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# 11 Slides 1, 2, & 3

## **MARK (verb)**

Definition: "To mark" is to put a line, color, spot, etc. on paper, floor, wall and others using something (pen, pencil, etc.).

She wants to mark the floor with a pen.

## **LOCK (verb)**

Definition: "To lock" something (a door for example) is to make it closed through a lock.

He forgot to lock his door this morning.

## **NOD (verb)**

Definition: "To nod" is to move your head down and then up, sometimes many times, to show that you agree about/on something.

I am nodding my head now.

## **MIX (verb)**

Definition: "To mix" is to put two or more things together, as in mixing water, milk and sugar.

I didn't like to mix sugar and salt together.

## **ORGANIZE (verb)**

Definition 1: "To organize" is to put something in order or to arrange, like in a house. For example, "It's not easy to organize a big house."

Definition 2: "To organize" also means to prepare for something like an activity. For example, "I want to organize a simple dinner."

I want to organize a simple dinner.

It's not easy to organize a big house.

## **FISH (verb)**

Definition: "To fish" is to try to get fish in a river, sea, etc.

They like to fish in the afternoon.

## **CROSS (verb)**

Definition: "To cross" is to go across from one side of something (like a road) to the other.

He always wants to cross the road alone.

## **ARRIVE (verb)**

Definition: "To arrive" is to come to a certain place, like a house, an office, a school, etc. For example, "I went to the office at 3 p.m. yesterday and I arrived there at 4 p.m."

It took me so long to arrive in the office.

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**ROLL (verb)**

Definition: "To roll" is to form something soft into a rounded shape. For example "I am rolling this paper."

It's easy to roll this paper.

**SPILL (verb)**

Definition: "To spill" means to cause or allow something (like water, milk, sugar) to run or fall out of something like a glass.

I spilled some sugar on the table.

**WANDER (verb)**

Definition: "To wander" is to walk around slowly without any purpose. For example, "My sister wandered in the supermarket yesterday."

I need to wander in the street today.

**VISIT (verb)**

Definition: "To visit" is to go or come to see a person, a place, etc. For example, "I'll go to a beautiful place in Japan next month or I'll visit a beautiful place in Japan next month."

We need to visit his family this weekend.

# R.E.M.S. METHOD

## 12 Slides 20 & 21

**MIDNIGHT (noun)**

Definition: The word "midnight" means twelve (12) o'clock at night. For example, "My sister slept at midnight last night."

We walked in the street at midnight.

**NOWADAYS (adverb)**

Definition: The word "nowadays" means now or these days. For example, "My kids are helpful nowadays" or "My kids are helpful these days."

The people are busy nowadays.

**PERIOD (noun)**

Definition: The word "period" means time.

For example, "My son is having an exam at this time" or "My son is having an exam in this period."

The students are having an exam in this period.

**FINAL (noun) FINAL (adjective)**

The word final can be used as an adjective and as a noun.

Definition 1: As a noun, the word "final" means the last game in a sports competition, which decides the winner of the competition. For example, "The basketball final will be on Sunday."

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Today is the basketball finals.  
The men's basketball final will be on Sunday.

**Definition 2:** As an adjective, the word "final" means last. For example, "final result", "final competition", "final exam", etc.

We are waiting for the result of the final competition.

### **FINALLY (adverb)**

**Definition:** Finally means after everything else; at the final moment. The adverb of the word "final" is finally. For example, "We finally won the competition."

We finally got home at 10 o'clock.

### **FOREVER (adverb)**

**Definition:** When we say forever, we mean for all time. For example, "My friend hopes to live for all time" or "My friend hopes to live forever."

She wants to live forever.

### **PREVIOUS (adjective)**

**Definition:** When we say previous, we mean something that happened before another thing. For example, "I like my previous class." We can also use it to mean a person, like in this sentence, "She liked the previous owner of the shop."

He didn't like the previous teacher.

### **PREVIOUSLY (adverb)**

**Definition:** The adverb of the word "previous" is previously, which means before this time. For example, "He was previously available for the conference."

They previously had a beautiful holiday in England.

