R.E.M.S. METHOD



VOCABULARY

farm cow pig tail horse pet bird chicken

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Talking About Things 7

a and some

a and some always come before a noun.

We use a for (singular nouns) one person, thing, animal, etc. and when the next word starts with a consonant sound and we use an when the next word starts with a vowel sound.

For example: a pig, a cow, an animal, an apple, an orange.

We use some for (plural nouns) more than one person, thing, animal, etc. We also use some for positive sentences.

Examples: some pigs, some cows, some birds, etc.

We can see some pigs, some cows, some chickens, etc. on a farm.

a and some are usually used for <u>non-specific</u> things. For example, "give me a shape" means 1, 2 or 3 is ok:

1. 🛦

2.

3.

Also, for example, "give me some shapes" means 1, 2 or 3 is ok:

1. ▲▲

2.

3. **•** •

EXERCISE E1.1



- 1. My father takes care of a horse and a cow.
- 2. That horse has a long tail.
- 3. My friend has some chickens and some birds at home.
- 4. They have a pig and a sheep.
- 5. On a farm we can see some pigs, some cows, some horses, etc.
- 6. My friend has a pet; it's a dog.
- 7. We have some pets in the house.

EXERCISE E1.2



- 1. My father has a horse.
- 2. My father has a cow.
- 3. My father has a pig.



- 4. My father has a sheep.
- 5. My father has a chicken.
- 6. My father has a bird.

EXERCISE E1.3



- 1. My friend has some horses.
- 2. My friend has some cows.
- 3. My friend has some pigs.
- 4. My friend has some sheep.
- 5. My friend has some chickens.
- 6. My friend has some birds.

EXERCISE E1.4



- 1. She has two pets.
- 2. She has two pets in the house.
- 3. She has two lovely pets in the house.
- 4. She has two lovely pets in the house: a cat and a dog.
- 5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.

EXERCISE E1.P1

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. tail
- 2. lovely
- 3. low
- 4. long
- 5. small
- 5. bird
- 6. horse
- 7. farm
- 8. friend

EXERCISE E1.5



- 1. A cow is on the farm.
- 2. A cow and a horse are on the farm.
- 3. Some cows and a horse are on the farm.
- 4. Some cows and some horses are on the farm.
- 5. Some cows and some horses with long tails are on the farm.

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EXERCISE E1.6



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. A sheep is on the farm.
- 2. A sheep and a pig are on the farm.
- 3. Some sheep and a pig are on the farm.
- 4. Some sheep and some pigs are on the farm.
- 5. Some sheep and some pigs with long tails are on the farm.

EXERCISE E1.7



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. A chicken is on the farm.
- 2. A chicken and a bird are on the farm.
- 3. A chicken and some birds are on the farm.
- 4. Some chickens and some birds are on the farm.

EXERCISE E1.8



Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. Is there a cow on the farm?

Yes, there's a cow ...

2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm?

Yes, there are ...

3. Is there a sheep on the farm?

Yes, there's ...

4. Are there some sheep on the farm?

Yes, there are ...

5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm?

Yes, there are ...

6. Are there some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm?

Yes, there are ...

EXERCISE E1.9



Question and Answer Drill

- 1. Is there a cow on the farm?
- 2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm?

- 3. Is there a sheep on the farm?
- 4. Are there some sheep on the farm?
- 5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm?
- 6. Are there some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm?

EXERCISE E1. P2



Pronounce the words.

- 1. farm, harm
- 2. sheep, ship
- 3. pig, big
- 4. cow, how

EXERCISE E1.10

- Proper Questions Exercise
- 1. What animals do you see on a farm?
- 2. Do you think it's difficult to work on a farm? Why or why not?
- 3. What animals do you like?
- 4. What animals do you dislike?
- 5. Do you have pets at home?



VOCABULARY

bottle metal cent oil card cup hat

plate page towel tray car dollar

EXERCISE E2.1



- 1. The man put some bottles of milk on the table.
- 2. The man drank a bottle of milk on the table.
- 3. There were some plates and cups on the metal tray.
- 4. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
- 5. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to his friend.
- 6. There are 100 cents in a dollar.
- 7. My dad changes the oil in his car every month.

EXERCISE E2.2



- 1. There was a plate on the table.
- 2. There was a bottle on the table.
- 3. There was a cup on the table.
- 4. There was a letter on the table.
- 5. There was a letter on the bed.
- 6. There was a towel on the bed.
- 7. There were towels on the bed.
- 8. There were hats on the bed.

EXERCISE E2.3



- 1. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: what.
- 3. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: where.
- 4. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Repeat.
- 5. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Transform: who.



- 6. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Repeat.
- 7. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Transform: what.
- 8. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Repeat.
- 9. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: who.
- 10. My mother found some towels and some hats on my sister's bed. Transform: what.
- 11. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend. Repeat.
- 12. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend. Transform: what.
- 13. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Repeat.
- 14. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Transform: how many.
- 15. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Repeat.
- 16. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Transform: what.
- 17. There was a plate on the table. Repeat.
- 18. There was a plate on the table. Transform: not.

EXERCISE E2.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. plate
- 2. bottle
- 3. metal
- 4. dollar
- 5. towel

EXERCISE E2.4



Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive Answers)

- 1. Was there a bottle of milk on the table?
 - Yes, there was a bottle ...
- 2. Were there some bottles of milk on the table?

Yes, there were ...

- 3. Was there a cup on the metal tray?
 - Yes, there was ...
- 4. Were there some plates and some cups on the metal tray?

Yes, there were some ...

5. Did my mother find some towels on my sister's bed?

Yes, your mother ...

6. Did my dad change the oil in his car last month?

Yes, your dad ...

- 7. Are there 100 cents in a dollar?
 - Yes, there are ...
- 8. Was there a one-page letter inside that card?

Yes, there was ...



EXERCISE E2.5



Question and Answer Drill

- 1. Was there a bottle of milk on the table?
- 2. Were there some bottles of milk on the table?
- 3. Was there a cup on the metal tray?
- 4. Were there some plates and some cups on the metal tray?
- 5. Did my mother find some towels on my sister's bed?
- 6. Did my dad change the oil in his car last month?
- 7. Are there 100 cents in a dollar?
- 8. Was there a one-page letter inside that card?

EXERCISE E2.6



March Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. I like to drink a bottle of milk. Repeat.
- 2. I like to drink a bottle of milk. Change: liked.
- 3. I liked to drink a bottle of milk. Change: some.
- 4. I liked to drink some bottles of milk. Change: wanted.

EXERCISE E2.7



Paramediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The woman has a hat. Repeat.
- 2. The woman has a hat. Change: had.
- 3. The woman had a hat. Change: some.
- 4. The woman had some hats. Change: found.
- 5. The woman found some hats. Change: towel.
- 6. The woman found a towel. Change: card.

EXERCISE E2.P2



Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. hat, cat
- 2. talk, walk
- 3. dad, bad

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E2.8



Verb-based Sentence Exercise

Give the past tenses of the given verbs then use those verbs in sentences.

- 1. find
- 2. give
- 3. change
- 4. put
- 5. drink
- 6. swim
- 7. ride
- 8. touch
- 9. write
- 10. open



VOCABULARY

supermarket theater mall bank library bar church friendly useful beautiful helpful

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Describing Things Adjectives 1

Adjectives are words we use to describe people, places, things, animals, etc. For example, "big, small, beautiful, useful, friendly and helpful".

Adjectives can describe nouns by coming before them, like this: "The big school", "The friendly people", "The helpful woman", etc.; or after them by using the verb 'to be', like this: "The school is big"; "The people are friendly"; "The woman is helpful", etc.

EXERCISE E3.1



- 1. There is a big supermarket in that town.
- 2. There is a small theater in my city.
- 3. There are beautiful girls in the mall.
- 4. The bank is in front of the school.
- 5. A school library is useful for students.
- 6. The people in that church are friendly and helpful.
- 7. Some people go to a bar when they want to be happy.

EXERCISE E3.2



- 1. There are some people in the supermarket.
- 2. There are some people in the theater.
- 3. There are some people in the library.
- 4. There are some people in the church.
- 5. There are some people in the bar.
- 6. There are some people in the mall.
- 7. There are some people in the bank.



EXERCISE E3.3



- 1. There are some people in the school.
- 2. There are friendly people in the school.
- 3. There are friendly people in the mall.
- 4. There are beautiful people in the mall.
- 5. There are beautiful people in the library.
- 6. There are helpful people in the library.
- 7. There are helpful girls in the library.

EXERCISE E3.4



- 1. The people in the library are beautiful. Repeat.
- 2. The people in the library are beautiful. Change: friendly.
- 3. The people in the library are friendly. Change: supermarket.
- 4. The people in the supermarket are friendly. Change: helpful.
- 5. The people in the supermarket are helpful. Change: women.
- 6. The women in the supermarket are helpful. Change: library.
- 7. The women in the library are helpful. Change: books.
- 8. The books in the library are helpful. Change: useful.

EXERCISE E3.P1



Pronounce the words.

- 1. theater
- 2. library
- 3. friendly
- 4. front
- 5. useful
- 6. beautiful
- 7. helpful



EXERCISE E3.5



- 1. The people are helpful. Repeat.
- 2. The people are helpful. Add: in the library.
- 3. The people in the library are helpful. Add: school.
- 4. The people in the school library are helpful. Add: friendly.
- 5. The people in the school library are helpful and friendly. Add: not.

EXERCISE E3.6



- 1. The theater is big. Repeat.
- 2. The theater is big. Add: there.
- 3. The theater there is big. Add: beautiful.
- 4. The theater there is big and beautiful. Add: not.

EXERCISE E3.7



- 1. The woman goes to the mall. Repeat.
- 2. The woman goes to the mall. Add: beautiful.
- 3. The beautiful woman goes to the mall. Add: drive her car.
- 4. The beautiful woman drives her car and goes to the mall. Add: big.

