they like?]
- 3. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: who. [Who doesn't like swimming in the sea?]
- 4. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: where. [Where don't they like swimming?]

- 1. They're walking in the street. Repeat.
- 2. They're walking in the street. Transform: what. [What are they doing in the street?]
- 3. They're walking in the street. Transform: who. [Who is walking in the street?]
- 4. They're walking in the street. Transform: where. [Where are they walking?]
- 5. They're walking in the street. Transform: not. [They aren't walking in the street.]

- 1. He doesn't like reading books at home. Repeat.
- 2. He doesn't like reading books at home. Transform: what. [What doesn't he like doing?]
- 3. He doesn't like reading books at home. Transform: who. [Who doesn't like reading books at home?]
- 4. He doesn't like reading books at home. Transform: where. [Where doesn't he like reading books?]

- 1. She doesn't have a bag. Repeat.
- 2. She doesn't have a bag. Add: new. [She doesn't have a new bag.]
- 3. She doesn't have a new bag. Change: big. [She doesn't have a big bag.]
- 4. She doesn't have a big bag. Add: pen. [She doesn't have a pen and a big bag.]
- 5. She doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Change: he. [He doesn't have a pen and a big bag.]
- 6. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Transform: what. [What doesn't he have?]
- 7. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Transform: who. [Who doesn't have a pen and a big bag?]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 6.1

READING EXERCISE

D

- 1. I'm a student.
- 2. She's a teacher.
- 3. He's teaching English.
- 4. They're walking in the street.
- 5. We're standing on the floor.
- 6. It's a pen.
- 7. It isn't a pen.
- 8. He didn't have a test last week.

- D
- 9. We didn't drive our cars yesterday.
- 10. They don't like swimming.
- 11. She doesn't have a bag.
- 12. He doesn't like reading.
- 13. What's on the table?
- 14. Where's the chair?
- 15. Who's in the room?

- 1. This is Peter's book.
- 2. This is Sally's table.
- 3. This is my mother's chair.
- 4. That is my father's car.
- 5. That is my sister's room.

D

- 6. This is Brian's paper.
- 7. That is Anna's phone.
- 8. This is my brother's shirt.
- 9. That is her sister's skirt.
- 10. These are Kim's pens.

D

- 1. This door is very big.
- 2. That room is really big.
- 3. That chair is very small.
- 4. This room is really clean.
- 5. My bag is very cheap.

- 6. My phone is very cute.
- 7. Her book is really heavy.
- 8. This pen is very old.
- 9. That music is really interesting.
- 10. That building is very high.

D

- 1. This is Peter's book.
- 2. This is Sally's book.
- 3. This is Sally's chair.
- 4. This is Brian's chair.
- 5. That is Brian's chair.
- 6. That is Brian's car.
- 7. That is Anna's car.
- 8. That is Anna's room.

- 1. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: who. [Who broke my sister's phone yesterday?]
- 3. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: what. [What did Peter break yesterday?]
- 4. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: when. [When did Peter break my sister's phone?]
- 5. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: not. [Peter did not break my sister's phone yesterday.]

- 1. This book is big.
- 2. This book is very big.
- 3. These books are very big.
- 4. These books are very big and heavy.
- 5. These books in my hand are very big and heavy.

- 1. He had a very long test yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: who. [Who had a very long test yesterday?]
- 3. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: when. [When did he have a very long test?]
- 4. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: what. [What did he have yesterday?]
- 5. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: not. [He did not have a very long test yesterday.]

- 1. He's teaching.
- 2. She's teaching.
- 3. We're teaching.
- 4. They're teaching.
- 5. They're studying.
- 6. They're reading.
- 7. They're swimming.

- 1. They're walking in the street. Repeat.
- 2. They're walking in the street. Transform: what. [What are they doing in the street?]
- 3. They're walking in the street. Transform: who. [Who are walking in the street?]
- 4. They're walking in the street. Transform: where. [Where are they walking?]
- 5. They're walking in the street. Transform: not. [They aren't walking in the street.]

- 1. Is this door very big? [Yes, this door is very big.]
- 2. Is that chair very small? [Yes, that chair is very small.]
- 3. Is this room really clean? [Yes, this room is really clean.]
- 4. Is my phone very cute? [Yes, my phone is very cute.]
- 5. Is her book really heavy? [Yes, her book is really heavy.]
- 6. Is that music really interesting? [Yes, that music is really interesting.]
- 7. Is this pen very old? [Yes, this pen is very old.]
- 8. Is my bag very cheap? [Yes, my bag is very cheap.]

- 1. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Repeat.
- 2. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: who. [Who cleaned my sister's room last week?]
- 3. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: when. [When did my mother clean my sister's room?]
- 4. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: what. [What did my mother clean last week?]
- 5. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: not. [My mother did not clean my sister's room last week.]