### **RECENT (adjective)**

**Definition:** The word "recent" means happening or starting from a short time ago. For example, "Their recent holiday was in America."

This is our recent photo.

### **RECENTLY (adverb)**

**Definition:** The adverb of the word "recent" is recently, which means not long ago. For example, "I recently watched a movie."

She is recently unhappy.

### **SCHEDULE (noun)**

**Definition:** A schedule is a list of activities or things to be done at or during a particular time. For example, "I already have a schedule for tomorrow."

We have a good schedule today.

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## 13 Slide 32

## 14 Slides 61 & 62

### **WIPE (verb)**

Definition: "To wipe" is to clean and dry something like your face, the floor, the wall, etc. using a cloth, a piece of paper or your hand. For example, "I am wiping my face with my hand (or a handkerchief)."

She is going to wipe the floor.

### **MEASURE (verb)**

Definition: Measure means to discover the exact size or amount of something. This is a pen. One inch, two inches, three inches, four inches, five inches. I'm measuring my pen.

They are going to measure the room.

### **MEASUREMENT (noun)**

Definition: Measurement means the specific size of something that is determined by measuring. The noun of the word "measure" is measurement. For example, "The measurement of my pen is five inches."

He is going to get the measurement of the room.

### **HEAT (verb) HEAT (noun)**

The word heat can be used as a verb and as a noun.

Definition 1: As a verb, "to heat" is to make something hot or warm. For example, "My mother is going to heat the food from the fridge and eat it."

I am going to heat the food in the refrigerator.

Definition 2: As a noun, the quality of being hot or warm, or the temperature of something.

For example, "It's very hot today; I can feel the heat of the sun today."

The heat is going to increase tomorrow.

### **IMPROVE (verb)**

Definition: "To improve" means to make something better. For example, "I need to study hard to improve my English."

We are going to improve our teaching.

### **IMPROVEMENT (noun)**

Definition: The noun of the word "improve" is improvement. When something is better than before, it means there is an improvement. For example, "In the first exam, her score is 50. In the second exam, her score is 90. There is an improvement in her scores."

They are going to see an improvement in this country.

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### **INCREASE (verb) INCREASE (noun)**

The word increase can be used as a noun and as a verb.

Definition 1: As a verb, "to increase" is to make something become larger in amount or size. For example, "The price of this book last week was 1000 yen. The price of this book this week is 2000 yen. The price of this book is increasing."

The price is going to increase on Monday.

Definition 2: As a noun, it means a rise in the amount or size of something.

For example, "There's a price increase on Monday."

We are going to receive an increase in our pay next month.

### **HIDE (verb)**

Definition: "To hide" is when you put something or someone in a place where that thing or person cannot be seen or found. For example, "I am hiding my pen under the table now."

She is going to hide around the house.

## **15 Slides 77 & 78**

### **INCREASINGLY (adverb)**

Definition: The adverb of the word "increase" is increasingly, which means more and more.

For example, "The price of this pen last week was \$2. This week the price of this pen is \$3. The price of this pen is increasingly going up."

The price is increasingly going up.

### **CONNECT (verb)**

Definition: "To connect" is to join or be joined with something else. For example, "I can connect my printer to that computer."

We are going to connect these two rooms.

### **CONNECTION (noun)**

Definition: The noun of the word "connect" is connection. The examples are: TV connection, telephone connection, etc.

We are having a bad TV connection.

### **COOL (verb)**

Definition: "To cool" something means to cause it to become slightly colder. For example, "My mother cools the fruits in the refrigerator".

I need to cool these fruits in the refrigerator.

### **CORRECT (verb)**

Definition: "To correct" something means to show or tell someone that it is wrong and then

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make it right. For example, "Your teacher corrects your mistakes in the class".

I need to correct the mistake in my pay.

### **WIPE OFF (phrasal verb)**

Definition: When we wipe something off, it means we remove something from something.

For example, "I wiped the water off the table".

She was cleaning her room when her sister wiped the food off the table.

### **DISAPPEAR (verb)**

Definition: When we say something disappeared, it means it's gone, it cannot be seen or felt.

For example, "The pain that she felt disappeared after a few minutes."