EXERCISE E3.8



- 1. Are there a lot of buildings in your area?
- 2. What are they?
- 3. Are there supermarkets in your area?
- 4. Are the schools in Japan big?
- 5. Do people in your area like to go to a bar?
- 6. Are the people in your area friendly?





- 1. There is a big supermarket in that town.
- 2. The man drank a bottle of milk on the table.
- 3. There was a plate and some cups on the metal tray.
- 4. The man put some bottles of milk on the table.
- 5. A school library is useful for students.
- 6. The people in that church are friendly and helpful.
- 7. Some people go to a bar when they want to be happy.
- 8. My friend has some chickens and some birds at home.
- 9. They have a pig and a sheep.
- 10. On a farm we can see some pigs, some cows, some horses, etc.

EXERCISE E REV1.2



- 1. My father takes care of a horse and a cow.
- 2. That horse has a long tail.
- 3. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
- 4.My dad changes the oil in his car every month.
- 5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.
- 6. My friend has a pet; it's a dog.
- 7. We have some pets in the house.

EXERCISE E REV1.3



Reading Exercise

- 1. There was a plate on the table.
- 2. There was a bottle on the table.
- 3. There was a cup on the table.
- 4. There was a letter on the table.
- 5. There was a letter on the bed.
- 6. There was a towel on the bed.
- 7. There were towels on the bed.
- 8. There were hats on the bed.





- 1. The man put some bottles of milk on the table.
- 2. The man drank a bottle of milk on the table.
- 3. There was a plate and some cups on the metal tray.
- 4. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
- 5. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to his friend.
- 6. There are 100 cents in a dollar.
- 7. My dad changes the oil in his car every month.

EXERCISE E REV1.5



- 1. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: what.

What did the man put on the table?

3. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: where.

Where did the man put a bottle of milk?

4. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Transform: who.

Who put some bottles of milk on the table?

- 5. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Repeat.
- 6. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Transform: what.

What were there on the metal tray?

- 7. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Repeat.
- 8. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: who.

Who found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed?

9. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: what.

What did my mother find on my sister's bed?

- 10. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to his friend. Repeat.
- 11. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to his friend. Transform: what.

What was inside the card she gave to his friend?

- 12. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Repeat.
- 13. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Transform: how many.

How many cents are there in a dollar?

- 14. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Repeat.
- 15. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Transform: what.

What did my dad change in his car last month?

- 16. There was a plate on the table. Repeat.
- 17. There was a plate on the table. Transform: not.

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E REV1.6



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. tail
- 2. lovely
- 3. low
- 4. long
- 5. small
- 5. bird
- 6. horse
- 7. farm
- 8. friend

EXERCISE E REV1.7



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. She has two pets.
- 2. She has two pets in the house.
- 3. She has two lovely pets in the house.
- 4. She has two lovely pets in the house: a cat and a dog.
- 5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.

EXERCISE E REV1.8



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. plate
- 2. bottle
- 3. metal
- 4. dollar
- 5. towel

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The woman has a hat. Repeat.
- 2. The woman has a hat. Change: had.

The woman had a hat.

3. The woman had a hat. Change: some.

The woman had some hats.

4. The woman had some hats. Change: found.

The woman found some hats.

5. The woman found some hats. Change: towel.

The woman found a towel.

6. The woman found a towel. Change: card.

The woman found a card.

EXERCISE E REV1.10

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. hat, cat
- 2. talk, walk
- 3. dad, bad

EXERCISE E REV1.11



1. Is there a cow on the farm?

Yes, there's a cow ... on the farm.

2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm?

Yes, there are ... some cows and some horses on the farm.

3. Is there a sheep on the farm?

Yes, there's ... a sheep on the farm.

4. Are there some sheep on the farm?

Yes, there are ... some sheep on the farm.

5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm?

Yes, there are ... some cows and a horse on the farm.

6. Are there some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm?

Yes, there are ... some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm.

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E REV1.12

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. farm, harm
- 2. sheep, ship
- 3. pig, big
- 4. cow, how

EXERCISE E REV1.13



4 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The people are helpful. Repeat.
- 2. The people are helpful. Add: in the library.

The people in the library are helpful.

- 3. The people in the library are helpful. Add: school.
 - The people in the school library are helpful.
- 4. The people in the school library are helpful. Add: friendly.

The people in the school library are helpful and friendly.

5. The people in the school library are helpful and friendly. Add: not.

The people in the school library are not helpful and friendly.

EXERCISE E REV1.14



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. theater
- 2. library
- 3. friendly
- 4. front
- 5. useful
- 6. beautiful
- 7. helpful

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E REV1.15



- 1. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.
- 2. The people are helpful.
- 3. Was there a bottle of milk on the table?
- 4. A cow is on the farm.
- 5. The theater is big.
- 6. I liked to drink some bottles of milk.



VOCABULARY

bedroom cooker drawer shower design fridge bed match base nice nicely stair

EXERCISE E4.1



- 1. The beds are wide.
- 2. There are two big bedrooms in their house.
- 3. I can see a drawer and a shower in her room.
- 4. There's a fridge and a cooker in the house.
- 5. The school library has a nice design.
- 6. That mall was nicely designed.
- 7. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
- 8. The base of that building is strong.

EXERCISE E4.2

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The beds are wide.
- 2. The bedrooms are wide.
- 3. The bedrooms are clean.
- 4. The drawers are clean.
- 5. The fridge is clean.

EXERCISE E4.3

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. I can see a drawer in her room.
- 2. I can see a shower in her room.
- 3. They can see a shower in her room.
- 4. They can see a cooker in her room.
- 5. They can find a cooker in her room.

EXERCISE E4.4

- Market Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The room is clean. Repeat.
- 2. The room is clean. Change: bed.
- 3. The bed is clean. Change: wide.
- 4. The bed is wide. Change: bedroom.
- 5. The bedroom is wide. Change: nice.
- 6. The bedroom is nice. Change: design.
- 7. The design is nice. Change: drawer.

EXERCISE E4.5

- Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. The bed is clean. Repeat.
- 2. The bed is clean. Add: wide.
- 3. The bed is clean and wide. Add: two.
- 4. The two beds are clean and wide. Add: in the bedroom.

EXERCISE E4.6

- March Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. A fridge is in the room. Repeat.
- 2. A fridge is in the room. Add: shower.
- 3. A fridge and a shower are in the room. Add: wide.
- 4. A fridge and a shower are in the wide room. Add: cooker.

EXERCISE E4.7

- Question and Answer with Prompt Drill
- 1. What's a bedroom?

A bedroom ...

- 2. Is the design of your house nice? Yes, the design ...
- 3. Is your house nicely designed?

Yes, my house ...

4. Is the base of a building strong?

Yes, the base ...

5. Is the bedroom clean and wide?

Yes, the bedroom ...

- 6. Are the two bedrooms clean and wide?
 - Yes, the two ...
- 7. Are the stairs in your house clean?
 - Yes, the stairs ...
- 8. Are there two big bedrooms in the house?
 - Yes, there are ...

EXERCISE E4. P1



Pronounce the words.

- 1. drawer
- 2. bedroom
- 3. fridge
- 4. clean
- 5. room

EXERCISE E4. P2



Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

- 1. bed
- 2. match
- 3. cook<u>e</u>r
- 4. see
- 5. p<u>e</u>t
- 6. base
- 7. shower
- 8. page
- 9. people
- 10. cat

EXERCISE E4.8



Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. wide / the / are / beds
- 2. house / there / two / are / bedrooms / their / big / in.
- 3. library / school / the / nice / is.
- 4. strong / is / building / that / the / of / base .
- 5. designed / that / nicely / mall / was .



VOCABULARY

screen studio office tower store seat mouse machine huge expensive heavy desk

EXERCISE E5.1



- 1. The television screen is wide.
- 2. A machine is expensive.
- 3. They have a huge studio in that tower.
- 4. My office is big.
- 5. Her desk is square.
- 6. Her seat is clean.
- 7. There are five seats in the room.
- 8. I bought a mouse in the store.
- 9. That machine is heavy.
- 10. The office has a nice design.

EXERCISE E5.2

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The machine is expensive.
- 2. The machine is heavy.
- 3. The desk is heavy.
- 4. The desk is clean.
- 5. The office is clean.
- 6. The store is clean.
- 7. The studio is clean.
- 8. The tower is clean.
- 9. The tower is tall.
- 10. The tower is huge.

EXERCISE E5.3

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. The machine is heavy.
- 2. The machine in the office is heavy.
- 3. The machine in the office is heavy and expensive.
- 4. The new machine in the office is heavy and expensive.



EXERCISE E5.4

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. The screen is wide.
- 2. The television screen is wide.
- 3. The television screen in the studio is wide.
- 4. The new television screen in the studio is wide.

EXERCISE E5.5



- 1. There is a mouse.
- 2. There is a mouse on the desk.
- 3. There is a computer mouse on the desk.
- 4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk.
- 5. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.

EXERCISE E5.6



- 1. I can see a tower.
- 2. I can see two towers.
- 3. I can see two tall towers.
- 4. I can see two tall white towers.

EXERCISE E5.7



1. Is the tower tall?

Yes, the tower ...

2. Is the tower tall and huge?

Yes, the tower ...

3. Are the machines heavy?

Yes, the machines ...

4. Is the computer mouse on the table?

Yes, the computer ...

5. Is the television screen wide?

Yes, the television ...

6. Are there five seats in this room?

Yes, there are ...

7. Is there some food in that huge store?

Yes, there is ...



EXERCISE E5.8



Question and Answer Drill

- 1. Is the tower tall?
- 2. Is the tower tall and huge?
- 3. Are the machines heavy?
- 4. Is the computer mouse on the table?
- 5. Is the television screen wide?
- 6. Are there five seats in this room?
- 7. Is there some food in that huge store?

