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# R1 Slide 1

## **GET AWAY (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To “get away” means to move away from someone or something.*

We got away from the bad people.

The girl got away from her kidnappers.

## **GET AWAY WITH SOMETHING (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To “get away with something” means to do something bad and didn't get any punishments from it.*

I didn't know how the criminal got away with it.

I'm amazed how he got away with skipping school.

## **GET BACK (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To “get back” means to return.*

I just got back from my long holiday.

He got back from his vacation last night.

## **GET SOMETHING BACK (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To “get something back” means to receive someone or something back.*

I will never get the books back.

He got his stolen phone back.

## **GET THROUGH (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To “get through” means to finish something difficult.*

I need to get through this problem.

My sister got through the most difficult time of her life.

## **GET THROUGH TO (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To “get through to” means to communicate with someone by telephone.*

I couldn't get through to his phone number.

They couldn't get through to me when they called my office phone number.

## **CUT OFF (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To “cut off” means to stop by itself or oneself.*

The machine was cut off.

The call was cut off.

## **CUT SOMETHING OFF (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To “cut something off” means to stop providing something.*

They need to cut the internet off this month.

Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.

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**GIVE UP (phrasal verb)**

Definition: To “give up” means to quit or to stop trying.

We should never give up.

I know I have to give up waiting for them.

**GIVE SOMETHING UP (phrasal verb)**

Definition: To “give something up” means to quit doing something, especially a habit.

You have to give up drinking.

You have to give up smoking.

**GO OVER (phrasal verb)**

Definition: To “go over” means to visit a place.

We should go over to his house.

We go over to their house once a week.

**GO OVER SOMETHING (phrasal verb)**

Definition: To “go over something” means to check something carefully.

Could you go over this report and correct any mistakes?

She has to go over her report before submitting it.

## R2 Slides 11 & 12

# R.E.M.S. R METHOD

**POP (verb)**

Definition: To “pop” means to make a short, quick, explosive sound, often by breaking something.

He popped the balloons

The balloon popped.

**SIGN (verb)**

Definition: To “sign” means to write your name on any document to prove that you agree on what is written.

I signed this paper.

He signed his name.

**FLASH (verb)**

Definition: To “flash” means to show quickly or to suddenly come into your mind.

A message flashed on the screen.

A flashed in her head.

**CHEAT (verb)**

Definition: To “cheat” means to lie in order to get an advantage.

He cheated during the test.

We cheated on the exam.

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**RECOVER (verb)**

*Definition: To "recover" means to get well after being sick or in a bad situation.*

I recovered from that accident.

The injured sheep recovered.

**STARVE (verb)**

*Definition: To "starve" means to suffer from lack of food.*

Without food we would starve.

The dog starved to death.

**EMERGE (verb)**

*Definition: To "emerge" means to occur or to be known.*

The simple pattern has emerged.

A problem emerged.

**STRUGGLE (verb)**

*Definition: To "struggle" means to try very hard to achieve something.*

I struggled to pass the test.

I struggled to graduate.

**GIVE SOMETHING AWAY (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To "give something away" means to tell people something secret.*

I won't give the game away.

His smiling face gave the joke away.

**GO OFF (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To "go off" means to stop working.*

The light goes off suddenly.

Street lamps go off at 6 in the morning.

## R3 Slides 23 & 24

**WEIRD (adjective)**

*Definition: By the word "weird", it means strange or unusual.*

I had a weird dream last night.

The weirder it gets, the more I hate the movie.

**SATISFIED (adjective)**

*Definition: When we say "satisfied", it means you are happy because of something that you did*

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or something that happened to you.

I'm very satisfied with my grades.

The stronger the coffee, the more satisfied I am.

### **BORED (adjective)**

Definition: When I say I'm "bored", it means that I have nothing to do or no interest in doing something.

I'm bored today.

The more bored I get, the more upset I become.

### **BORING (adjective)**

Definition: It means not interesting or exciting.

