Please refer to the definition file.



















# Comparing Things 1 Comparative Constructions

as ... as, not as ... as, not so ... as



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X is as + adjective + as Y Ex.: The blue circle is as big as the green circle.

X is not as + adjective + as Y Ex.: The blue circle is not as big as the green circle.

X is not so + adjective + as Y

Ex.: The blue circle is not so big as the green circle.

- 1. My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.
- 2. This path is as short as the path in the next street.
- 3. His address is not so near as mine.
- 4. She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.
- 5. This direction is as long as the one in the north.
- 6. She walks beyond us and she is as beautiful as the stars.
- 7. The trees below the mountain are not as healthy as the trees above it.
- 8. That surface is as clean as the floor in my room.
- 9. The back part of his house is not so lovely as the front part.
- 10. They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.
- 11. The children are walking backwards and it is as cute as the movie I saw.
- 12. We moved in a forward direction we were not as scared as our friends.

- 1. My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.
- 2. My neighborhood is not as clean as yours.
- 3. My neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
- 4. His neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
- 5. Her neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
- 6. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
- 7. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as mine.
- 8. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as theirs.

# **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. His address is not so near as mine. Repeat.
- 2. His address is not so near as mine. Change: her.
- 3. Her address is not so near as mine. Change: their.
- 4. Their address is not so near as mine. Change: yours.
- 5. Their address is not so near as yours. Change: ours.
- 6. Their address is not so near as ours. Change: far.

- 1. That surface is clean.
- 2. That surface is as clean as the floor.
- 3. That surface is as clean as the floor in the room.
- 4. That surface is as clean as the white floor in the room.
- 5. That surface is as clean as the white floor in the next room.

- 1. His address is not near.
- 2. His address is not so near.
- 3. His address is not so near as mine.
- 4. His address is not so near as mine and yours.

- 1. The back of his house is not lovely.
- 2. The back part of his house is not lovely.
- 3. The back part of his house is not so lovely.
- 4. The back part of his house is not so lovely as the front.
- 5. The back part of his house is not so lovely as the front part.

- 1. This path is as short as the path in the next street. Repeat.
- 2. This path is as short as the path in the next street. Change: direction.
- 3. This direction is as short as the path in the next street. Change: road.
- 4. This road is as short as the path in the next street. Change: long.
- 5. This road is as long as the path in the next street. Change: town.
- 6. This road is as long as the path in the next town. Change: wide.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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/dɪˈrek.ʃən/ or /daɪˈrek.ʃən/ 1. direction

2. surface /'ss:.fis/

3. forward /b-ew.r:cf'/

4. below /bɪˈloʊ/

5. neighborhood /ˈneɪ.bə.hʊd/

## **Word Stress Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. neighborhood
- 2. direction
- 3. apart
- 4. address
- 5. forward
- 6. beyond

- 1. This direction is as long as the one in the north. Repeat.
- 2. This direction is as long as the one in the north. Change: south.
- 3. This direction is as long as the one in the south. Change: street.
- 4. This street is as long as the one in the south. Add: wide.
- 5. This wide street is as long as the one in the south. Change: clean.
- 6. This wide street is as clean as the one in the south. Transform: not.
- 7. This wide street is not as clean as the one in the south. Transform: what.

# **Question and Answer with Prompt Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Is my neighborhood as quiet as yours? No, your neighborhood ...
- 2. Is his address as near as mine? No, his address ...
- 3. Is this direction as long as the one in the north? Yes, this direction ...
- 4. Is that surface as clean as the floor in my room? Yes, that surface ...
- 5. Are the trees below the mountain as healthy as the trees above it? No, the trees  $\dots$

# **Sentence Intonation Drill**

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. His address is not so near as mine.
- 2. She walks beyond us and she is as beautiful as the stars.
- 3. That surface is as clean as the floor in my room.

# **Sentence Intonation Drill**

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 4. They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.
- 5. She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.