The pain disappeared when my mother arrived.

### **DISCOVER (verb)**

Definition: "To discover" is to find information, a place, or a thing, especially for the first time.

For example, "I discovered a beautiful place in our town."

You have to discover new places outside your town.

### **EXTEND (verb)**

Definition: "To extend" is to add to something in order to make it bigger or longer. For example,

"I made my holiday longer last year" or "I extended my holiday last year."

They wanted to extend their holiday in Japan.

### **BITE (verb) BITE (noun)**

The word bite can be used as a verb and as a noun.

Definition 1: As a verb, "to bite" is to use your teeth to cut into something or someone. For

example, "The dog likes to bite something." The past tense of the word "bite" is bit.

The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday.

Definition 2: As a noun, it is a mark or injury where an animal or insect has bitten you.

For example, "The bite on her arm is very small."

The bite on her arm is very bad.

### **BORROW (verb)**

Definition: "To borrow" is to get or receive something (like money) from someone which should be returned or given back after a period of time.

He borrowed some money to buy a new house.

## **16 Slides 89, 90, & 91**

### **NEIGHBORHOOD (noun)**

Definition: A neighborhood is an area that is around a place in a town or a city. For example, "My

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area or place in the town is quiet” or “My neighborhood in the town is quiet.”

My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.

### **PATH (noun)**

Definition: The word “path” is another word for way or road. For example, “The way or road we took was short” or “The path we took was short.”

This path is as short as the path on the next street.

### **DIRECTION (noun)**

Definition: The word “direction” means the position to which someone or something moves or faces. For example, “I’m going in the opposite direction.”

This direction is as long as the one in the north.

### **BACK (adjective)**

Definition: The word “back” means at or near the back of something like a book, a house, a building, etc. For example, “This is the back part of the book” or “This is the back part of my body.”

The back part of his house is not as lovely as the front part.

### **BACKWARDS (adverb)**

Definition: The word “backwards” means in the direction of one’s back. For example, “She walked backwards towards the door.”

Backwards is the preferred adverb in British English while backward is preferred in American English.

The children are walking backwards and it is as cute as the movie I saw.

### **FORWARD (adjective) FORWARD (adverb)**

The word forward can be used as an adjective and as an adverb.

Definition 1: As an adjective, the word “forward” means to the direction that is in front of you. It is found before a noun. For example, “I moved in a forward direction.”

We moved in a forward direction – we were not as scared as our friends.

Definition 2: As an adverb, the word “forward” still means “to the direction that is in front of you” but it is found after a verb. For example, “I moved forward to see the man inside the house.”

She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.

### **BELOW (preposition)**

Definition: The word “below” means in a lower position or lower level. For example, when we say “The mall is below the big building”, we mean that the mall is in a lower position than the big building.

The trees below the mountain are not as healthy as the trees above it.



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**BEYOND (adverb)**

Definition: When we say “beyond”, we mean farther away in the distance than something. For example, “My friend walks beyond us.” The sentence means my friend walks farther away than us.

She walks beyond us and she is as beautiful as the stars.

**APART (adverb)**

Definition: The opposite of the word “together” is apart. If two people are apart, it means they are not together. For example, “I live in Tokyo and my parents live in Osaka. I live apart from my parents.”

They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.

**SURFACE (noun)**

Definition: We call the top part of something (like a table, book, etc.) a surface. For example, “The surface of the table is clean.”

That surface is as clean as the floor in my room.

**ADDRESS (noun)**

Definition: An address is a place where someone lives. For example, “My friend lives in \_\_\_\_\_ (Cebu City, Philippines). My friend's address is \_\_\_\_\_ (Cebu City, Philippines).”

His address is not so near as mine.

# R.E.M.S. METHOD

## 17 Slides 126, 127, & 128

**TURN OFF (phrasal verb)**

Definition: To “turn off” means to go in a direction that moves you away from the main road. For example, “We turned off the busy road to arrive home early.”

We need to turn off this road and go to the next station.

**REGION (noun)**

Definition: A region is an area or part of the world, or any of the large areas into which a country is divided. For example, “The people in this region are kind.”