The movie was boring.

The longer the movie, the more boring it is.

### **CALM (adjective)**

Definition 1: When we talk about a person, the word "calm" means not angry or upset.

The teacher was calm.

Definition 2: When we talk about the weather, the word "calm" means without strong winds and no waves in the sea.

The weather is calm so it's good to go fishing.

The calmer the water, the safer I feel.

### **LUCKY (adjective)**

Definition: The adjective of the word luck is "lucky".

He is very lucky to have her.

The further we travel, the luckier we get.

### **ANGRY (adjective)**

Definition: It means having a strong feeling against someone who has behaved badly.

I look angry now. I easily get angry if someone is talking so loud at the theater.

The more he speaks, the angrier people get.

### **WISE (adjective)**

Definition: When we say that someone is "wise" we mean that he/she has knowledge usually from learning or experiencing many things.

I'm a little wiser now than I was back then.

The older the person, the wiser he is.

### **RESPONSIBLE (adjective)**

Definition: It means having the duty of taking care of something.

If I study really hard in school, it means that I'm a "responsible" student.

If your parents raise you so well, it means that they are "responsible" parents.

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The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.

**GENTLE (adjective)**

*Definition: When we say "gentle" it means showing a kind and quiet nature.*

Our dog is very gentle.

The gentler we handle him, the better the dog responds.

**DESPERATE (adjective)**

*Definition: If someone is "desperate" about something, he or she wants to get that thing no matter what.*

He is too desperate to get his phone back.

The more desperate she got, the sloppier her actions became.

**EMBARRASSED (adjective)**

*Definition: If someone is "embarrassed", he or she feels shy for the thing that he or she did.*

I feel embarrassed after my speech in public.

The more embarrassed he is, the more aggressive he gets.

## R4 Slides 57 & 58 & 59

# R F M S R METHOD

**ALLOWANCE (noun)**

*Definition: By the word "allowance", it means an amount of something, like money or time, that someone is allowed to have, use, produce, etc. for a specific purpose.*

My mother forgot to give my allowance this week.

My school allowance is bigger when my grandparents are visiting.

**ALONGSIDE (preposition)**

*Definition: It means next to, or together with.*

When I say that my house is "alongside" my favorite shop, it means my house is next to my favorite shop.

My dad's office is located alongside my favorite bakery.

**BESIDE (preposition)**

*Definition: It means at the side of or next to.*

This pen is "beside" this pen.

Nobody is sitting beside me.

He sat beside her on the bus.

**ROUTE (noun)**

*Definition: By the word "route", it means the way to get from one place to another place.*

We need to take this route to arrive on time.

We took the long route to the resort.

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**ROW (noun)**

*Definition: The word "row" means a straight line of people or things that are next to each other.*

When I watch a movie in the theater, I always sit on the first row.

The chairs in the second row are not similar.

**DIRECTORY (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "directory", it means a book that contains the list of the names of people, businesses, etc.*

I need to use the directory to find his place.

I was looking for the directory to find his report.

**EXTERNAL (adjective)**

*Definition: By the word "external", it means located or seen from the outside or surface of someone or something.*

He got external wounds from the accident."

The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.

**FLAVOR (noun)**

*Definition: It means the taste of food or drink.*

I don't like the "taste" of this drink. I don't like the "flavor" of this drink.

She is fond of any food with a sweet flavor.

**INSECT (noun)**

*Definition: An "insect" is a small animal that has six legs and a body formed of three parts and that may have wings.*

Most of the people don't like insects.

She is afraid of insects.

**BUG (noun)**

*Definition: A "bug" is a small insect.*

Their greatest fear was bugs.

**OCCASIONAL (adjective)**

*Definition: When we say "occasional", it means happening or done sometimes but not often.*

I receive occasional phone calls from a friend of mine.

There are only occasional storms in this area.

**FLIGHT (noun)**

*Definition: By the word "flight", it means a trip on an airplane.*

My flight to Japan will be on Sunday.