# **Open Questions Exercise**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Do you like your neighborhood? Why or why not?
- 2. Describe your neighborhood using comparative constructions.
- 3. What's your address? Is it as near as your friend's address?
- 4. What can you see below that building?
- 5. Do you always follow the right direction going home?
- 6. What's on the surface of your table?
- 7. Did you visit some places beyond your city?
- 8. What's on the back part of your house?

- 1. The price is increasingly going up.
- 2. We are going to connect these two rooms.
- 3. We are having a bad TV connection.
- 4. I need to correct the mistake in my pay.
- 5. She was cleaning her room when her sister wiped the food off the table.

- 6. We are going to improve our teaching.
- 7. They are going to see the improvement of this country.
- 8. The price is going to increase on Monday.
- 9. We are going to receive an increase in our pay next month.
- 10. She is going to hide around the house.

- 1. My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.
- 2. This path is as short as the path in the next street.
- 3. His address is not so near as mine.
- 4. She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.
- 5. This direction is as long as the one in the north.

- 6. This direction is as fast as the other one.
- 7. She walks beyond us and she is as beautiful as the stars.
- 8. The trees below the mountain are not as healthy as the trees above it.
- 9. That surface is as clean as the floor in my room.
- 10. The back part of his house is not so lovely as the front part.

- 1. My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.
- 2. My neighborhood is not as clean as yours.
- 3. My neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
- 4. His neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.

- 5. Her neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
- 6. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
- 7. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as mine.
- 8. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as theirs.

- 1. She is going to wipe the floor.
- 2. They are going to measure the room.
- 3. He is going to get the measurement of the room.
- 4. The heat is going to increase tomorrow.
- 5. I am going to heat up the food that's in the refrigerator.
- 6. The pain disappeared when my mother arrived.
- 7. You have to discover new places outside your town.
- 8. They wanted to extend their holiday in Japan.
- 9. He borrowed some money to buy a new house.
- 10. The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. measure
- 2. measurement
- 3. improve
- 4. forward
- 5. below
- 6. neighborhood

- 1. We are going to connect these two rooms. Repeat.
- 2. We are going to connect these two rooms. Change: houses.
- 3. We are going to connect these two houses. Change: build.
- 4. We are going to build these two houses. Change: destroy.
- 5. We are going to destroy these two houses. Change: buildings.

# **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. His address is not so near as mine. Repeat.
- 2. His address is not so near as mine. Change: her.
- 3. Her address is not so near as mine. Change: their.
- 4. Their address is not so near as mine. Change: yours.
- 5. Their address is not so near as yours. Change: ours.
- 6. Their address is not so near as ours. Change: far.

- 1. The dog bit her legs. Repeat.
- 2. The dog bit her legs. Add: yesterday.
- 3. The dog bit her legs yesterday. Add: when she was walking.
- 4. The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday. Add: in the street.
- 5. The dog bit her legs when she was walking in the street yesterday. Add: afternoon.

- Page 118
- 1. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: where.
- 4. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: when.
- 5. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: what.
- 6. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: not.

- Page 119
- 1. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Repeat.
- 2. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: what.
- 3. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: who.
- 4. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: when.
- 5. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: not.

- 1. This direction is as long as the one in the north. Repeat.
- 2. This direction is as long as the one in the north. Change: south.
- 3. This direction is as long as the one in the south. Change: street.
- 4. This street is as long as the one in the south. Add: wide.
- 5. This wide street is as long as the one in the south. Change: clean.
- 6. This wide street is as clean as the one in the south. Transform: not.
- 7. This wide street is not as clean as the one in the south. Transform: what.

# **Consonant Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. wipe
- 2. measurement
- 3. heat
- 4. hide

## **Word Stress Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. neighborhood
- 2. direction
- 3. beyond
- 4. measurement
- 5. improvement
- 6. increase

### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 2.14

# **Sentence Intonation Drill**

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. He is going to get the measurement of the room.
- 2. They are going to see the improvement of this country.
- 3. The price is going to increase on Monday.

# **Sentence Intonation Drill**

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 4. They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.
- 5. She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.