EXERCISE E5.P1



Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. screen
- 2. heavy
- 3. machine
- 4. room
- 5. table
- 6. seat
- 7. desk
- 8. office
- 9. food
- 10. clean

EXERCISE E5.9



Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- 1. machine
- 2. tower
- 3. expensive
- 4. heavy
- 5. screen
- 6. store
- 7. huge 8. seat
- 9. desk
- 10. mouse



VOCABULARY

gasoline traffic train vehicle wheel plane

transportation full speed public fast

EXERCISE E6.1



- 1. The price of gasoline is low.
- 2. The traffic is heavy.
- 3. She rode a train to go to school.
- 4. The train is full of people.
- 5. That man on the plane is old.
- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle.
- 7. Public transportation is useful.
- 8. He drove his car at full speed.
- 9. She drives her car fast.
- 10. The vehicle's wheels are heavy and expensive.

EXERCISE E6.2

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The man in the vehicle is old.
- 2. The man on the bus is old.
- 3. The man on the plane is old.
- 4. The man on the train is old.
- 5. The woman on the train is old.

EXERCISE E6.3

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. He drives the car fast.
- 2. They drive the car fast.
- 3. She drives the car fast.
- 3. She drives the vehicle fast.
- 5. She drove the vehicle fast.

EXERCISE E6.4



- 1. She rode a train to go to school.
- 2. She rode a bus to go to school.
- 3. She rode a bus to go to the office.
- 4. She rode a bus to go to the studio.
- 5. They rode a bus to go to the studio.

EXERCISE E6.5



- 1. She drove the car at full speed.
- 2. She drove the bus at full speed.
- 3. She drove the truck at full speed.
- 4. She drove the vehicle at full speed.
- 5. He drove the vehicle at full speed.

EXERCISE E6.6



1. Is public transportation useful?

Yes, public transportation ...

2. Is the train full of people?

Yes, the train ...

- 3. Is the price of gasoline low? Yes, the price ...
- 4. Does she drive her car at full speed? Yes, she drives ...
- 5. Are the wheels of that vehicle heavy? Yes, the wheels ...
- 6. Is traffic in your area heavy?

Yes, traffic ...

EXERCISE E6.7

Transformation Drill

- 1. She rode a train to go to school. Repeat.
- 2. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: what.
- 3. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: who.
- 4. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Repeat.
- 5. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: who.
- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: what.
- 7. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Repeat.
- 8. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: who.
- 9. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: what.
- 10. The old man is on the plane. Repeat.
- 11. The old man is on the plane. Transform: who.
- 12. The old man is on the plane. Transform: where.
- 13. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Repeat.
- 14. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: when.
- 15. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: where.

EXERCISE E6.P1



Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. speed
- 2. train
- 3. school
- 4. full
- 5. wheel
- 6. plane
- 7. public
- 8. place
- 9. low
- 10. bus

EXERCISE E6.8



Open Questions Exercise

- 1. What public transportation do you have in your country?
- 2. What public transportation do you like? Why?
- 3. Are trains full in the morning?
- 4. Is the price of gasoline low in your place?
- 5. Is traffic in your place heavy? When?

This textbook uses pictures/photos from the free photo sites below.





Reading Exercise

- 1. The price of gasoline is low.
- 2. The traffic is heavy.
- 3. She rode a train to go to school.
- 4. The train is full of people.
- 5. That man on the plane is old.
- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle.
- 7. Public transportation is useful.
- 8. He drove his car at full speed.
- 9. She drives her car fast.
- 10. The vehicle's wheels are heavy and expensive.

EXERCISE E REV2.2



Reading Exercise

- 1. The television screen is wide.
- 2. A machine is expensive.
- 3. They have a huge studio in that tower.
- 4. My office is big.
- 5. Her desk is square.
- 6. Her seat is clean.
- 7. There are five seats in the room.
- 8. I bought a mouse in the store.
- 9. That machine is heavy.
- 10. The office has a nice design.

EXERCISE E REV2.3



Reading Exercise

- 1. The beds are wide.
- 2. There are two big bedrooms in their house.
- 3. I can see a drawer and a shower in her room.
- 4. There's a fridge and a cooker in the house.
- 5. The school library has a nice design.
- 6. That mall was nicely designed.
- 7. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
- 8. The base of that building is strong.



W Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. speed /iː/ 2. train /13/ 3. school /uː/ 4. full \Q/ 5. wheel /iː/ 6. plane /13/ 7. public $/\Lambda/$ 8. place /13\ 9. low \9\u030\ 10. bus $/\Lambda/$

EXERCISE E REV2.5

Question and Answer Drill

- 1. Is the tower tall?
 - Yes, the tower is tall.
- 2. Is the tower tall and huge?

Yes, the tower is tall and huge.

- 3. Are the machines heavy?
 - Yes, the machines are heavy.
- 4. Is the computer mouse on the table?

Yes, the computer mouse is on the table.

- 5. Is the television screen wide?
 - Yes, the television screen is wide.
- 6. Are there five seats in this room?
 - Yes, there are five seats in this room.
- 7. Is there some food in that huge store?

Yes, there is some food in that huge store.

EXERCISE E REV2.6

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. screen /i:/ 2. heavy /3/ 3. machine /iː/ 4. room /uː/ 5. table /13\ 6. seat /iː/ 7. desk /3/ 8. office /a/ 9. food /u:/ 10. clean /i:/

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. What's a bedroom?

A bedroom ... is a room for sleeping.

2. Is the design of your house nice?

Yes, the design ... of my house is nice.

3. Is your house nicely designed?

Yes, my house ... is nicely designed.

4. Is the base of a building strong?

Yes, the base ... of a building is strong.

5. Is the bedroom clean and wide?

Yes, the bedroom ... is clean and wide.

6. Are the two bedrooms clean and wide?

Yes, the two ... bedrooms are clean and wide.

7. Are the stairs in your house clean?

Yes, the stairs ... in my house are clean.

8. Are there two big bedrooms in the house?

Yes, there are ... two big bedrooms in the house.

EXERCISE E REV2.8



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. drawer
- 2. bedroom
- 3. fridge
- 4. clean
- 5. room

EXERCISE E REV2.9



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The room is clean. Repeat.
- 2. The room is clean. Change: bed.

The bed is clean.

3. The bed is clean. Change: wide.

The bed is wide.

4. The bed is wide. Change: bedroom.

The bedroom is wide.

5. The bedroom is wide. Change: nice.

The bedroom is nice.

6. The bedroom is nice. Change: design.

The design is nice.

7. The design is nice. Change: drawer.

The drawer is nice.





- 1. She rode a train to go to school. Repeat.
- 2. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: what. What did she ride to go to school?
- 3. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: who. Who rode a train to go to school?
- 4. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Repeat.
- 5. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: who. Who gave him a new vehicle?
- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: what.
 What did his dad give him?
- 7. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Repeat.
- 8. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: who. Who rode a bus to go to the studio?
- 9. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: what.
 What did she ride to go to the studio?
- 10. The old man is on the plane. Repeat.
- 11. The old man is on the plane. Transform: who. Who is on the plane?
- 12. The old man is on the plane. Transform: where.
- Where is the old man?

 13. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Repeat.
- 14. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: when. When is traffic heavy in my area?
- 15. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: where. Where is traffic heavy in the morning?

EXERCISE E REV2.11



Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

- 1. bed
- 2. match
- 3. cooker
- 4. see
- 5. pet
- 6. base
- 7. shower
- 8. p<u>a</u>ge
- 9. p<u>eo</u>ple
- 10. c<u>a</u>t
- 1. bed
 &
 5. pet

 2. match
 &
 10. cat

 3. cooker
 &
 7. shower

 4. see
 &
 9. people

 6. base
 &
 8. page

- Market Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. The bed is clean. Repeat.
- 2. The bed is clean. Add: wide.

The bed is clean and wide.

3. The bed is clean and wide. Add: two.

The two beds are clean and wide.

4. The two beds are clean and wide. Add: in the bedroom.

The two beds in the bedroom are clean and wide.

EXERCISE E REV2.13



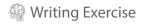
- 1. There is a mouse.
- 2. There is a mouse on the desk.
- 3. There is a computer mouse on the desk.
- 4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk.
- 5. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.

EXERCISE E REV2.14



- 1. What public transportation do you have in your country?
- 2. What public transportation do you like? Why?
- 3. Are trains full in the morning?
- 4. Is the price of gasoline low in your area?
- 5. Is traffic in your area heavy? When?

EXERCISE E REV2.15



- 1. They rode a bus to go to the studio.
- 2. The new machine in the office is heavy and expensive.
- 3. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
- 4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.
- 5. They rode a bus to go to the studio.
- 6. I can see a tower.



VOCABULARY

dark important awful complete condition deep importance direct directly dry

EXERCISE E7.1



- 1. It's dark in her room.
- 2. The food was awful.
- 3. The group was complete last night.
- 4. I know the importance of family.
- 5. The condition of the weather is important.
- 6. The teacher directed me to do the job.
- 7. She was direct in answering the question.
- 8. I'll go directly to the bank.
- 9. He was in a deep sleep.
- 10. The sea is deep.
- 11. The table is dry.
- 12. It's the dry season now in the Philippines.

EXERCISE E7.2

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The building was dark.
- 2. The mall was dark.
- 3. The theater was dark.
- 4. The studio was dark.

EXERCISE E7.3

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Family is important.
- 2. Food is important.
- 3. Water is important.
- 4. Knowledge is important.



EXERCISE E7.4

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She knows the importance of time. Repeat.
- 2. She knows the importance of time. Change: family.
- 3. She knows the importance of family. Change: knowledge.
- 4. She knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation.

EXERCISE E7.5

Market Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. I'll go directly to the bank. Repeat.
- 2. I'll go directly to the bank. Change: store.
- 3. I'll go directly to the store. Change: she.
- 4. She'll go directly to the store. Change: supermarket.

EXERCISE E7.6



- 1. The weather is awful.
- 2. The food is awful.
- 3. The food is good.
- 4. The weather condition is good.