The people in this region are as kind as the people in my neighborhood.

**REGIONAL (adjective)**

Definition: The adjective of the word region is regional. It is relating to or coming from a particular part of a country or region. For example, “There's a regional competition next week.”

They are going to practice for the regional competition.

**FRUIT (noun)**

Definition: Fruit is part of a plant that has seeds and flesh, such as an apple or strawberry. A strawberry is a fruit. An orange is a fruit. It's good for people to eat fruits. My sister and I like

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**eating fruits.**

She was eating some fruits when he called.

**MIXED (adjective)**

**Definition:** When something is mixed, we mean that it has two or more kinds of something.

**When we say “mixed fruits”, it means two or more kinds of fruit put together.**

We have mixed fruits on the plate.

**ONION (noun)**

**Definition:** An onion is a kind of vegetable with a strong taste and smell. My father likes to eat food with onions.

She bought some onions at the supermarket.

**NUT (noun)**

**Definition:** A nut is a kind of dry fruit with a hard shell. Peanuts, almonds, walnuts, etc. are examples of nuts.

He likes to eat nuts in the evening.

**GOODS (noun)**

**Definition:** Goods are things for sale or things we buy like food, clothes, toys, wallet, purses, etc.

**For example, “My mother bought some goods at the supermarket.”**

We are going to buy some goods for our holiday next week.

**ICE (noun)**

**Definition:** A piece of ice refers to water that has frozen and become solid or pieces of this. In summer, it's hot. People prefer to drink cold water. People prefer to drink water with ice.

She likes her juice with ice.

**ICE CREAM (noun)**

**Definition:** Ice cream is a rich, sweet, frozen food made by mixing cream and milk products. Ice cream is made in many different flavors. For example, “My sisters and I like eating ice cream, especially when it's very hot.”

He is selling ice cream in the street.

**DIET (noun)**

**Definition:** The word “diet” means the food and drink that people take. For example, “A healthy diet includes vegetables.”

It is always good to have a healthy diet.

**DISGUSTING (adjective)**

**Definition:** When something is disgusting, it means you strongly dislike it. If you say “The food is disgusting”, you mean you strongly dislike it, maybe because of its taste, smell, etc.

The food in that restaurant is disgusting.

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## 18 Slides 139, 140, & 141

### **APPLE (noun)**

Definition: Apple is a round fruit with firm, white flesh, and green, red, or yellow skin. For example, "I eat one apple every day."

I eat as many apples as my mother.

### **BEAN (noun)**

Definition: A bean is a seed of some plants eaten as a vegetable. For example, "My mother likes to eat beans for breakfast because it's good for the health."

He doesn't eat as many beans as his friend.

### **BEER (noun)**

Definition: Beer is a type of an alcoholic drink made from grain and hops (a type of plant).

My brother drinks as much beer as our father.

### **WHISKEY (noun)**

Definition: Whiskey is a strong, pale brown alcoholic drink, originally from Scotland and Ireland, made from grain such as barley, corn, or rye (a type of grain). Some men prefer to drink beer to whiskey, maybe because whiskey is a strong drink.

My teacher drinks as much whiskey as beer.

### **BUTTER (noun)**

Definition: Butter is a pale yellow solid food containing a lot of fat that is made from cream and is spread on bread or used in cooking.

She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.

### **CHEESE (noun)**

Definition: Cheese refers to a food made from milk, or from a milk-like substance taken from plants, that can be either firm or soft and is usually yellow or white in color.

My mother ordered as much cheese as butter.

### **BREAD (noun)**

Definition: Bread is a kind of food made from flour, water, etc. mixed together and baked. It is often eaten with butter or cheese, amongst other things.

I don't eat as much bread as meat.

### **CAKE (noun)**

Definition: A cake is a kind of sweet baked food made from milk, sugar, egg, butter, etc. For example, "We bought some bread and cakes for the weekend."

They ate as much cake as chicken.

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### **CHOCOLATE (noun)**

Definition: Chocolate is sweet, usually brown food made from cacao seeds, that is usually sold in a block and is often used as a flavor for desserts, drinks, etc. For example, "On my birthday, my friend gave me a cake; it's a chocolate cake. My sister also gave me some chocolates."