- 1. She doesn't have a bag. Repeat.
- 2. She doesn't have a bag. Add: new. [She doesn't have a new bag.]
- 3. She doesn't have a new bag. Change: big. [She doesn't have a big bag.]
- 4. She doesn't have a big bag. Add: pen. [She doesn't have a pen and a big bag.]
- 5. She doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Change: he. [He doesn't have a pen and a big bag.]
- 6. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Transform: what. [What doesn't he have?]
- 7. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Transform: who. [Who doesn't have a pen and a big bag?]

- 1. This is Anna's phone.
- 2. This is Anna's new phone.
- 3. This is Anna's new black phone.
- 4. These are Anna's new black phone and bag.
- 5. These are Anna's new black phone and red bag.

- 1. They don't like swimming in the sea. Repeat.
- 2. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: what. [What don't they like?]
- 3. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: who. [Who doesn't like swimming in the sea?]
- 4. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: where. [Where don't they like swimming?]

- 1. This is my mother's chair.
- 2. That music is really interesting.
- 3. He doesn't like reading books at home.
- 4. This is Sally's English book on the table.
- 5. That book on the long table is very heavy.
- 6. She's a good English and Math teacher.

Please refer to the definition file.

R.E.M.S	METHOD D19	
	1 meter	100 centimeters
	1 kilometer	1000 meters
	1 kilometer	0.6214 mile
	1 inch	2.54 centimeters
	1 foot	12 inches
	1 kilogram	1000 grams
	1 liter	1000 milliliters

D

- 1. There are 100 centimeters in one meter.
- 2. He ran about two kilometers yesterday.
- 3. Her room is five meters long.
- 4. He drove ten miles last week.
- 5. There are twelve inches in one foot.
- 6. The house is ten feet high.
- 7. Two kilograms of meat cost ten dollars.
- 8. She needs twenty grams of salt.
- 9. This pen is five inches short.
- 10. He drinks two liters of water every day.
- 11. I drink 500 ml of water.

D

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Her room is five meters long.
- 2. Her room is six meters long.
- 3. His room is six meters long.
- 4. His table is six meters long.
- 5. His table is ten meters long.
- 6. Their table is ten meters long.
- 7. Our table is ten meters long.

- 1. He drinks water every day.
- 2. He drinks two liters of water every day.
- 3. He drinks two liters of clean water every day.
- 4. He drinks two liters of clean water at home every day.

- 1. His house is ten feet high.
- 2. His new house is ten feet high.
- 3. His new white house is ten feet high.
- 4. His new white house in that town is ten feet high.

- 1. She drove her car.
- 2. She drove her car for ten miles.
- 3. She drove her car for ten miles last week.
- 4. She drove her new car for ten miles last week.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This pen is five inches short.
- 2. This pencil is six inches short.
- 3. This book is ten inches long.
- 4. This room is ten feet long.
- 5. That building is ten feet high.
- 6. Their house is twenty feet high.
- 7. Their house is thirty meters long.

- 1. She drinks two liters of water every day. Repeat.
- 2. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: who. [Who drinks two liters of water every day?]
- 3. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: when. [When does she drink two liters of water?]
- 4. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: what. [What does she drink every day?]
- 5. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: not. [She doesn't drink two liters of water every day.]

- 1. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Transform: who. [Who ran about two kilometers yesterday?]
- 3. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Transform: when. [When did he run about two kilometers?]
- 4. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Transform: what. [What did he do yesterday?]
- 5. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Transform: not. [He didn't run about two kilometers yesterday.]

- 1. Is her room five meters long? [Yes, her room is five meters long.]
- 2. Is this pen five inches short? [Yes, this pen is five inches short.]
- 3. Who ran about two kilometers yesterday? [He ran about two kilometers yesterday.]
- 4. Are there 100 centimeters in one meter? [Yes, there are 100 centimeters in one meter.]
- 5. Did he drive ten miles last week? [Yes, he drove ten miles last week.]
- 6. Is the house ten feet high? [Yes, the house is ten feet high.]
- 7. Are there twelve inches in one foot? [Yes, there are twelve inches in one foot.]
- 8. Does he drink two liters of water every day? [Yes, he drinks two liters of water every day.]

Please refer to the definition file.