EXERCISE E7.7

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? Yes, the Philippines ...

2. Is the sea here deep?

Yes, the sea here ...

3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the guestions?

Yes, the teacher ...

4. Was the group complete yesterday?

Yes, the group ...

5. Is her condition good?

Yes, her condition ...

6. Is the weather condition good?

Yes, the weather ...

7. Is family important?

Yes, family ...



EXERCISE E7.8



- 1. Does the Philippines have a dry season?
- 2. Is the sea here deep?
- 3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions?
- 4. Was the group complete yesterday?
- 5. Is her condition good?
- 6. Is the weather condition good?
- 7. Is family important?

EXERCISE E7.9



- 1. I know the importance of time. Repeat.
- 2. I know the importance of time. Change: knowledge.
- 3. I know the importance of knowledge. Change: they.
- 4. They know the importance of knowledge. Change: customer.
- 5. The customer knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation.

EXERCISE E7.P1



Identify the sound of the underlined letter and put it in the correct column.

/iː/ /a/

- 1. job
- 2. d<u>ee</u>p
- 3. <u>a</u>wful
- 4. complete
- 5. w<u>a</u>ter 6. d<u>a</u>rk
- 7. sleep

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E7.P2



Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. good
- 2. food
- 3. know
- 4. sea
- 5. deep
- 6. dry
- 7. family
- 8. season
- 9. awful
- 10. bank
- 11. time
- 12. weather

EXERCISE E7.10



Jumbled Sentences Exercise

- 1. time / importance / the / she / of / knows .
- 2. was / food / awful / the.
- 3. know / it's / the / important / condition / to / weather .
- 4. group / the / complete / yesterday / was.
- 5. bedroom / the / dark / was.



VOCABULARY

easy easily effective method level empty pattern excellent exact exactly

EXERCISE E8.1



- 1. The exercise is easy to answer.
- 2. The student answered the exercise easily.
- 3. This method is effective.
- 4. The student's level is low.
- 5. They did an excellent job.
- 6. His words are not exact.
- 7. This shape is not exactly round.
- 8. There's an empty bottle on the table.
- 9. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.

EXERCISE E8.2

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The method is good.
- 2. The method is effective.
- 3. The method is easy
- 4. The method is interesting.
- 5. The method is excellent.

EXERCISE E8.3

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The exercise is easy to answer.
- 2. The exam is easy to answer.
- 3. The test is easy to answer.
- 4. The test is difficult to answer.
- 5. The question is difficult to answer.

EXERCISE E8.4

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. They made the pattern easily.
- 2. They made the pattern exactly.
- 3. She made the pattern exactly.
- 4. She made the pattern easily.
- 5. I made the pattern easily.

EXERCISE E8.5



- 1. The student's level of English is good.
- 2. The student's level of English is low.
- 3. My student's level of English is low.
- 4. Her student's level of English is low.
- 5. His student's level of English is low.

EXERCISE E8.6



- 1. There's a bottle on the table. Repeat.
- 2. There's a bottle on the table. Add: empty.
- 3. There's an empty bottle on the table. Change: was
- 4. There was an empty bottle on the table. Change: box.
- 5. There was an empty box on the table. Add: two.

EXERCISE E8.7



- 1. This shape is not round. Repeat.
- 2. This shape is not round. Add: exactly.
- 3. This shape is not exactly round. Change: mirror.
- 4. This mirror is not exactly round. Add: yellow.
- 5. This yellow mirror is not exactly round. Change: these.



EXERCISE E8.8



- 1. His answer is right. Repeat.
- 2. His answer is right. Change: exact.
- 3. His answer is exact. Change: was
- 4. His answer was exact. Add: mother's
- 5. His mother's answer was exact. Add: not.

EXERCISE E8.9



- 1. The method was effective. Repeat.
- 2. The method was effective. Add: old.
- 3. The old method was effective. Change: is
- 4. The old method is effective. Change: new.
- 5. The new method is effective. Change: excellent.

EXERCISE E8.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. round
- 2. pattern
- 3. shape
- 4. level
- 5. easy
- 6. method
- 7. empty
- 8. excellent
- 9. exactly
- 10. effective



EXERCISE E8.10



Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- 1. easy
- 2. easily
- 3. effective
- 4. method
- 5. level
- 6. empty
- 7. pattern
- 8. excellent
- 9. exact
- 10. exactly



VOCABULARY

fair fairly favorite free hungry pair material purple natural major

EXERCISE E9.1



- 1. Her father is fair.
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly.
- 3. Her favorite color is purple.
- 3. They ate natural food.
- 4. Her sister is very hungry.
- 5. She has a pair of shoes at home.
- 6. They let me have a free ride yesterday.
- 7. The food I ate was free.
- 8. I go swimming in my free time.
- 9. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.
- 10. The materials of this house are expensive.

EXERCISE E9.2

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The food yesterday was free.
- 2. The sandwich yesterday was free.
- 3. The egg yesterday was free.
- 4. The egg yesterday wasn't free.

EXERCISE E9.3

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She has a pair of shoes.
- 2. She has a pair of socks.
- 3. She has a pair of uniforms.
- 4. She has a pair of trousers.



EXERCISE E9.4



- 1. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Repeat.
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: who.
- 3. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: what.
- 4. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Repeat.
- 5. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: who.
- 6. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: what.
- 7. They ate natural food. Repeat.
- 8. They ate natural food. Transform: who.
- 9. They ate natural food. Transform: what.
- 10. She has a purple shirt. Repeat.
- 11. She has a purple shirt. Transform: what.
- 12. She has a purple shirt. Transform: who.
- 13. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
- 14. Her favorite color is purple. Transform: what.
- 15. The materials of this house are expensive. Repeat.
- 16. The materials of this house are expensive. Transform: not.

EXERCISE E9.5



- 1. The food yesterday was free. Repeat.
- 2. The food yesterday was free. Change: sandwich.
- 3. The sandwich yesterday was free. Change: egg.
- 4. The egg yesterday was free. Change: fish.

EXERCISE E9.6



- 1. She has a pair of shoes. Repeat.
- 2. She has a pair of shoes. Change: socks.
- 3. She has a pair of socks. Change: uniforms.
- 4. She has a pair of uniforms. Change: he.



EXERCISE E9.7



- 1. They ate because they were hungry. Repeat.
- 2. They ate because they were hungry. Add: sandwich.
- 3. They ate a sandwich because they were hungry. Change: food.
- 4. They ate food because they were hungry. Add: natural.
- 5. Her father gave money to his children. Repeat.
- 6. Her father gave money to his children. Add: fairly.
- 7. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Change: mother.
- 8. Her mother gave money to her children fairly. Change: us.
- 9. Her mother gave money to us fairly. Add: in the restaurant.

EXERCISE E9.8



- 1. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
- 2. Her favorite color is purple. Change: yellow.
- 3. Her favorite color is yellow. Change: red.
- 4. Her favorite color is red. Change: his.
- 5. His favorite color is red. Add: green.

EXERCISE E9.9



- 1. The material for her clothes is cheap. Repeat.
- 2. The material for her clothes is cheap. Change: expensive.
- 3. The material for her clothes is expensive. Change: house.
- 4. The material for her house is expensive. Change: are.
- 5. The materials for her house are expensive. Change: their.



EXERCISE E9.P1



Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. fair	/f/
2. pair	/p/
3. fairly	/f/
4. purple	/p/
5. hungry	/h/
6. free	/f/
7. home	/h/

EXERCISE E9.10



Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. purple / is / her / color / favorite.
- 2. free / the / I / food / ate / was.
- 3. major / gave / work / kitchen / he / the / me / in/ the.
- 4. expensive / the / of / materials / this / are / house .
- 5. for / sad / a / person / it's / to / natural / feel .





Reading Exercise

- 1. The exercise is easy to answer.
- 2. The student answered the exercise easily.
- 3. This method is effective.
- 4. The student's level is low.
- 5. They did an excellent job.
- 6. His words are not exact.
- 7. This shape is not exactly round.
- 8. There's an empty bottle on the table.
- 9. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.

EXERCISE E REV3.2



Reading Exercise

- 1. It's dark in her room.
- 2. The food was awful.
- 3. The group was complete last night.
- 4. I know the importance of family.
- 5. The condition of the weather is important.
- 6. The teacher directed me to do the job.
- 7. She was direct in answering the question.
- 8. I'll go directly to the bank.
- 9. He was in a deep sleep.
- 10. The sea is deep.
- 11. The table is dry.
- 12. It's the dry season now in the Philippines.

EXERCISE E REV3.3



Reading Exercise

- 1. Her father is fair.
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly.
- 3. Her favorite color is purple.
- 4. They ate natural food.
- 5. Her sister is very hungry.
- 6. She has a pair of shoes at home.
- 7. They let me have a free ride yesterday.
- 8. The food I ate was free.
- 9. I go swimming in my free time.
- 10. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.
- 11. The materials of this house are expensive.



Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season?

Yes, the Philippines ... has a dry season.

2. Is the sea here deep?

Yes, the sea here ... is deep.

3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions?

Yes, the teacher ... directed me to answer the questions.

4. Was the group complete yesterday?

Yes, the group ... was complete yesterday.

5. Is her condition good?

Yes, her condition ... is good.

6. Is the weather condition good?

Yes, the weather ... condition is good.

7. Is family important?

Yes, family ... is important.

EXERCISE E REV3.5



- 1. There's a bottle on the table. Repeat.
- 2. There's a bottle on the table. Add: empty.

There's an empty bottle on the table.

3. There's an empty bottle on the table. Change: was

There was an empty bottle on the table.

4. There was an empty bottle on the table. Change: box.

There was an empty box on the table.

5. There was an empty box on the table. Add: two.

There were two empty boxes on the table.