- 1. We are going to receive an increase in our pay next month.
- 2. She was cleaning her room when her sister wiped the food off the table.
- 3. The trees below the mountain are not as healthy as the trees above it.
- 4. I am going to heat and eat the healthy food that's in the refrigerator at home.
- 5. We are going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon.
- 6. The children are walking backwards and it is as cute as the movie I saw.
- 7. They are going to see the improvement of this country.
- 8. They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.

Please refer to the definition file.





- Page 129
- 1. We need to turn off this road and go to the next station.
- 2. The people in this region are as kind as the people in my neighborhood.
- 3. They are going to practice for the regional competition.
- 4. We have mixed fruits on the table.
- 5. She bought some onions at the supermarket.
- 6. He likes to eat nuts in the evening.
- 7. She was eating some fruits when he called.
- 8. We are going to buy some goods for our holiday next week.
- 9. She likes her juice with ice.
- 10. He is selling ice cream in the street.
- 11. It is always good to have a healthy diet.
- 12. The food in that restaurant is disgusting.

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

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She bought some onions at the supermarket.
- 2. She bought some goods at the supermarket.
- 3. She bought some fruits at the supermarket.
- 4. She bought some fruits at the store.
- 5. She ate some fruits at the store.
- 6. She ate some fruits in the office.
- 7. She gave away some fruits in the office.
- 8. She sold some fruits in the office.

### 1

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

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He is selling ice cream in the street. Repeat.
- 2. He is selling ice cream in the street. Change: fruits.
- 3. He is selling fruits in the street. Change: She.
- 4. She is selling fruits in the street. Change: goods.
- 5. She is selling goods in the street. Change: they.

- 1. He likes to eat nuts.
- 2. He likes to eat nuts and fruits.
- 3. He likes to eat nuts and fruits in the evening.
- 4. He likes to eat nuts and fruits in his room in the evening.
- 5. He likes to eat nuts and fruits in his room at 9 o'clock in the evening.

- 1. We have mixed fruits.
- 2. We have mixed fruits on the table.
- 3. We have mixed fruits and goods on the table.
- 4. We have mixed fruits, nuts and goods on the table.
- 5. We have mixed fruits, nuts and goods on the red table.

1

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

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The food in that restaurant is disgusting. Repeat.
- 2. The food in that restaurant is disgusting. Change: manager.
- 3. The manager in that restaurant is disgusting. Change: price.
- 4. The price in that restaurant is disgusting. Change: shop.
- 5. The price in that shop is disgusting. Change: reasonable.
- 6. The price in that shop is reasonable. Change: supermarket.

### Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Repeat.
- 2. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: what.
- 3. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: who.
- 4. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: when.
- 5. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: where.
- 6. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: not.

### Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month. Repeat.
- 2. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month. Transform: who.
- 3. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month. Transform: when.
- 4. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month. Transform: what.
- 5. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month. Transform: not.

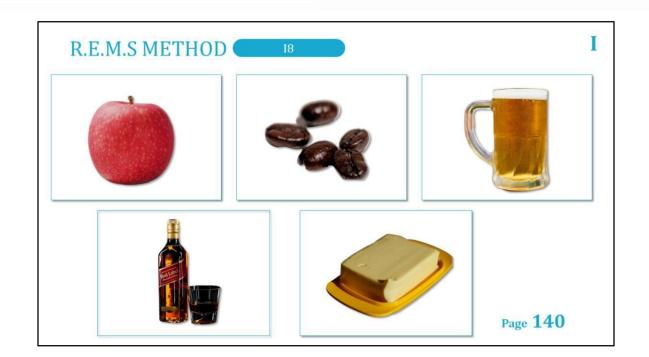
- 1. She likes to eat ice cream after lunch. Repeat.
- 2. She likes to eat ice cream after lunch. Change: nuts.
- 3. She likes to eat nuts after lunch. Add: fruits.
- 4. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch. Change: dinner.
- 5. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after dinner. Add: lunch.
- 6. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: who.
- 7. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: what.
- 8. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: when.