R.E.M.S METHOD

D20

D





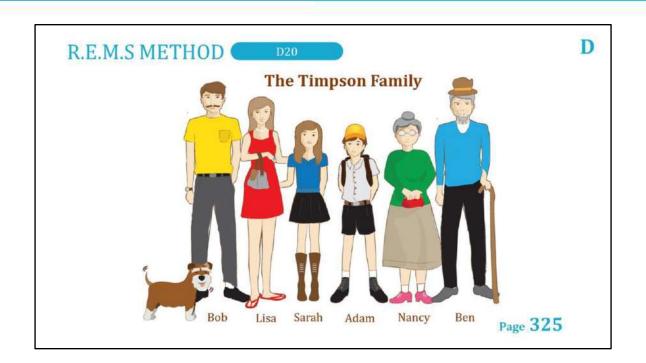








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- 1. She is listening to the piano in the next room.
- 2. He is holding the black guitar in this picture.
- 3. My mother kept the violin under the table.
- 4. Sam likes the drums in that new shop next to our school.
- 5. The trumpet sounds really interesting.
- 6. The children are holding their violins on the stage.
- 7. I like the sound of the guitar.
- 8. His violin fell on the floor.
- 9. Their piano is very big and heavy.
- 10. She heard the drums in the neighborhood.

- 1. I like the sound of the guitar.
- 2. I like the sound of the violin.
- 3. I like the sound of the piano.
- 4. I like the sound of the drums.
- 5. He likes the sound of the drums.
- 6. He likes the sound of the trumpet.
- 7. She likes the sound of the trumpet.
- 8. They like the sound of the trumpet.

- 1. Sam likes the drums.
- 2. Sam likes the sound of the drums.
- 3. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop.
- 4. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his house.
- 5. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his big house.

- 1. She heard the drums.
- 2. She heard the drums in the neighborhood.
- 3. She heard the sound of the drums in the neighborhood.
- 4. She heard the sound of the drums in the neighborhood two days ago.

- 1. The trumpet sounds interesting.
- 2. The trumpet sounds really interesting.
- 3. The big trumpet sounds really interesting.
- 4. The big trumpet in the room sounds really interesting.
- $\bf 5.$ The big trumpet in the next room sounds really interesting.

- 1. My mother kept the violin under the table. Repeat.
- 2. My mother kept the violin under the table. Transform: who. [Who kept the violin under the table?]
- 3. My mother kept the violin under the table. Transform: where. [Where did my mother keep the violin?]
- 4. My mother kept the violin under the table. Transform: what. [What did my mother keep under the table?]
- 5. My mother kept the violin under the table. Transform: not. [My mother didn't keep the violin under the table.]

- 1. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Repeat.
- 2. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Transform: who. [Who is holding their violins on the stage?]
- 3. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Transform: where. [Where are the children holding their violins?]
- 4. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Transform: what. [What are the children holding on the stage?]
- 5. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Transform: not. [The children aren't holding their violins on the stage.]

- 1. The guitar is on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The guitar is on the table. Change: under. [The guitar is under the table.]
- 3. The guitar is under the table. Add: big. [The guitar is under the big table.]
- 4. The guitar is under the big table. Change: violin. [The violin is under the big table.]
- 5. The violin is under the big table. Change: next to. [The violin is next to the big table.]
- 6. The violin is next to the big table. Add: new. [The new violin is next to the big table.]
- 7. The new violin is next to the big table. Change: trumpet. [The new trumpet is next to the big table.]
- 8. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: what. [What is next to the big table?]
- 9. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: where. [Where is the new trumpet?]
- 10. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: not. [The new trumpet isn't next to the big table.]

- 1. Who is listening to the piano in the next room? [She is listening to the piano in the next room?]
- 2. Does the trumpet sound really interesting? [Yes, the trumpet sounds really interesting.]
- 3. Did his violin fall on the floor? [Yes, his violin fell on the floor.]
- 4. Where is he holding the black guitar? [He is holding the black guitar in this picture.]
- 5. Are the children holding their violins on the stage? [Yes, the children are holding their violins on the stage.]
- 6. What is very big and heavy? [Their piano is very big and heavy.]
- 7. Did she hear the drums in the neighborhood? [Yes, she heard the drums in the neighborhood.]
- 8. Who likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to our school? [Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to our school.]

Hortative

Let's + bare infinitive.

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This structure is used to suggest or to urge. It includes the speaker and the listener.

For example:

John to Mary: Let's eat.

Jane to Kevin: Let's go! Bob to Peter and Sam: Let's drink more water.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Let's sing.
- 2. Let's dance.
- 3. Let's eat vegetables.
- 4. Let's drive our cars.
- 5. Let's go to the shop.
- 6. Let's drop these pens.
- 7. Let's go swimming.
- 8. Let's sit on the chair.
- 9. Let's open the window.
- 10. Let's sleep.
- 11. Let's drink some water.
- 12. Let's put this in the refrigerator.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Let's eat.
- 2. Let's drink.
- 3. Let's sit.
- 4. Let's dance.
- 5. Let's sing.
- 6. Let's sleep.
- 7. Let's walk.
- 8. Let's run.

