Please refer to the definition file.

R.E.M.S METHOD 11













Talking Further About Events 1

verb + infinitive

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An infinitive verb is a verb with the word "to" in front of it. It begins with "to" followed by the simple form of the verb. It is not acting as a preposition in this case. No -ed, no -ing and no -s at the end.

Ex.: John wants a cake > John wants to buy a cake.

- 1. She wants to mark the floor with a pen.
- 2. They want to organize a simple dinner.
- 3. She likes to fish in the afternoon.
- 4. I didn't like to mix sugar and salt together.
- 5. He always wants to cross the road alone.
- 6. He forgot to lock his door this morning.
- 7. To nod your head means you agree.
- 8. It took me so long to arrive in the office.
- 9. It's hard to roll this paper.
- 10. She was sad to spill some sugar on the table.
- 11. I need to wander in the street today.
- 12. We need to visit his family this weekend.

- 1. They want to organize a simple dinner.
- 2. They want to make a simple dinner.
- 3. They want to eat a simple dinner.
- 4. They want to cook a simple dinner.
- 5. They want to buy a simple dinner.
- 6. They want to buy a simple lunch.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page '

- 1. She likes to fish in the afternoon. Repeat.
- 2. She likes to fish in the afternoon. Change: swim. --- [She likes to swim in the afternoon.]
- 3. She likes to swim in the afternoon. Change: run. --- [She likes to run in the afternoon.]
- 4. She likes to run in the afternoon. Change: walk. --- [She likes to walk in the afternoon.]
- 5. She likes to walk in the afternoon. Change: evening. --- [She likes to walk in the evening.]
- 6. She likes to walk in the evening. Change: sleep. --- [She likes to sleep in the evening.]

- 1. It's hard to roll this paper.
- 2. It's hard to roll and hold this paper.
- 3. It's hard to roll and hold this red paper.
- 4. It's hard to roll and hold this red paper on the table.
- 5. It's hard to roll and hold these red papers on the table.

- 1. He forgot to lock his door. Repeat.
- 2. He forgot to lock his door. Add: white. --- [He forgot to lock his white door.]
- 3. He forgot to lock his white door. Add: close the windows. --- [He forgot to lock his white door and close the windows.]
- 4. He forgot to lock his white door and close the windows. Add: this morning. --- [He forgot to lock his white door and close the windows this morning.]
- 5. He forgot to lock his white door and close the windows this morning. Add: at 9 o'clock. --- [He forgot to lock his white door and close the windows at 9 o'clock this morning.]

- 1. She was sad.
- 2. She was sad to spill some sugar.
- 3. She was sad to spill some sugar on the table.
- 4. She was sad to spill some sugar on the blue table.
- 5. She was sad to spill some sugar on the blue table yesterday.

1. He needs to wander in the street today. Repeat.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE 11.7

- 2. He needs to wander in the street today. Transform: what. --- [What does he need to do in the street today?]
- 3. He needs to wander in the street today. Transform: who. --- [Who needs to wander in the street today?]
- 4. He needs to wander in the street today. Transform: when. --- [When does he need to wander in the street?]
- 5. He needs to wander in the street today. Transform: where. --- [Where does he need to wander today?]
- 6. He needs to wander in the street today. Transform: not. --- [He doesn't need to wander in the street today.]

- 1. She wants to mark the floor with a pen. Repeat.
- 2. She wants to mark the floor with a pen. Transform: what. --- [What does she want to mark with a pen?]

- 3. She wants to mark the floor with a pen. Transform: who. --- [Who wants to mark the floor with a pen?]
- 4. She wants to mark the floor with a pen. Transform: how. --- [How does she want to mark the floor?]
- 5. She wants to mark the floor with a pen. Transform: not. --- [She doesn't want to mark the floor with a pen.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1.lock
- 2.cross
- 3.visit
- 4.fish
- 5. arrive
- 6. roll
- 7. mark
- 8.nod

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. mark /a/
- 2. spill **/1/**
- 3. lock /a/
- 4. nod /a/
- 5. mix **/1/**

- 1. She likes to fish in the afternoon. Repeat.
- 2. She likes to fish in the afternoon. Transform: what. --- [What does she like to do in the afternoon?]
- 3. She likes to fish in the afternoon. Transform: who. --- [Who likes to fish in the afternoon?]
- 4. She likes to fish in the afternoon. Transform: when. --- [When does she like to fish?]
- 5. She likes to fish in the afternoon. Transform: not. --- [She doesn't like to fish in the afternoon.]

