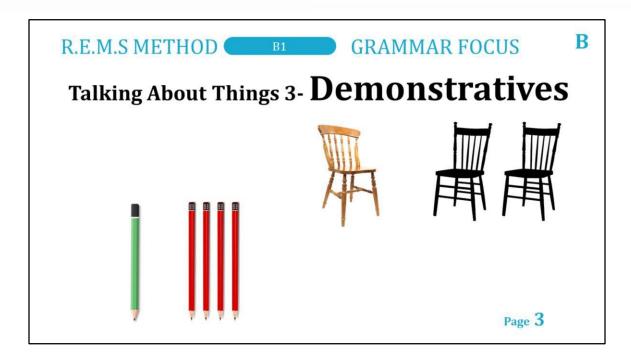
Please refer to the definition file.





We use the words 'this', 'that', 'those', and 'these' to say what things are.

'This and that' are used for singular things, and 'these and those' are used for plural things.

For example:

This is a pencil. These are pencils. That is a

brown chair.

Those are black chairs.



/ $\mathbf{1}/(=R)$

Page 4

The tongue is held below the "bump" behind the upper teeth but does not touch it.

The sides of the tongue can be pushed to touch the teeth at the sides .

Air passes down the center of the tongue.

The lips are slightly rounded.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This is a blouse.
- 2. This is a shirt.
- 3. This is a skirt.
- 4. This is a dress.
- 5. This is a uniform.
- 6. This is a shoe.
- 7. This is a boot.
- 8. This is a sock.
- 9. These are pants.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 10. These are shoes.
- 11. These are boots.
- 12. These are socks.
- 13. These are clothes.
- 14. We wear clothes.
- 15. We are wearing clothes.
- 16. They are wearing clothes.
- 17. I like dresses.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. write
- 2. red
- 3. brown
- 4. green
- 5. Friday
- 6. break
- 7. mirror
- 8. dress

- 1. This is a blue blouse.
- 2. This is a yellow blouse.
- 3. This is a yellow shirt.
- 4. This is a brown shirt.

Page .

- 1. These are white clothes.
- 2. These are white uniforms.
- 3. These are white pants.
- 4. These are gray pants.
- 5. These are gray blouses.

- 1. She wears a pink blouse. Repeat.
- 2. She wears a pink blouse. Change: skirt. --- [She wears a pink skirt.]
- 3. She wears a pink skirt. Change: black. --- [She wears a black skirt.]
- 4. She wears a black skirt. Change: shoes. --- [She wears black shoes.]
- 5. She wears black shoes. Change: dress. --- [She wears a black dress.]
- 6. She wears a black dress. Change: red. --- [She wears a red dress.]
- 7. She wears a red dress. Change: this. --- [She wears this.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. clothes
- 2. blouse
- 3. uniform
- 4. dress
- 5. like
- 6. wear
- 7. blue
- 8. black
- 9. green
- 10. brown

- 1. He wears black shoes. Repeat.
- 2. He wears black shoes. Change: pants. --- [He wears black pants.]
- 3. He wears black pants. Change: white. --- [He wears white pants.]
- 4. He wears white pants. Change: uniform. --- [He wears a white uniform.]
- 5. He wears a white uniform. Change: like. --- [He likes a white uniform.]
- 6. He likes a white uniform. Change: these. --- [He likes these.]

- 1. We wear socks.
- 2. We wear socks and shoes.
- 3. We wear white socks and shoes.
- 4. We wear white socks and black shoes.
- 5. We wear these white socks and black shoes.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. That is a blouse.
- 2. That is a shirt.
- 3. That is a skirt.
- 4. That is a dress.
- 5. That is a uniform.
- 6. That is a shoe.
- 7. That is a boot.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 8. That is a sock.
- 9. Those are pants.
- 10. Those are shoes.
- 11. Those are boots.
- 12. Those are socks.
- 13. Those are clothes.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I like that white blouse.
- 2. I like that red blouse.
- 3. I like that red skirt.
- 4. I wear that red skirt.
- 5. You wear that red skirt.
- 6. You wear that black skirt.
- 7. You wear those black socks.
- 8. You wear those.

- 1. You wear a blue shirt. Add: two. --- [You wear two blue shirts.]
- 2. You wear two blue shirts. Add: those. --- [You wear those two blue shirts.]
- 3. You wear those two blue shirts. Change: she. --- [She wears those two blue shirts.]