- 1. Let's drink some water. Repeat.
- 2. Let's drink some water. Change: juice. [Let's drink some juice.]
- 3. Let's drink some juice. Change: tea. [Let's drink some tea.]
- 4. Let's drink some tea. Change: whiskey. [Let's drink some whiskey.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Let's open the window.
- 2. Let's close the window.
- 3. Let's clean the window.
- 4. Let's clean the room.
- 5. Let's clean the table.
- 6. Let's wipe the table.
- 7. Let's carry the table.
- 8. Let's carry the chair.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Let's sleep.
- 2. Let's sleep in the room.
- 3. Let's sleep in the big room.
- 4. Let's sleep in the big white room.
- 5. Let's sleep in the big white room next to the door.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Let's sit.
- 2. Let's sit on the chair.
- 3. Let's sit on the red chair.
- 4. Let's sit on the red chair next to the table.
- 5. Let's sit on the red chair next to the big table.

- 1. Let's walk.
- 2. Let's walk in the street.
- 3. Let's walk in the street behind the building.
- 4. Let's walk in the street behind the new building.
- 5. Let's walk in the street behind the new, white building.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Let's go to the shop.
- 2. Let's go to the market.
- 3. Let's go to the sea.
- 4. Let's go to the school.
- 5. Let's go to your school.
- 6. Let's go to your house.
- 7. Let's go to your room.
- 8. Let's go to her room.

- 1. Let's drive our cars. Repeat.
- 2. Let's drive our cars. Change: clean. [Let's clean our cars.]
- 3. Let's clean our cars. Add: new. [Let's clean our new cars.]
- 4. Let's clean our new cars. Change: house. [Let's clean our new house.]
- 5. Let's clean our new house. Add: this afternoon. [Let's clean our new house this afternoon.]
- 6. Let's clean our new house this afternoon. Change: old. [Let's clean our old house this afternoon.]
- 7. Let's clean our old house this afternoon. Change: bags. [Let's clean our old bags this afternoon.]
- 8. Let's clean our old bags this afternoon. Add: in the room. [Let's clean our old bags in the room this afternoon.]

- 1. There are 100 centimeters in one meter.
- 2. He ran about two kilometers yesterday.
- 3. Her room is five meters long.
- 4. He drove ten miles last week.
- 5. There are 12 inches in one foot.

- 6. The house is ten feet high.
- 7. Two kilograms of meat cost 10 dollars.
- 8. She needs 20 grams of salt.
- 9. This pen is 5 inches short.
- 10. He drinks two liters of water every day.
- 11. I drink 500ml of water.

- 1. She is listening to the piano in the next room.
- 2. He is holding the black guitar in this picture.
- 3. My mother kept the violin under the table.
- 4. Sam likes the drums in that new shop next to our school.
- 5. The trumpet sounds really interesting.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 7.2

- 7. I like the sound of the guitar.
- 8. His violin fell on the floor.
- 9. Their piano is very big and heavy.
- 10. She heard the drums in the neighborhood.

6. The children are holding their violins on the stage.

- 1. Let's sing.
- 2. Let's dance.
- 3. Let's eat vegetables.
- 4. Let's drive our cars.
- 5. Let's go to the shop.
- 6. Let's drop these pens.

- 7. Let's go swimming.
- 8. Let's sit on the chair.
- 9. Let's open the window.
- 10. Let's sleep.
- 11. Let's drink some water.
- 12. Let's put this in the refrigerator.

- 1. He drinks water every day.
- 2. He drinks two liters of water every day.
- 3. He drinks two liters of clean water every day.
- 4. He drinks two liters of clean water at home every day.

- 1. This pen is five inches short.
- 2. This pencil is six inches short.
- 3. This book is ten inches long.
- 4. This room is ten feet long.
- 5. That building is ten feet high.
- 6. Their house is twenty feet high.
- 7. Their house is thirty meters long.

- 1. Sam likes the drums.
- 2. Sam likes the sound of the drums.
- 3. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop.
- 4. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his house.
- 5. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his big house.

- 1. I like the sound of the guitar.
- 2. I like the sound of the violin.
- 3. I like the sound of the piano.
- 4. I like the sound of the drums.
- 5. He likes the sound of the drums.
- 6. He likes the sound of the trumpet.
- 7. She likes the sound of the trumpet.
- 8. They like the sound of the trumpet.

- 1. She drinks two liters of water every day. Repeat.
- 2. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: who. [Who drinks two liters of water every day?]
- 3. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: when. [When does she drink two liters of water?]
- 4. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: what. [What does she drink every day?]
- 5. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: not. [She doesn't drink two liters of water every day.]

- 1. Let's walk.
- 2. Let's walk in the street.
- 3. Let's walk in the street behind the building.
- 4. Let's walk in the street behind the new building.
- 5. Let's walk in the street behind the new, white building.