- 1. It took me so long to arrive. Repeat.
- 2. It took me so long to arrive. Add: at the office. --- [It took me so long to arrive at the office.]

- 3. It took me so long to arrive at the office. Change: building. --- [It took me so long to arrive at the building.]
- 4. It took me so long to arrive at the building. Change: company. --- [It took me so long to arrive at the company.]
- 5. It took me so long to arrive at the company. Add: big. --- [It took me so long to arrive at the big company.]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. She wants to mark the floor with a pen.
- 2. She likes to fish in the afternoon.
- 3. It took me so long to arrive at the office.
- 4. Is it hard to roll this paper?
- 5. Do you want to fish?

- [1. She wants to mark | the floor with a pen.→]
- [2. She likes to fish | in the afternoon. →]
- [3. It took me so long | to arrive at the office. →]
- [4. Is it hard to roll this paper?→]
- [5. Do you want to fish?→]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Does she want to mark the floor with a pen? --- Yes, she wants ... [Yes, she wants to mark the floor with a pen.]
- 2. Do they want to organize a simple dinner? --- Yes, they want ... [Yes, they want to organize a simple dinner.]
- 3. Does she like to fish in the afternoon? --- Yes, she likes ... [Yes, she likes to fish in the afternoon.]
- 4. Did he forget to lock his door this morning? --- Yes, he forgot ... [Yes, he forgot to lock his door this morning.]
- 5. Is it hard to roll this paper? --- Yes, it's ... [Yes, it's hard to roll this paper.]

- 1. Do you like to wander the street at night? Why or why not?
- 2. Do you want to fish?
- 3. Is it hard for you to cross the street?
- 4. How long does it take for you to arrive at your house from work/school?
- 5. Do you think it's easy to organize a big house?

Please refer to the definition file.

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DATE/TIME	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
08:30 - 09:30	Yoga/Gym	Go shopping	Field Trip	Yoga/Gym	Yoga/Gym	Yoga/Gym	Yoga/Gym
10:00 -11:00	Kickboxing	Go to the park	Go to the library	Kickboxing	Kickboxing	Kickboxing	Kickboxing
18:00 -19:00	Karate	Dinner	Dinner	Karate	Karate	Karate	Karate
19:00 - 20:00	Taekwondo	Watch movie	Watch movie	Taekwondo	Taekwondo	Taekwondo	Taekwondo
20:00 - 21:00	Muay Thai	Play games	Play games	Muay Thai	Muay Thai	Muay Thai	Muay Thai

- 1. We walked in the street at midnight.
- 2. The people are busy nowadays.
- 3. The students are having an exam in this period.
- 4. We are waiting for the result of the final competition.
- 5. Today is the basketball finals.
- 6. We finally got home at 10 o'clock.
- 7. She wants to live forever.
- 8. He didn't like the previous teacher.
- 9. They previously had a beautiful holiday in England.
- 10. This is our recent photo.
- 11. She is recently unhappy.
- 12. We have a good schedule today.

1

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. We walked in the street at midnight.
- 2. We walked in the street at 5 o'clock.
- 3. We ran in the street at 5 o'clock.
- 4. We ran in the street at 7 o'clock.
- 5. We played in the street at 7 o'clock.
- 6. We fought in the street at 7 o'clock.

- 1. We have a good schedule today. Repeat.
- 2. We have a good schedule today. Change: bad. --- [We have a bad schedule today.]
- 3. We have a bad schedule today. Change: weather. --- [We have bad weather today.]
- 4. We have bad weather today. Change: fine. --- [We have fine weather today.]
- 5. We have fine weather today. Change: conditions. --- [We have fine conditions today.]

- 1. This is our photo.
- 2. This is our recent photo.
- 3. This is our recent family photo.
- 4. This is our recent family photo at home.
- 5. This is our recent family photo on the wall at home.

