Please refer to the definition file.

R.E.M.S METHOD E11

E







# **Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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 where 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.

# **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

## **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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 that word is easier.

- 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.

- 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.

- 1. She was quick to say she was fine. Repeat.
- 2. She was quick 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.

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 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...

## **Consonant Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

## **Vowel Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. nice /aɪ/
- 2. sweet /i:/
- 3. thin /1/
- 4. easy /i:/
- 5. simple /I/
- 6. book /ʊ/
- 7. meaning /iː/
- 8. thick /1/
- 9. piece /i:/
- 10. real /1ə/

### **Freer Exercise**

Give the comparative adjective of the words below.

1. nice

7. difficult

2. sweet

8. quick

3. useful

9. simple

4. strong

10. easy

5. beautiful

11. interesting

6. thin

Please refer to the definition file.



## **Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

## **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

## **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

# **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

# **Question and Answer Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 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?

### **Mixed Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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: helpful.

- 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.

I

### **Mixed Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

### **Mixed Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

### Freer Exercise

Give the comparatives and the superlatives of the adjectives below.

6. heavy

1. expensive

2. strong 7. easy

3. difficult 8. large

4. thin 9. happy

5. sweet 10. clean

E

- 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 where 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.

E

#### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.2

- 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 where 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.

- 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**

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.4

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

- 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.

## **Consonant Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

- 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.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

# **Question and Answer with Prompt Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 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...

#### **Vowel Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. nice /aɪ/
- 2. sweet /i:/
- 3. thin /1/
- 4. easy /i:/
- 5. simple /1/
- 6. book /ʊ/
- 7. meaning /i:/
- 8. thick /1/
- 9. piece /i:/
- 10. real /1ə/

- 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: helpful.

- 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.

Please refer to the definition file.





# **Degrees of Comparison**

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E

Degrees of comparison refers to adjectives being written in different forms to compare one, two, or more nouns. We can use the words '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.

- 1. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.
- 2. The kid throws many balls at his father.
- 3. The teacher collected the students' papers.
- 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.

# **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

- 1. Many students took the test yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Many students took the test yesterday. Change: passed.
- 3. Many students passed the test yesterday. Change: 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.

# **Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

#### **Mixed Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

#### **Mixed Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

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

- 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.

#### **Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 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 pages in that book than in this book? Yes, there are...
- 6. Is your book the most important thing you have on your table? Yes, my book...

# **Consonant Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

#### R.E.M.S METHOD 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.

Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. He is sure that the method is effective.
- 2. They surely have their own car.
- 3. The students came into 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.

# **Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

# **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

# **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

#### **Transformation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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 into the room quietly. Repeat.
- 5. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: how.
- 6. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: who.
- 7. The students came into 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.

#### **Transformation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

- 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.

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- 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.

#### **Transformation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

#### Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

1. weak 6. welcome

2. weakness 7. quietly

3. western 8. sure

4. majority 9. surely

5. user 10. only

Please refer to the definition file.











## **Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E15.1

# **Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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 value of this book is 1000 yen.
- 12. The issue is for adults only.
- 13. There is a crazy man in the street.

## **Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

## **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

I

### **Mixed Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

### **Mixed Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

## **Question and Answer Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 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?

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

### R.E.M.S METHOD 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.

# Talking About Past Events- Past Continuous

Page 278

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.

- 1. My sister was watching TV 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 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.

## **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 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.

## **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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1. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Repeat.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E16.3

- 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.
- ${\bf 6.}$  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.

- 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.

## **Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

- 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.

### **Transformation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.

### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE E16.8

## **Verb-based Question Exercise**

Complete the sentences with verbs in the 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.

- E
- 1. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.
- 2. The kid throws many balls at his father.
- 3. The teacher collected the students' papers.
- 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.

- 1.5 METHOD
- 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.

E

E

- 1. He is sure that the method is effective.
- 2. They surely have their own car.
- 3. The students came into 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.

### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 5.2



- 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.

- 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.

E

- 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.

E

- 1. My sister was watching TV 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 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.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

- 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.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

- 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.
- $\bf 5.$  The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

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

## **Consonant Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

- 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.

- 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.