Please refer to the definition file.



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

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

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

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

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

[She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful black car on the road this afternoon.]

- 1. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Transform: who. -- [Who died in his car yesterday?]
- 3. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Transform: where. -- [Where did the chief police officer die yesterday?]
- 4. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Transform: when. -- [When did the chief police officer die in his car?]
- 5. The chief police officer died in his car yesterday. Transform: not. -- [The chief police officer didn't die in his car yesterday.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Repeat.
- 2. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: who. --[Who told me to continue my studies in London?]
- My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: what. --[What did my adviser tell me to continue in London?]
- 4. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: where. --[Where did my adviser tell me to continue my studies?]
- 5. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: not. -- [My adviser didn't tell me to continue my studies in London.]
- 6. My brother is interested in the history of this old town. Repeat.
- 7. My brother is interested in the history of this old town. Transform: who. --[Who is interested in the history of this old town?]
- 8. My brother is interested in the history of this old town. Transform: what. --[What is my brother interested in?]
- 9. My brother is interested in the history of this old town. Transform: not. -- [My brother isn't interested in the history of this old town.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- Who is curious about this international historian on TV? She is curious ... [She is curious about this international historian on TV.]
- Who is the chief of their organization? His father ... [His father is the chief of their organization.]
- 3. Is he an honest servant of our family? Yes, he is ... [Yes, he is an honest servant of our family.]
- 4. Where did she apply as an editor? She applied ... [She applied as an editor in our company.]
- 5. Is that lad on the stage really nice and interesting? Yes, that lad ... [Yes, that lad on the stage is really nice and interesting.]
- 6. Who is going to be very famous? The producer ... [The producer of this movie is going to be very famous.]
- 7. Was the manager talking when the new employee arrived? Yes, the manager ... [Yes, the manager was talking when the new employee arrived.]
- 8. Is his father the chief of their organization? Yes, his father ... [Yes, his father is the chief of their organization.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Do you know the producer of your favorite movie? Who?
- 2. Who is the most interesting historian you know?
- 3. Do you like to be a judge?
- 4. Are you an employee? Where?
- 5. Do you want to be an employee in a specific company?
- 6. Who is the editor of your favorite book?
- 7. Do you want to be the chief of a company?

Please refer to the definition file.

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

For example:

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

Sam will have run twenty kilometers after tomorrow.

They will have finished studying English when this year ends.

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

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

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

1. He will have offered him a job before he leaves. Repeat.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N2.3

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

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. He will have demonstrated the problem.
- 2. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem.
- 3. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem in the company.
- 4. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem in the company today.
- 5. He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem in the company at 5 o'clock today.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Peter will have explored different countries.
- 2. Peter will have explored different countries after his holiday.
- 3. Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday.
- 4. Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday in Japan and China.
- 5. Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday in Japan, China, and London.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

- 1. We will have hurried to go home next month. Repeat.
- 2. We will have hurried to go home next month. Change: the designer. -- [The designer will have hurried to go home next month.]
- 3. The designer will have hurried to go home next month. Add: after work. -- [The designer will have hurried to go home after work next month.]
- 4. The designer will have hurried to go home after work next month. Change: week. -- [The designer will have hurried to go home after work next week.]
- 5. The designer will have hurried to go home after work next week. Add: at 5 o'clock.

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

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

[Who will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock next week?]

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

[When will the designer have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock?]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Who will have jumped with excitement after I tell her the good news? -- [She will have jumped with excitement after I tell her the good news.]
- 2. When will he have demonstrated the cause of the problem? -- [He will have demonstrated the cause of the problem after today.]
- Who will have designed his new house after work on Saturday? -- [Sam will have designed his new house after work on Saturday.]
- 4. Will he have offered him a job before he leaves? -- [Yes, he will have offered him a job before he leaves.]
- 5. What will he have kicked on the ground after cleaning the house? -- [He will have kicked the ball on the ground after cleaning the house.]
- 6. Who will have hurried to go home next month? -- [We will have hurried to go home next month.]
- Will Peter have explored different countries after his long holiday? -- [Yes, Peter will have explored different countries after his long holiday.]
- 8. When will they have acquired a good education? -- [They will have acquired a good education two years from now.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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

Please refer to the definition file.



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

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

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Repeat.
- 2. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Change: hat. -- [He lost his favorite hat on the field yesterday morning.]
- He lost his favorite hat on the field yesterday morning. Change: new. -- [He lost his new hat on the field yesterday morning.]
- 4. He lost his new hat on the field yesterday morning. Change: afternoon. -- [He lost his new hat on the field yesterday afternoon.]
- 5. He lost his new hat on the field yesterday afternoon. Change: office. -- [He lost his new hat in the office yesterday afternoon.]
- 6. He lost his new hat in the office yesterday afternoon. Change: she. -- [She lost her new hat in the office yesterday afternoon.]
- She lost her new hat in the office yesterday afternoon. Change: bag. -- [She lost her new bag in the office yesterday afternoon.]
- 8. She lost her new bag in the office yesterday afternoon. Change: gave. -- [She gave her a new bag in the office yesterday afternoon.]

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

- 1. She needs to buy groceries.
- 2. She needs to buy groceries at the supermarket.
- 3. She needs to buy groceries at the supermarket before it closes.
- 4. She needs to buy groceries at the supermarket before it closes at 6 p.m.
- 5. She needs to buy groceries at the supermarket before it closes at 6 p.m. this evening.

