



“R.E.M.S”とは？

R.E.M.S は、日本語に翻訳をしない「ダイレクトメソッド（直接教授法）」、「オーディオ・リンガル・メソッド」を用いたレッスンです。

Repetition（反復）を中心に文法の基礎や語彙、正しい発音、文章構成力を鍛えます。

Lesson: レベルに応じてスタートします

R.E.M.S は A～T まで、全部で 20 段階あり、初級者～上級者までご受講可能です。

初回に R.E.M.S オリジナルのレベルチェックテストを受講いただき、結果に応じて適切なレベルからスタートします。



Repetition: 教師に続いて繰り返します

TTSTS の順でドリルを読んでいます。(T: 教師、S: 生徒)

<Substitution Drill>

文章の一部を変更するドリルです

<Sentence Expansion Drill>

文章に単語を付け足していくドリルです

<Other Sentence Drills>

文を変形させたり、ミックスさせるドリルです

<Freer Exercise>

生徒が答えを考える質問です

<発音関連>

正しい発音を習得するドリルです

ドリルで Repetition を行って
いくことでスピーキングを
効率的に上達させる
のが R.E.M.S. です。





2つのメソッドの掛け合わせ

R.E.M.S の基盤である、「ダイレクトメソッド（直接教授法）」、「オーディオ・リンガル・メソッド」にはそれぞれ異なる効果があります。それを掛け合わせることで英語コミュニケーション力向上を目指します。

- Opposite of translation method
- Teach the language without translation

“訳読式教授法”の反対の手法。英語から日本語へ、日本語から英語へ翻訳させずに教える“直接教授法”。→ 英語で英語を学習することでリスニング力・スピーキング力の向上を目指します。

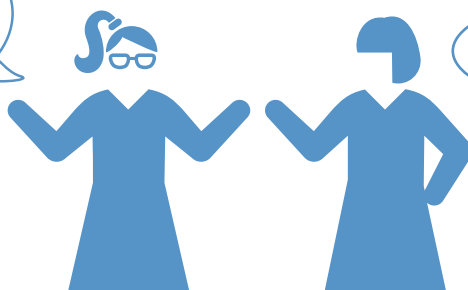
- To build communicative competence through drills and exercises
- To project linguistic patterns into the minds

音声主体の言語体系を自動的な習慣として定着させることを目的とした手法。パターン・プラクティスと呼ばれる文型練習と、ドリルを多用したメソッドで正しい言語習慣形成を目指し、正しいモデルの模倣と反復練習を重視しています。最終的には、日本語同様に、自動的に英語を運用できるようになることを目指します。

**DIRECT
METHOD**

**AUDIO-
LINGUAL
METHOD**

There are three apples.
“add red” .



There are three “red” apples.



著者紹介



Team “R.E.M.S”

Message from James

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Message to Students The R.E.M.S Method was designed and created to give ESL students a new, comprehensive direct method with a greater range of drills and exercises than ever before. This range of drills and exercises forces the student to use English in a broad and challenging array of grammatical patterns and functions. But, just like any other method, remember: the R.E.M.S Method is not a magic wand! To improve your English significantly, you still need to study hard, be patient, and persevere.

Message from Maricris Leyson

It's always a wonderful experience to learn. Learning makes people believe that everything is possible. Things aren't always that easy, but eventually the effort will pay off. If there's a secret towards reaching your learning goals, it is for you to enjoy every single step and to never limit yourself in discovering more of what you're capable of. Continue pursuing your dreams and be your own image of success.

Message from Bianca Mae Macapobre

Learning a language is not an easy feat, and not as straightforward as we want it to be. However, we cannot learn anything until we actually sit down and start doing it. To speak a language takes a lot of practice and hard work but with determination and perseverance, anyone can do it. I hope you take this as a challenge to improve your ability in speaking English and to start enjoying the language to express yourself. I wish you good luck!