EXERCISE E REV3.6



W Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. good	\\\
2. food	/uː/
3. know	\9u\
4. sea	/iː/
5. deep	/iː/



6. dry /ai/ 7. family /æ/8. season /iː/ 9. awful /a/ 10. bank /æ/ 11. time /ai/ 12. weather $/\epsilon/$

EXERCISE E REV3.7

Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Identify the sound of the underlined letter and put it in the correct column.

/i:/ /a/

- 1. job
- 2. deep
- 3. awful
- 4. complete
- 5. water
- 6. dark
- 7. sl<u>ee</u>p

EXERCISE E REV3.8



March Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She knows the importance of time. Repeat.
- 2. She knows the importance of time. Change: family.

She knows the importance of family.

3. She knows the importance of family. Change: knowledge.

She knows the importance of knowledge.

4. She knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. She knows the importance of transportation.

EXERCISE E REV3.9



Transformation Drill

- 1. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Repeat.
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: who. Who gave money to his children fairly?
- 3. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: what. What did her father give to his children fairly?
- 4. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Repeat.
- 5. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: who. Who gave me the major work in the kitchen?

- 6. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: what.
 - What work did he give me in the kitchen?
- 7. They ate natural food. Repeat.
- 8. They ate natural food. Transform: who.
 - Who ate natural food?
- 9. They ate natural food. Transform: what.
 - What did they eat?
- 10. She has a purple shirt. Repeat.
- 11. She has a purple shirt. Transform: what.
 - What does she have?
- 12. She has a purple shirt. Transform: who.
 - Who has a purple shirt?
- 13. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
- 14. Her favorite color is purple. Transform: what.
 - What is her favorite color?
- 15. The materials of this house are expensive. Repeat.
- 16. The materials of this house are expensive. Transform: not.

The materials of this house are not expensive.

EXERCISE E REV3.10

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. round
- 2. pattern
- 3. shape
- 4. level
- 5. easy
- 6. method
- 7. empty
- 8. excellent
- 9. exactly
- 10. effective

EXERCISE E REV3.11



March Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. I know the importance of time. Repeat.
- 2. I know the importance of time. Change: knowledge.

I know the importance of knowledge.

3. I know the importance of knowledge. Change: they.

They know the importance of knowledge.

4. They know the importance of knowledge. Change: customer.

The customer knows the importance of knowledge.

5. The customer knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation.

The customer knows the importance of transportation.

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E REV3.12



Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. fair	/f/
2. pair	/p/
3. fairly	/f/
4. purple	/p/
5. hungry	/h/
6. free	/f/
7 home	/h/

EXERCISE E REV3.13



Question and Answer Drill

- 1. Does the Philippines have a dry season?
 - Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.
- 2. Is the sea here deep?
 - Yes, the sea here is deep.
- 3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions?
 - Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.
- 4. Was the group complete yesterday?
 - Yes, the group was complete yesterday.
- 5. Is her condition good?
 - Yes, her condition is good.
- 6. Is the weather condition good?
 - Yes, the weather condition is good.
- 7. Is family important?
 - Yes, family is important.

EXERCISE E REV3.14



Mixed Drill

- 1. The material for her clothes is cheap. Repeat.
- 2. The material for her clothes is cheap. Change: expensive. The material for her clothes is expensive.
- 3. The material for her clothes is expensive. Change: house.
 - The material for her house is expensive.
- 4. The material for her house is expensive. Change: are.
 - The materials for her house are expensive.
- 5. The materials for her house are expensive. Change: their. The materials for their house are expensive.

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E REV3.15



- 1. They ate because they were hungry.
- 2. The method is good.
- 3. The theater was dark.
- 4. The sandwich yesterday was free.
- 5. This yellow mirror is not exactly round.
- 6. She'll go directly to the store.

VOCABULARY

thin thick simple quick quiet

best worst better worse

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives

When an adjective has <u>one</u> syllable, like "thin", we make the comparative by adding the letters "-er" and we say "thinn<u>er</u> than". To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective. We can say "less thin".

The adjectives with <u>two</u> syllables can form the comparative either by adding "-er" or by putting the word "more" before it. We can say "lovely - loveli<u>er</u> or <u>more</u> lovely", "heavy – heavi<u>er</u> or <u>more</u> heavy. To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective. We can say "<u>less</u> heavy".

When an adjective has <u>three or more</u> syllables, like "difficult", "interesting", etc. we make the comparatives by just adding the word "more" and we say <u>more</u> beautiful than, <u>more</u> interesting than. To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective. We can say "<u>less</u> interesting".

The adjectives "good" and "bad" have irregular forms. We say "better", not "gooder" or "more good"; and "worse", not "badder" or "more bad".

Superlatives

When an adjective has one syllable, like "cheap", we make the superlative by adding the letters "-est" and we say "the cheapest". If the one-syllable adjective ends with an "-e", like large, just add "-st" for the superlative and say "the largest". If the one-syllable adjective ends with a single consonant with a vowel before it, double the consonant and add "est" to it. For example: thin – the thinnest, big – the biggest, etc. To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjective. We can say "the least big".

For the adjectives with two syllabes, like "heavy, quiet, etc.", we just add "-est" or the word "most" to form the superlative. We say "heavy – the heaviest / most heavy, quiet – the quietest / most quiet, etc". To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjective. We can say "the least heavy".

For the adjectives with three or more syllables, like "expensive", we just add the word most and we say the <u>most</u> expensive. To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjective. We can say "the <u>least</u> expensive".



	ADJ	IECTI	IVE
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quick nice thick fine fine easy

simple simple

quiet

heavy heavy expensive beautiful

good bad

COMPARATIVE

quicker nicer thicker finer less fine easier

simpler / more simple

less simple

quieter / more quiet heavier / more heavy

less heavy more expensive less beautiful

better worse **SUPERLATIVE** quickest nicest thickest

finest least fine easiest

simplest / most simple

least simple

quietest / most quiet heaviest / most heavy

least heavy most expensive least beautiful

best worst

EXERCISE E10.1



Repetition Drill

- 1. The pencil is thinner than the book.
- 2. The book is thicker than the pencil.
- 3. That movie is more simple than this one.
- 4. That movie is simpler than this one.
- 5. Trains are quicker than bicycles.
- 6. Daniella is quieter than Anna.
- 7. The weather today is better than the weather yesterday.
- 8. This television is worse than that one.
- 9. The green bag is less expensive than the white bag.
- 10. Bob is less sleepy than Brian.

EXERCISE E10.2



Repetition Drill

- 1. This pencil is the thinnest.
- 2. That magazine is the thickest.
- 3. This is the simplest movie.
- 4. This movie is the most simple.
- 5. Harry is the quickest in his class.
- 6. Elsie is the quietest baby.
- 7. He is the best mathematics teacher.
- 8. This television is the worst.
- 9. That song is the least famous.
- 10. Mr. White is the least strict.



EXERCISE E10.3

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. This book is thicker than that one.
- 2. This book is heavier than that one.
- 3. This book is more expensive than that one.
- 4. This book is nicer than that one.
- 5. This book is better than that one.

EXERCISE E10.4

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. This pencil is the longest.
- 2. This pencil is the thinnest.
- 3. This pencil is the cheapest.
- 4. This pencil is the most beautiful.
- 5. This pencil is the best.

EXERCISE E10.5

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. This phone is less expensive than that one.
- 2. This phone is less heavy than that one.
- 3. This phone is less heavy than that television.
- 4. This phone is less expensive than that television.
- 5. This phone is less new than that television.

EXERCISE E10.6

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. This phone is the least expensive.
- 2. This phone is the least heavy.
- 3. This phone is the least simple.
- 4. This phone is the least quiet.
- 5. This phone is the least thick.



EXERCISE E10.7



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The table is heavy.
- 2. The table is heavier than the chair.
- 3. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.
- 4. The table is heavier, older and more expensive than the chair.
- 5. The brown table is heavier, older and more expensive than the chair.

EXERCISE E10.8



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Maria is the tallest student.
- 2. Maria is the tallest and most intelligent student.
- 3. Maria is the tallest, kindest and most intelligent student.
- 4. Maria is the tallest, kindest and most intelligent student in the class.
- 5. Maria is the tallest, kindest and most intelligent student in the class this year.

EXERCISE E10.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. heavier
- 2. heaviest
- 3. worse
- 4. worst
- 5. most beautiful
- 6. least famous
- 7. more interesting
- 8. less expensive

EXERCISE E10.9



March Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The car is expensive. Repeat.
- 2. The car is expensive. Add: more.
- 3. The car is more expensive. Add: than the motorbike.
- 4. The car is more expensive than the motorbike. Add: faster.
- 5. The car is more expensive and faster than the motorbike. Add: newer.



EXERCISE E10.10



Marian Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. This apple is the sweetest. Repeat.
- 2. This apple is the sweetest. Add: most delicious.
- 3. This apple is the sweetest and most delicious. Add: roundest
- 4. This apple is the sweetest, roundest and most delicious. Add: greenest.

EXERCISE E10.11



Freer Exercise

Make sample sentences by filling in the blanks below.

- 1. His cat is ... than her dog.
- 2. ... faster
- 3. ... is the tallest student in
- 4. This ... is nicer than
- 5. ... more delicious
- 6. John is ... than Mary.
- 7. ... less expensive than But ... is the least expensive.
- 8. ... longer



VOCABULARY

size real realistic

reality view piece meaning

EXERCISE E11.1



- 1. The size of my shoes is five.
- 2. The book on the table is thin.
- 3. I found a thick glass in the fridge.
- 4. She made a simple drawing of her family.
- 5. She was quick to say she was fine.
- 6. He wants to find a place he can make money guicker.
- 7. The meaning of the word is simple.
- 8. The view you see is real.
- 9. A village is a quiet place to live.
- 10. This piece of paper is thin.
- 11. She was not realistic when she said it was easy.
- 12. This is a sad reality.

EXERCISE E11.2

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The book on the table is thick.
- 2. The book on the table is thin.
- 3. The paper on the table is thin.
- 4. The paper on the fridge is thin.
- 5. The newspaper on the fridge is thin.