The baby ate as much chocolate as bread.

### **RAW (adjective)**

Definition: The word "raw" means not cooked or uncooked. For example, "My father eats uncooked fish" or "My father eats raw fish."

I don't eat as much raw food as my family.

### **EAT OUT (phrasal verb)**

Definition: "To eat out" means to eat away from home, especially at a restaurant. For example, "We just ate out last night because we were not able to cook food at home."

We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.

### **TAKE(FOOD)OUT (phrasal verb)**

Definition: "To take out" means to buy food in a restaurant and eat it in another place or somewhere else. For example, "They will just take out some food and eat at home."

We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.

# REMS METHOD

## I9 Slides 156 & 157

### **STRENGTHEN (verb)**

Definition: "To strengthen" is to make or become stronger or more effective. For example, "To strengthen our legs, we need to exercise", "We discussed strengthening the condition of our town."

He strengthens his body by exercising.

The people discussed strengthening the condition of their town.

### **SUIT (verb)**

Definition: "To suit" is to match something with something. For example, "The color of my dress matches my shoes" or "The color of my dress suits my shoes."

I made some mistakes about suiting the hats and the clothes.

### **SUPPLY (verb)**

Definition: "To supply" means to give or provide something. For example, "They supplied the players with uniforms."

The students talked about supplying the materials for the competition.

### **WASTE (verb)**

Definition: "To waste" something (like water, food, money, etc.) means to use it without care or

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thought.

We were hopeless after wasting as much food as water.

### **LIFT (verb)**

Definition: Lift means to move something from a lower to a higher position. I am lifting my book.

I can lift this table but I can't lift the big table in the other room.

We have to clean this room before lifting those things.

### **ATTACH (verb)**

Definition: "To attach" is to join one thing with another thing. For example, "I am attaching this paper to the wall."

He is good at attaching photos on the wall of his room.

### **SEPARATE (VERB)**

Definition: To separate" one thing from another is to cause it to be apart or not near each other.

For example, "My son separated his small toys from his big toys."

My sister wasn't happy after separating our toys at home.

### **DRAG (verb)**

Definition: "To drag" means to move something heavy by pulling it along the ground. For example, "I dragged the big table in the other room because it's heavy."

After dragging the chairs and the tables, they went out for lunch.

## **110 Slides 188, 189, & 190**

### **MAGAZINE (noun)**

Definition: A magazine is a book that gives information about health, business, etc. Some examples of magazines are Time Magazine, Forbes Magazine, etc.

I like to read health magazines.

I wrote everything in that magazine.

### **MAP (noun)**

Definition: A map is a drawing that gives us information about a place. "This is a map of a city."

We look at a map when we lost our way in a big city.

Every student in our class brought a map when they went to Japan.

### **MEDIA (noun)**

Definition: The media gives information to people. Some examples of media are radio, television, newspapers, etc.

The media talks about the weather today.

Everybody in the house heard the news from the media.

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**DIARY (noun)**

Definition: A diary is something (like a book) where we write our thoughts, feelings, etc., especially about important things that happen every day. For example, "It's nice to have a diary; it helps me remember important moments in my life."

I always write in my diary.

I visited some beautiful places and I wrote everything in my diary.

**NOTE (noun)**

Definition: A note is a piece of information that you write down while something (like a discussion or class) is happening. For example, "My teacher told us to take notes in class."

My sister left a note on the table.

Everything in my notes is important.

**OBJECT (noun)**

Definition: An object is something that we can see, touch or hold. For example, "My room has many things or objects." A pen is an object. A book is an object.

There are many objects in the room.

We cleaned every object in my room last weekend.

**PAYMENT (noun)**

Definition: Payment is an amount of money paid. I bought this pen for \$1. I paid \$1 for this pen. My payment is \$1.

Anna gives her payment after eating at the restaurant.

He asked everybody to give the payment yesterday.

**MAIL (noun)**

Definition: A mail is a letter, etc. that is sent to or from people from place to place. For example, "I sent him a mail yesterday but he did not receive it." We sometimes send and receive letters from someone by mail. We sometimes send mails to our friends on their birthdays.