Message from Binger A. Topacio

I understand that learning English is sometimes frustrating. I also understand that you may have tried many different ways and many different techniques just to try to learn and use the language effectively and efficiently. With the desire to help you achieve that goal, we never stop looking for ways to help you to be able to finally speak English confidently. Although I acknowledge that there is no one perfect method of learning yet, I believe that there is one method that could possibly be fit for all. The first piece of advice I always give to English learners is: "make friends with the language". Take it easy, embrace it and accept it as it is. This book is for you. Enjoy!

Message from Juvenalyn B. Luab

People never stop learning so long as they live simply because it's a part of living. To learn new things is fun, especially when coupled with the passion to really learn, improve and make use of whatever one has learned. Learning English may not be very easy for some, but it's always possible. Its possibility mainly lies not in finances but in people's strong desire to learn, time, diligence and a love for learning. Having said that, I believe anyone can learn. So, with the right attitude, method and motivation, I believe you can also learn.

Message from Ivy C. Miñoza

According to Enrique Iglesias, "Realistically, English is a universal language; it's the number one language for music and for communicating with the rest of the world". This is indeed true, as English is widely used all over the world to communicate with other nationalities. This language is a tool that connects people from different parts of the world. So, if you want to learn about and explore the world, the best way to do that is to first learn English. Learning English takes time, but if you are using the right method for learning this language, then everything will fall into place.



初回レベルチェックについて

R.E.M.S 受講にあたり、初回レッスンでは「R.E.M.S 専用のレベルチェックテスト」を受けます。レベルチェックテストでは、レッスン A～T で用いられる文法に関連した質問を出題します。「文法」と「発音」の正確性により 5 段階評価が行われ、適正なセクションから本レッスンを受講します。

例：LessonF の設問まで正確に回答し、LessonG 設問を正確に回答出来なかった場合は “Section2” (LessonE) から本レッスンをスタートします。

また、LessonK の設問まで正確に回答し、LessonL を正確に回答出来なかった場合は “Section3” (LessonI) から本レッスンをスタートします。

※本レッスンでは “Longman Communications 3000 List” に掲載されている単語をベースにボキャブラリービルディングのトレーニングを行います。また、学習する単語はアルファベット順ではなく、単語難易度で区別されています。

各セクションのレッスン構成

※各レッスンの学習内容はシラバスをご覧ください。

Longman Communications 3000 List

Section1

Lesson A
1 ～ 14

Book 1

Section2

Lesson E
1 ～ 16

Book 3

Section3

Lesson I
1 ～ 16

Book 5

Section4

LessonM
1 ～ 15

Book 7

Section5

Lesson Q
1 ～ 15

Book 9

Lesson B
1 ～ 12

Book 1

Lesson F
1 ～ 12

Book 3

Lesson J
1 ～ 18

Book 5

Lesson N
1 ～ 14

Book 7

Lesson R
1 ～ 15

Book 9

Lesson C
1 ～ 13

Book 2

Lesson G
1 ～ 15

Book 4

LessonK
1 ～ 26

Book 6

Lesson O
1 ～ 18

Book 8

Lesson S
1 ～ 14

Book 10

Lesson D
1 ～ 23

Book 2

Lesson H
1 ～ 16

Book 4

Lesson L
1 ～ 18

Book 6

Lesson P
1 ～ 33

Book 8

Lesson T
1 ～ 15

Book 10

シラバス (Lesson A-E)