Our flight was cancelled due to a thunderstorm.

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## R5 Slide 72

## R6 Slides 85 & 86

### **MANUFACTURING (noun)**

*Definition: By the word “manufacturing”, it means the making of goods with machines in a factory.*

The manufacturing of shoes takes for a long time.

Manufacturing of canned goods takes only a day.

### **TRADE (noun)**

*Definition: When we say “trade”, it means the act of buying or selling of products or services.*

It is a good trade for us.

He learned trading through his father.

### **SECTOR (noun)**

*Definition: By a “sector”, it means a part of an economy that includes certain kinds of jobs.*

The public sector needs to do better.

The financial sector is having a hard time now.

### **SOFTWARE (noun)**

*Definition: A “software” is the program that runs on a computer and perform certain functions.*

We need to use a better software.

His computer needs new software for his new work.

### **SYSTEM (noun)**

*Definition: A “system” is a group of related parts that move or work together.*

The telephone system needs to be managed.

The company system has to be improved.

### **CHART (noun)**

*Definition: By a “chart”, it means an information in a form of tables, figures, etc.*

He needs to show the chart during the meeting.

They showed us a chart showing their progress.

### **POSTER (noun)**

*Definition: A “poster” is a large print of information for the public to notice a product or service.*

The poster that they posted was good.

The sales department made a sample poster for the product.



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**ENTERPRISE (noun)**

*Definition: By an "enterprise", it means a business or a company.*

The commercial enterprise is doing good.

Our business enterprise has been doing well.

**EXTENSION (noun)**

*Definition: By an "extension", it means an additional of something to make an area or group bigger.*

He is asking for a company extension.

Her office is an extension of ours.

**DATA (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "data", it means information to be calculated or to be planned.*

We need to gather the data for this research.

We need a lot of data to complete this research.

**CHIP IN (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To "chip in" means to say something even if someone is still talking.*

My brother chipped in while I was talking with my mother.

I chipped in to the discussion after they started arguing.

**SNAP DECISION (idiom)**

*Definition: When I say I'm having a "snap decision", it means I'm having an immediate or sudden decision.*

You have to make snap decisions in business sometimes.

## R7 Slide 115

**THREATEN (verb)**

*Definition If someone will "threaten" you, it means that person might or will kill or hurt you.*

The criminal threatened him.

I can't've someone threaten me.

**ACCUSE (verb)**

*Definition: To "accuse" someone means to blame him or her for something wrong that he or she has done.*

The policeman accused him for the crime.

They'd've accused him of robbery if the thief hadn't been caught.

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**ACKNOWLEDGE (verb)**

Definition: To "acknowledge" means to express thanks or appreciation for something or someone.

The manager will acknowledge the employees.  
He'll've to acknowledge the other member's contributions.

**ANNOY (verb)**

Definition: To "annoy" someone means to make that person angry.

My brother always annoys me.  
It'd've annoyed me if they had been very noisy.

**PRESUME (verb)**

Definition: To "presume" means to think that something is true without knowing that it is true.

I presume that he is a good student.  
Who'd've presumed he would be so bad at his work?

**REGARD (verb)**

Definition: To "regard" means to think of someone or something in a particular way.

He is highly regarded by his employees.  
You'd've regarded the problem as a serious one.

**REGRET (verb)**

Definition: To "regret" means to feel sad or sorry about something that you did or did not do.

He doesn't regret leaving her.  
We'd've regretted not coming to this beautiful place.

**SATISFY (verb)**

Definition: To "satisfy" means to cause someone to be happy or pleased.

We need to satisfy the customers.  
That'd've satisfied the client.

**FORGIVE (verb)**

Definition: If you have done something wrong to someone, you need to say sorry so that the person will "forgive" you.

I will forgive you if you will say sorry to me.  
D'y'all forgive me for my mistakes?

**IMPRESS (verb)**

Definition: If you want to "impress" someone you need to do good and make that person happy.