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

- Page 35
- 1. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Repeat.
- 2. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: what.
- -- [What does she need to do before the shop closes at 6 p.m.?]
- 3. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: who.
- -- [Who needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m.?]
- 4. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: when. -- [When does she need to buy groceries?]
- 5. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: not. -
- [She doesn't need to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N3.8

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Repeat.
- 2. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: what. --[What did he lose on the field yesterday morning?]
- 3. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: who. ---[Who lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning?]
- 4. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: where.
- -- [Where did he lose his favorite gloves yesterday morning?]
- 5. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: when. -
- [When did he lose his favorite gloves on the field?]
- 6. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: not. --[He didn't lose his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning.]

- 1. Who is having a difficult and complicated situation in the office? We are having ... [We are having a difficult and complicated situation in the office.]
- 2. Did he lose his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning? Yes, he lost ... [Yes, he lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning.]
- 3. What was she opening when I turned the door handle? She was opening ... [She was opening the window when I turned the door handle.]
- 4. Is this new furniture in the room necessary for the family? No, this new furniture ... [No, this new furniture in the room is not necessary for the family.]
- 5. Who needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m.? She needs ... [She needs to buy grocery before the shop closes at 6 p.m.]
- 6. Is there a big space for the children to play outside her house? Yes, there's ... [Yes, there's a big space for the children to play outside her house.]
- 7. What smells really bad outside their house? The garbage ... [The garbage really smell bad outside their house.]
- 8. What makes you feel sick every day? The smoke ... [The smoke from the cars makes me feel sick every day.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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

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

N

- R.E.M.S METHOD REV1.1 READING EXERCISE
- 6. That lad on the stage is really nice and interesting.
- 7. The manager was talking when the new employee arrived.
- 8. She will have jumped with excitement after I tell her the good news.
- 9. We are having a difficult and complicated situation in the office.
- 10. The smoke from the cars makes me feel sick every day.

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

- 6. She will have accepted his offer of love by this time tomorrow.
- 7. The designer of her dress owns a big shop in this town.
- 8. We do have an individual role in our society.
- 9. This new furniture in the room is not necessary for the family.
- 10. There's a big space for the children to play outside her house.

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

N

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

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

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

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

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

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

[She wants to meet the dealer of this beautiful black car on the road this afternoon.]

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

- 1. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Repeat.
- 2. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: what.
- -- [What does she need to do before the shop closes at 6 p.m.?]
- 3. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: who.
- -- [Who needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m.?]
- 4. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: when. -- [When does she need to buy groceries?]
- 5. She needs to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m. Transform: not. -
- [She doesn't need to buy groceries before the shop closes at 6 p.m.]

- 1. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Repeat.
- 2. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: what. -- [What did he lose on the field yesterday morning?]
- 3. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: who. -- [Who lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning?]
- 4. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: where.
- -- [Where did he lose his favorite gloves yesterday morning?]
- 5. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: when. -
- [When did he lose his favorite gloves on the field?]
- 6. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Transform: not. -- [He didn't lose his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning.]

- 1. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Repeat.
- 2. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: who. -- [Who told me to continue my studies in London?]
- 3. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: what. -- [What did my adviser tell me to continue in London?]
- 4. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: where. -- [Where did my adviser tell me to continue my studies?]
- 5. My adviser told me to continue my studies in London. Transform: not. -- [My adviser didn't tell me to continue my studies in London.]

- 1. We will have hurried to go home by next month. Repeat.
- 2. We will have hurried to go home by next month. Change: she. -- [She will have hurried to go home by next month.]
- 3. She will have hurried to go home by next month. Add: after work. -- [She will have hurried to go home after work by next month.]
- 4. She will have hurried to go home after work by next month. Change: week. -- [She will have hurried to go home after work by next week.]
- 5. She will have hurried to go home after work by next week. Add: at 5 o'clock. -
- [She will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock by next week.]
- 6. She will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock by next week. Transform: who.

[Who will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock by next week?]

7. She will have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock by next week. Transform: when. -- [When will she have hurried to go home after work at 5 o'clock?]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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1. He lost his favorite gloves on the field yesterday morning. Write.

Change: hat -- [He lost his favorite hat on the field yesterday morning.]

2. He lost his favorite hat on the field yesterday morning. Write.

Change: new -- [He lost his new hat on the field yesterday morning.]

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

Change: she -- [She will have offered him a job before she leaves.]

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

Change: house -- [She will have given him a house before she leaves.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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5. She will have bought them a house before she leaves. Write.

Change: car -- [She will have bought them a car before she leaves.]

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

Change: week -- [The designer will have hurried to go home after work next week.]

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

Change: company -- [She is a friendly servant of their company.]

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

Change: she -- [She is an honest servant of our family.]

Please refer to the definition file.

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

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

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

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

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- 1. Maria and James will set off on a holiday to Japan this December. Repeat.
- 2. Maria and James will set off on a holiday to Japan this December. Change: they. -- [They will set off on a holiday to Japan this December.]
- 3. They will set off on a holiday to Japan this December. Change: we. -- [We will set off on a holiday to Japan this December.]
- 4. We will set off on a holiday to Japan this December. Change: London. -- [We will set off on a holiday to London this December.]
- 5. We will set off on a holiday to London this December. Change: next year. -- [We will set off on a holiday to London next year.]
- 6. We will set off on a holiday to London next year. Add: short. -- [We will set off on a short holiday to London next year.]
- 7. We will set off on a short holiday to London next year. Change: my parents. -- [My parents will set off on a short holiday to London next year.]