- 1. The guitar is on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The guitar is on the table. Change: under. [The guitar is under the table.]
- The guitar is under the table. Add: big. [The guitar is under the big table.]
- 4. The guitar is under the big table. Change: violin. [The violin is under the big table.]
- 5. The violin is under the big table. Change: next to. [The violin is next to the big table.]
- 6. The violin is next to the big table. Add: new. [The new violin is next to the big table.]
- 7. The new violin is next to the big table. Change: trumpet. [The new trumpet is next to the big table.]
- 8. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: what. [What is next to the big table?]
- 9. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: where. [Where is the new trumpet?]
- 10. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: not. [The new trumpet isn't next to the big table.]

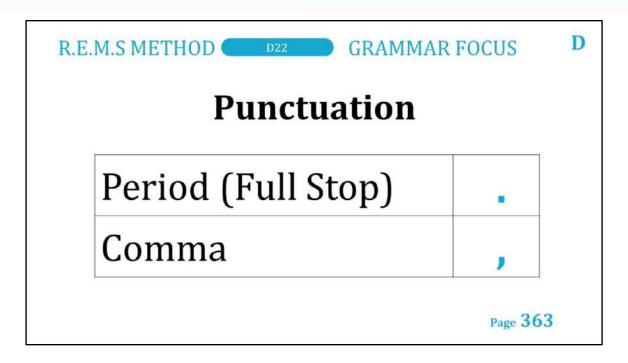
- 1. Let's go to the shop.
- 2. Let's go to the market.
- 3. Let's go to the sea.
- 4. Let's go to the school.
- 5. Let's go to your school.
- 6. Let's go to your house.
- 7. Let's go to your room.
- 8. Let's go to her room.

- 1. Let's drive our cars. Repeat.
- 2. Let's drive our cars. Change: clean. [Let's clean our cars.]
- 3. Let's clean our cars. Add: new. [Let's clean our new cars.]
- 4. Let's clean our new cars. Change: house. [Let's clean our new house.]
- 5. Let's clean our new house. Add: this afternoon. [Let's clean our new house this afternoon.]
- 6. Let's clean our new house this afternoon. Change: old. [Let's clean our old house this afternoon.]
- 7. Let's clean our old house this afternoon. Change: bags. [Let's clean our old bags this afternoon.]
- 8. Let's clean our old bags this afternoon. Add: in the room. [Let's clean our old bags in the room this afternoon.]

- 1. Is her room five meters long? [Yes, her room is five meters long.]
- 2. Is this pen five inches short? [Yes, this pen is five inches short.]
- 3. Who ran about two kilometers yesterday? [He ran about two kilometers yesterday.]
- 4. Are there 100 centimeters in one meter? [Yes, there are 100 centimeters in one meter.]
- 5. Did he drive ten miles last week? [Yes, he drove ten miles last week.]
- 6. Is the house ten feet high? [Yes, the house is ten feet high.]
- 7. Are there twelve inches in one foot? [Yes, there are twelve inches in one foot.]
- 8. Does he drink two liters of water every day? [Yes, he drinks two liters of water every day.]

- 1. Let's drink some water. Repeat.
- 2. Let's drink some water. Change: juice. [Let's drink some juice.]
- 3. Let's drink some juice. Change: tea. [Let's drink some tea.]
- 4. Let's drink some tea. Change: whiskey. [Let's drink some whiskey.]

- 1. He drinks two liters of clean water at home every day.
- 2. She heard the drums.
- 3. Let's open the window.
- 4. His house is ten feet high.
- 5. Let's drive our cars.
- 6. The trumpet sounds interesting.



The period is the most common form of punctuation. It is used to end a sentence in the English language.

It is also known as a full stop because it signals to a speaker or reader that the sentence has come to an end.

Examples:

The dog is brown.

The baby is crying.

We use a comma to separate words or phrases of three or more.

Example:

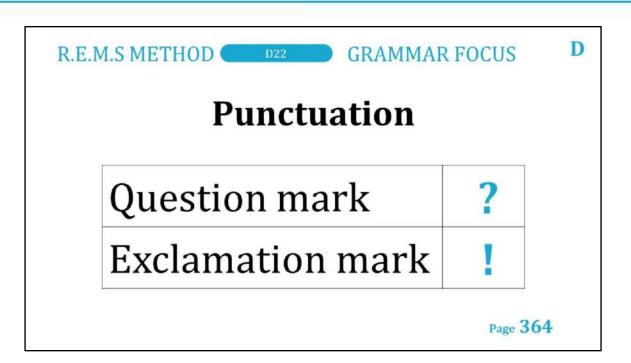
The colors in my bedroom are blue, green and yellow.

We also use a comma to separate two adjectives and when writing a date in a sentence.

Examples:

He is a little, short man.

He was born on March 17th, 1981.



We use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question.

Examples:

Where is the bathroom?

Are you home?