I impressed my parents with my skills.  
She couldn't've impressed me if she hadn't've submitted it on time.

**INDICATE (verb)**

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**Definition:** To “indicate” means to show something.

You need to indicate your data in this document.  
They'll've to indicate the size of their order.

**CRITICIZE (verb)**

**Definition:** To “criticize” means to say something bad to somebody or about something.

He criticized the performance of the team.  
We shouldn't've criticized her so publicly.

## R8 Slides 129 & 130

**LORD (noun)**

**Definition:** A “lord” is a man who has power and authority.

They need to follow their lord's order.  
There were many lords in the old times.

**AUNT (noun)**

**Definition:** When we say “aunt”, it means your mother or father's sister.

I have an aunt on my father's side.

**BUDDY (noun)**

**Definition:** A “buddy” is a close friend of yours or boys who are friends.

I always go out with my buddy.  
My friend calls me his buddy.

**BUYER (noun)**

**Definition:** When we say a “buyer”, it means a person who buys something.

The car has many buyers.  
She needs a buyer for her car.

**GRANDFATHER (noun)**

**Definition:** The father of a person's mother or father.

Ben Timpson is Bob's father. Sarah and Adam are Bob and Liza's children. So, Ben Timpson is their grandfather.  
Our grandfather is a very old man now.

**GRANDDAD (noun)**

**Definition:** Another word for grandfather is “granddad”.

We always go to my granddad's place in summer.

**GRANDMOTHER (noun)**

**Definition:** The mother of a person's father or mother.

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Nancy Timpson is Bob's mother. Sarah and Adam are Bob and Liza's children. So, Nancy Timpson is their grandmother.  
He has the strictest grandmother.

**GRANDMA (noun)**

*Definition: Another word for grandmother is "grandma".*

Nobody cooks better than my grandma.

**ASSISTANT (noun)**

*Definition: An "assistant" is a person who helps someone.*

The manager's assistant tried to call the customer.

I applied to be an assistant.

**ASK SOMEBODY OUT (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To "ask somebody out" means to invite someone.*

He is thinking of asking her out tonight.

Grandpa asked grandma out for their anniversary.

**ASK AROUND (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To "ask around" means to ask many people the same question.*

I need to ask around to find my friend's place.

His assistant asked around to find a shop.

**COME FROM SOMEPLACE (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: It means to be born, got from, or made in a particular place.*

I come from the Philippines.

That lord came from a far country.

## R9 Slide 140

## R10 Slide 169

**DEVELOPMENT (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "development", it means a growth of something or someone to be better.*

The development of technology is very important.

The development of his research was slow.

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**CRITICISM (noun)**

*Definition: The noun of the verb criticize is "criticism". The act of saying that something or someone is bad.*

People don't like criticism.

We sometimes have to hear criticism about ourselves.

**COOPERATION (noun)**

*Definition: By the word "cooperation", it means working or helping together to achieve a common goal.*

We need their cooperation to solve this problem.

I need their cooperation to finish this project.

**SECURITY (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "security", it means the state of being protected from harm.*

The security officer needs to check the problem.

The head of security has been working for them for 20 years.

**COMMAND (noun)**

*Definition: A "command" is an order given to a person or an animal to do something.*

Dogs always follow their owner's commands.

He was under the head's command during the accident.

**OPERATION (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "operation", it means an activity in a business or an organization.*

We need to improve our operations to meet the needs of our customers.

The operation of a business relies a lot on the manager.

**ASSISTANCE (noun)**

*Definition: Another word for "help" is assistance.*

You need my assistance to learn English.

She said she doesn't need assistance.

**TECHNIQUE (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "technique", it means a way of doing something.*

His technique was effective.

They have a technique for doing their work.

**STAY BEHIND (phrasal verb)**

*Definition: To "stay behind" means to stay and not to leave.*

I need to stay behind just to finish the reports.

He volunteered to stay behind to work overtime.