EXERCISE E11.3

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The meaning of that word is simple.
- 2. The meaning of that word is easy.
- 3. The meaning of that word is difficult.
- 4. The meaning of that word is common.
- 5. The meaning of the word is easier.

EXERCISE E11.4



- 1. The book on the table is thick. Repeat.
- 2. The book on the table is thick. Add: than the paper.
- 3. The book on the table is thicker than the paper. Change: thinner.
- 4. The book on the table is thinner than the paper. Change: fridge.

EXERCISE E11.5



- 1. The meaning of the word is simple. Repeat.
- 2. The meaning of the word is simple. Change: difficult.
- 3. The meaning of the word is difficult. Add: more.
- 4. The meaning of the word is more difficult. Change: easier

EXERCISE E11.6



- 1. She was quick to say she was fine. Repeat.
- 2. She was guick to say she was fine. Change: happy.
- 3. She was quick to say she was happy. Change: they.
- 4. They were quick to say they were happy. Add: before than now.

EXERCISE E11.7



1. Is a village a quiet place to live?

Yes, a village ...

2. What is the comparative of the word quiet? The comparative ...

3. Was she realistic when she said it was difficult?

- Yes, she was ...
- 4. What is the comparative of the word difficult? The comparative ...
- 5. Is this a real pen? Yes, that's ...

6. Is the view beautiful?

Yes, the view ...

7. What is the comparative of the word beautiful?

The comparative ...

8. Is this piece of paper thin?

Yes, that piece ...

9. What's the comparative of the word thin?

The comparative ...

EXERCISE E11.P1



Pronounce the words.

1. thin	/θ/
2. size	/s/
3. thick	/θ/
4. simple	/s/
5. real	/r/
6. realistic	/r/
7. family	/f/
8. heavy	/h/
9. fine	/f/
10. strong	/s/

EXERCISE E11.P2



Pronounce the words.

1. nice	/aɪ/
2. sweet	/iː/
3. thin	/1/
4. easy	/iː/
5. simple	/I/
6. book	\\\
7. meaning	/iː/
8. thick	/I/
9. piece	/iː/
10. real	\I9/

EXERCISE E11.8



Freer Exercise

Give the comparative adjective of the words below.

- 1. nice
- 2. sweet
- 3. useful
- 4. strong
- 4. beautiful
- 5. thin
- 6. difficult
- 7. quick
- 8. simple
- 9. easy
- 10. interesting



VOCABULARY

similar reasonable successful husband ugly child similarly reasonably successfully marriage together simply

EXERCISE E12.1



- 1. This is an ugly place.
- 2. The work is simply done.
- 3. Their marriage is successful.
- 4. They successfully completed their work.
- 5. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.
- 6. The two buildings are similarly designed.
- 7. The man and the child went to the restaurant together.
- 8. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch.
- 9. It's reasonable to study English.
- 10. He talked reasonably about their family needs.

EXERCISE E12.2

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. My husband and my father have similar shirts.
- 2. My husband and my sister have similar shirts.
- 3. My father and my sister have similar shirts.
- 4. My father and my brother have similar shirts.

EXERCISE E12.3

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The two buildings are similarly designed.
- 2. The two buildings are nicely designed.
- 3. The two restaurants are nicely designed.
- 4. The two restaurants are similarly designed.

EXERCISE E12.4



- 1. They completed their work. Repeat.
- 2. They completed their work. Add: successfully.
- 3. They successfully completed their work. Change: the man.
- 4. The man successfully completed his work. Add: child.

EXERCISE E12.5



- 1. They talked about their family needs. Repeat.
- 2. They talked about their family needs. Add: reasonably.
- 3. They reasonably talked about their family needs. Change: school.
- 4. They reasonably talked about their school needs. Change: office.

EXERCISE E12.6



- 1. This is an ugly place. Repeat.
- 2. This is an ugly place. Change: city.
- 3. This is an ugly city. Change: village.
- 4. This is an ugly village. Change: beautiful.

EXERCISE E12.7



- 1. What's the superlative of the word ugly?
- 2. What's the superlative of the word beautiful?
- 3. What's the superlative of the word cute?
- 4. What's the superlative of the word nice?
- 5. What's the superlative of the word interesting?
- 6. What's the superlative of the word successful?
- 7. What's the superlative of the word easy?
- 8. What's the superlative of the word heavy?



EXERCISE E12.8



- 1. That child is cute. Repeat.
- 2. That child is cute. Add: than him.
- 3. That child is cuter than him. Change: the cutest.
- 4. That child is the cutest. Add: in the family.
- 5. That child is the cutest in the family. Change: ugliest.

EXERCISE E12.9



- 1. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Repeat.
- 2. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Transform: who.
- 3. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Transform: what.
- 4. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Repeat.
- 5. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Transform: Who.
- 6. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Transform: where.
- 7. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Add: nice.
- 8. The child and his father went to a nice restaurant together. Change: nicest
- 9. The child and his father went to the nicest restaurant together. Change: They.

EXERCISE E12.10



- 1. It's reasonable to study English. Repeat.
- 2. It's reasonable to study English. Add: more.
- 3. It's more reasonable to study English. Change: most.
- 4. It's most reasonable to study English. Change: learn.
- 5. It's most reasonable to learn English. Change: teach.

EXERCISE E12.11



- 1. Their marriage was successful. Repeat.
- 2. Their marriage was successful. Change: is.
- 3. Their marriage is successful. Change: interesting.
- 4. Their marriage is interesting. Add: simply.
- 5. Their marriage is simply interesting. Add: successful.

EXERCISE E12.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. similar
- 2. similarly
- 3. reasonable
- 4. reasonably
- 5. successful
- 6. successfully
- 7. simply
- 8. village
- 9. city
- 10. office

EXERCISE E12.12



Freer Exercise

Give the comparatives and superlatives of the adjectives below.

- 1. expensive
- 2. strong
- 3. difficult
- 4. thin
- 5. sweet
- 6. heavy
- 7. easy
- 8. large
- 9. happy
- 10. clean





- 1. The pencil is thinner than the book.
- 2. The book is thicker than the pencil.
- 3. That movie is more simple than this one.
- 4. That movie is simpler than this one.
- 5. Trains are quicker than bicycles.
- 6. He wants to find a place he can make money quicker.
- 7. The meaning of the word is simple.
- 8. The view you see is real.
- 9. A village is a quiet place to live.
- 10. This piece of paper is thin.
- 11. This is an ugly place.
- 12. The work is simply done.
- 13. Their marriage is successful.
- 14. They successfully completed their work.
- 15. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.

EXERCISE E REV4.2



Reading Exercise

- 1. The size of my shoes is five.
- 2. The book on the table is thin.
- 3. I found a thick glass in the fridge.
- 4. She made a simple drawing of her family.
- 5. She was quick to say she was fine.
- 6. He wants to find a place he can make money quicker.
- 7. The meaning of the word is simple.
- 8. The view you see is real.
- 9. A village is a quiet place to live.
- 10. This piece of paper is thin.
- 11. She was not realistic when she said it was easy.
- 12. This is a sad reality.

EXERCISE E REV4.3



Reading Exercise

- 1. This is an ugly place.
- 2. The work is simply done.
- 3. Their marriage is successful.
- 4. They successfully completed their work.
- 5. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.



- 6. The two buildings are similarly designed.
- 7. The man and the child went to the restaurant together.
- 8. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch.
- 9. It's reasonable to study English.
- 10. He talked reasonably about their family needs.



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

- 1. heavier
- 2. heaviest
- 3. worse
- 4. worst
- 5. most beautiful
- 6. least famous
- 7. more interesting
- 8. less expensive

EXERCISE E REV4.5



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This book is thicker than that one.
- 2. This book is heavier than that one.
- 3. This book is more expensive than that one.
- 4. This book is nicer than that one.
- 5. This book is better than that one.

EXERCISE E REV4.6



(A) Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. thin	/θ/
2. size	/s/
3. thick	/θ/
4. simple	/s/
5. real	/r/
6. realistic	/r/
7. family	/f/
8. heavy	/h/
9. fine	/f/
10. strong	/s/





Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The table is heavy.
- 2. The table is heavier than the chair.
- 3. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.
- 4. The table is heavier, older and more expensive than the chair.
- 5. The brown table is heavier, older and more expensive than the chair.

EXERCISE E REV4.8



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. similar
- 2. similarly
- 3. reasonable
- 4. reasonably
- 5. successful
- 6. successfully
- 7. simply
- 8. village
- 9. city
- 10. office

EXERCISE E REV4.9



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Maria is the tallest student.
- 2. Maria is the tallest and most intelligent student.
- 3. Maria is the tallest, kindest and most intelligent student.
- 4. Maria is the tallest, kindest and most intelligent student in the class.
- 5. Maria is the tallest, kindest and most intelligent student in the class this year.

EXERCISE E REV4.10



March Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This is an ugly place. Repeat.
- 2. This is an ugly place. Change: city.

This is an ugly city.

3. This is an ugly city. Change: village.

This is an ugly village.

4. This is an ugly village. Change: beautiful.

This is a beautiful village.





- 1. They talked about their family needs. Repeat.
- 2. They talked about their family needs. Add: reasonably.

They talked reasonably about their family needs.

3. They reasonably talked about their family needs. Change: school.

They talked reasonably about their school needs.

4. They talked reasonably about their school needs. Change: office.

They talked reasonably about their office needs.

EXERCISE E REV4.12



- 1. Is a village a quiet place to live?
 - Yes, a village ... is a quiet place to live.
- 2. What is the comparative of the word quiet?

The comparative ... of the word quiet is quieter.

- 3. Was she realistic when she said it was difficult?
 - Yes, she was ... realistic when she said it was difficult.
- 4. What is the comparative of the word difficult?

The comparative ... of the word difficult is more difficult.

- 5. Is this a real pen?
 - Yes, that's ... a real pen.
- 6. Is the view beautiful?
 - Yes, the view ... is beautiful.
- 7. What is the comparative of the word beautiful?

