# R.E.M.S METHOD 

 E6
## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Please refer to the definition file.

R.E.M.S METHOD


## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. He drives the car fast.
2. They drive the car fast.
3. She drives the car fast.
4. She drives the vehicle fast.
5. She drove the vehicle fast.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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...

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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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.

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

1. speed li:/
2. train $/ \varepsilon I /$
3. school /u:I
4. full /ul
5. wheel li:/
6. plane lei/
7. public $/ \mathrm{N} /$
8. place $/ \varepsilon I /$
9. low loul
10. bus INI

## Open Question Exercise

## Answer the following questions in full sentences.

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?
6. The price of gasoline is low.
7. The traffic is heavy.
8. She rode a train to go to school.
9. The train is full of people.
10. That man on the plane is old.
11. His dad gave him a new vehicle.
12. Public transportation is useful.
13. He drove his car at full speed.
14. She drives her car fast.
15. The vehicle's wheels are heavy and expensive.
16. The television screen is wide.
17. A machine is expensive.
18. They have a huge studio in that tower.
19. My office is big.
20. Her desk is square.
21. Her seat is clean.
22. There are five seats in the room.
23. I bought a mouse in the store.
24. That machine is heavy.
25. The office has a nice design.
26. The beds are wide.
27. There are two big bedrooms in their house.
28. I can see a drawer and a shower in her room.
29. There's a fridge and a cooker in the house.
30. The school library has a nice design.
31. That mall was nicely designed.
32. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
33. The base of that building is strong.

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

1. speed li:/
2. train $/ \varepsilon I /$
3. school /u:I
4. full /ul
5. wheel li:/
6. plane /عi/
7. public IN/
8. place $/ \varepsilon I /$
9. low loul
10. bus INI

## Question and Answer Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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?

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

1. screen /i:/
2. heavy $|\varepsilon|$
3. machine li:/
4. room /u:/
5. table /عI/
6. seat li:/
7. desk $/ \varepsilon /$
8. office $/ a /$
9. food /u:I
10. clean li:/

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

## Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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...

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## R.E.M.S METHOD <br> Sound (Phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

| bed | base |
| :--- | :--- |
| match | shower |
| cooker | pet |
| see | people |
| page | cát |

# Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Open Question Exercise

## Answer the following questions in full sentences.

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?

## Writing Exercise

## Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

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. I can see a tower.

# R.E.M.S METHOD 

## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Please refer to the definition file.


## Repetition Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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. Ill 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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. The building was dark.
2. The mall was dark.
3. The theater was dark.
4. The studio was dark.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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

# Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive) 

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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 questions? 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...

## Question and Answer Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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?

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISEE7.P1 <br> Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

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

|  | /i:/ | /a/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. job |  |  |
| 2. deep |  |  |
| 3. awful |  |  |
| 4. complete |  |  |
| 5. water |  |  |
| 6. dark |  |  |
| 7. sleep |  |  |

1. job
2. deep
3. awful
4. complete
5. water
6. dark
7. sleep

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

1. good $/ v /$
2. food /u:/
3. know ləช/
4. sea li:/
5. deep li:/
6. dry lail
7. family læ/
8. season li:/
9. awful/a/
10. bank læ/
11. time lay/
12. weather $|\varepsilon|$

## R.E.M.S METHOD Exercise e7.10

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

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.

# R.E.M.S METHOD 

 E8
## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Please refer to the definition file.


## Repetition Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Mixed Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Mixed Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

## Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

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

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## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

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Please refer to the definition file.



## Repetition Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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 for this house are expensive.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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 for this house are expensive. Repeat.
16. The materials for this house are expensive. Transform: not.

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Mixed Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

## R.E.M.S METHOD 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/ for / materials / this / are / house.
5. for / sad / a / person / it's / to / natural / feel.
6. The exercise is easy to answer.
7. The student answered the exercise easily.
8. This method is effective.
9. The student's level is low.
10. They did an excellent job.
11. His words are not exact.
12. This shape is not exactly round.
13. There's an empty bottle on the table.
14. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.
15. It's dark in her room.
16. The food was awful.
17. The group was complete last night.
18. I know the importance of family.
19. The condition of the weather is important.
20. The teacher directed me to do the job.
21. She was direct in answering the question.
22. I'll go directly to the bank.
23. He was in a deep sleep.
24. The sea is deep.
25. The table is dry.
26. It's the dry season now in the Philippines.
27. Her father is fair.
28. Her father gave money to his children fairly.
29. Her favorite color is purple.
30. They ate natural food.
31. Her sister is very hungry.
32. She has a pair of shoes at home.
33. They let me have a free ride yesterday.
34. The food I ate was free.
35. I go swimming in my free time.
36. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.
37. The materials for this house are expensive.

# Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive) 

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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 questions? - 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...

## Mixed Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

1. good $/ v /$
2. food /u:/
3. know ləช/
4. sea li:/
5. deep li:/
6. dry lail
7. family læ/
8. season li:/
9. awful/al
10. bank læ/
11. time lai/
12. weather $|\varepsilon|$

| R.E.M.S METHOD Rev3.7 |  |  |  | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill <br> Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | /i:/ | /a/ |  |  |
| 1. job |  |  |  |  |
| 2. deep |  |  |  |  |
| 3. awful |  |  |  |  |
| 4. complete |  |  |  |  |
| 5. water |  |  |  |  |
| 6. dark |  |  |  |  |
| 7. sleep |  |  | Page 168 |  |

1. job
2. deep
3. awful
4. complete
5. water
6. dark
7. sleep

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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 for this house are expensive. Repeat.
16. The materials for this house are expensive. Transform: not.

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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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.

## Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

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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?

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

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.

# R.E.M.S METHOD 

## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Please refer to the definition file.
R.E.M.S METHOD


## R.E.M.S METHOD

| Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quick | quicker | quickest |
| nice | nicer | nicest |
| easy | easier | easiest |
| simple | simpler / more simple | simplest / most simple |
| heavy | heavier / less heavy | heaviest / least heavy |
| good | better | best |
| bad | worse | worst |

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Comparatives - is used to describe two nouns
*When an adjective has one syllable, we make the comparative by adding the letters "-er" and the word 'than'. To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective.
*The adjectives with two syllables can form the comparative either by adding "er" or by putting the word "more" before it. To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective.
*When an adjective has three or more syllables, like "difficult", "interesting", etc. we make the comparatives by just adding the word "more" and the word 'than'. To reverse the meaning, the word "less" can be put before the adjective.
*The adjectives "good" and "bad" have irregular forms. We say "better", not "gooder" or "more good"; and "worse", not "badder" or "more bad".

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Superlatives - is used to describe three or more nouns
*When an adjective has one syllable, like "cheap", we make the superlative by adding the letters "-est". If the one-syllable adjective ends with an "-e", like large, just add "-st" for the superlative. If the one-syllable adjective ends with a single consonant with a vowel before it, double the consonant and add "est" to it. To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjective.
*For the adjectives with two syllables, like "heavy, quiet, etc." , we just add "est" or the word "most" to form the superlative. To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjective.
*For the adjectives with three or more syllables, like "expensive", we just add the word most and we say the most expensive. To reverse the meaning, the word "least" can be put before the adjective.

## Repetition Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Repetition Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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.

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

## 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

# Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

# Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

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.

## R.E.M.S METHOD ExERcise e10.11

Freer Exercise
Make sample sentences by filling in the blanks.

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