- 1. He owns two pairs of black shoes. Repeat.
- 2. He owns two pairs of black shoes. Change: boots. --- [He owns two pairs of black boots.]
- 3. He owns two pairs of black boots. Change: three. --- [He owns three pairs of black boots.]
- 4. He owns three pairs of black boots. Change: she. --- [She owns three pairs of black boots.]
- 5. She owns three pairs of black boots. Change: those. --- [She owns those.]

- 1. He wears this. Repeat.
- 2. He wears this. Change: shirt. --- [He wears a shirt.]
- 3. He wears a shirt. Add: green. --- [He wears a green shirt.]
- 4. He wears a green shirt. Change: she. --- [She wears a green shirt.]
- 5. She wears a green shirt. Add: skirt. --- [She wears a green shirt and a skirt.]
- 6. She wears a green shirt and a skirt. Change: owns. --- [She owns a green shirt and a skirt.]
- 7. She owns a green shirt and a skirt. Add: black. --- [She owns a green shirt and a black skirt.]
- 8. She owns a green shirt and a black skirt. Change: likes. --- [She likes a green shirt and a black skirt.]
- 9. She likes a green shirt and a black skirt. Change: blouse. --- [She likes a green blouse and a black skirt.]
- 10. She likes a green blouse and a black skirt. Change: those. -- [She likes those.]

Please refer to the definition file.



Talking About Things 4 - Subject Pronouns

First person singular	I
Second person singular	you
Third person male singular	he
Third person female singular	she
Third person neutral singular	it
First person plural	we
Second person plural	you
Third person male, female, neutral plural	they

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Pronouns are words that can replace nouns. A pronoun refers to or "means" the same thing as the noun it replaces. Subject pronouns can replace nouns that are in the subject position.

Here are some examples of their use:

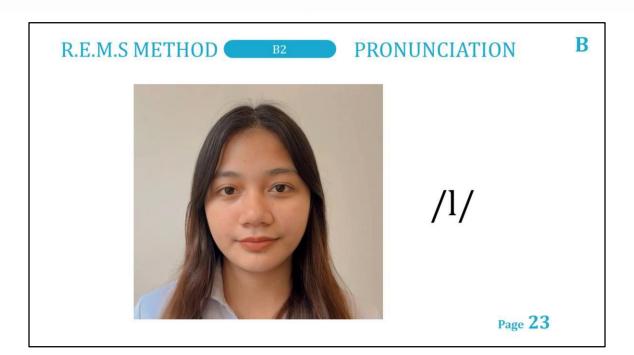
I eat lunch.

You are here.

This is John. He is a man.

A cat is in the room. It is black.

This is John and Mary. They are friends.



The tongue touches the "bump" behind the upper teeth.

The tongue is held momentarily in this position while the air passes around the sides of the tongue.

The tongue drops.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I am eating.
- 2. I like food.
- 3. They eat eggs and rice.
- 4. You eat an egg and rice in the morning.
- 5. You drink tea in the morning.
- 6. He drinks coffee in the morning.
- 7. He likes sweet coffee.

- 8. She eats eggs and rice for lunch.
- 9. She likes eggs and tea for dinner.
- 10. We like tea for breakfast.
- 11. We eat breakfast in the morning.
- 12. We eat dinner at night.
- 13. We eat supper at night.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE B2.P1

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. blouse
- 2. clothes
- 3. like
- 4. lunch
- 5. fall

B

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/1/	/1/
1. <u>plu</u> ral		
2. ta <u>ble</u>		
3. <u>Fri</u> day		
4. <u>rice</u>		
5. drink		
6. <u>lis</u> ten		

- 1. plural --- [/l/]
- 2. table --- [/l/]
- 3. Friday --- [/1/]
- 4. rice --- [/ɹ/]
- 5. drink --- [/ɹ/]
- 6. listen --- [/l/]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I am eating breakfast.
- 2. I am eating lunch.
- 3. He is eating lunch.
- 4. He is eating supper.
- 5. She is eating supper.
- 6. She is eating dinner.
- 7. She is eating eggs.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. It is sweet tea.
- 2. It is sweet coffee.
- 3. It is black coffee.
- 4. It is a black dress.
- 5. It is a blue dress.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We drink coffee in the morning. Repeat.
- 2. We drink coffee in the morning. Change: tea. --- [We drink tea in the morning.]
- 3. We drink tea in the morning. Change: afternoon. --- [We drink tea in the afternoon.]
- 4. We drink tea in the afternoon. Change: they. --- [They drink tea in the afternoon.]
- 5. They drink tea in the afternoon. Change: like. --- [They like tea in the afternoon.]
- 6. They like tea in the afternoon. Change: you. --- [You like tea in the afternoon.]
- 7. You like tea in the afternoon. Change: rice. --- [You like rice in the afternoon.]
- 8. You like rice in the afternoon. Change: eat. --- [You eat rice in the afternoon.]
- 9. You eat rice in the afternoon. Change: eggs. --- [You eat eggs in the afternoon.]
- 10. You eat eggs in the afternoon. Change: bread. --- [You eat bread in the afternoon.]