I received many mails on my birthday.

My family did not receive every piece of mail I sent when I was in London.

**POT (noun)**

Definition: A pot is any of various similar containers that are somewhat deep and round, often made out of clay. We put flowers in a pot. For example, "I put my flower in a pot so that I can put it on the table, window, or outside."

We can see many flower pots in the garden.

Everybody in my class gave me a flower pot to fill my garden.

**PLASTIC (noun)**

Definition: Plastic is an artificial substance made from certain kinds of chemicals that can be easily shaped when soft. Plastic is formed into many materials and products. We use a bag made of plastic when we go to the market to put everything we bought. For example, "I put my

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vegetables in my plastic bag when I went to the market.”

We sometimes throw plastics away.

I put everything I bought in a bag made of plastic.

## I11 Slides 206, 207, & 208

### **TRASH (noun) TRASH (adjective)**

The word trash can be used as a noun and as an adjective.

Definition 1: As a noun, trash are things that we don't use or want. The garbage we get after cleaning, cooking, eating, etc. is also called trash.

The trash in the kitchen smells bad.

A man collects our trash every Friday.

Definition 2: As an adjective, we say something is trash if we think it's ugly or useless.

For example, “The painting is not trash; it's beautiful.”

The people think the movie is trash.

### **BIN (noun)**

Definition: Bin is a container or space for storing things such as wood, certain foods, or coal. Bins are also used for storing things that will be discarded later. We use a bin to put our trash in.

They are using the trash bin I gave.

I always put my trash in the bin.

### **CAN (noun)**

Definition: Can is a closed metal container, especially cylinder-shaped, in which some types of drink and food are sold. Drinks like beer, juice, and coke are sometimes sold in metal bottles called “can”.

They bought two cans of orange juice.

### **STUFF (noun)**

Definition: The word stuff means a group of different things. For example, “There is some stuff on my table like my book, pen, cup, purse, watch, etc.”

I have a lot of stuff inside my bag (pen, book, purse, money, keys, etc.)

They cleaned some stuff in their room last week.

### **CELLPHONE (noun)**

Definition: A cellphone is a phone that is connected to the phone system by radio instead of by a wire, and can be used anywhere where its signals can be received. This is a cellphone. We use a cellphone to call and send a message to someone.

I called my boss with my cellphone.

You need to buy a new cellphone tomorrow.

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**STYLE (noun)**

*Definition: Style is a way of doing something, esp. one that is typical of a person, group of people, place, or time.*

For example, "I like the way she sings. I like her way of singing".

Another example is, "They eat like Americans. They eat in American style."

He has a unique style of dancing.

They have their own beautiful style.

**CIGARETTE (noun)**

*Definition: A cigarette is a short, narrow tube of thin paper that contains cut tobacco for smoking. People smoke using a cigarette.*

I hate the smell of a cigarette.

One can't buy cigarettes in this shop.

**LOOK FOR SOMEBODY/SOMETHING (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: "To look for somebody or something" means to find someone or something.*

They are looking for a good place to spend the holiday.

They looked for me after the show.

**TAKE OUT (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: "To take out" means to remove.*

You need to take out the trash in the big house.

**THROW OUT (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: "To throw out" means to put the trash in the bin.*

I threw out some stuff after I cleaned my room.

One has to throw out the trash after eating.

**TURN DOWN (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: "To turn down" means to make the volume less. For example, "Someone is calling.*

*Please turn down the volume of the TV. It's too loud!"*

You need to turn down the volume of your music.

**TURN OFF (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: "To turn off" means to stop using something like a TV, cellphone, light, etc. For example, "I turn off the light before I sleep."*

They turned off their cellphone in our class.



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# 113 Slides 248 & 249

## **NEGATIVE (adjective)**

Definition: By the word “negative”, means something which is not good. For example, “She doesn't want to receive negative comments from someone.”

She has to give a negative comment about the issue.

## **ADD UP (phrasal verb)**

Definition: To “add up” means to put together or count. For example, “If we add up 2 and 4, we will get 6.”