The comparative ... of the word beautiful is more beautiful.

- 8. Is this piece of paper thin?
 - Yes, that piece ... of paper is thin.
- 9. What's the comparative of the word thin?

The comparative ... of the word thin is thinner.

EXERCISE E REV4.13



Pronounce the words.

1. nice	/aɪ/
2. sweet	/iː/
3. thin	/I/
4. easy	/iː/
5. simple	/I/
6. book	Ω
7. meaning	/iː/
8. thick	/I/
9. piece	/iː/
10. real	\I9/

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E REV4.14



- 1. That child is cute. Repeat.
- 2. That child is cute. Add: than him.

That child is cuter than him.

3. That child is cuter than him. Change: the cutest.

That child is the cutest.

4. That child is the cutest. Add: in the family.

That child is the cutest in the family.

5. That child is the cutest in the family. Change: ugliest.

That child is the ugliest in the family.

EXERCISE E REV4.15



- 1. The meaning of the word is simpler.
- 2. My husband and my father have similar shirts.
- 3. This pencil is the longest.
- 4. The two buildings are similarly designed.
- 5. Is this a real pen?
- 6. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.



VOCABULARY

pass take throw kid collect deliver issue

GRAMMAR FOCUS

many, more than, most Degrees of Comparison

Degrees of comparison refers to adjectives being written in different forms to compare one, two or more nouns which are words describing persons, places and things. One of the forms are *many, more than* and *the most*.

For example:

- 1. Many kids throw balls at the wall.
- 2. More students passed the test this year than last year.
- 3. This book has *the most* pages.

EXERCISE E13.1



- 1. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.
- 2. The kid throws many balls to his father.
- 3. The teacher collected the students' paper.
- 4. There are many issues in the school now.
- 5. The office issued an important document to the teachers.
- 6. They delivered our new bed yesterday.
- 7. She took the pen from the table.

EXERCISE E13.2



- 1. A student took the test yesterday.
- 2. A student passed the test yesterday.
- 3. Many students passed the test yesterday.
- 4. Many students took the test yesterday.
- 5. Many men took the test yesterday.



EXERCISE E13.3



- 1. Many students took the test yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Many students took the test yesterday. Change: passed.
- 3. Many students passed the test yesterday. Add: more than, today.
- 4. More students passed the test yesterday than today. Add: took.
- 5. More students took and passed the test yesterday than today. Change: pupils.
- 6. More pupils took and passed the test yesterday than today. Change: most.

EXERCISE E13.4



- 1. She took the pen.
- 2. She took the pen from the table.
- 3. She took the pen from the table and threw it.
- 4. She took the pen from the table and threw it on the floor.

EXERCISE E13.5



- 1. The kid has a book. Repeat.
- 2. The kid has a book. Add: with many pages.
- 3. The kid has a book with many pages. Change: boy.
- 4. The boy has a book with many pages. Change: girl.
- 5. The girl has a book with many pages. Change: the most.

EXERCISE E13.6



- 1. The kid's book has many pages. Repeat.
- 2. The kid's book has many pages. Change: more.
- 3. The kid's book has more pages. Add: than mine.
- 4. The kid's book has more pages than mine. Change: the most.
- 5. The kid's book has the most pages. Add: new.



EXERCISE E13.7



- 1. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Change: many.
- 3. They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday. Change: more.
- 4. They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday. Change: books.
- 5. They collected and delivered more new books yesterday. Add: than before.

EXERCISE E13.8



- 1. There is an issue in the school now. Repeat.
- 2. There is an issue in the school now. Add: many.
- 3. There are many issues in the school now. Change: more.
- 4. There are more issues in the school now. Add: than before.
- 5. The office issued a document to the teachers. Repeat.
- 6. The office issued a document to the teachers. Add: important.
- 7. The office issued an important document to the teachers. Add: more.
- 8. The office issued a more important document to the teachers. Change: the most.
- 9. The office issued the most important document to the teachers. Add: not.
- 10. The office did not issue the most important document to the teachers. Change: give.

EXERCISE E13.9



1. Are there many pages in this book?

Yes, there are many ...

2. Are there more pages in this book than in that book? Yes, there are ...

3. Does the kid's book have the most pages?

Yes, the kid's book ...

4. Are there many people in your city?

Yes, there are ...

5. Are there more people in this room than in that room?

Yes, there are ...

6. Is your book the most important thing you have on your table? Yes, my book ...

EXERCISE E13.P1



Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. test
- 2. throw
- 3. take
- 4. than
- 5. teacher
- 6. there
- 7. threw

EXERCISE E13.10



Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. student / a / passed / test / the / yesterday.
- 2. the / table / took / she / the / pen / from.
- 3. delivered / the / bed / new / they / yesterday.
- 4. now / are / there / issues / many / school / the / in.
- 5. the teachers / document / a / to / office / issued / the



VOCABULARY

quietly sure surely user weak weakness majority only working western half welcome

EXERCISE E14.1



- 1. He is sure that the method is effective.
- 2. They surely have their own car.
- 3. The students came in the room quietly.
- 4. The only user of this computer is that man.
- 5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.
- 6. Her weakness is her English grammar.
- 7. She is a working student.
- 8. He divided the piece of paper in half.
- 9. The majority of the people like the queen.
- 10. She has a western accent.
- 11. The teachers welcomed the new students.
- 12. I only have two bags in the house.

EXERCISE E14.2

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. He is sure that the method is effective. Repeat.
- 2. He is sure that the method is effective. Change: easy.
- 3. He is sure that the method is easy. Change: test.
- 4. He is sure that the test is easy. Change: they.
- 5. They are sure that the test is easy. Change: difficult.

EXERCISE E14.3

- Market Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. I only have two bags in the house. Repeat.
- 2. I only have two bags in the house. Change: books.
- 3. I only have two books in the house. Change: boy.
- 4. The boy only has two books in the house. Change: kid.
- 5. The kid only has two books in the house. Change: student.

EXERCISE E14.4

Transformation Drill

- 1. They surely have their own car. Repeat.
- 2. They surely have their own car. Transform: what.
- 3. They surely have their own car. Transform: who.
- 4. The students came in the room quietly. Repeat.
- 5. The students came in the room guietly. Transform: how.
- 6. The students came in the room quietly. Transform: who.
- 7. The students came in the room quietly. Transform: where.
- 8. The only user of this computer is that man. Repeat.
- 9. The only user of this computer is that man. Transform: who.
- 10. Jen is a working student. Repeat.
- 11. Jen is a working student. Transform: who.
- 12. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Repeat.
- 13. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Transform: why.
- 14. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Transform: who.
- 15. The teachers welcomed the new students. Repeat.
- 16. The teachers welcomed the new students. Transform: who.
- 17. The teachers welcomed the new students. Transform: not.

EXERCISE E14.5



- 1. Her weakness is the English subject. Repeat.
- 2. Her weakness is the English subject. Transform: what.
- 3. Her weakness is the English subject. Change: speaking English.
- 4. Her weakness is speaking English. Add: mother.
- 5. Her mother's weakness is speaking English. Change: teaching.

EXERCISE E14.6



- 1. The majority of the people like the queen. Repeat.
- 2. The majority of the people like the queen. Change: speaker.
- 3. The majority of the people like the speaker. Change: members.
- 4. The majority of the members like the speaker. Change: doctor.
- 5. The majority of the members like the doctor. Add: new.



EXERCISE E14.7



Transformation Drill

- 1. He divided the piece of paper in half. Repeat.
- 2. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: who.
- 3. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: what.
- 4. She has a western accent. Repeat.
- 5. She has a western accent. Transform: who.
- 6. She has a western accent. Transform: what.

EXERCISE E14.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. sure
- 2. surely
- 3. weak
- 4. weakness
- 5. only
- 6. half
- 7. majority
- 8. quietly
- 9. method
- 10. western

EXERCISE E14.8



Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- 1. weak
- 2. weakness
- 3. western
- 4. majority
- 5. user
- 6. welcome
- 7. quietly
- 8. sure
- 9. surely
- 10. only



VOCABULARY

evil crazy upper kind

single determined worth devil

adult hell

EXERCISE E15.1



Repetition Drill

- 1. That's not right; it's wrong.
- 2. This is my upper lip.
- 3. My sister has no husband; she's single.
- 4. The man gave her a single red flower.
- 5. He said something bad to the boy.
- 6. She was determined to pass the test.
- 7. She is kind to people.
- 8. This kind of book is expensive.
- 9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.
- 10. This book is worth 1000 yen.
- 11. The worth of this book is 1000 yen.
- 12. The issue is for adults only.
- 13. There is a crazy man in the street.

EXERCISE E15.2



- 1. This is right.
- 2. This is not right.
- 3. This is not right; it's wrong.
- 4. This is not right; it's surely wrong.

EXERCISE E15.3



- 1. There is a crazy man in the street. Repeat.
- 2. There is a crazy man in the street. Change: supermarket.
- 3. There is a crazy man in the supermarket. Change: kind.
- 4. There is a kind man in the supermarket. Change: woman.
- 5. There is a kind woman in the supermarket. Change: store.
- 6. There is a kind woman in the store. Change: bad.
- 7. There is a bad woman in the store. Change: single.
- 8. There is a single woman in the store. Change: evil.



EXERCISE E15.4

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. She was determined to pass the test. Repeat.
- 2. She was determined to pass the test. Change: he.
- 3. He was determined to pass the test. Change: they.
- 4. They were determined to pass the test. Change: adults.
- 5. The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are.

EXERCISE E15.5



Mixed Drill

- 1. This book is worth 1000 yen. Repeat.
- 2. This book is worth 1000 yen. Add: kind of.
- 3. This kind of book is worth 1000 yen. Change: 2000.
- 4. This kind of book is worth 2000 yen. Add: not.
- 5. This kind of book is not worth 2000 yen. Change: that.