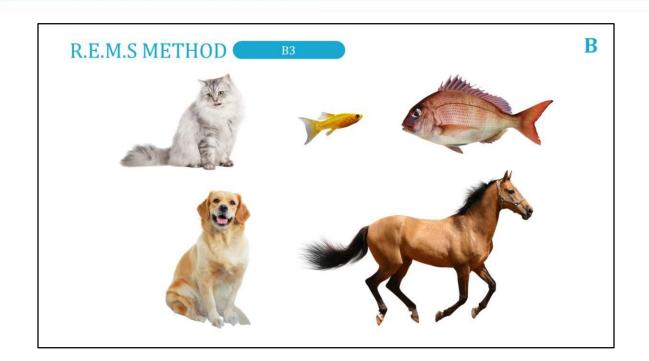
- 1. I am eating.
- 2. I am eating and drinking.
- 3. I am eating eggs and drinking.
- 4. I am eating eggs and drinking coffee.
- 5. I am eating two eggs and drinking coffee.

- 1. She is drinking. Repeat.
- 2. She is drinking. Add: tea. --- [She is drinking tea.]
- 3. She is drinking tea. Add: sweet. --- [She is drinking sweet tea.]
- 4. She is drinking sweet tea. Add: breakfast. --- [She is drinking sweet tea for breakfast.]

- 1. They are eating an egg now. Repeat.
- 2. They are eating an egg now. Change: he. --- [He is eating an egg now.]
- 3. He is eating an egg now. Change: eggs. --- [He is eating eggs now.]
- 4. He is eating eggs now. Change: we. --- [We are eating eggs now.]
- 5. We are eating eggs now. Change: I. --- [I am eating eggs now.]

- 1. You drink tea in the afternoon. Repeat.
- 2. You drink tea in the afternoon. Change: I. --- [I drink tea in the afternoon.]
- 3. I drink tea in the afternoon. Change: like. --- [I like tea in the afternoon.]
- 4. I like tea in the afternoon. Change: morning. --- [I like tea in the morning.]
- 5. I like tea in the morning. Change: they. --- [They like tea in the morning.]
- 6. They like tea in the morning. Change: rice. --- [They like rice in the morning.]
- 7. They like rice in the morning. Change: eat. --- [They eat rice in the morning.]
- 8. They eat rice in the morning. Change: we. --- [We eat rice in the morning.]
- 9. We eat rice in the morning. Add: eggs. --- [We eat rice and eggs in the morning.]
- 10. We eat rice and eggs in the morning. Add: two. --- [We eat rice and two eggs in the morning.]

Please refer to the definition file.



Talking About What People Have 1

Existential 'have'

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One of the uses of the verb 'have' is to express possession of objects and things.

Sometimes, a person possesses something.

Examples: Bob has a cat.

The two boys have a fish.

Sometimes, an object possesses another object.

Examples: The house has a door.

A year has four seasons.

This house has six rooms.

- 1. Cats, dogs, horses, and fish are animals.
- 2. He has a pet.
- 3. He has a cat.
- 4. He has a lovely cat.
- 5. She has a dog.
- 6. She has a big dog.
- 7. They have a fish.
- 8. They have a small fish.
- 9. We have the same pets; a cat and a dog.
- 10. I have a cute cat.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She has a lovely pet.
- 2. She has a lovely cat.
- 3. She has a small cat.
- 4. She has a small fish.
- 5. He has a small fish.
- 6. He has a cute fish.
- 7. He has a big fish.
- 8. John has a big fish.
- 9. Mary has a big fish.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He likes a cute, white dog. Repeat.
- 2. He likes a cute, white dog. Change: has. --- [He has a cute, white dog.]
- 3. He has a cute, white dog. Change: cat. --- [He has a cute, white cat.]
- 4. He has a cute, white cat. Change: she. --- [She has a cute, white cat.]
- 5. She has a cute, white cat. Change: brown. --- [She has a cute, brown cat.]
- 6. She has a cute, brown cat. Change: horse. --- [She has a cute, brown horse.]
- 7. She has a cute, brown horse. Change: it. --- [It has a cute, brown horse.]
- 8. It has a cute, brown horse. Change: big. --- [It has a big, brown horse.]
- 9. It has a big, brown horse. Change: black. --- [It has a big, black horse.]
- 10. It has a big, black horse. Change: animal. --- [It has a big, black animal.]