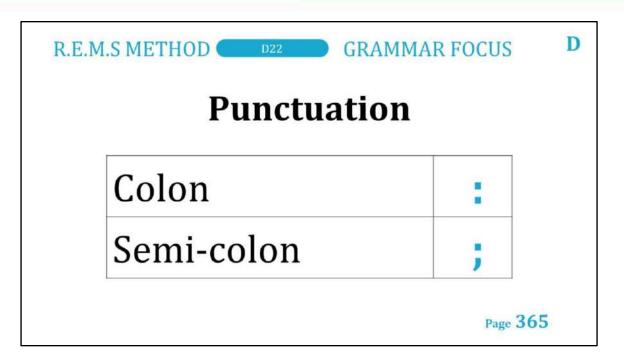
An exclamation mark is used to give emphasis to a statement.

This means the writer wants the reader to understand there is a strong feeling or urgency expressed by the statement.

Examples:

Watch out!

Shut up!



The colon is one of the easiest forms of punctuation in the English language because it basically does one thing: it is used to introduce something, for example a list or a topic.

Colons can introduce a word or words, a phrase, or a quotation.

Example: I like many healthy foods: carrots, apples, spinach and oranges.

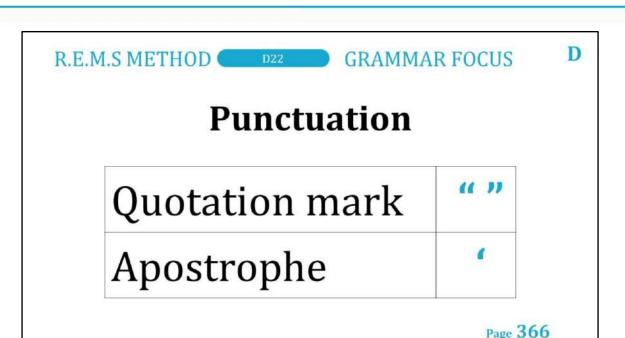
We use a semicolon to connect two related, or similar, sentences.

Example: My shirt is green; my brother's is blue.

We also use it to connect items in a list if there are already commas in the sentence. Use this when listing dates, locations, names and descriptions.

Examples: Our birthdays are July 11, 2000; February 12, 2007; and April 9, 2007.

My favorite teachers are Mrs. White, my math teacher; Mrs. Smith, my reading teacher; and Mr. Johnson, my music teacher.



The quotation mark is used to quote exact words from spoken or written English.

Examples: She said, "Come home." "This is a new car," Jeff explained.

We can also use it to show titles. The titles can be of short stories, poems, articles, chapters, etc.

Example: My favorite poem by Emily Dickinson is "There Is Another Sky."

We use the apostrophe to indicate possession by a noun and to represent missing letters in a contraction.

Examples: dog's house = the house of the dog

Mr. Smith's car = Mr. Smith owns the car

cannot = can't

is not = isn't

- 1. My father works in that building.
- 2. The cat ran outside the house.
- 3. Where do you live?
- 4. What food do you like?
- 5. We had a test on September 23, 2016.
- 6. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
- 7. This is cute!
- 8. I don't like that dog!

- 9. Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.
- 10. Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.
- 11. I love green; he likes red.
- 12. Peter bought a cat; Jason bought a dog.
- 13. I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday.
- 14. That is my mother's bag.
- 15. We can't go shopping this afternoon.

D

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. What food do you like?
- 2. What bag do you like?
- 3. What book do you like?
- 4. What book do you love?
- 5. What song do you love?
- 6. What song do you want?
- 7. What fruit do you want?
- 8. What vegetable do you want?

- 1. The cat ran outside the house.
- 2. The dog ran outside the house.
- 3. The dog ran outside the room.
- 4. The boy ran outside the room.
- 5. The boy walked outside the room.
- 6. The boy walked inside the room.
- 7. The boy walked inside the building.
- 8. The boy walked along the building.

- 1. They live in a small house.
- 2. They live in a small, white house.
- 3. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
- 4. They live in a small, white house next to the big market.

- 1. Jane can't go shopping.
- 2. Jane and Alex can't go shopping.
- 3. Jane and Alex can't go shopping this afternoon.
- 4. Jane and Alex can't go shopping at three o'clock this afternoon.

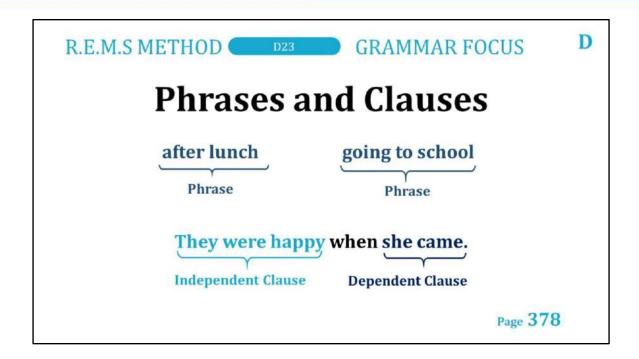
- 1. This is cute!
- 2. This dog in the picture is cute!
- 3. This white dog in the picture is cute!
- 4. This black and white dog in the picture is cute!