**GET SOMETHING ACROSS/OVER (phrasal verb)**

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**Definition:** To “get something across/over” means to make someone understand clearly.

We tried to get our ideas across but they didn't listen.

It was difficult to get the idea across because they wouldn't listen.

### **LUCKY BREAK (idiom)**

**Definition:** A “lucky break” means an opportunity or a piece of good luck.

She needs to have a lucky break for her family.

All he needed was a lucky break to earn an income.

### **GET A MOVE ON (idiom)**

**Definition:** To “get a move on” means to hurry.

We need to get a move on or else we will be late.

I have to get a move on or I will miss my deadline.

## **R11 Slides 181 & 182**

### **MYSTERY (adjective)**

**Definition:** The word “mystery” means something that is not known or difficult to understand or explain.

I like watching mystery movies.

I like reading mystery novels.

### **PERSONALITY (noun)**

**Definition:** The word “personality” means all parts of a person that make him/her different from others.

I don't like my brother's personality.

My sister and I have very different personalities.

### **APPEAL (noun)**

**Definition:** An “appeal” is a quality of something or someone that makes them attractive or interesting.

My friend's appeal is good.

His appeal as an actor hasn't faded.

### **AMBITION (noun)**

**Definition:** When we say “ambition”, it means something that we want to achieve.

My ambition is to become a famous singer.

It is good to have an ambition even as a child.

### **AWARD (noun)**

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**Definition:** An “award” is the prize for achieving a goal or winning a contest.

I want to get that award so I need to work harder.

She received an award for working very hard last year.

**TALENT (noun)**

**Definition:** The word “talent” means a special ability that allows someone to do something well.

I have a talent for singing.

His talent for dancing was noticed in the play.

**TREND (noun)**

**Definition:** A “trend” is something that is currently popular at a certain time.

I don't like the trend in fashion.

We follow the trend in fashion.

**VICTORY (noun)**

**Definition:** When we say “victory”, it means success after a struggle or a competition.

I'm happy for his victory.

The soccer match was a victory.

**PROGRESS (noun)**

**Definition:** The word “progress” is a process of continuous improvement towards the desired goal.

His condition is in slow progress.

The house we built is still in progress.

**RECOGNITION (noun)**

**Definition:** A “recognition” is an act of remembering something or someone previously known to you.

He received recognition for his work.

Recognition is a good way to motivate students and workers.

**REWARD (noun)**

**Definition:** A “reward” is something that you received for doing good.

He received some cash as a reward.

Another way of motivating people is to give rewards.

**INTELLIGENCE (noun)**

**Definition:** The noun of the word intelligent is “intelligence”.

The kid's intelligence is really surprising.

John's teacher said his intelligence is higher than average.

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# R12 Slides 196 & 197

## **OPERATOR (noun)**

*Definition: An “operator” is a person who controls or drives a machine or a vehicle.*

The operator needs to check the machine.

She forced the operator to continue working until midnight.

## **PERSONNEL (noun)**

*Definition: The word “personnel” means the people who work for a particular company or an organization.*

The company needs to reduce the number of personnel.

The office personnel told them to come back tomorrow.

## **PILOT (noun)**

*Definition: A “pilot” is a person who controls an aircraft.*

Many young men want to be a pilot.

I asked the pilot to turn back to the airport.

## **AGENT (noun)**

*Definition: An “agent” is a person who does business for another person.*

The agent should talk to the manager.

I encouraged the agent to find a replacement.

## **ARTIST (noun)**

*Definition: The word “artist” means a person who makes art.*

My friend wants to be an artist.

He reminds the artist to stay professional.

## **BUTCHER (noun)**

*Definition: A “butcher” is a person who cuts and sells meat in a shop.*

I need the butcher to cut the meat.

They needed the butcher to sell them meat tonight.

## **CHAIRMAN (noun)**

*Definition: A “chairman” is a person who leads a company or an organization.*

I need to ask for the chairman's approval.