They have to add up these numbers.

## **EVEN (adjective)**

Definition: When we say “even”, it means fair or equal. It could also mean able to be exactly divided by two. For example, “2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 are even numbers.”

You must add up the even numbers on the board.

## **QUANTITY (noun)**

Definition: The word quantity is an amount or number of something. For example, “The beer is made in large quantities.”

She must eat the right quantity of food.

## **AVERAGE (noun) AVERAGE (adjective)**

The word average can be used as a noun and as an adjective.

Definition 1: As a noun, when we add up numbers and then divided by the number of quantities, we will get the average. For example, “When we add up 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 we will get 30, then we divided 30 by 5 which is the quantity and we will get the average which is 6.”

I must get a perfect average next year.

Definition 2: As an adjective, the word “average” means ordinary or usual. For example, “The average students love playing sports.”

We have to reach the average number of students.

## **EDUCATION (noun)**

Definition: Education is the process of teaching or learning, especially in a school or college, or the knowledge that you get from this. We go to school to study to have a good education.

Everybody must receive a good education.

## **EDUCATIONAL (adjective)**

Definition: Educational means providing education or relating to education. The adjective of the word “education” is educational. For example, “I like reading educational books.”

Every teacher has to use the best educational material

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### **COURSE (noun)**

Definition: A course is a set of classes or a plan of study on a particular subject, usually leading to an exam or qualification. If we want to go to the university we need to choose what course to take. Some examples of courses in the university are Education, Engineering, Medicine, Architecture, etc. For example, "I choose education as my course in the university."

He has to choose the best course at the university.

### **DEGREE (noun)**

Definition: A degree is a course of study at a college or university, or the qualification given to a student after he or she has completed his or her studies. I can get a degree after finishing my course at the university. For example, "I have a degree in Education."

They have to get the highest degree to get the job.

### **LESSON (noun)**

Definition: The word lesson is something that is taught to students. For example, "Most students have 8 lessons in school". Another example is, "You are in Lesson (lesson of the student) now."

I study my lessons every day.

The students must study their lessons before the test.

### **GRADE (noun)**

Definition: A grade is a number or letter that shows how good someone's work or performance is. I got a 90 on our exam. Or we can say "My grade is 90 on our exam." I got an A grade in my exams. We need to study hard to get good grades.

You have to get good grades in school this year.

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### **BELL (noun)**

Definition: A bell is a thing that makes a ringing sound when it is hit. That is the sound of the doorbell.

I asked him to ring the bell outside the door.

We rang a doorbell when we arrived at someone's house.

My mother heard a bell from the church.

### **CALCULATOR (noun)**

Definition: A calculator is a small electronic device that is used for doing calculations. We use a calculator to add, divide, etc. the numbers.

My brother used a calculator to add the numbers 102 and 53.

He used a calculator to add up the numbers on the board.

### **SCORE (noun)**

Definition: The word score means the number we get in a game, exam, etc. I got 30 on our exam.

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**My score in our exam is 30.**

I got the lowest score in our exam.

My town got the highest score in the regional competition.

### **SEARCH (noun)**

**Definition:** The word search means an action of finding someone or something.

**For example, "My dog was not at home yesterday. I looked for it in my house, in the garden and in the park. The search for my dog went for one day."**

The search for a new job is difficult.

They found the child after a long search.

### **LOOK UP (phrasal verb)**

**Definition:** To "look up" means to look for the meaning of a word.

I didn't know the correct spelling so I had to look it up in the book.

You have to look it up on your computer.

### **TURN ON (phrasal verb)**

**Definition:** To "turn on" means to start the flow or power of (something). When a room is dark, we turn on the light. When we want to use a computer, we turn it on.

Her mother was cooking when she turned on the radio.

We turn on the light every night.

### **TURN OVER (phrasal verb)**

**Definition:** Turn over means to turn the pages of a book, magazine, etc. until one has reached the desired or specified page. I'm turning over the pages of my book.

He was turning over a page of his book when she shouted.

### **TO WASH UP (phrasal verb)**

**Definition:** To "wash up" means to clean the glass, plates, etc. after eating.

The children washed their plates up after lunch.