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

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

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Mary submitted the papers to her enthusiastic professor. Repeat.
- 2. Change: John. -- [John submitted the papers to his enthusiastic professor.]
- 3. Change: Sam. -- [Sam submitted the papers to his enthusiastic professor.]
- 4. Change: kind. -- [Sam submitted the papers to his kind professor.]
- 5. Change: Sally. -- [Sally submitted the papers to her kind professor.]
- 6. Change: gave. -- [Sally gave the papers to her kind professor.]
- 7. Change: teacher. -- [Sally gave the papers to her kind teacher.]
- 8. Change: friendly. -- [Sally gave the papers to her friendly teacher.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Repeat.
- 2. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Transform: what. -- [What did I swap with my sister last week?]
- 3. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Transform: who. -- [Who swapped rooms last week?]
- 4. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Transform: when. -- [When did I swap rooms with my sister?]
- 5. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Transform: not. -- [I didn't swap rooms with my sister last week.]

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

[Who twisted his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday?]

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

[When did Peter twist his knee while playing basketball on the field?]

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

[Where did Peter twist his knee while playing basketball last Sunday?]

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

[Peter didn't twist his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday.]

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

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

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

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

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

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

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

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

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

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 6. papers / her / professor / Mary / the / submitted / to / enthusiastic /.
- 7. weekend / the / house / we / go back / need / previous / house / our / before / to / to /.
- 8. shows / has / successfully / different / in / performed / she / international /.

- [6. Mary submitted the papers to her enthusiastic professor.]
- [7. We need to go back to our previous house before the weekend.]
- [8. She has performed successfully in different international shows.]

Please refer to the definition file.

future continuous + conjunction (when) + present simple

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

and we cannot use future tenses in time clauses.

For example:

- 1. I will be watching TV when she arrives tonight.
- 2. Sally will be reading books when John knocks on the door this evening.
- 3. She will be sitting on the chair when the children sing tomorrow.

- 1. The teachers will be releasing the result of the test when everyone finishes.
- 2. The company will be raising the pay of the employees when this year ends.
- 3. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday.
- 4. Sarah will be having a good image when she accepts ABC company's employment.
- 5. The management will be improving their performance when the president arrives next week.
- 6. The witnesses of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances.

- 7. I will be registering my name when the new shop opens tomorrow.
- 8. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives from the office.
- 9. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend.
- 10. His car will be needing a repair when he returns from the mountains.
- 11. She will be filing the documents on the table when the manager finishes his meeting.
- 12. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
- 2. James will be repairing his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
- 3. James will be driving his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
- 4. James will be driving his car when he finishes his work tomorrow.
- 5. James will be driving his car when he finishes his meeting tomorrow.
- 6. James will be driving his car when he finishes his lunch tomorrow.
- 7. Sally will be driving her car when she finishes her lunch tomorrow.
- 8. Sally will be driving her car when she finishes her exam tomorrow.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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- 1. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Repeat.
- Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: Sam. -- [Sam will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend.]
- 3. Sam will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: sandwich.

[Sam will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit him this weekend.]

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

[Sam will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit him on Sunday.]

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

[Anne will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit her on Sunday.]

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

[Anne will be serving some whiskey for us when we visit her on Sunday.]

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

[Anne will be serving some whiskey for us when we visit her tomorrow.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. My mother will be frying some food.
- 2. My mother will be frying some food for dinner.
- 3. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives.
- 4. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives from the office.
- 5. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives from the office tonight.

- 1. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Repeat.
- 2. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: what. -- [What will the two men be doing when the employees arrive tomorrow?]
- 3. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: who. -- [Who will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow?]
- 4. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: when. -- [When will the two men be robbing the bank?]
- 5. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: not. -- [The two men will not be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow.]

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

- 2. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Transform: who. -- [Who will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday?]
- 3. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Transform: what. -- [What will Mark be doing when he finishes his work on Saturday?]
- 4. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Transform: when. -- [When will Mark be repairing his car?]
- 5. Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday. Transform: not. -- [Mark will not be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday.]

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

[The audience of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances.]

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

[The audience of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances tonight.]

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

[We will be shouting when the amazing performer dances tonight.]

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

[We will be shouting when the amazing performer dances on the floor tonight.]

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

[We will be shouting when the beautiful performer dances on the floor tonight.]

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

[We will be jumping when the beautiful performer dances on the floor tonight.]

- 8. Change: they. -- [They will be jumping when the beautiful performer dances on the floor tonight.]
- 9. Change: stage. -- [They will be jumping when the beautiful performer dances on the stage tonight.]
- 10. Change: international. -- [They will be jumping when the international performer dances on the stage tonight.]

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

Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. Sally would like to buy a DVD of the new movie she really likes.
- 2. The manager put the documents in an envelope and went to the office.
- 3. She will be arranging a pile of papers on the table when she returns.
- 4. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season.
- 5. Maria has to continue her studies in London and not elsewhere.
- 6. My brother's car hit the pole on the road and it was a terrible accident.
- 7. We need more logs to build a new house for our workers.
- 8. The people complained about the immediate payment of their electricity.
- 9. Most children don't like to watch movies about dead people.
- 10. The government must help the people by providing enough electric power.
- 11. The electrical things we have at home make our lives better.