EXERCISE E15.6



Mixed Drill

- 1. The devil is bad. Repeat.
- 2. The devil is bad. Change: evil.
- 3. The devil is evil. Add: he lives in hell.
- 4. The devil is evil; he lives in hell. Add: surely.

EXERCISE E15.7



Question and Answer Drill

- 1. Is this my upper lip?
- 2. Were you determined to pass the test?
- 3. Is there a crazy man in the street?
- 4. Does the devil live in hell?
- 5. Is the devil evil?
- 6. Is this kind of book expensive?
- 7. Is she kind to people?



EXERCISE E15.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. evil
- 2. devil
- 3. single
- 4. crazy
- 5. wrong
- 6. adult
- 7. street
- 8. right
- 9. woman
- 10. sister

EXERCISE E15.8



Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. only / issue / is / the / adults / for .
- 2. yen / 1000 / worth / this / is / book.
- 3. store / there / single / is / a / in / woman / the .
- 4. test / he / determined / was / to / pass / the .
- 5. devil / is / evil / the.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Talking About Past Events Past Continuous

We use the past progressive tense to express a continuous action at a specific time in the past. For example: I was sleeping for six hours yesterday.

EXERCISE E16.1



- 1. My sister was watching TV since eight o'clock in the morning.
- 2. I was driving the car that afternoon.
- 3. The little children were playing in the park after the class.
- 4. We were running for one hour.
- 5. The students were studying in the library before the exam.
- 6. Dad was cooking our dinner after the movie.
- 7. My teacher was cleaning her table before our lesson.
- 8. We were eating while watching TV.
- 9. Jenny and I were singing last night.
- 10. It was raining since that morning.
- 11. She was living in the village for five years.
- 12. Last Sunday, we were working.
- 13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
- 14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
- 15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

EXERCISE E16.2



- 1. My friend was studying with me yesterday.
- 2. My sister was studying with me yesterday.
- 3. My sister was studying with you yesterday.
- 4. My classmate was studying with you yesterday.
- 5. My classmate was speaking with you yesterday.
- 6. My mom was speaking with you yesterday.
- 7. My mom was walking with you yesterday.
- 8. My boss was walking with you yesterday.
- 9. His boss was walking with you yesterday.
- 10. His boss was drinking with you yesterday.

EXERCISE E16.3

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Repeat.
- 2. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Change: she.
- 3. She was cleaning the car for five hours. Change: four.
- 4. She was cleaning the car for four hours. Change: driving.
- 5. She was driving the car for four hours. Change: washing.
- 6. She was washing the car for four hours. Change: clothes.
- 7. She was washing the clothes for four hours. Change: six.
- 8. She was washing the clothes for six hours. Change: dogs.

EXERCISE E16.4

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. Mom was reading the book for one hour.
- 2. Mom was reading the old book for one hour.
- 3. My mom was reading the old book for one hour.
- 4. My mom was not reading the old book for one hour.

EXERCISE E16.5

- (A) Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. Johnny was playing. Repeat.
- 2. Johnny was playing. Add: yesterday.
- 3. Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: little.
- 4. Little Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: at home.

EXERCISE E16.6



- 1. My son was waiting for two hours. Repeat.
- 2. My son was waiting for two hours. Change: three.
- 3. My son was waiting for three hours. Change: daughter.

- 4. My daughter was waiting for three hours. Add: in the supermarket.
- 5. My daughter was waiting for three hours in the supermarket. Change: standing.
- 6. My daughter was standing for three hours in the supermarket. Change: mall.
- 7. My daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: her.
- 8. Her daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Add: beautiful.
- 9. Her beautiful daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: sister.
- 10. Her beautiful sister was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: dancing.

EXERCISE E16.7



Transformation Drill

- 1. Anna was enjoying a short conversation yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Anna was enjoying a short conversation yesterday. Transform: when.
- 3. His teachers were talking after the class. Repeat.
- 4. His teachers were talking after the class. Transform: who.
- 5. My students were playing soccer in the park for two hours yesterday. Repeat.
- 6. My students were playing soccer in the park for two hours yesterday. Transform: where.
- 7. They were making tea before six o'clock. Repeat.
- 8. They were making tea before six o'clock. Transform: what.
- 9. It was raining all night. Repeat.
- 10. It was raining all night. Transform: when.

EXERCISE E16.8



Verb-based Ouestion Exercise

Complete the following sentences with verbs in past progressive form.

Example: I yesterday. Answer: I was studying yesterday. 1. The boy _____ all day. 2. The teachers _____ yesterday. 3. My friends _____ last week. 4. Maria _____ in the kitchen last night.

5. The girls _____ before three o'clock.



EXERCISE E REV5.1



Reading Exercise

- 1. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.
- 2. The kid throws many balls to his father.
- 3. The teacher collected the students' paper.
- 4. There are many issues in the school now.
- 5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.
- 6. Her weakness is her English grammar.
- 7. She is a working student.
- 8. This kind of book is expensive.
- 9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.
- 10. This book is worth 1000 yen.
- 11. She was living in the village for five years.
- 12. Last Sunday, we were working.
- 13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
- 14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
- 15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

EXERCISE E REV5.2



Reading Exercise

- 1. He is sure that the method is effective.
- 2. They surely have their own car.
- 3. The students came in the room quietly.
- 4. The only user of this computer is that man.
- 5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.
- 6. Her weakness is her English grammar.
- 7. She is a working student.
- 8. He divided the piece of paper in half.
- 9. The majority of the people like the queen.
- 10. She has a western accent.
- 11. The teachers welcomed the new students.
- 12. I only have two bags in the house.

EXERCISE E REV5.3



Reading Exercise

- 1. That's not right; it's wrong.
- 2. This is my upper lip.
- 3. My sister has no husband; she's single.
- 4. The man gave her a single red flower.
- 5. He said something bad to the boy.
- 6. She was determined to pass the test.
- 7. She is kind to people.
- 8. This kind of book is expensive.



- 9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.
- 10. This book is worth 1000 yen.
- 11. The worth of this book is 1000 yen.
- 12. The issue is for adults only.
 - 13. There is a crazy man in the street.

EXERCISE E REV5.4



- 1. My sister was watching TV since eight o'clock in the morning.
- 2. I was riding in the car that afternoon.
- 3. The little children were playing in the park after the class.
- 4. We were running for one hour.
- 5. The students were studying in the library before the exam.
- 6. Dad was cooking our dinner after the movie.
- 7. My teacher was cleaning her table before our lesson.
- 8. We were eating while watching TV.
- 9. Jenny and I were singing last night.
- 10. It was raining since that morning.
- 11. She was living in the village for five years.
- 12. Last Sunday, we were working.
- 13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
- 14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
- 15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

EXERCISE E REV5.5



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. sure
- 2. surely
- 3. weak
- 4. weakness
- 5. only
- 6. half
- 7. majority
- 8. quietly
- 9. method
- 10. western

EXERCISE E REV5.6



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. He is sure that the method is effective. Repeat.
- 2. He is sure that the method is effective. Change: easy.

He is sure that the method is easy.



3. He is sure that the method is easy. Change: test.

He is sure that the test is easy.

4. He is sure that the test is easy. Change: they.

They are sure that the test is easy.

5. They are sure that the test is easy. Change: difficult.

They are sure that the test is difficult.

EXERCISE E REV5.7

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

- 1. evil
- 2. devil
- 3. single
- 4. crazy
- 5. wrong
- 6. adult
- 7. street
- 8. right
- 9. woman
- 10. sister

EXERCISE E REV5.8



- 1. She was determined to pass the test. Repeat.
- 2. She was determined to pass the test. Change: he.

He was determined to pass the test.

3. He was determined to pass the test. Change: they.

They were determined to pass the test.

4. They were determined to pass the test. Change: adults.

The adults were determined to pass the test.

5. The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are.
The adults are determined to pass the test.

EXERCISE E REV5.9



- 1. Mom was reading the book for one hour.
- 2. Mom was reading the old book for one hour.
- 3. My mom was reading the old book for one hour.
- 4. My mom was not reading the old book for one hour.

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E REV5.10

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Johnny was playing. Repeat.
- 2. Johnny was playing. Add: yesterday. Johnny was playing yesterday.
- 3. Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: little. Little Johnny was playing yesterday.
- 4. Little Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: at home. Little Johnny was playing at home yesterday.

EXERCISE E REV5.11



- 1. He divided the piece of paper in half. Repeat.
- 2. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: who.

Who divided the piece of paper in half?

- 3. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: what. What did he divide in half?
 - what did he divide in hall:
- 4. She has a western accent. Repeat.
- 5. She has a western accent. Transform: who. Who has a western accent?
- 6. She has a western accent. Transform: what. What accent does she have?

EXERCISE E REV5.12



- 1. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Change: many.

 They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday.
- 3. They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday. Change: more.

 They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday.
- 4. They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday. Change: books.

 They collected and delivered more new books yesterday.
- 5. They collected and delivered more new books yesterday. Add: than before.

 They collected and delivered more new books yesterday than before.

R.E.M.S. METHOD



EXERCISE E REV5.13



Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. test	/t/
2. throw	/θ/
3. take	/t/
4. than	/ð/
5. teacher	/t/
6. there	/ð/
7. threw	/θ/

EXERCISE E REV5.14



Mixed Drill

- 1. The majority of the people like the queen. Repeat.
- 2. The majority of the people like the gueen. Change: speaker. The majority of the people like the speaker.
- 3. The majority of the people like the speaker. Change: members. The majority of the members like the speaker.
- 4. The majority of the members like the speaker. Change: doctor. The majority of the members like the doctor.
- 5. The majority of the members like the doctor. Add: new. The majority of the members like the new doctor.

EXERCISE E REV5.15



- 1. I only have two bags in the house.
- 2. She took the pen.
- 3. My sister was watching TV since eight o'clock in the morning.
- 4. This is right.
- 5. Are there many pages in this book?
- 6. Mom was reading the book for one hour.