単元	No.	概要
A	A1	Vocabulary Building
	A2	発音 /f/ , /v/
	A3	名詞
	A4	名詞の単数形 / 複数形
	A5	発音 /ε/ , /æ/
	A6	基数・序数
	A7	Vocabulary Building , 発音 /m/
	A8	発音 /i/ , /I:/
	A9	Vocabulary Building (月)
	A10	Vocabulary Building (季節)
	A11	Vocabulary Building (挨拶)
	A12	Vocabulary Building
	A13	There is / There are 構文
	A14	Vocabulary Building
B	B1	指示代名詞 (This,These,That,Those) , 発音 /ɹ/
	B2	主格の人称代名詞 (I,You,He,She,It,We,They) , 発音 /I/
	B3	存在を表す"Have"
	B4	発音 /ɑ:/
	B5	目的格の人称代名詞 (me,you,him,her,it,us,them)
	B6	一般動詞の疑問文, 発音 /ɔ:/
	B7	発音 /ʌ/
	B8	存在を表す"Have"の否定文
	B9	Vocabulary Building (形)
	B10	There is / There are 構文の否定文, 発音 /u:/
	B11	Vocabulary Building
	B12	発音 /ʊ/
C	C1	Vocabulary Building
	C2	場所を表す前置詞, 発音 /s/
	C3	発音 /ʃ/
	C4	発音 /ə/
	C5	Vocabulary Building
	C6	Whereを用いた疑問文, 発音 /ɜ:/
	C7	Whoを用いた疑問文
	C8	現在進行形, 発音 /z/
	C9	発音 /ɜ:/
	C10	Whatを用いた疑問文
	C11	Vocabulary Building
	C12	過去形
	C13	発音 /dʒ/

単元	No.	概要
D	D1	Vocabulary Building
	D2	所有形容詞
	D3	所有代名詞
	D4	Vocabulary Building
	D5	Vocabulary Building
	D6	発音 /aʊ/
	D7	発音 /oʊ/
	D8	発音 /oʊ/
	D9	発音 /aɪ/
	D10	Vocabulary Building
	D11	発音 /eɪ/
	D12	発音 /eθ/
	D13	発音 /iə/
	D14	発音 /ʊə/
	D15	発音 /ʊə/
	D16	所有格の"-s"
	D17	強意語 (very,really)
	D18	短縮形
	D19	Vocabulary Building
	D20	Vocabulary Building
	D21	勧誘を表す"Let's -"
	D22	句読点
	D23	句と節
E	E1	不定冠詞 (a,some)
	E2	Vocabulary Building
	E3	形容詞①
	E4	Vocabulary Building
	E5	Vocabulary Building
	E6	Vocabulary Building
	E7	Vocabulary Building
	E8	Vocabulary Building
	E9	Vocabulary Building
	E10	比較級と最上級
	E11	Vocabulary Building
	E12	Vocabulary Building
	E13	3段階の比較表現 (many,more than,most)
	E14	Vocabulary Building
	E15	Vocabulary Building
	E16	過去進行形

シラバス (Lesson F-J)

単元	NO.	概要
F	F1	時間を表す前置詞
	F2	現在形
	F3	Vocabulary Building
	F4	Vocabulary Building
	F5	現在進行形
	F6	Vocabulary Building
	F7	一般動詞の疑問文
	F8	Vocabulary Building
	F9	Vocabulary Building
	F10	不定代名詞 (anybody,somebody,nobody)
	F11	Vocabulary Building
	F12	自分の意見を表す"believe,suggest,agree"
G	G1	可能を表す"be able to"
	G2	頻度を表す副詞 (always,often,sometimes,never)
	G3	前置詞"with"と"without"
	G4	Vocabulary Building
	G5	副詞"ever"と"never"
	G6	Vocabulary Building
	G7	許可を求める助動詞"can"と"could"
	G8	Vocabulary Building
	G9	Vocabulary Building
	G10	Vocabulary Building
	G11	Vocabulary Building
	G12	Vocabulary Building
	G13	Vocabulary Building
	G14	Vocabulary Building
	G15	Vocabulary Building
H	H1	未来形
	H2	Vocabulary Building
	H3	Vocabulary Building
	H4	Vocabulary Building
	H5	Vocabulary Building
	H6	Vocabulary Building
	H7	Vocabulary Building
	H8	Whyを用いた疑問文
	H9	未来を表す"be going to"
	H10	Vocabulary Building
	H11	Vocabulary Building
	H12	Vocabulary Building
	H13	Vocabulary Building
	H14	動名詞
	H15	達成度を表す副詞"half"や"fully"
	H16	Vocabulary Building