- 1. I have a lovely dress.
- 2. I have a lovely cat.
- 3. I have two fish.
- 4. You have a small blouse.
- 5. You have a cute dog.
- 6. We have food.
- 7. We have a big dog.
- 8. They have cats and dogs.
- 9. They have milk and eggs in the bag.
- 10. Cats like sleeping.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I have five brown cats. Repeat.
- 2. I have five brown cats. Change: white. --- [I have five white cats.]
- 3. I have five white cats. Change: dogs. --- [I have five white dogs.]
- 4. I have five white dogs. Change: you. --- [You have five white dogs.]
- 5. You have five white dogs. Change: no. --- [You have no white dogs.]
- 6. You have no white dogs. Change: they. --- [They have no white dogs.]
- 7. They have no white dogs. Change: socks. --- [They have no white socks.]
- 8. They have no white socks. Change: blue. --- [They have no blue socks.]
- 9. They have no blue socks. Change: we. --- [We have no blue socks.]
- 10. We have no blue socks. Change: pens. --- [We have no blue pens.]

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. They have cats.
- 2. They have five cats.
- 3. They have five lovely cats.
- 4. They have five lovely cats and dogs.
- 5. They have five lovely cats and two dogs.
- 6. They have five lovely cats and two small dogs.

- 1. She has a skirt. Repeat.
- 2. She has a skirt. Add: gray. --- [She has a gray skirt.]
- 3. She has a gray skirt. Add: a blouse. --- [She has a gray skirt and a blouse.]
- 4. She has a gray skirt and a blouse. Add: yellow. --- [She has a gray skirt and a yellow blouse.]

- 1. I have that blouse. Repeat.
- 2. I have that blouse. Add: black. --- [I have that black blouse.]
- 3. I have that black blouse. Add: same. --- [I have that same black blouse.]
- 4. I have that same black blouse. Add: don't. --- [I don't have that same black blouse.]

- 1. She likes a white dog. Add: two. --- [She likes two white dogs.]
- 2. She has a green dress. Change: we. --- [We have a green dress.]
- 3. The dogs are sleeping. Change: dog. --- [The dog is sleeping.]
- 4. We have a big cat. Change: cats. --- [We have big cats.]
- 5. She sleeps early. Change: you. --- [You sleep early.]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV1.1 READING EXERCISE

1. This is a blouse. 9. These are pants.

10. These are shoes. 2. This is a shirt.

3. This is a skirt. 11. These are boots.

12. These are socks. 4. This is a dress.

13. These are clothes. 5. This is a uniform.

6. This is a shoe. 14. We wear clothes.

7. This is a boot. 15. We are wearing clothes.

16. They are wearing clothes.
Page 47 8. This is a sock.

B

- 1. These are white clothes.
- 2. These are white uniforms.
- 3. These are white pants.
- 4. These are gray pants.
- 5. These are gray blouses.

B

- 1. I am eating.
- 2. I like food.
- 3. They eat eggs and rice.
- 4. You eat an egg and rice in the morning.
- 5. You drink tea in the morning.
- 6. He drinks coffee in the morning.
- 7. He likes sweet coffee.

- 8. She eats eggs and rice for lunch.
- 9. She likes eggs and tea for dinner.
- 10. We like tea for breakfast.
- 11. We eat breakfast in the morning.
- 12. We eat dinner at night.
- 13. We eat supper at night.