- 1. We finally got home.
- 2. We finally got home after the exam.
- 3. We finally got home at 8 o'clock after the exam.
- 4. We finally got home at 8 o'clock in the evening after the exam.
- 5. We finally got home at 8 o'clock in the evening after the long exam.

- 1. The people are busy. Repeat.
- 2. The people are busy. Add: nowadays. --- [The people are busy nowadays.]
- 3. The people are busy nowadays. Add: kind. --- [The kind people are busy nowadays.]
- 4. The kind people are busy nowadays. Add: rich. --- [The rich and kind people are busy nowadays.]
- 5. The rich and kind people are busy nowadays. Add: in town. --- [The rich and kind people in town are busy nowadays.]

- 1. The students are having an exam in this period. Repeat.
- 2. The students are having an exam in this period. Transform: who. --- [Who are having an exam in this period?]
- 3. The students are having an exam in this period. Transform: what. --- [What are the students having in this period?]
- 4. The students are having an exam in this period. Transform: when. --- [When are the students having an exam?]
- 5. The students are having an exam in this period. Transform: not. --- [The students aren't having an exam in this period.]

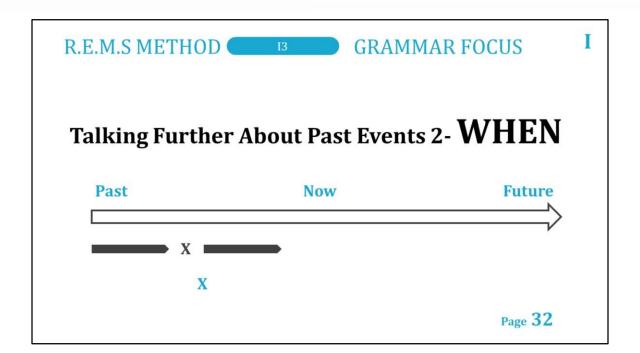
- 1. They previously had a beautiful holiday in England. Repeat.
- 2. They previously had a beautiful holiday in England. Transform: what. --- [What did they previously have in England?]
- 3. They previously had a beautiful holiday in England. Transform: who. --- [Who previously had a beautiful holiday in England?]
- 4. They previously had a beautiful holiday in England. Transform: where. --- [Where did they previously have a beautiful holiday?]
- 5. They previously had a beautiful holiday in England. Transform: not. --- [They didn't previously have a beautiful holiday in England.]

- 1. He didn't like the teacher. Repeat.
- 2. He didn't like the teacher. Add: previous. --- [He didn't like the previous teacher.]
- 3. He didn't like the previous teacher. Add: English. --- [He didn't like the previous English teacher.]
- 4. He didn't like the previous English teacher. Change: science. --- [He didn't like the previous science teacher.]
- 5. He didn't like the previous science teacher. Change: awful. --- [He didn't like the awful science teacher.]
- 6. He didn't like the awful science teacher. Transform: who. --- [Who didn't like the awful science teacher?]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Are the people busy nowadays? --- Yes, the people ... [Yes, the people are busy nowadays.]
- 2. Is today the basketball finals? --- Yes, today ... [Yes, today is the basketball finals.]
- 3. Does she want to live forever? --- Yes, she wants ... [Yes, she wants to live forever.]
- 4. Who didn't like the previous teacher? --- He didn't like ... [He didn't like the previous teacher.]
- 5. Who is recently unhappy? --- She is ... [She is recently unhappy.]
- 6. Do we have a good schedule today? --- Yes, we have ... [Yes, we have a good schedule today.]
- 7. Is this our recent photo? --- Yes, this is ... [Yes, this is our recent photo.]
- 8. Who is having an exam in this period? --- The students are ... [The students are having an exam in this period.]
- 9. Where did they previously have a beautiful holiday? --- They previously had ... [They previously had a beautiful holiday in England.]
- 10. Did we walk in the street at midnight? --- Yes, we walked ... [Yes, we walked in the street at midnight.]



We describe a past event happening during another past event.

The black event is already happening in the past and then the blue event happens.

Structure: past continuous + when + past simple

Ex.: I was cooking dinner when my brother called. / My brother called when I was cooking dinner.

You can replace the word 'when' with the word 'while' when using this order, e.g. My brother called while I was cooking dinner.