単元	NO.	概要
I	I1	動詞 + 不定詞
	I2	Vocabulary Building
	I3	接続詞whenを用いた過去形
	I4	Vocabulary Building
	I5	Vocabulary Building
	I6	原級比較
	I7	Vocabulary Building
	I8	原級比較"as many ... as"と"as much ... as"
	I9	前置詞 + 動名詞
	I10	不定代名詞 (every,everything,everybody)
	I11	不定代名詞 (you,they,one)
	I12	願望を表す"would like"
	I13	必要性を表す"have to"と"must"
	I14	Vocabulary Building
	I15	現在完了形
	I16	逆接表現 (however,although,though)
J	J1	Vocabulary Building
	J2	Vocabulary Building
	J3	副詞
	J4	使役動詞 (make,let,allow)
	J5	Vocabulary Building
	J6	Vocabulary Building
	J7	分詞形容詞
	J8	可能性を表す"be able to"
	J9	Vocabulary Building
	J10	直前の過去を表す"just"
	J11	Vocabulary Building
	J12	直説法①
	J13	直説法②
	J14	直説法と仮定法過去
	J15	Vocabulary Building
	J16	助言を表す助動詞"should"
	J17	可能性を表す助動詞"could"
	J18	許可を求める助動詞"could"

シラバス (Lesson K-N)

単元	NO.	概要
K	K1	過去を表す副詞"already"
	K2	現在完了 (経験)
	K3	Vocabulary Building
	K4	現在完了と過去形の違い
	K5	Vocabulary Building
	K6	Vocabulary Building
	K7	期間を表す前置詞"for"と期間の始まりを表す接続詞"since"
	K8	継続を表す副詞"still"
	K9	完了・未完了を表す副詞"yet"
	K10	状態の推測を表す動詞 (look,seem,appear)
	K11	同様の状態を表す副詞 (as well,too,also)
	K12	Vocabulary Building
	K13	能動態と受動態
	K14	Vocabulary Building
	K15	受動態を用いた義務表現 (has / needs to be -)
	K16	Vocabulary Building
	K17	Vocabulary Building
	K18	Vocabulary Building
	K19	再帰代名詞
	K20	Vocabulary Building
	K21	仮定法過去
	K22	Vocabulary Building
	K23	Vocabulary Building
	K24	目的を表す表現 (in order to,so that,for the purpose of)
	K25	Vocabulary Building
	K26	Vocabulary Building
L	L1	可能性を表す助動詞"may"と"might"
	L2	Vocabulary Building
	L3	過去完了形
	L4	Vocabulary Building
	L5	Vocabulary Building
	L6	許可を求める表現"Do / would you mind if..."
	L7	Vocabulary Building
	L8	Vocabulary Building
	L9	強調を表す表現"even"
	L10	未来を表す現在進行形
	L11	Vocabulary Building
	L12	好みを表す"Would prefer"
	L13	形容詞 + lyによる副詞形成
	L14	未来進行形
	L15	形容詞 + nessによる名詞形成
	L16	不定代名詞 (everywhere, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere)
	L17	仮定法過去完了
	L18	Vocabulary Building

単元	NO.	概要
M	M1	Vocabulary Building
	M2	動詞を強調する"do"
	M3	Vocabulary Building
	M4	Vocabulary Building
	M5	動詞を強調する"did"
	M6	Vocabulary Building
	M7	語勢で行う強調表現
	M8	Vocabulary Building
	M9	Vocabulary Building
	M10	答えの短縮表現①
	M11	Vocabulary Building
	M12	答えの短縮表現②
	M13	Vocabulary Building
	M14	答えの短縮表現③
	M15	未来を表す現在進行形
N	N1	Vocabulary Building
	N2	未来完了形
	N3	Vocabulary Building
	N4	Vocabulary Building
	N5	未来の継続した行動を表す未来進行形
	N6	Vocabulary Building
	N7	Vocabulary Building
	N8	複合関係詞 (whatever,whoever,wherever,whenever)
	N9	Vocabulary Building
	N10	提案を表す表現
	N11	Vocabulary Building
	N12	付加疑問文
	N13	Vocabulary Building
	N14	語尾に- en を付けることによる動詞形成

シラバス (Lesson O-T)