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

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

[The president put the documents in an envelope and went to the office.]

- 3. The president put the documents in an envelope and went to the office. Change: papers. -- [The president put the papers in an envelope and went to the office.]
- 4. The president put the papers in an envelope and went to the office. Change: on the table. -- [The president put the papers on the table and went to the office.]
- 5. The president put the papers on the table and went to the office. Change: shop. -- [The president put the papers on the table and went to the shop.]
- 6. The president put the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: arranged. -- [The president arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop.]
- 7. The president arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: worker. -- [The worker arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop.]
- 8. The worker arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: cleaner. -- [The cleaner arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop.]

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

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

R.E.M.S. METHOD

- 1. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: what. -- [What hit the pole on the road yesterday?]

- 3. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: when. -- [When did my brother's car hit the pole on the road?]
- 4. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: where. -- [Where did my brother's car hit the pole yesterday?]
- 5. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: not. -- [My brother's car didn't hit the pole on the road yesterday.]

- 1. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season. Repeat.
- 2. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season. Transform: who. -- [Who needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season?]
- 3. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season. Transform: what. -- [What does Peter need to repair at home after the winter season?]
- 4. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season.

 Transform: when. -- [When does Peter need to repair their water pipe at home?]
- 5. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season. Transform: not.

[Peter doesn't need to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season.]

- 1. Maria has to continue her studies. Repeat.
- 2. Maria has to continue her studies. Add: in London. -- [Maria has to continue her studies in London.]
- 3. Maria has to continue her studies in London. Change: Jake. -- [Jake has to continue his studies in London.]
- 4. Jake has to continue his studies in London. Add: English. -- [Jake has to continue his English studies in London.]
- 5. Jake has to continue his English studies in London. Change: pursue. -- [Jake has to pursue his English studies in London.]
- 6. Jake has to pursue his English studies in London. Add: Maria. -- [Jake and Maria have to pursue their English studies in London.]
- 7. Jake and Maria have to pursue their English studies in London. Change: Japan. -- [Jake and Maria have to pursue their English studies in Japan.]
- 8. Change: we. -- [We have to pursue our English studies in Japan.]
- 9. Change: stop. -- [We have to stop our English studies in Japan.]
- 10. We have to stop our English studies in Japan. Transform: where. -- [Where do we have to stop our English studies?]

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

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

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

- Mark will be repairing his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
- 2. James will be repairing his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
- 3. James will be driving his car when he finishes his work this Saturday.
- 4. James will be driving his car when he finishes his work tomorrow.

- James will be driving his car when he finishes his meeting tomorrow.
- 6. James will be driving his car when he finishes his lunch tomorrow.
- 7. Sally will be driving her car when she finishes her lunch tomorrow.
- 8. Sally will be driving her car when she finishes her exam tomorrow.

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

- 1. She has performed successfully in different international shows.
- 2. Their performance last night was really amazing.
- 3. I swapped rooms with my sister last week.
- 4. He was using the switch to turn off the light when she fell on the floor.
- 5. Science was my major, then I switched to English.
- 6. The witnesses of the show will be shouting when the amazing performer dances.
- 7. I will be registering my name when the new shop opens tomorrow.

- 8. My mother will be frying some food for dinner when my father arrives from the office.
- 9. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend.
- 10. His car will be needing a repair when he returns from the mountains.
- 11. Sally would like to buy a DVD for the new movie she really likes.
- 12. The manager put the documents in an envelope and went to the office.
- 13. I still have a photograph of our old house in that beautiful town.
- 14. She will be arranging a pile of papers on the table when she returns.
- 15. Peter needs to repair their water pipe at home after the winter season.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

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

- 1. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Repeat.
- 2. Mark will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: Sam. -- [Sam will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend.]
- 3. Sam will be serving some tea for us when we visit him this weekend. Change: sandwich.

[Sam will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit him this weekend.]

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

[Sam will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit him on Sunday.]

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

[Anne will be serving some sandwiches for us when we visit her on Sunday.]

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

[Anne will be serving some whiskey for us when we visit her on Sunday.]

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

[Anne will be serving some whiskey for us when we visit her tomorrow.]

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

[The president put the documents in an envelope and went to the office.]

- 3. The president put the documents in an envelope and went to the office. Change: papers. -- [The president put the papers in an envelope and went to the office.]
- 4. The president put the papers in an envelope and went to the office. Change: on the table. -- [The president put the papers on the table and went to the office.]
- 5. The president put the papers on the table and went to the office. Change: shop. -- [The president put the papers on the table and went to the shop.]
- 6. The president put the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: arranged. -- [The president arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop.]
- 7. The president arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: worker. -- [The worker arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop.]
- 8. The worker arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop. Change: cleaner. -- [The cleaner arranged the papers on the table and went to the shop.]

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

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Mary submitted the papers to her enthusiastic professor. Repeat.
- 2. Change: John. -- [John submitted the papers to his enthusiastic professor.]
- 3. Change: Sam. -- [Sam submitted the papers to his enthusiastic professor.
- 4. Change: kind. -- [Sam submitted the papers to his kind professor.]
- 5. Change: Sally. -- [Sally submitted the papers to her kind professor.]
- 6. Change: gave. -- [Sally gave the papers to her kind professor.]
- 7. Change: teacher. -- [Sally gave the papers to her kind teacher.]
- 8. Change: friendly. -- [Sally gave the papers to her friendly teacher.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

[What will the two men be doing when the employees arrive tomorrow?]