### **Jumbled Sentences Exercise**

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. he / eat / in / likes / to / nuts / evening / the /.
- 2. supermarket / some / she / onions / bought / the / at /.
- 3. practice / regional / they / going / for / are / the / competition / to /.
- 4. fruits / we / table / mixed / have / on / the /.
- 5. good / diet / it / always / have / healthy / a / is / to /.

Please refer to the definition file.





## **Comparing Things 2**

# **Comparative Constructions**

## as many as, as much as nouns

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"as many as" – used with things we can count

Ex.: I've got as many fingers on my left hand as on my right.

"as much as" - used with things we cannot count

Ex.: I eat as much bread as meat.

- 1. I eat as many apples as my mother.
- 2. He doesn't eat as many beans as his friend.
- 3. My brother drinks as much beer as our father.
- 4. I don't eat as much bread as meat.
- 5. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.
- 6. They ate as much cake as chicken.
- 7. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate.
- 8. The baby ate as much chocolate as bread.
- 9. My teacher drinks as much whiskey as beer.
- 10. We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.
- 11. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.
- 12. I don't eat as much raw food as my family.

- 1. I don't eat as much bread as meat.
- 2. I don't eat as much bread as chocolate.
- 3. I don't eat as much cheese as chocolate.
- 4. I don't buy as much cheese as chocolate.
- 5. I don't buy as much cheese as butter.
- 6. I don't buy as much cake as butter.
- 7. He doesn't buy as much cake as butter.

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

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I ate as many apples as my mother. Repeat.
- 2. I ate as many apples as my mother. Change: she.
- 3. She ate as many apples as her mother. Change: oranges.
- 4. She ate as many oranges as her mother. Change: bananas.
- 5. She ate as many bananas as her mother. Change: friend.
- 6. She ate as many bananas as her friend. Change: he.

## **Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My teacher drinks as much whiskey as beer. Repeat.
- 2. Change: juice.
- 3. Change: friend.
- 4. Change: milk.
- 5. Change: buys.

## **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. bean
- 2. beer
- 3. cheese
- 4. cake
- 5. chocolate

- 1. My sister eats apples.
- 2. My sister eats many apples.
- 3. My little sister eats many apples.
- 4. My little sister eats as many apples as my mother.
- 5. My little sister eats as many apples as my beautiful mother.
- 6. My little sister eats as many apples as my beautiful mother every day.

- 1. The baby ate chocolate.
- 2. The baby ate so much chocolate.
- 3. The cute baby ate so much chocolate.
- 4. The cute baby ate so much chocolate and bread.
- 5. The cute baby ate as much chocolate as bread.

### **Vowel Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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1. apple *læl* 

2. beer **/1/** 

3. bean /i /

4. cheese /i /

5. whiskey **/**1/

### **Sentence Intonation Drill**

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. I eat as many apples as my mother.
- 2. My brother drinks as much beer as our father.
- 3. We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.
- 4. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.
- 5. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.

### **Transformation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Repeat.
- 2. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Transform: who.
- 3. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Transform: when.
- 4. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Transform: what.
- 5. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Transform: not.

### Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening. Repeat.
- 2. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening. Transform: who.
- 3. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening. Transform: when.
- 4. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening. Transform: what.
- 5. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening. Transform: not.

### **Question and Answer with Prompt Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Does my brother drink as much beer as our father? Yes, your brother ...
- 2. Does she put as much butter on her bread as her sister? Yes, she puts ...
- 3. Do I eat as much bread as meat? No, you don't ...
- 4. Did my mother order as much cheese as chocolate? Yes, your mother ...
- 5. Do I eat as many apples as my mother? Yes, you eat  $\dots$

### **Open Questions Exercise**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Do you like raw food?
- 2. Do you eat as much chocolate as your father?
- 3. How many apples do you eat a day?
- 4. Do you drink as much beer as whiskey?
- 5. Do you eat as much cake as chocolate?
- 6. How often do you eat out with your family?
- 7. Do you take out some food?
- 8. Do you like as much cheese as butter?

Please refer to the definition file.













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## **Talking Further About Events 2**

# preposition + gerund

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Gerund is a noun that we make by putting the letters -ing at the end of a verb.

Ex.: "speaking", "eating", "listening", "buying", etc.