単元	NO.	概要
O	O1	Vocabulary Building
	O2	Vocabulary Building
	O3	少数・少量を表す表現 (a few,few,a little,little)
	O4	Vocabulary Building
	O5	Vocabulary Building
	O6	Vocabulary Building
	O7	関係詞節
	O8	関係代名詞
	O9	Vocabulary Building
	O10	Vocabulary Building
	O11	Vocabulary Building
	O12	関係副詞"where"
	O13	関係副詞"when"
	O14	関係副詞"why"
	O15	形式目的語"it"
	O16	Vocabulary Building
	O17	関係詞の制限・非制限用法
	O18	Vocabulary Building
P	P1	Vocabulary Building
	P2	Vocabulary Building
	P3	直接話法と間接話法
	P4	間接話法を用いた疑問、命令、依頼
	P5	Vocabulary Building
	P6	Vocabulary Building
	P7	Vocabulary Building
	P8	Vocabulary Building
	P9	soを用いた短い受け答え
	P10	Vocabulary Building
	P11	時間を表す副詞節
	P12	Vocabulary Building
	P13	Vocabulary Building
	P14	Vocabulary Building
	P15	Vocabulary Building
	P16	再帰代名詞を用いた強調表現
	P17	過去の習慣を表す"used to"
	P18	Vocabulary Building
	P19	"make+目的語+形容詞"
	P20	"keep+目的語+形容詞"
	P21	Vocabulary Building
	P22	Vocabulary Building
	P23	Vocabulary Building
	P24	普遍的な事実を表す表現
	P25	Vocabulary Building
	P26	冠詞"the"
	P27	Vocabulary Building
	P28	慣れている状態を表す"be used to"
	P29	Vocabulary Building
	P30	後悔を表す"should/shouldn't + have"
	P31	Vocabulary Building
	P32	願望を表す動詞"wish"
	P33	Vocabulary Building

単元	NO.	概要
Q	Q1	Vocabulary Building
	Q2	副詞の比較級・最上級
	Q3	Vocabulary Building
	Q4	名詞の形容詞的用法
	Q5	Vocabulary Building
	Q6	Vocabulary Building
	Q7	名詞を形成する"the + 形容詞"
	Q8	Vocabulary Building
	Q9	Vocabulary Building
	Q10	意見を伝える・聞く表現
	Q11	過去の予定を表す"was/were + to不定詞"
	Q12	Vocabulary Building
	Q13	現在完了進行形
	Q14	Vocabulary Building
	Q15	話し手と聞き手で異なる表現
R	R1	Vocabulary Building
	R2	Vocabulary Building
	R3	比較する表現"the + 比較級 , the + 比較級"
	R4	Vocabulary Building
	R5	形容詞"any"と"some"
	R6	Vocabulary Building
	R7	短縮形
	R8	Vocabulary Building
	R9	不定詞の形容詞的用法
	R10	Vocabulary Building
	R11	Vocabulary Building
	R12	"名詞/代名詞 + to不定詞"が後に続く動詞
	R13	Vocabulary Building
	R14	Vocabulary Building
	R15	複合形容詞
S	S1	動作主を言及しない受動態表現
	S2	Vocabulary Building
	S3	Vocabulary Building
	S4	行為を受けるものに重きをおく受動態表現
	S5	Vocabulary Building
	S6	Vocabulary Building
	S7	明確な主語を省略する受動態表現
	S8	Vocabulary Building
	S9	Vocabulary Building
	S10	過去の習慣を表す"would"
	S11	Vocabulary Building
	S12	Vocabulary Building
	S13	動名詞
	S14	Vocabulary Building
T	T1	比較級の修飾語
	T2	Vocabulary Building
	T3	Vocabulary Building
	T4	前者と後者を表す"former"と"latter"
	T5	Vocabulary Building
	T6	Vocabulary Building
	T7	接続詞"since"
	T8	Vocabulary Building
	T9	Vocabulary Building
	T10	一般的な事柄を伝える表現"It is known that..."
	T11	Vocabulary Building
	T12	Vocabulary Building
	T13	仮定法過去と仮定法過去完了の混合
	T14	Vocabulary Building
	T15	Vocabulary Building