- 1. When my mother called, I was watching TV.
- 2. She was cooking when the door opened.
- 3. They were studying when their father arrived.
- 4. I was running in the street when the trouble happened.
- 5. When she crossed the road, the police were stopping the cars.
- 6. The wife was crying when her husband left the house.
- 7. The child was drawing some pictures when they knocked.
- 8. When he marked the table with a pen, she was reading a book.
- 9. When the teacher sat on the chair, the students were shouting.
- 10. We were enjoying the holiday when the bad news occurred.

- 1. I was watching TV when my mother called.
- 2. I was cooking when my mother called.
- 3. He was cooking when his mother called.
- 4. He was reading when his mother called.
- 5. He was reading when his mother arrived.
- 6. He was reading when his mother knocked.
- 7. He was reading when his father knocked.

- 1. I was running in the street when the trouble happened. Repeat.
- 2. I was running in the street when the trouble happened. Change: walking. --- [I was walking in the street when the trouble happened.]
- 3. I was walking in the street when the trouble happened. Change: playing. --- [I was playing in the street when the trouble happened.]
- 4. I was playing in the street when the trouble happened. Change: they. --- [They were playing in the street when the trouble happened.]
- 5. They were playing in the street when the trouble happened. Change: driving.
- --- [They were driving in the street when the trouble happened.]

- 1. She was cooking.
- 2. She was cooking when the door opened.
- 3. She was cooking dinner when the door opened.
- 4. She was cooking dinner when the white door opened.
- ${\bf 5}.$ She was cooking dinner when the white door at home opened.

- 1. The wife was crying.
- 2. The wife was crying when he left.
- 3. The beautiful wife was crying when he left.
- 4. The beautiful wife was crying when he left the house.
- 5. The beautiful wife was crying when he left the old house.

- 1. The students were shouting. Repeat.
- 2. The students were shouting. Add: when the teacher sat. --- [The students were shouting when the teacher sat.]
- 3. The students were shouting when the teacher sat. Add: new. --- [The students were shouting when the new teacher sat.]
- 4. The students were shouting when the new teacher sat. Add: on the chair. --- [The students were shouting when the new teacher sat on the chair.]
- 5. The students were shouting when the new teacher sat on the chair. Add: small. --- [The students were shouting when the new teacher sat on the small chair.]

- 1. He was reading a book when his father arrived at midnight. Repeat.
- 2. He was reading a book when his father arrived at midnight. Transform: who. -

- -- [Who was reading a book when his father arrived at midnight?]
- 3. He was reading a book when his father arrived at midnight. Transform: what.
- --- [What was he reading when his father arrived at midnight?]
- 4. He was reading a book when his father arrived at midnight. Transform: when.
- --- [When did his father arrive when he was reading a book?]
- 5. He was reading a book when his father arrived at midnight. Transform: not. --- [He wasn't reading a book when his father arrived at midnight.]

- 1. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Repeat.
- 2. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Transform: what. --
- [What was she cooking when the door opened last night?]
- 3. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Transform: who. --- [Who was cooking dinner when the door opened last night?]
- 4. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Transform: when. -
- -- [When was the door opened when she was cooking dinner?]
- 5. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Transform: not. --- [She wasn't cooking dinner when the door opened last night.]

- 1. The child was drawing. Repeat.
- 2. The child was drawing. Add: some pictures. --- [The child was drawing some pictures.]
- 3. The child was drawing some pictures. Add: when his father knocked. --- [The child was drawing some pictures when his father knocked.]
- 4. The child was drawing some pictures when his father knocked. Change: arrived. --- [The child was drawing some pictures when his father arrived.]
- 5. The child was drawing some pictures when his father arrived. Change: boy. -- [The boy was drawing some pictures when his father arrived.]
- 6. The boy was drawing some pictures when his father arrived. Add: mother. --[The boy was drawing some pictures when his mother and father arrived.]
- 7. The boy was drawing some pictures when his mother and father arrived. Transform: what. --- [What was the boy doing when his mother and father arrived?]