In English, we use a noun after a preposition.

Ex.: "in the building", "on the wall", "after the class", etc.

If we want to say an action after a preposition, we use the gerund not the infinitive.

Ex.: "at working", "about reading", "before running", "after eating", etc.

- 1. The baby cried after spilling his milk on the table.
- 2. We were hopeless after wasting as much food as water.
- 3. The people discussed strengthening the condition of their town.
- 4. We have to clean this room before lifting those things.
- 5. The students talked about supplying the materials for the competition.
- 6. My sister wasn't happy after separating our toys at home.
- 7. After dragging the chairs and the tables, they went out for lunch.
- 8. He is good at attaching photos on the wall of his room.
- 9. I made some mistakes about suiting the hats and the clothes.
- 10. We went to the supermarket after eating out.

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

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. He is good at attaching photos.
- 2. He is good at taking photos.
- 3. She is good at taking photos.
- 4. She is bad at taking photos.
- 5. She is bad at sending photos.
- 6. She is bad at sending messages.
- 7. She is bad at sending emails.

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

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We went to the supermarket after eating out. Repeat.
- 2. We went to the supermarket after eating out. Change: running.
- 3. We went to the supermarket after running. Change: studying.
- 4. We went to the supermarket after studying. Change: park.
- 5. We went to the park after studying. Change: shop.
- 6. We went to the shop after studying. Change: they.

- 1. My sister wasn't happy.
- 2. My sister wasn't happy after leaving.
- 3. My sister wasn't happy after leaving home.
- 4. My sister wasn't happy after leaving our beautiful home.
- 5. My sister wasn't happy after leaving our beautiful home last Saturday.

- 1. We have to clean this room before lifting those things. Repeat.
- 2. We have to clean this room before lifting those things. Transform: who.
- 3. We have to clean this room before lifting those things. Transform: what.
- 4. We have to clean this room before lifting those things. Transform: not.

### Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Transform: where.
- 4. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Transform: when.
- 5. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Transform: what.

- Page 165
- 1. The students talked about supplying the materials. Repeat.
- 2. The students talked about supplying the materials. Change: buying.
- 3. The students talked about buying the materials. Add: for the competition.
- 4. The students talked about buying the materials for the competition. Change: show.
- 5. The students talked about buying the materials for the show. Add: next week.
- 6. The students talked about buying the materials for the show next week. Transform: who.
- 7. The students talked about buying the materials for the show next week. Transform: what.

- 1. The baby cried after spilling his milk. Repeat.
- 2. The baby cried after spilling his milk. Change: drinking.
- 3. The baby cried after drinking his milk. Add: on the table.
- 4. The baby cried after drinking his milk on the table. Change: boy.
- 5. The boy cried after drinking his milk on the table. Add: little.
- 6. The little boy cried after drinking his milk on the table. Transform: who.
- 7. The little boy cried after drinking his milk on the table. Transform: what.

- 1. Who went to the supermarket after eating out?
- 2. Is he good at attaching photos on the wall of his room?
- 3. Do we have to clean this room before lifting those things?
- 4. Was my sister happy after separating our rooms at home?
- 5. Who cried after spilling his milk on the table?

## **Jumbled Sentences Exercise**

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. competition / students / about / the / supplying / materials / the / for / the / talked /.
- 2. lifting / have / clean / room / those / this / we / things / to / before /.
- 3. eating / we / supermarket / went / the / after / to / out.

### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE 19.10

## **Jumbled Sentences Exercise**

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 4. food / water / hopeless / wasting / we / as / much / were / as / after /.
- 5. people / town / discussed / the / strengthening / condition / the / their / of /.

- 1. I eat as many apples as my mother.
- 2. He doesn't eat as many beans as his friend.
- 3. My brother drinks as much beer as our father.
- 4. I don't eat as much bread as meat.
- 5. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.

### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 3.1

- 6. He likes to eat nuts in the evening.
- 7. She was eating some fruits when he called.
- 8. We are going to buy some goods for our holiday next week.
- 9. She likes her juice with ice.
- 10. He is selling ice cream in the street.