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

[Who will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow?]

- 4. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: when. -- [When will the two men be robbing the bank?]
- 5. The two men will be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow. Transform: not.

The two men will not be robbing the bank when the employees arrive tomorrow.]

- Page 109
- 1. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: what. -- [What hit the pole on the road yesterday?]
- 3. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: when. -- [When did my brother's car hit the pole on the road?]
- 4. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: where. -- [Where did my brother's car hit the pole yesterday?]
- 5. My brother's car hit the pole on the road yesterday. Transform: not. -- [My brother's car didn't hit the pole on the road yesterday.]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.13

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.14

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

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

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

Transformation Writing Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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1. I swapped rooms with my sister last week. Write.

Transform: what -- [What did I swap with my sister last week?]

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

Transform: who -- [Who twisted his knee while playing basketball on the field last Sunday?]

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

Transform: what -- [What will the two men be doing when the employees arrive tomorrow?]

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

Transform: who -- [Who will be repairing his car when he finishes his work on Saturday?]

Transformation Writing Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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

Transform: who -- [Who will be shouting when the beautiful performer dances on the floor tonight?]

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

Transform: where -- [Where do we have to stop our English studies?]

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

Transform: what -- [What does Maria have to continue in London?]

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

Transform: who -- [Who submitted the papers to her enthusiastic professor?]

Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD N7

N





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

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

N

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

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

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Repeat.
- 2. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: who. -- [Who likes the products of the XYZ company?]
- 3. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: what. -- [What does Peter like?]
- 4. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: not. -- [Peter doesn't like the products of the XYZ company.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Repeat.
- 2. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: who. -- [Who would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week?]
- Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: what. -- [What would her family like to do in that valley next week?]
- 4. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: when. -- [When would her family like to set off on a walk in that valley?]
- 5. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: not. -- [Her family wouldn't like to set off on a walk in that valley next week.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

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

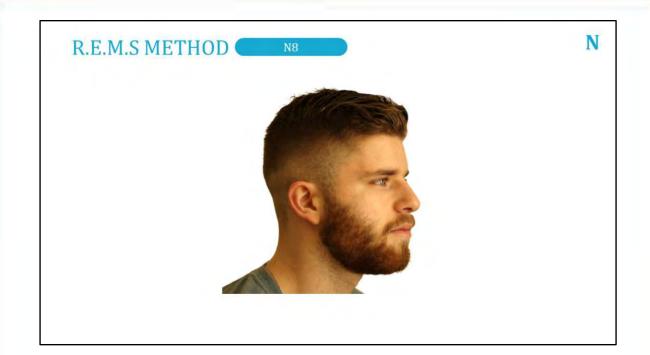
- 1. We all want to live | in a healthy | and clean environment. \neg
- 2. The Earth is the most interesting | and extraordinary planet. >
- 3. The Philippines experiences | many storms | every year. →
- 4. There's a surprisingly beautiful island | ten miles from here. →
- 5. These books in the room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

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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

Please refer to the definition file.



N

whatever, whoever, wherever, whenever

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If we add -ever to wh-words like what, who, where, and when, we change their meaning to: "it doesn't matter", or "no matter" what, who, where, or when.

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

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

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

Example: You can borrow my pen whenever you like.

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

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

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

Example: Whoever comes with you is welcome.

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

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N8.1

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 7. Whoever wants to join this union must register their name.
- 8. Whatever the cause, you must clean that wound now.
- 9. Whoever he is, I would like to vote for him as the next president of our company.
- 10. There's a problem with cancer wherever we go.
- 11. Whatever you say, I don't like that beard on your face.
- 12. Wherever you are, there's aid from the government to help you after the storm.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. There's a problem with cancer wherever we go. Repeat.
- 2. There's a problem with cancer wherever we go. Change: issue. -- [There's an issue with cancer wherever we go.]
- 3. There's an issue with cancer wherever we go. Change: education. -- [There's an issue with education wherever we go.]
- 4. There's an issue with education wherever we go. Change: food. -- [There's an issue with food wherever we go.]
- 5. There's an issue with food wherever we go. Change: communication. --[There's an issue with communication wherever we go.]
- 6. There's an issue with communication wherever we go. Change: health. --[There's an issue with health wherever we go.]
- 7. There's an issue with health wherever we go. Change: children. -- [There's an issue with children wherever we go.]
- 8. There's an issue with children wherever we go. Change: work. -- [There's an issue with work wherever we go.]

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

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

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must live your life. Repeat.
- 2. Change: enjoy. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must enjoy your life.]
- 3. Change: improve. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must improve your life.]
- 4. Change: yourself. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must improve yourself.]
- 5. Change: love. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must love yourself.]
- 6. Change: family. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must love your family.]
- 7. Change: inform. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must inform your family.]
- 8. Change: friends. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must inform your friends.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

- 1. Whoever wants to join this union must register their name. Repeat.
- 2. Whoever wants to join this union must register their name. Change: write. -- [Whoever wants to join this union must write their name.]

- 3. Whoever wants to join this union must write their name. Change: address. -- [Whoever wants to join this union must write their address.]
- 4. Whoever wants to join this union must write their address. Change: organization. -- [Whoever wants to join this union must write their organization.]
- 5. Whoever wants to join this union must write their organization. Change: change. -- [Whoever wants to join this union must change their organization.]
- 6. Whoever wants to join this union must change their organization. Change: ideas. -- [Whoever wants to join this union must change their ideas.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

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

Please refer to the definition file.