The chairman ordered me to report to work tomorrow.

## **CLERK (noun)**

*Definition: A “clerk” is a person who works in a store.*

The clerk is really good to her customers.

She wanted the clerk to exchange her purchase.



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**VET (noun)**

*Definition: A "vet" is an animal doctor.*

I need to see a vet because my dog is sick.

The vet required him to bring his pet's record.

**CREW (noun)**

*Definition: The word "crew" means a group of workers.*

We need to talk to the crew about this problem.

We allowed a crew to film in our house.

**REPRESENTATIVE (noun)**

*Definition: A "representative" is someone who acts or speaks for another person or group.*

She is the representative of the group.

His representative convinced us to drop the charges.

**REQUIRE (verb)**

*Definition: It means necessary according to the rules or for a particular purpose.*

If we want to enter a building, we are "required" to show our ID before we can enter.

We "must" show our ID before we can enter a building.

The vet required him to bring his pet's record.

# R.E.M.S. R METHOD

## R13 Slide 229

**ADMIRE (verb)**

*Definition: To "admire" means to have respect for somebody because of what they have done or to think of something as attractive.*

I admire my parents so much.

We admired the painting on the wall.

**APPEAL (verb)**

*Definition: To "appeal" means to formally appear in court to change a decision.*

We plan to appeal the court's decision.

He appealed in court this morning.

**AWARD (verb)**

*Definition: To "award" means to give a reward or prize to someone or something.*

He was awarded a prize.

They were awarded medals of honor for their bravery.

**PRAISE (verb)**

*Definition: To "praise" means to say or write good things to someone or something.*

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The teacher praises the students.  
I was praised for always being early.

### **HIGHLIGHT (verb)**

*Definition: To "highlight" means to point out something or to give more attention to something.*

The speech highlighted the importance of education for students.  
The points highlighted in the meeting are not many.

### **INFLUENCE (verb)**

*Definition: To "influence" means to affect or change someone or something but usually in an important way.*

I was greatly influenced by my friends.  
His opinions greatly influence those of others.

### **ENHANCE (verb)**

*Definition: To "enhance" means to improve or to be better.*

We need to enhance our skills.  
Her opinions are greatly enhanced by his.

### **RECOGNIZE (verb)**

*Definition: To "recognize" means to know someone or something when you see or hear them.*

I can easily recognize your voice.  
I couldn't recognize him after a year.

### **REVEAL (verb)**

*Definition: To "reveal" means to make something known.*

I need to reveal my plan.  
The result was revealed to us after a week.

### **CONCLUDE (verb)**

*Definition: To "conclude" means to end a speech, meeting or a piece of writing.*

They concluded the meeting with a happy note.  
The meeting concluded with the next meeting's date.

### **RUSH (verb)**

*Definition: To "rush" means to be in a hurry.*

She was rushed to the hospital last month.  
We rushed out of the building after work hours.

### **STRETCH (verb)**

*Definition 1: to make your body or your arms and legs straight so that they are as long as possible*

I'm stretching my hands.

*2<sup>nd</sup> Definition: to (cause a material to) become longer or wider than usual as a result of pulling at*

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the edges

We wanted to stretch the sheet but we couldn't.

## R14 Slides 240 & 241

### **PRIORITY (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "priority", it means something that is more important than others.*

Getting the work done on time is my priority.

We have to make our health a priority.

### **PROCEEDING (noun)**

*Definition: The word "proceeding" means the process of appearing before a court of law so a decision can be made about an argument or claim.*

The bank is claiming legal proceedings against the client.

One has to follow the proceedings when dealing with legal issues.

### **QUEUE (noun)**

*Definition: By a "queue", it means a line of people who are waiting for something.*

We need to form a queue at the ticket window.

There was a queue of people outside the new bakery.

### **RANK (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "rank", it means a position in an organization.*

He got the highest rank in our company.

A general is a higher rank than a lieutenant.