- 1. We were enjoying the holiday. Repeat.
- 2. We were enjoying the holiday. Add: in England. --- [We were enjoying the holiday in England.]
- 3. We were enjoying the holiday in England: Add: when we received the news. --
- [We were enjoying the holiday in England when we received the news.]
- 4. We were enjoying the holiday in England when we received the news. Change: Japan. --- [We were enjoying the holiday in Japan when we received the news.]
- 5. We were enjoying the holiday in Japan when we received the news. Add: bad.
- --- [We were enjoying the holiday in Japan when we received the bad news.]
- 6. We were enjoying the holiday in Japan when we received the bad news. Change: heard. --- [We were enjoying the holiday in Japan when we heard the bad news.]
- 7. We were enjoying the holiday in Japan when we heard the bad news. Transform: where. --- [Where were we enjoying the holiday when we heard the bad news?]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. When my mother called, I was watching TV.
- 2. They were studying when their father arrived.
- 3. When she crossed the road, the police were stopping the cars.
- 4. The child was drawing some pictures when they knocked.
- 5. I was running in the street when the trouble happened.

- [1. When my mother called, | I was watching TV. →]
- [2. They were studying | when their father arrived. →]
- [3. When she crossed the road, | the police were stopping the cars. →]
- [4. The child was drawing some pictures | when they knocked. →]
- [5. I was running in the street | when the trouble happened. →]

I

- 1. He forgot to lock his door this morning.
- 2. To nod your head means you agree.
- 3. It took me so long to arrive at the office.
- 4. It's hard to roll this paper.
- 5. She was sad to spill some sugar on the table.

I

- 6. We finally got home at 10 o'clock.
- 7. She wants to live forever.
- 8. He didn't like the previous teacher.
- 9. They previously had a beautiful holiday in England.
- 10. This is our recent photo.

- 1. When my mother called, I was watching TV.
- 2. She was cooking when the door opened.
- 3. They were studying when their father arrived.
- 4. I was running in the street when the trouble happened.
- 5. When she crossed the road, the police were stopping the cars.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2

- 6. The wife was crying when her husband left the house.
- 7. The child was drawing some pictures when they knocked.
- 8. When he marked the table with a pen, she was reading a book.
- 9. When the teacher sat on the chair, the students were shouting.
- 10. We were enjoying the holiday when the bad news occurred.

- 1.We walked in the street at midnight.
- 2. We walked in the street at 5 o'clock.
- 3. We ran in the street at 5 o'clock.
- 4. We ran in the street at 7 o'clock.
- 5. We played in the street at 7 o'clock.
- 6. We fought in the street at 7 o'clock.

I

- 1. She wants to mark the floor with a pen.
- 2. They want to organize a simple dinner.
- 3. She likes to fish in the afternoon.
- 4. I didn't like to mix sugar and salt together.
- 5. He always wants to cross the road alone.
- 6. We walked in the street at midnight.
- 7. The people are busy nowadays.
- 8. The students are having an exam in this period.
- 9. We are waiting for the result of the final competition.
- 10. Today is the basketball finals.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1.lock
- 2.cross
- 3.visit
- 4.fish
- 5. arrive
- 6. roll
- 7. mark
- 8.nod

- 1. We have a good schedule today. Repeat.
- 2. We have a good schedule today. Change: bad. --- [We have a bad schedule today.]
- 3. We have a bad schedule today. Change: weather. --- [We have bad weather today.]
- 4. We have bad weather today. Change: fine. --- [We have fine weather today.]
- 5. We have fine weather today. Change: conditions. --- [We have fine conditions today.]

- 1. I was running in the street when the trouble happened. Repeat.
- 2. I was running in the street when the trouble happened. Change: walking. --- [I was walking in the street when the trouble happened.]
- 3. I was walking in the street when the trouble happened. Change: playing. --- [I was playing in the street when the trouble happened.]
- 4. I was playing in the street when the trouble happened. Change: they. --- [They were playing in the street when the trouble happened.]
- 5. They were playing in the street when the trouble happened. Change: driving.
- --- [They were driving in the street when the trouble happened.]

- 1. We finally got home.
- 2. We finally got home after the exam.
- 3. We finally got home at 8 o'clock after the exam.
- 4. We finally got home at 8 o'clock in the evening after the exam.
- 5. We finally got home at 8 o'clock in the evening after the long exam.