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

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

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me. Repeat.
- 2. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me. Change: first. -- [The first part of the movie is the best scene for me.]
- The first part of the movie is the best scene for me. Change: most interesting.
- -- [The first part of the movie is the most interesting scene for me.]
- 4. The first part of the movie is the most interesting scene for me. Change: most surprising. -- [The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for me.]
- 5. The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for me. Change: us. --[The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for us.]
- 6. The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for us. Change: film. -
- [The first part of the film is the most surprising scene for us.]
- 7. The first part of the film is the most surprising scene for us. Change: book. --[The first part of the book is the most surprising scene for us.]
- The first part of the book is the most surprising scene for us. Change: most suspicious. -- [The first part of the book is the most suspicious scene for us.]

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

- 1. Sally has to confirm her salary.
- 2. Sally has to confirm her salary with the manager.
- 3. Sally has to confirm her salary with the company manager.
- 4. Sally has to confirm her salary with the company manager before the weekend.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

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

[She is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building.]

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

[Who is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building?]

- 7. She is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building. Transform: what. -- [What is she going to prepare?]
- 8. She is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building. Transform: not.

[She isn't going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building.]

- 1. My mother will cook her new recipe. Repeat.
- 2. My mother will cook her new recipe. Add: in the holiday season. -- [My mother will cook her new recipe in the holiday season.]
- 3. My mother will cook her new recipe in the holiday season. Change: favorite. -- [My mother will cook her favorite recipe in the holiday season.]
- 4. My mother will cook her favorite recipe in the holiday season. Change: food. -
- [My mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.]
- 5. My mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Add: beautiful. -- [My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.]
- 6. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.

 Transform: who. -- [Who will cook her favorite food in the holiday season?]
- 7. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.

 Transform: what. -- [What will my beautiful mother cook in the holiday season?]
- 8. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.

 Transform: when. -- [When will my beautiful mother cook her favorite food?]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

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

- 1. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me. Repeat.
- 2. The last part of the movie is the best scene for me. Change: first. -- [The first part of the movie is the best scene for me.]
- 3. The first part of the movie is the best scene for me. Change: most interesting.
- -- [The first part of the movie is the most interesting scene for me.]
- 4. The first part of the movie is the most interesting scene for me. Change: most surprising. -- [The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for me.]
- 5. The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for me. Change: us. -- [The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for us.]
- 6. The first part of the movie is the most surprising scene for us. Change: film. -
- [The first part of the film is the most surprising scene for us.]
- 7. The first part of the film is the most surprising scene for us. Change: book. -- [The first part of the book is the most surprising scene for us.]
- 8. The first part of the book is the most surprising scene for us. Change: most suspicious. -- [The first part of the book is the most suspicious scene for us.]

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

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

- 1. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Repeat.
- 2. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: who. -- [Who likes the products of the XYZ company?]
- 3. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: what. -- [What does Peter like?]
- 4. Peter likes the products of the XYZ company. Transform: not. -- [Peter doesn't like the products of the XYZ company.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must live your life. Repeat.
- 2. Change: enjoy. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must enjoy your life.]
- 3. Change: improve. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must improve your life.]
- 4. Change: yourself. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must improve yourself.]
- 5. Change: love. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must love yourself.]
- 6. Change: family. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must love your family.]
- 7. Change: inform. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must inform your family.]
- 8. Change: friends. -- [Whatever misery you are feeling now, you must inform your friends.]

- 1. My mother will cook her new recipe. Repeat.
- 2. My mother will cook her new recipe. Add: in the holiday season. -- [My mother will cook her new recipe in the holiday season.]
- 3. My mother will cook her new recipe in the holiday season. Change: favorite. -- [My mother will cook her favorite recipe in the holiday season.]
- 4. My mother will cook her favorite recipe in the holiday season. Change: food. -
- [My mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.]
- 5. My mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Add: beautiful. -- [My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.]
- 6. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.

 Transform: who. -- [Who will cook her favorite food in the holiday season?]
- 7. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season.

 Transform: what. -- [What will my beautiful mother cook in the holiday season?]
- 8. My beautiful mother will cook her favorite food in the holiday season. Transform: when. -- [When will my beautiful mother cook her favorite food?]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 3.14

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

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

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

- 1. His family lives in a different county. Change: city. -- [His family lives in a different city.]
- 2. I live in an amazing town. Change: Sarah. -- [Sarah lives in an amazing town.]
- 3. There's an issue with food wherever we go. Change: communication. -- [There's an issue with communication wherever we go.]
- 4. She is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building. Transform: who.

[Who is going to prepare the documents for her new office in that building?]

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

 Transform: when. -- [When will my beautiful mother cook her favorite food?]
- 7. She is going to give the rent for her new office. Add: in that building. -- [She is going to give the rent for her new office in that building.]
- 8. Her family would like to set off on a walk in that valley next week. Transform: what. -- [What would her family like to do in that valley next week?]

Please refer to the definition file.



Making suggestions

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There are four common ways in which we can make a suggestion. Here are the structures.

1. Shall + we + bare infinitive + ...?

Examples: Shall we go to the shop?/ Shall we get a coffee?