### **REQUEST (noun)**

*Definition: A "request" is an act of formally asking for something.*

I need to do my mother's request.

His request to have a new computer was granted.

### **ROUTINE (noun)**

*Definition: When we say "routine", it means an order of actions that is regularly done.*

Walking is part of my morning routine.

It is sometimes boring to follow a routine.

### **FEATURE (verb)**

*Definition: To "feature" means to have or include someone or something as an important part.*

The show features a new singer.

The new shop features a variety of scarves.

### **INCIDENT (noun)**

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**Definition:** An “incident” is an unusual thing that happened.

I was surprised by the incident yesterday.

We are all thinking about the incident yesterday.

**CERTAINLY (adverb)**

**Definition:** The adverb of the adjective “certain” is “certainly”.

My best friend invited me to their house. I will certainly come.

Maria certainly didn't want to be late for work.

**INFLUENCE (noun)**

**Definition:** The word “influence” means the power to change and affect someone or something.

I'm happy with the influence I've gained from my parents.

Historical figures leave an influence on the people.

**INTERACTION (noun)**

**Definition:** The word “interaction” means the act of having communication with others.

The interaction during the class is very useful.

It was great to have interactions with creative people.

**CONCLUSION (noun)**

**Definition:** A “conclusion” is a decision formed after a period of thought.

The evidence doesn't support the report's conclusion.

I made a conclusion based on what they have given in the report.

**DEMAND (noun)**

**Definition:** A “demand” is the ability and desire to buy goods and services.

The demand for cars is increasing these days.

There is a high demand for oil.

## R15 Slides 253 & 254 & 255

**PROPOSAL (noun)**

**Definition:** The word “proposal” means the formal way of presenting a plan.

The manager didn't agree with his proposal.

Our next proposal should be thought-provoking.

**INVESTMENT (noun)**

**Definition:** The noun of the verb invest is “investment”. The act of putting money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or get an advantage.

I like my new investment.

His new investment is a time-saving coffee maker.

**RESEARCH (noun)**

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**Definition:** A “research” means a deep study of a particular topic.

We need to do research on how to create better plans.  
It is tiring to read a three-hundred-page research paper.

**NATION (noun)**

**Definition:** When we say a “nation”, it means a country or a group of people having the same language and culture under one government.

Japan is one of the richest nations in the world.  
I wouldn't mind living in a well-educated nation.

**CHARITY (noun)**

**Definition:** A “charity” is an organization that helps people in need.

I like to join charity work.  
He volunteered for a world-famous charity.

**ELECTION (noun)**

**Definition:** The “election” is the process of choosing a person for a particular position through voting.

People are excited about the coming election.  
We regretted participating in that narrow-minded election.

**ALCOHOL (noun)**

**Definition:** Beer is an “alcohol”. It can make us drunk if we drink it.

You will get immediately drunk with this two-decade-old alcohol

**CARTOON (noun)**

**Definition:** A TV programmed or short film, usually a funny one, made using characters and images that are drawn rather than real

Kids love watching cartoon movies such as Mickey Mouse, Frozen, etc.  
Many children get sucked into time-consuming cartoons.

**WEAPON (noun)**

**Definition 1.** A “weapon” is an object that can harm or can be used to harm someone.

A gun is a dangerous weapon.  
He didn't want a widely distributed weapon.

**TRADITION (noun)**

**Definition:** The word “tradition” means a belief that lasts for a long time.

We need to respect our tradition.  
Our family has a long-lasting tradition of celebrating all occasions.

**DISASTER (noun)**

**Definition:** A “disaster” is something that happens suddenly and can cause damage to people.

Earthquake is a natural disaster.

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The last earthquake was a record-breaking disaster.

**RESPONSIBILITY (noun)**

*Definition: It means something that it is your job or duty to deal with.*

The “responsibility” of the parents to their children is to supply them with what they need.

Being a parent is a full-time responsibility.

R.E.M.S. R METHOD