- 1. The students were shouting. Repeat.
- 2. The students were shouting. Add: when the teacher sat. --- [The students were shouting when the teacher sat.]
- 3. The students were shouting when the teacher sat. Add: new. --- [The students were shouting when the new teacher sat.]
- 4. The students were shouting when the new teacher sat. Add: on the chair. --- [The students were shouting when the new teacher sat on the chair.]
- 5. The students were shouting when the new teacher sat on the chair. Add: small. --- [The students were shouting when the new teacher sat on the small chair.]

- 1. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Repeat.
- 2. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Transform: what. --
- [What was she cooking when the door opened last night?]
- 3. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Transform: who. --- [Who was cooking dinner when the door opened last night?]
- 4. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Transform: when. -
- -- [When was the door opened when she was cooking dinner?]
- 5. She was cooking dinner when the door opened last night. Transform: not. --- [She wasn't cooking dinner when the door opened last night.]

- 1. The child was drawing. Repeat.
- 2. The child was drawing. Add: some pictures. --- [The child was drawing some pictures.]
- 3. The child was drawing some pictures. Add: when his father knocked. --- [The child was drawing some pictures when his father knocked.]
- 4. The child was drawing some pictures when his father knocked. Change: arrived. --- [The child was drawing some pictures when his father arrived.]
- 5. The child was drawing some pictures when his father arrived. Change: boy. -- [The boy was drawing some pictures when his father arrived.]
- 6. The boy was drawing some pictures when his father arrived. Add: mother. --- [The boy was drawing some pictures when his mother and father arrived.]
- 7. The boy was drawing some pictures when his mother and father arrived. Transform: what. --- [What was the boy doing when his mother and father arrived?]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Does she want to mark the floor with a pen? --- Yes, she wants ... [Yes, she wants to mark the floor with a pen.]
- 2. Do they want to organize a simple dinner? --- Yes, they want ... [Yes, they want to organize a simple dinner.]
- 3. Does she like to fish in the afternoon? --- Yes, she likes ... [Yes, she likes to fish in the afternoon.]
- 4. Did he forget to lock his door this morning? --- Yes, he forgot ... [Yes, he forgot to lock his door this morning.]
- 5. Is it hard to roll this paper? --- Yes, it's ... [Yes, it's hard to roll this paper.]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. mark /a/
- 2. spill **/1/**
- 3. lock /a/
- 4. nod /a/
- 5. mix **/1/**

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. When my mother called, I was watching TV.
- 2. They were studying when their father arrived.
- 3. When she crossed the road, the police were stopping the cars.
- 4. The child was drawing some pictures when they knocked.
- 5. I was running in the street when the trouble happened.

- [1. When my mother called, | I was watching TV.]
- [2. They were studying | when their father arrived. 7]
- [3. When she crossed the road, I the police were stopping the cars.]
- [4. The child was drawing some pictures | when they knocked.]
- [5. I was running in the street | when the trouble happened. ¬]

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen, follow the instructions, and write the sentences.

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- She was sad to spill some sugar on the table. Write.
- 2. She likes to fish in the afternoon. Write.

Change: run --- [She likes to run In the afternoon.]

3. We have a good schedule today. Write.

Change: bad --- [We have a bad schedule today.]

4. The people are busy nowadays. Write.

Add: kind --- [The kind people are busy nowadays.]

5. They previously had a beautiful holiday in England. Write.

Transform: what --- [What did they previously have in England?]

6. He didn't like the previous teacher. Write.

Add: English --- [He didn't like the previous English teacher.]

7. He was reading a book when his father arrived at midnight. Write.

Transform: who --- [Who was reading a book when his father arrived at midnight?]

Please refer to the definition file.







- 1. She is going to wipe the floor.
- 2. They are going to measure the room.
- 3. He is going to get the measurement of the room.
- 4. The heat is going to increase tomorrow.
- 5. I am going to heat the food that's in the refrigerator.
- 6. We are going to improve our teaching.
- 7. They are going to see the improvement of this country.
- 8. The price is going to increase on Monday.
- 9. We are going to receive an increase in our pay next month.
- 10. She is going to hide around the house.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. They are going to measure the room.
- 2. They are going to clean the room.
- 3. They are going to destroy the room.
- 4. They are going to destroy the house.
- 5. They are going to paint the house.
- 6. They are going to buy the house.
- 7. They are going to buy the building.