B

- 1. She wears a pink blouse. Repeat.
- 2. She wears a pink blouse. Change: skirt. --- [She wears a pink skirt.]
- 3. She wears a pink skirt. Change: black. --- [She wears a black skirt.]
- 4. She wears a black skirt. Change: shoes. --- [She wears black shoes.]
- 5. She wears black shoes. Change: dress. --- [She wears a black dress.]
- 6. She wears a black dress. Change: red. --- [She wears a red dress.]
- 7. She wears a red dress. Change: this. --- [She wears this.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. blouse
- 2. clothes
- 3. like
- 4. lunch
- 5. fall

- 1. He wears this. Repeat.
- 2. He wears this. Change: shirt. --- [He wears a shirt.]
- 3. He wears a shirt. Add: green. --- [He wears a green shirt.]
- 4. He wears a green shirt. Change: she. --- [She wears a green shirt.]
- 5. She wears a green shirt. Add: skirt. --- [She wears a green shirt and a skirt.]
- 6. She wears a green shirt and a skirt. Change: owns. --- [She owns a green shirt and a skirt.]
- 7. She owns a green shirt and a skirt. Add: black. --- [She owns a green shirt and a black skirt.]
- 8. She owns a green shirt and a black skirt. Change: like. --- [She likes a green shirt and a black skirt.]
- 9. She likes a green shirt and a black skirt. Change: blouse. --- [She likes a green blouse and a black skirt.]
- 10. She likes a green blouse and a black skirt. Change: those. --- [She likes those.]

B

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/1/	/1/
1. <u>plu</u> ral		
2. ta <u>ble</u>		
3. <u>Fri</u> day		
4. <u>ri</u> ce		
5. <u>dri</u> nk		
6. <u>lis</u> ten		

- 1. plural --- [/l/]
- 2. table --- [/l/]
- 3. Friday --- [/1/]
- 4. rice --- [/ɹ/]
- 5. drink --- [/ɹ/]
- 6. listen --- [/l/]

- 1. She is drinking. Repeat.
- 2. She is drinking. Add: tea. --- [She is drinking tea.]
- 3. She is drinking tea. Add: sweet. --- [She is drinking sweet tea.]
- 4. She is drinking sweet tea. Add: breakfast. --- [She is drinking sweet tea for breakfast.]

- 1. They are eating an egg now. Repeat.
- 2. They are eating an egg now. Change: he. --- [He is eating an egg now.]
- 3. He is eating an egg now. Change: eggs. --- [He is eating eggs now.]
- 4. He is eating eggs now. Change: we. --- [We are eating eggs now.]
- 5. We are eating eggs now. Change: I. --- [I am eating eggs now.]

- 1. You drink tea in the afternoon. Repeat.
- 2. You drink tea in the afternoon. Change: I. --- [I drink tea in the afternoon.]
- 3. I drink tea in the afternoon. Change: like. --- [I like tea in the afternoon.]
- 4. I like tea in the afternoon. Change: morning. --- [I like tea in the morning.]
- 5. I like tea in the morning. Change: they. --- [They like tea in the morning.]
- 6. They like tea in the morning. Change: rice. --- [They like rice in the morning.]
- 7. They like rice in the morning. Change: eat. --- [They eat rice in the morning.]
- 8. They eat rice in the morning. Change: we. --- [We eat rice in the morning.]
- 9. We eat rice in the morning. Add: and eggs. --- [We eat rice and eggs in the morning.]
- 10. We eat rice and eggs in the morning. Add: two. --- [We eat rice and two eggs in the morning.]

- 1. I have a lovely dress.
- 2. I have a lovely cat.
- 3. I have two fish.
- 4. You have a small blouse.
- 5. You have a cute dog.
- 6. We have food.
- 7. We have a big dog.
- 8. They have cats and dogs.
- 9. They have milk and eggs in the bag.
- 10. Cats like sleeping.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.12

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I have five brown cats. Repeat.
- 2. I have five brown cats. Change: white. --- [I have five white cats.]
- 3. I have five white cats. Change: dogs. --- [I have five white dogs.]
- 4. I have five white dogs. Change: you. --- [You have five white dogs.]
- 5. You have five white dogs. Change: no. --- [You have no white dogs.]
- 6. You have no white dogs. Change: they. --- [They have no white dogs.]
- 7. They have no white dogs. Change: socks. --- [They have no white socks.]
- 8. They have no white socks. Change: blue. --- [They have no blue socks.]
- 9. They have no blue socks. Change: we. --- [We have no blue socks.]
- 10. We have no blue socks. Change: pens. --- [We have no blue pens.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