- 1. The baby cried after spilling his milk on the table.
- 2. We were hopeless after wasting as much food as water.
- 3. The people discussed strengthening the condition of their town.
- 4. We have to clean this room before lifting those things.
- 5. The students talked about supplying the materials for the competition.

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- 6. My sister wasn't happy after separating our toys at home.
- 7. After dragging the chairs and the tables, they went out for lunch.
- 8. He is good at attaching photos on the walls of his room.
- 9. I made some mistakes when trying to match the hats and the clothes.
- 10. We went to the supermarket after eating out.

- 1. She bought some onions at the supermarket.
- 2. She bought some goods at the supermarket.
- 3. She bought some fruits at the supermarket.
- 4. She bought some fruits at the store.

- 5. She ate some fruits at the store.
- 6. She ate some fruits in the office.
- 7. She gave out some fruits in the office.
- 8. She sold some fruits in the office.

- 1. We need to turn off this road and go to the next station.
- 2. The people in this region are as kind as the people in my neighborhood.
- 3. They are going to practice for the regional competition.
- 4. We have mixed fruits on the table.
- 5. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.
- 6. They ate as much cake as chicken.
- 7. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate.
- 8. The baby ate as much chocolate as bread.
- 9. My teacher drinks as much whiskey as beer.
- 10. We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. bean
- 2. beer
- 3. cheese
- 4. cake
- 5. chocolate

- 1. I ate as many apples as my mother. Repeat.
- 2. I ate as many apples as my mother. Change: she
- 3. She ate as many apples as her mother. Change: oranges.
- 4. She ate as many oranges as her mother. Change: bananas.
- 5. She ate as many bananas as her mother. Change: friend.
- 6. She ate as many bananas as her friend. Change: he.

- 1. My sister eats apples.
- 2. My sister eats many apples.
- 3. My little sister eats many apples.
- 4. My little sister eats as many apples as my mother.
- 5. My little sister eats as many apples as my beautiful mother.
- 6. My little sister eats as many apples as my beautiful mother every day.

- 1. My sister wasn't happy.
- 2. My sister wasn't happy after leaving.
- 3. My sister wasn't happy after leaving home.
- 4. My sister wasn't happy after leaving our beautiful home.
- 5. My sister wasn't happy after leaving our beautiful home last Saturday.

- 1. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Transform: where.
- 4. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Transform: when.
- 5. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday. Transform: what.

#### Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Repeat.
- 2. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: what.
- 3. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: who.
- 4. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: when.
- 5. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: where.
- 6. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: not.

- 1. The baby cried after spilling his milk. Repeat.
- 2. The baby cried after spilling his milk. Change: drinking.
- 3. The baby cried after drinking his milk. Add: at the table.
- 4. The baby cried after drinking his milk at the table. Change: boy.
- 5. The boy cried after drinking his milk at the table. Add: little.
- 6. The little boy cried after drinking his milk at the table. Transform: who.
- 7. The little boy cried after drinking his milk at the table. Transform: what.

- 1. She likes to eat ice cream after lunch. Repeat.
- 2. She likes to eat ice cream after lunch. Change: nuts.
- 3. She likes to eat nuts after lunch. Add: fruits.
- 4. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch. Change: dinner.
- 5. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after dinner. Add: lunch.
- 6. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: who.
- 7. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: what.
- 8. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: when.

# **Question and Answer with Prompt Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Does my brother drink as much beer as our father? Yes, your brother ...
- 2. Does she put as much butter on her bread as her sister? Yes, she puts ...
- 3. Do I eat as much bread as meat? No, you don't ...
- 4. Did my mother order as much cheese as chocolate? Yes, your mother ...
- 5. Do I eat as many apples as my mother? Yes, you eat ...

### **Sentence Intonation Drill**

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. I eat as many apples as my mother.
- 2. My brother drinks as much beer as our father.
- 3. We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.
- 4. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.
- 5. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.

- 1. The people in this region are as kind as the people in my neighborhood.
- 2. We are going to buy some goods for our holiday next week.
- 3. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.
- 4. The students talked about supplying the materials for the competition.
- 5. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate.
- 6. The people discussed strengthening the condition of their town.