- 1. The price is going to increase on Monday. Repeat.
- 2. The price is going to increase on Monday. Change: rise. --- [The price is going to rise on Monday.]
- 3. The price is going to rise on Monday. Change: next week. --- [The price is going to rise next week.]
- 4. The price is going to rise next week. Change: pay. --- [The pay is going to rise next week.]
- 5. The pay is going to rise next week. Change: next month. --- [The pay is going to rise next month.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She is going to wipe the floor. Repeat
- 2. She is going to wipe the floor. Change: he, clean. --- [He is going to clean the floor.]
- 3. He is going to clean the floor. Change: they, sweep. --- [They are going to sweep the floor.]
- 4. They are going to sweep the floor. Change: we, paint. --- [We are going to paint the floor.]
- 5. We are going to paint the floor. Change: I, cover. --- [I am going to cover the floor.]

9

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. measure
- 2. measurement
- 3. improve

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. wipe
- 2. measurement
- 3. heat
- 4. hide

- 1. We are going to improve.
- 2. We are going to improve our teaching.
- 3. We are going to improve our English teaching.
- 4. We are going to improve our English teaching at school.
- 5. We are going to improve our English and math teaching at school.

- 1. She is going to hide. Repeat
- 2. She is going to hide. Add: around the house. --- [She is going to hide around the house.]

- 3. She is going to hide around the house. Add: run. --- [She is going to run and hide around the house.]
- 4. She is going to run and hide around the house. Add: old. --- [She is going to run and hide around the old house.]
- 5. She is going to run and hide around the old house. Add: in town. --- [She is going to run and hide around the old house in town.]

- 1. I am going to heat up the food.
- 2. I am going to heat up the healthy food.
- 3. I am going to heat up and eat the healthy food.
- 4. I am going to heat up and eat the healthy food that's in the refrigerator.
- 5. I am going to heat up and eat the healthy food that's in the refrigerator at home.

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. He is going to get the measurement of the room.
- 2. They are going to see the improvement of this country.
- 3. The price is going to increase on Monday.
- 4. I am going to heat the food that's in the refrigerator.
- 5. We are going to improve our teaching.

- [1. He is going to get | the measurement of the room. →]
- [2. They are going to see | the improvement of this country.]
- [3. The price is going to increase on | Monday. →]
- [4. I am going to heat the food | that's in the refrigerator.]
- [5. We are going to improve | our teaching.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. measurement
- 2. improvement
- 3. Increase

- 1. The price is going to increase on Monday. Repeat.
- 2. The price is going to increase on Monday. Transform: what. --- [What is going to increase on Monday?]
- 3. The price is going to increase on Monday. Transform: when. --- [When is the price going to increase?]
- 4. The price is going to increase on Monday. Transform: not. --- [The price isn't going to increase on Monday.]

- 1. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Repeat.
- 2. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: what. -
- -- [What is he going to get tomorrow?]
- 3. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: who. --
- [Who is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow?]
- 4. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: when.
- --- [When is he going to get the measurement of the room?]
- 5. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: not. --- [He isn't going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Is the price going to increase on Monday? --- [Yes, the price is going to increase on Monday.]
- 2. When are we going to receive the increase in our pay? --- [We are going to receive the increase in our pay next month.]
- 3. Are they going to measure the room? --- [Yes, they're going to measure the room.]
- 4. Who is going to hide around the house? --- [She is going to hide around the house.]
- 5. Is the heat going to increase tomorrow? --- [Yes, the heat is going to increase tomorrow.]

Please refer to the definition file.









- 1. The price is increasingly going up.
- 2. We are going to connect these two rooms.
- 3. We are having a bad TV connection.
- 4. I need to correct the mistake in my pay.
- 5. She was cleaning her room when her sister wiped the food off the table.
- 6. The pain disappeared when my mother arrived.
- 7. You have to discover new places outside your town.
- 8. They wanted to extend their holiday in Japan.
- 9. He borrowed some money to buy a new house.
- 10. The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday.
- 11. The bite on her arm is very bad.
- 12. I need to cool these fruits in the refrigerator.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. The bite on her arm is very bad.
- 2. The bite on her leg is very bad.
- 3. The bite on her face is very bad.
- 4. The bite on her face is very big.
- 5. The bite on her face is very clear.
- 6. The bite on her face is very small.
- 7. The bite on her shoulder is very small.