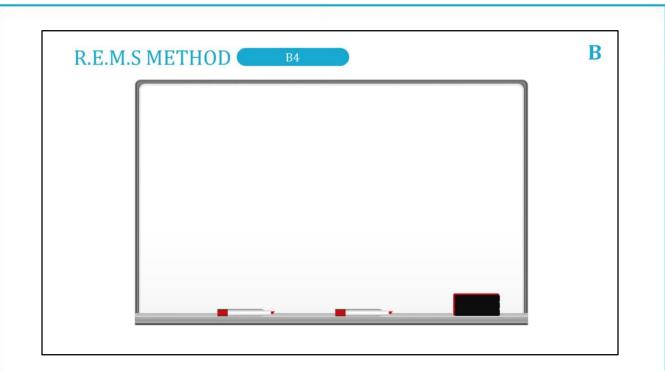
Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. write
- 2.red
- 3.brown
- 4.green
- 5.Friday
- 6.break
- 7. mirror
- 8.dress

- 1. She likes a white dog. Add: two. --- [She likes two white dogs.]
- 2. She has a green dress. Change: we. --- [We have a green dress.]
- 3. The dogs are sleeping. Change: dog. --- [The dog is sleeping.]
- 4. We have a big cat. Change: cats. --- [We have big cats.]
- 5. She sleeps early. Change: you. --- [You sleep early.]

- 1. She wears a black skirt.
- 2. We wear these white socks and black shoes.
- 3. You eat eggs in the evening.
- 4. They like tea in the morning.
- 5. Cats, dogs, horses, and fish are animals.
- 6. They have milk and eggs in the bag.

Please refer to the definition file.







/a:/

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The tongue is held low and at the back of the mouth.

The mouth is more open for this vowel than for most others.

The jaw drops slightly.

This vowel is usually long.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I am the teacher.
- 2. You are a student.
- 3. The teacher is writing on the board.
- 4. He has a class early in the morning.
- 5. I like the English subject.
- 6. I read English books.

- 7. They study English.
- 8. You teach the English subject.
- 9. Jack and Lee write using a pen or a pencil.
- 10. We have an English test.
- 11. I learn English.
- 12. Math tests are difficult.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. sock /a:/
- 2. coffee /a:/
- 3. watch /a:/
- 4. box /a:/
- 5. knock /a:/

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/a:/	/æ/
1. b <u>a</u> g		
2. b <u>o</u> x		
3. <u>Aug</u> ust		
4. l <u>a</u> st		
5. coffee		

	/a:/	/æ/
6. c <u>a</u> t		
7. n <u>o</u> t		
8. p <u>a</u> nts		
9. cl <u>a</u> ss		
10. s <u>o</u> ck		

- 1. bag --- [/æ/]
- 2. box --- [/α:/]
- 3. August --- [/a:/]
- 4. last --- [/æ/]
- 5. coffee --- [/a:/]
- 6. cat --- [/æ/]
- 7. not --- [/a:/]
- 8. pants --- [/æ/]
- 9. class --- [/æ/]
- 10. sock --- [/a:/]

- 1. You like the math subject.
- 2. You like the English subject.
- 3. We like the English subject.
- 4. We teach the English subject.
- 5. We study the English subject.
- 6. They study the English subject.

- 1. She reads English books. Repeat.
- 2. She reads English books. Change: likes. --- [She likes English books.]
- 3. She likes English books. Change: newspapers. --- [She likes English newspapers.]
- 4. She likes English newspapers. Change: news. --- [She likes English news.]
- 5. She likes English news. Change: writes. --- [She writes English news.]

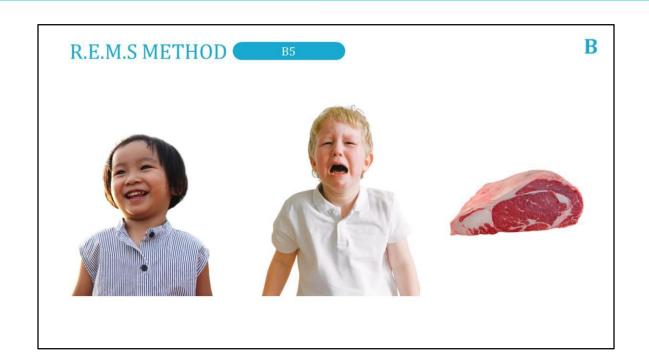
- 1. The teacher teaches the students. Repeat.
- 2. The teacher teaches the students. Change: she. --- [She teaches the students.]
- 3. She teaches the students. Change: subject. --- [She teaches the subject.]
- 4. She teaches the subject. Change: studies. --- [She studies the subject.]
- 5. She studies the subject. Change: likes. --- [She likes the subject.]
- 6. She likes the subject. Change: class. --- [She likes the class.]
- 7. She likes the class. Change: he. --- [He likes the class.]