Please refer to the definition file.











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R.E.M.S METHOD 110





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I

# **Talking About Things 8**

# **Indefinite Pronouns**

# every, everything, everybody

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Indefinite pronouns - replace nouns without specifying which noun they replace and don't refer to any specific person, thing or amount.

Singular indefinite pronouns – take singular verbs or singular personal pronouns. Every – two or more people or things, seen

separately. Everything - all things.

Everybody – all people.

- 1. I wrote everything in that magazine.
- 2. Every student in our class brought a map when they went to Japan.
- 3. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media.
- 4. Everything in my notes is important.
- 5. We cleaned every object in my room last weekend.
- 6. He asked everybody to give the payment yesterday.
- 7. My family did not receive every piece of mail I sent when I was in London.
- 8. I visited some beautiful places and I wrote everything in my diary.
- 9. Everybody in my class gave me a flower pot to fill my garden.
- 10. I put everything I bought in a bag made of plastic.

- 1. He asked everybody to give the payment yesterday.
- 2. She asked every student to give the payment yesterday.
- 3. She asked every teacher to give the document yesterday.
- 4. She asked every teacher to give the book last week.
- 5. She asked every teacher to clean the room last week.
- 6. She asked every teacher to clean the table two days ago.
- 7. We asked every teacher to clean the table last month.

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

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I wrote everything in that magazine. Repeat.
- 2. I wrote everything in that magazine. Change: put.
- 3. I put everything in that magazine. Change: read.
- 4. I read everything in that magazine. Change: book.
- 5. I read everything in that book. Change: she.

# **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We cleaned every object in my room last weekend. Repeat.
- 2. We cleaned every object in my room last weekend. Change: part of.
- 3. We cleaned every part of my room last weekend. Change: he.
- 4. He cleaned every part of my room last weekend. Change: table in.
- 5. He cleaned every table in my room last weekend. Change: yesterday.

- 1. Everybody heard the news.
- 2. Everybody in the house heard the news.
- 3. Everybody in the house heard the bad news.
- 4. Everybody in the house heard the bad news from the media.
- 5. Everybody in the house heard the bad news from the media yesterday.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. magazine
- 2. diary
- 3. object
- 4. media
- 5. mail

### **Vowel Pronunciation Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. media / i /
- 2. magazine /æ/
- 3. map læl
- 4. object l a l
- 5. pot / a /

- 1. He asked everybody to give the payment.
- 2. He asked everybody to give the payment for their uniform.
- 3. He asked everybody to give the payment for their school uniform.
- 4. He asked everybody to give the full payment for their school uniform.
- 5. He asked everybody to give the full payment for their school uniform last week.

#### Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Transform: what.
- 4. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Transform: when.
- 5. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Transform: not.

- 1. I put everything in a bag. Repeat.
- 2. I put everything in a bag. Add: big.
- 3. I put everything in a big bag. Change: box.
- 4. I put everything in a big box. Add: this morning.
- 5. I put everything in a big box this morning. Change: she.
- 6. She put everything in a big box this morning. Transform: who.
- 7. She put everything in a big box this morning. Transform: where.

### **Word Stress Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. magazine
- 2. media
- 3. diary
- 4. object
- 5. plastic

- 1. Did I put everything I bought in a bag made of plastic?
- 2. Did we clean every object in my room last weekend?
- 3. Did he ask everybody to give the payment yesterday?
- 4. Did my family receive every piece of email I sent when I was in London?
- 5. Did everybody in my class give me a flower pot to fill my garden?

### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE 110.10

# **Jumbled Sentences Exercise**

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. everything / magazine / I / that / in / wrote /.
- 2. notes / my / important / everything / in / is /.
- 3. house / news / everybody / in / the / media / the / heard / the / from /.

### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE 110.10

# **Jumbled Sentences Exercise**

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 4. cleaned / object / room / every / weekend / last / we / in / my /.
- 5. bag / put / in / made / everything / a / of / I / plastic /.