- 1. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: what. [What did she read yesterday?]
- 3. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: who. [Who read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday?]
- 4. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: when. [When did she read the book "The Cat in the Hat"?]
- 5. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: not. [She didn't read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday.]

- 1. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Repeat.
- 2. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: who. [Who ran outside the house yesterday afternoon?]
- 3. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: what. [What did the girl do yesterday afternoon?]
- 4. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: where. [Where did the girl run yesterday afternoon?]
- 5. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: when. [When did the girl run outside the house?]
- 6. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: not. [The girl didn't run outside the house yesterday afternoon.]

- 1. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Repeat.
- 2. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: who. [Who had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo?]
- 3. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: what. [What did we have on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo?]
- 4. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: when. [When did we have a test in Tokyo?]
- 5. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: where. [Where did we have a test on September 23, 2016?]
- 6. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: not. [We didn't have a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo.

- 1. Does my father work in that building? [Yes, my father works in that building.]
- 2. Did the cat run outside the house? [Yes, the cat ran outside the house.]
- 3. Where do they live? [They live in a small, white house next to the market.]
- 4. Does Tom have four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane? [Yes, Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.]
- 5. Who doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red? [Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.]
- 6. Who can't go shopping this afternoon? [We can't go shopping this afternoon.]
- 7. Did I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday? [Yes, I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday.]
- 8. Is that my mother's bag? [Yes, that is my mother's bag.]



A phrase is a group of words, but it does not have a subject doing a verb.

A clause is a group of words that has both a subject and a predicate.

An independent clause can stand on its own as a sentence.

For example, "I was happy to see him", "She goes to school every day", etc.

A dependent clause has a subject doing a verb, but it has a subordinate conjunction placed in front of the clause.

For example, "because he smiled", "when I woke up", etc.

- 1. She likes to go to school.
- 2. She likes to go to school with her sister.
- 3. She was happy.
- 4. The girl was happy when the boy smiled at her.
- 5. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.
- 6. The boy likes to eat vegetables for lunch.
- 7. My uncle drinks a glass of milk every day.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the phrases.

- 1. in the afternoon
- 2. after lunch
- 3. in the room
- 4. for her sister
- 5. going home
- 6. after the game
- 7. at the window
- 8. three books
- 9. sheet of paper
- 10. an old newspaper

- 1. because she smiled at you
- 2. when she came
- 3. since she woke up
- 4. after I ate lunch
- 5. before she sends the letter
- 6. when she goes to school
- 7. as I wrote her name on a sheet of paper

Identification Exercise

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

- 1. after lunch
- 2. after I eat lunch
- 3. at the school
- 4. on a sheet of paper
- 5. when I read the newspaper
- 6. I was happy.
- 7. because of her
- 8. because she smiled

- [1. phrase]
- [2. dependent clause]
- [3. phrase]
- [4. phrase]
- [5. dependent clause]
- [6. independent clause]
- [7. phrase]
- [8. dependent clause]

- 1. "because she smiled." Repeat.
- 2. "because she smiled" is a phrase. Is it correct? [No, it isn't correct; it's a clause.]
- 3. The girl was happy. Repeat.
- 4. The girl was happy. Add: because the boy smiled. [The girl was happy because the boy smiled.]
- 5. The girl was happy because the boy smiled. Add: at her. [The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her.]
- 6. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. "What is the dependent clause? [The dependent clause is "because the boy smiled at her".]
- 7. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. "What is the independent clause? [The independent clause is "the girl was happy".]
- 8. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Transform: who. [Who was happy because the boy smiled at her?]
- 9. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Add: I. [The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us.]
- 10. The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us. Change: when. [The girl and I were happy when the boy smiled at us.]

Freer Exercise

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

- 1. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 2. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 3. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 4. My uncle drinks milk every day.
- 5. It's seven hours since she woke up.

- [1. independent clause]
- [2. phrase]
- [3. phrase]
- [4. independent clause]
- [5. dependent clause]

Freer Exercise

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

- 6. She was late because she woke up late.
- 7. It's seven hours since she woke up.
- 8. She arrived at school early.
- 9. I wrote his name on a sheet of paper.
- 10. She was late because she woke up late.

- [6. independent clause]
- [7. independent clause]
- [8. phrase]
- [9. phrase]
- [10. dependent clause]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 8.1

READING EXERCISE



- 1. She likes to go to school.
- 2. She likes to go to school with her sister.
- 3. She was happy.
- 4. The girl was happy when the boy smiled at her.
- 5. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.
- 6. The boy likes to eat vegetables for lunch.
- 7. My uncle drinks a glass of milk everyday.