You must wash it up with soap and water.

### **SUPPLY (noun)**

**Definition:** Supplies are things that we need like food supplies, school supplies, etc.

**School supplies are things we need in school like pens, pencils, books, etc.**

I need to buy some supplies of food for dinner tonight.

The people in that area need more supplies of food and water.

### **VIDEO (noun)**

**Definition:** Videos are moving pictures. We make videos on our important days like birthdays, weddings, etc.

I love watching my birthday video.

This video is interesting and educational.

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**WASTE (noun)**

Definition: Wastes are things that we do not use and are dirty. We throw waste away.

They put the waste in the trash bin.

I keep my waste in my bag when there is no trash bin.

**TIN (noun)**

Definition: Tin is a soft, silver metal that is often combined with other metals or used as a layer to protect various metals. The roof of our house is made of tin.

There are many things in our house that are made of tin.

She bought a hat made of tin.

## I15 Slides 274 & 275

**FISHING (noun)**

Definition: The word fishing refers to the act of catching or getting fish. I love catching fish. I love fishing.

They are going fishing in the lake.

They have been interested in fishing.

**HABIT (noun)**

Definition: A habit is something that you do often and regularly, sometimes without knowing that you are doing it. For example, "I bite my nails when I feel afraid." "I have the habit of biting my nails when I feel afraid."

I have the habit of drinking coffee every morning.

Reading books is a good habit to learn.

**INTERNET (noun)**

Definition: The internet refers to the large system of connected computers around the world that allows people to share information and communicate with each other. We can search a lot of things on the internet like news, pictures, music, movie, etc. For example, "We can use the internet with the computer."

He watched a movie on the internet.

The internet has been a big help for most people.

**DEFEND (verb)**

Definition: The word defend means to fight or speak for someone or something. For example, "The soldiers defended the country." "Mothers sometimes defend their children's mistakes."

He has defended his mistake.

They defended well in the game.

**DEFENSE (noun)**

Definition: Defense means the ability to protect against attack or harm, or something used to

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protect against attack or harm. The noun of the verb “defend” is “defense”.

Their team has a strong defense.

Their defense in the competition has been successful.

### **COURT (noun)**

Definition 1: A court is an area where sports like basketball, tennis, etc. are played. For example, “The players practiced on the basketball court.”

They went to the court for the final match.

Definition 2: Another meaning of the word court is a place where a person is defended in front of many people. For example, “If a man killed another person, he needs to explain in court.”

They have discussed everything inside the court.

### **CYCLE (noun)**

Definition: The word cycle is another word for the word “bicycle”.

I use my cycle to go to school every day.

He has been interested in buying different kinds of cycles.

### **SELECTION (noun)**

Definition: The word selection means a collection of similar things. For example, “The shop sells beer made from different countries like Japan, China, Germany, the Philippines, etc.” “The shop has a selection of beer.”

You have to see my expensive selection of paintings.

She has given her most beautiful selection of bags.

### **THEME (noun)**

Definition: The word theme means the idea on which the way or style of something is based.

For example, if I say that the birthday celebration has a Hawaiian theme, it means that everyone should wear Hawaiian shirts or Hawaiian skirts.

Another example is, “The movie Titanic is about love. Its theme is about love.”

My sister wants an animal theme for her birthday.

They have chosen an interesting theme for the competition.

### **KEEP ON DOING (phrasal verb)**

Definition: When we say “keep on doing”, we mean to continue doing something. For example, “She wants to pass the exam so she keeps on studying late at night.”

My mother has kept on reading her old books.

### **TURN UP (phrasal verb)**

Definition: By the words “turn up”, we mean to increase the volume, brightness, or intensity of something. For example, “I want to watch the news. Please turn up the TV.” “I can't hear the music. Please turn up the volume of the radio.”

She asked me to turn up the TV this morning.

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### **USE UP (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: By the words “use up”, we mean to finish something (so that there's nothing left).*

*For example, “She has no money now because she used up all her money to buy that expensive bag.”*

Our parents have told us to use up all the food on the table.

# R.E.M.S. METHOD