2. Let's + bare infinitive +

Examples: Let's go to the shop./ Let's eat here./ Let's not buy that.

3. How / What about + -ing form of the verb + ... ?

Examples: How about going to the shop?/ What about eating here?

4. Why don't / doesn't + subject + bare infinitive + ...?

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

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

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

DIEDITOID IT TOIL

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Shall we continue with our meeting? Repeat.
- 2. Change: start. -- [Shall we start with our meeting?]
- 3. Change: class. -- [Shall we start with our class?]
- 4. Change: exam. -- [Shall we start with our exam?]
- 5. Change: recording. -- [Shall we start with our recording?]
- 6. Change: introduction. -- [Shall we start with our introduction?]
- 7. Change: competition. -- [Shall we start with our competition?]
- 8. Change: interview. -- [Shall we start with our interview?]

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

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N10.P2

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

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

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

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Jake bought this book yesterday.
- 2. Jake bought this educational book yesterday.
- 3. Jake bought this educational book for only a pound yesterday.
- 4. Jake bought this educational book at the shop for only a pound yesterday.
- 5. Jake bought this educational book at the shop for only a pound yesterday afternoon.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Repeat.
- 2. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: who.
- -- [Who needs to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house?]
- 3. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: what.
- -- [What do we need to get to make a fire outside the house?]
- 4. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: why.
- -- [Why do we need to get more sticks?]
- 5. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: not.
- -- [We don't need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Repeat.
- 2. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: what. -- [What do we need to buy?]
- 3. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: who. -- [Who needs to buy new tiles for the floors at home?]
- 4. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: why. -- [Why do we need to buy new tiles?]
- 5. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: not. -- [We don't need to buy new tiles for the floors at home.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

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

Tag Questions

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

For example:

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

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

For example:

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

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We aren't leaving this house, are we? Repeat.
- 2. Change: town. -- [We aren't leaving this town, are we?]
- 3. Change: they. -- [They aren't leaving this town, are they?]
- 4. Change: city. -- [They aren't leaving this city, are they?]
- 5. Change: place. -- [They aren't leaving this place, are they?]
- 6. Change: he. -- [He isn't leaving this place, is he?]
- 7. Change: I. -- [I am not leaving this place, am I?]
- 8. Change: school. -- [I am not leaving this school, am I?]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- She's currently studying Japanese, isn't she? -- [Yes, she's currently studying Japanese.]
- We aren't leaving this house, are we? -- [No, we aren't leaving this house.]
- They disappeared after the show, didn't they? -- [Yes, they disappeared after the show.]
- 4. Sally and Sam aren't included in the list, are they? -- [No, Sally and Sam aren't included in the list.1
- 5. Anna didn't prepare any food for her birthday, did she? -- [No, Anna didn't prepare any food for her birthday.]
- 6. It's a beautiful Sunday morning, isn't it? -- [Yes, it's a beautiful Sunday morning.]
- 7. It was an awful interview, wasn't it? -- [Yes, it was an awful interview.]
- 8. They don't have enough employees, do they? -- [No, they don't have enough employees.]
- 9. He's worried about the result of the test, isn't he? -- [Yes, he's worried about the result of the test.]
- 10. They aren't happy with their performance, are they? -- [No, they aren't happy with their performance.]

Fill in the Blanks Exercise

Listen and fill in the correct tag questions.

1. She's from a small town in London,? [isn't she]
2. We're late for school,? - [aren't we]
3. Mark isn't a teacher at the university,? [is he]
4. John's a very good friend,? [isn't he]
5. David and Anne don't take Chinese classes,? [do they]
6. You don't like sweet food,? [do you]
7. Her father doesn't cook very often, ? [does he]
8. You aren't from Japan,? [are you]
9. The weather is really bad today,? - [isn't it]
10. We need some new furniture in the office,? [don't we]

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

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- 6. How about opening this lid for me?
- 7. Let's get some cash before buying this ticket.
- 8. Shall we use this carpet in the winter season?
- 9. Why don't we put a little jam in our sandwich?
- 10. Let's put this iron outside the house.

- 1. I am the new manager of this company, aren't I?
- 2. Sally and Sam aren't included in the list, are they?
- 3. They don't have enough employees, do they?
- 4. He's worried about the result of the test, isn't he?
- 5. It's a beautiful Sunday morning, isn't it?

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

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.3 READING EXERCISE

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

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

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

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

- 1. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Repeat.
- 2. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: who.
- -- [Who needs to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house?]
- 3. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: what.
- -- [What do we need to get to make a fire outside the house?]
- 4. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: why.
- -- [Why do we need to get more sticks?]
- 5. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: not.
- -- [We don't need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

- 1. Let's put this iron outside the house. Change: chair. -- [Let's put this chair outside the house.]
- 2. Let's bring this camera inside the room. Change: check. -- [Let's check this camera inside the room.]
- 3. Let's get some cash before buying this jacket. Add: black. -- [Let's get some cash before buying this black jacket.]
- 4. We need to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house. Transform: who.
- -- [Who needs to get more sticks to make a fire outside the house?]
- 5. We need to buy new tiles for the floors at home. Transform: why. -- [Why do we need to buy new tiles?]
- 6. The temperature today is warmer than last week. Change: hotter. -- [The temperature today is hotter than last week.]
- 7. We don't have enough employees, do we? Change: students. -- [We don't have enough students, do we?]
- 8. She doesn't have good friends, does she? Change: rude. -- [She doesn't have rude friends, does she?]

Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N13.1

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

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

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

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- 1. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: who. -- [Who gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday?]
- 3. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday.

 Transform: what. -- [What did Mario give me after the competition yesterday?]
- 4. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: when. -- [When did Mario give me a tap on the shoulder?]
- 5. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: not.

[Mario didn't give me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

[Who was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived?]

- 3. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived. Transform: what. -- [What was she doing when the woman arrived?]
- 4. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived. Transform: not.

[She wasn't cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- 1. What do you need to get outside the house to repair this chair? You need to get ... [You need to get some tools outside the house to repair this chair.]
- Where is he searching for the information he needs? He's searching for ... [He's searching for the information he needs on the web.]
- 3. Is that a really beautiful tune on the radio? Yes, that's a ... [Yes, that's a really beautiful tune on the radio.]
- 4. Is this jacket made of wool? Yes, this ... [Yes, this jacket is made of wool.]
- 5. Who must turn off the tap after using it? Everyone must ... [Everyone must turn off the tap after using it.]
- Did Mario give me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday? Yes, Mario gave ... [Yes, Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday.]
- Was she cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived? Yes, she was ... [Yes, she was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived.]
- 8. Who is out of tune? The girl ... [The girl in the show is out of tune.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE N13.P2

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

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

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

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

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

-en (light-lighten)

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N

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

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. The thought of the examination saddens me.
- 2. The thought of the examination tomorrow saddens me.
- 3. The thought of the examination tomorrow afternoon saddens me.
- 4. The thought of the examination at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon saddens me.
- 5. The thought of the English examination at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon saddens me.

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- What quickens our work? -- [Good communication quickens our work.]
- 2. Who quickened her pace to the shop yesterday afternoon? -- [She quickened her pace to the shop yesterday afternoon.]
- 3. Does the storm darken the clouds above? -- [Yes, the storm darkens the clouds above.]
- 4. What saddens Mike? [The thought of the examination saddens Mike.]
- 5. Does heavy rain soften the soil in the mountains? -- [Yes, heavy rain softens the soil in the mountains.]
- 6. What does she want to sweeten her milk? -- [She wants some sugar to sweeten her milk.]
- 7. What worsened her health condition? -- [The bad weather worsened her health condition.]
- 8. Who used some tools to deepen the hole in the ground? -- [We used some tools to deepen the hole in the ground.]
- 9. Does this illness weaken me? -- [Yes, this illness weakens me.]
- 10. Do we have to widen that area next to the building? -- [Yes, we have to widen that area next to the building.]

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

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. weakens / illness / me / this /.
- 2. sugar / she / sweeten / milk / some / wants / to / her /.
- 3. next to / area / we / widen / the / have / building / we / to / that /.
- 4. clouds / storm / the / darkens / above / the /.
- 5. good / work / quickens / communication / our /.
- 6. Mike / thought / examination / of / saddens / the / the /.
- 7. worsened / bad / condition / weather / health / her / the /.
- 8. mountains / softens / heavy / the / soil / rain / the / in /.

- [1. This illness weakens me.]
- [2. She wants some sugar to sweeten her milk.]
- [3. We have to widen that area next to the building.]
- [4. The storm darkens the clouds above.]
- [5. Good communication quickens our work.]
- [6. The thought of the examination saddens Mike.]
- [7. The bad weather worsened her health condition.]
- [8. Heavy rain softens the soil in the mountains.]

- - 1. She wants some sugar to sweeten her milk.
- 2. The bad weather worsened her health condition.
- 3. We used some tools to deepen the hole in the ground.
- 4. This illness weakens me.
- 5. We have to widen that area next to the building.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV5.1 READING EXERCISE

- 6. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday.
- 7. This jacket is made of wool.
- 8. She was cutting the picture out when the woman arrived.
- 9. The girl in the show is out of tune.
- 10. The success of this competition relies on us and not on anyone else. $_{\text{Page }250}$

N

N

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

- 1. The thought of the examination saddens me.
- 2. The thought of the examination tomorrow saddens me.
- 3. The thought of the examination tomorrow afternoon saddens me.
- 4. The thought of the examination at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon saddens me.
- 5. The thought of the English examination at 5 o'clock afternoon saddens me.

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

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: who. -- [Who gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday?]
- 3. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday.

 Transform: what. -- [What did Mario give me after the competition yesterday?]
- 4. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: when. -- [When did Mario give me a tap on the shoulder?]
- 5. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: not.

[Mario didn't give me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday.]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 5.14

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

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

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

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 5.15

Listen, follow the instructions, and write the sentences.

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- 1. That's a really beautiful voice on the radio. Change: nice. -- [That's a really nice voice on the radio.]
- 2. You must turn off the lights after eating. Change: radio. -- [You must turn off the radio after eating.]
- 3. Mario gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday. Transform: who. -- [Who gave me a tap on the shoulder after the competition yesterday?]
- 4. She was cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived. Transform: not.

[She wasn't cutting the picture out of a magazine when the woman arrived.]

- 5. We have to widen that area next to the building. Change: market. -- [We have to widen that area next to the market.]
- 6. They have to widen that area in front of the school. Change: across. -- [They have to widen that area across from the school.]
- 7. Good communication quickens our work. Change: relationships. -- [Good relationships quicken our work.]
- 8. Good relationships lighten my mood. Change: life. -- [Good relationships lighten my life.]