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- 1. My father works in that building.
- 2. The cat ran outside the house.
- 3. Where do you live?
- 4. What food do you like?
- 5. We had a test on September 23, 2016.
- 6. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
- 7. This is cute!
- 8. I don't like that dog!

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- 9. Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.
- 10. Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.
- 11. I love green; he likes red.
- 12. Peter bought a cat; Jason bought a dog.
- 13. I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday.
- 14. That is my mother's bag.
- 15. We can't go shopping this afternoon.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 8.3

READING EXERCISE



- 1. because she smiled at you
- 2. when she came
- 3. since she woke up
- 4. after I ate lunch
- 5. before she sends the letter
- 6. when she goes to school
- 7. as I wrote her name on a sheet of paper

- 1. The cat ran outside the house.
- 2. The dog ran outside the house.
- 3. The dog ran outside the room.
- 4. The boy ran outside the room.
- 5. The boy walked outside the room.
- 6. The boy walked inside the room.
- 7. The boy walked inside the building.
- 8. The boy walked along the building.

- 1. in the afternoon
- 2. after lunch
- 3. in the room
- 4. for her sister
- 5. going home
- 6. after the game
- 7. at the window
- 8. three books
- 9. sheet of paper
- 10. an old newspaper

- 1. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: what. [What did she read yesterday?]
- 3. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: who. [Who read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday?]
- 4. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: when. [When did she read the book "The Cat in the Hat"?]
- 5. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: not. [She didn't read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday.]

- 1. This is cute!
- 2. This dog in the picture is cute!
- 3. This white dog in the picture is cute!
- 4. This black and white dog in the picture is cute!

Identification Exercise

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

- 1. after lunch
- 2. after I eat lunch
- 3. at the school
- 4. on a sheet of paper
- 5. when I read the newspaper
- 6. I was happy.
- 7. because of her
- 8. because she smiled

- [1. phrase]
- [2. dependent clause]
- [3. phrase]
- [4. phrase]
- [5. dependent clause]
- [6. independent clause]
- [7. phrase]
- [8. dependent clause]

- 1. Jane can't go shopping.
- 2. Jane and Alex can't go shopping.
- 3. Jane and Alex can't go shopping this afternoon.
- 4. Jane and Alex can't go shopping at three o'clock this afternoon.

- 1. "because she smiled." Repeat.
- 2. "because she smiled" is a phrase. Is it correct? [No, it isn't correct; it's a clause.]
- 3. The girl was happy. Repeat.
- 4. The girl was happy. Add: because the boy smiled. [The girl was happy because the boy smiled.]
- 5. The girl was happy because the boy smiled. Add: at her. [The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her.]
- 6. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. "What is the dependent clause? [The dependent clause is "because the boy smiled at her".]
- 7. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. "What is the independent clause? [The independent clause is "the girl was happy".]
- 8. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Transform: who. [Who was happy because the boy smiled at her?]
- 9. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Add: I. [The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us.]
- 10. The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us. Change: when. [The girl and I were happy when the boy smiled at us.]

- 1. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Repeat.
- 2. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: who. [Who ran outside the house yesterday afternoon?]
- 3. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: what. [What did the girl do yesterday afternoon?]
- 4. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: where. [Where did the girl run yesterday afternoon?]
- 5. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: when. [When did the girl run outside the house?]
- 6. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: not. [The girl didn't run outside the house yesterday afternoon.]

- 1. They live in a small house.
- 2. They live in a small, white house.
- 3. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
- 4. They live in a small, white house next to the big market.

Freer Exercise

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

- 1. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 2. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 3. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 4. My uncle drinks milk every day.
- 5. It's seven hours since she woke up.

- [1. independent clause]
- [2. phrase]
- [3. phrase]
- [4. independent clause]
- [5. dependent clause]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 8.13

Freer Exercise

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

- 6. She was late because she woke up late.
- 7. It's seven hours since she woke up.
- 8. She arrived at school early.
- 9. I wrote his name on a sheet of paper.
- 10. She was late because she woke up late.

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- [6. independent clause]
- [7. independent clause]
- [8. phrase]
- [9. phrase]
- [10. dependent clause]

- 1. Does my father work in that building? [Yes, my father works in that building.]
- 2. Did the cat run outside the house? [Yes, the cat ran outside the house.]
- 3. Where do they live? [They live in a small, white house next to the market.]
- 4. Does Tom have four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane? [Yes, Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.]
- 5. Who doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red? [Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.]
- 6. Who can't go shopping this afternoon? [We can't go shopping this afternoon.]
- 7. Did I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday? [Yes, I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday.]
- 8. Is that my mother's bag? [Yes, that is my mother's bag.]

- 1. The boy walked along the building.
- 2. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.
- 3. The girl was happy.
- 4. This dog in the picture is cute!
- 5. as I wrote her name on a sheet of paper
- 6. The girl was happy because the boy smiled.