- 1. We are going to connect these two rooms. Repeat.
- 2. We are going to connect these two rooms. Change: houses. --- [We are going to connect these two houses.]
- 3. We are going to connect these two houses. Change: build. --- [We are going to build these two houses.]
- 4. We are going to build these two houses. Change: destroy. --- [We are going to destroy these two houses.]
- 5. We are going to destroy these two houses. Change: buildings. --- [We are going to destroy these two buildings.]

- 1. He borrowed some money.
- 2. He borrowed some money to buy a house.
- 3. He borrowed some money to buy a new house.
- 4. He borrowed some money to buy a new house in this town.
- 5. He borrowed some money to buy a new house in this small town.

- 1. The dog bit her legs. Repeat.
- 2. The dog bit her legs. Add: yesterday. --- [The dog bit her legs yesterday.]
- 3. The dog bit her legs yesterday. Add: when she was walking. --- [The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday.]
- 4. The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday. Add: in the street. --- [The dog bit her legs when she was walking in the street yesterday.]
- 5. The dog bit her legs when she was walking in the street yesterday. Add: afternoon. --- [The dog bit her legs when she was walking in the street yesterday afternoon.]

- 1. They wanted to extend their holiday. Repeat.
- 2. Add: in Japan. --- [They wanted to extend their holiday in Japan.]
- 3. Add: beautiful. --- [They wanted to extend their beautiful holiday in Japan.]
- 4. Add: London. --- [They wanted to extend their beautiful holiday in Japan and London.]
- 5. Add: next week. --- [They wanted to extend their beautiful holiday in Japan and London next week.]

- 1. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: who. --- [Who borrowed some money from the bank yesterday?]
- 3. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: where. --- [Where did he borrow some money yesterday?]
- 4. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did he borrow some money from the bank?]
- 5. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: what. --- [What did he do from the bank yesterday?]
- 6. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: not. --- [He didn't borrow some money from the bank yesterday.]

- 1. We are going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon. Repeat.
- 2. We are going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon. Transform: what. --- [What are we going to do tomorrow afternoon?]
- 3. We are going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon. Transform: who. --- [Who is going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon?]
- 4. We are going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon. Transform: when. --- [When are we going to connect these two rooms?]
- 5. We are going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon. Transform: not. --- [We aren't going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon.]

- 1. You have to discover some places. Repeat
- 2. You have to discover some places. Add: in this town. --- [You have to discover some places in this town.]
- 3. You have to discover some places in this town. Change: new. --- [You have to discover new places in this town.]
- 4. You have to discover new places in this town. Add: small. --- [You have to discover new places in this small town.]
- 5. You have to discover new places in this small town. Change: visit. --- [You have to visit new places in this small town.]
- 6. You have to visit new places in this small town. Add: this year. --- [You have to visit new places in this small town this year.]
- 7. You have to visit new places in this small town this year. Transform: what. --- [What do you have to do in this small town this year?]
- 8. You have to visit new places in this small town this year. Transform: when. --- [When do you have to visit new places in this small town?]

- 1. Is the price increasingly going up? --- [Yes, the price is increasingly going up.]
- 2. Do I need to correct the mistake in my pay? --- [Yes, you need to correct the mistake in your pay.]
- 3. Did he borrow some money to buy a new house? --- [Yes, he borrowed some money to buy a new house.]
- 4. Is the bite on her arm very bad? --- [Yes, the bite on her arm is very bad.]
- 5. Are we having a bad TV connection? --- [Yes, we are having a bad TV connection.]
- 6. Who wanted to extend their holiday in Japan? --- [They wanted to extend their holiday in Japan.]
- 7. Do I need to cool these fruits in the refrigerator? --- [Yes, I need to cool these fruits in the refrigerator.]
- 8. What was she doing when her sister wiped the food off the table? --- [She was cleaning her room when her sister wiped the food off the table.]