- 1. She learns that from the teacher. Change: they. --- [They learn that from the teacher.]
- 2. The teacher is writing on the board. Add: students. --- [The teacher and the students are writing on the board.]
- 3. I have an English class in the evening. Change: she. --- [She has an English class in the evening.]
- 4. The book is in my bag. Add: pens. --- [The book and pens are in my bag.]
- 5. We use pencils for the test. Change: he. --- [He uses pencils for the test.]
- 6. The English test is difficult. Add: math. --- [The English and math tests are difficult.]
- 7. She is learning English conversation. Change: we. --- [We are learning English conversation.]

- 1. I have a class. Repeat.
- 2. I have a class. Add: in the evening. --- [I have a class in the evening.]
- 3. I have a class in the evening. Add: English. --- [I have an English class in the evening.]
- 4. I have an English class in the evening. Change: test. --- [I have an English test in the evening.]
- 5. I have an English test in the evening. Change: morning. --- [I have an English test in the morning.]

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Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD B5

Talking About Things 5 - Object Pronouns

First person singular	me
Second person singular	you
Third person male singular	him
Third person female singular	her
Third person neutral singular	it
First person plural	us
Second person plural	you
Third person male, female, neutral plural	them

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Pronouns are words that can replace nouns. A pronoun refers to or means the same thing as the noun it replaces. Object pronouns can replace nouns that are in the object position.

Here are some examples of their use:

Jane likes me.

She gave you a book. This is John. Mike

loves him.

This is a black bag. Gary gives it to Paul.

This is John and Mary. We love them.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She called me on the phone.
- 2. We love them!
- 3. His meal is rice and meat.
- 4. She is eating her meal.
- 5. We want them happy.
- 6. She is asking us.
- 7. I have her pen.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 8. They hate him.
- 9. He loves you.
- 10. We are laughing.
- 11. He cries.
- 12. He feels happy.
- 13. She feels fine.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She feels happy today.
- 2. She is happy today.
- 3. He is happy today.
- 4. He is sad today.
- 5. He is fine today.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She is calling me. Repeat.
- 2. She is calling me. Change: he. --- [He is calling me.]
- 3. He is calling me. Change: us. --- [He is calling us.]
- 4. He is calling us: Change: teaching. --- [He is teaching us.]
- 5. He is teaching us. Change: them. --- [He is teaching them.]
- 6. He is teaching them. Change: her. --- [He is teaching her.]
- 7. He is teaching her. Change: asking. --- [He is asking her.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She is laughing. Repeat.
- 2. She is laughing. Change: he. --- [He is laughing.]
- 3. He is laughing. Change: eating. --- [He is eating.]
- 4. He is eating. Change: crying. --- [He is crying.]
- 5. He is crying. Change: Mary. --- [Mary is crying.]
- 6. Mary is crying. Change: happy. --- [Mary is happy.]
- 7. Mary is happy. Change: fine. --- [Mary is fine.]
- 8. Mary is fine. Change: feels. --- [Mary feels fine.]
- 9. Mary feels fine. Change: sad. --- [Mary feels sad.]
- 10. Mary feels sad: Change: it. --- [It feels sad.]

- 1. You like her. Repeat.
- 2. You like her. Change: coffee. --- [You like coffee.]
- 3. You like coffee. Change: they. --- [They like coffee.]
- 4. They like coffee. Change: love. --- [They love coffee.]
- 5. They love coffee. Change: us. --- [They love us.]
- 6. They love us. Change: cats. --- [They love cats.]
- 7. They love cats. Change: have. --- [They have cats.]
- 8. They have cats. Add: four. --- [They have four cats.]
- 9. They have four cats. Change: students. --- [They have four students.]
- 10. They have four students. Add: happy. --- [They have four happy students.]

- 1. I want them happy. Change: he. --- [He wants them happy.]
- 2. She likes the meat. Change: they. --- [They like the meat.]
- 3. She is eating his meal. Change: we. --- [We are eating his meal.]
- 4. The students study that. Change: she. --- [She studies that.]
- 5. Meat is her lunch. Add: eggs. --- [Meat and eggs are her lunch.]