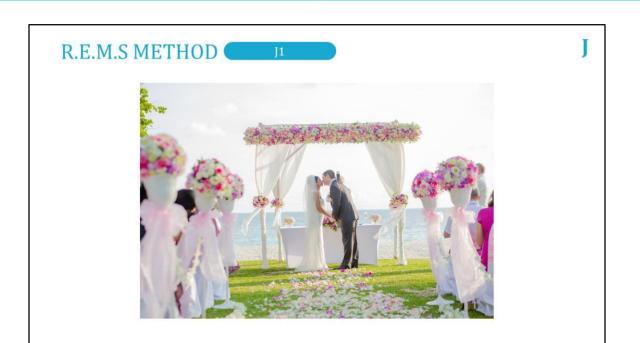
Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. We pay a visit to my town every year.
- 2. The breakfast in her house was nicely cooked.
- 3. She gave birth in Tokyo on October 5 at around six o'clock.
- 4. My birthday is on July 15.
- 5. The wedding was beautiful.
- 6. The program is about health issues.
- 7. The lunch break is long.
- 8. My stay in Hokkaido was awesome.
- 9. The training started late.
- 10. She made an appointment with her teacher.
- 11. The TV program was live.

- 1. We pay a visit to my town every year.
- 2. We pay a visit to my town every month.
- 3. We pay a visit to my town every week.
- 4. We pay a visit to my school every week.
- 5. We pay a visit to her school every week.
- 6. We pay a visit to her school every day.
- 7. They pay a visit to her school every day.
- 8. He pays a visit to her school every day.

- 1. The training started late.
- 2. The program and the training started late.
- 3. The program and the training started late yesterday.
- 4. The program and the training started late yesterday afternoon.
- 5. The program, the wedding, and the training started late yesterday afternoon.
- 6. The program, the wedding, the training, and the game started late yesterday afternoon.
- 7. The program, the wedding, the training, the game, and the class started late yesterday afternoon.

- 1. The program is about health issues.
- 2. The class is about health issues.
- 3. The training is about health issues.
- 4. The meeting is about health issues.
- 5. The meeting is about work issues.
- 6. The meeting is about work problems.
- 7. The training is about work problems.

- 1. The lunch break is long. Repeat.
- 2. The lunch break is long. Change: breakfast. --- [The breakfast is long.]
- 3. The breakfast is long. Change: nice. --- [The breakfast is nice.]
- 4. The breakfast is nice. Change: training. --- [The training is nice.]
- 5. The training is nice. Change: wedding. --- [The wedding is nice.]
- 6. The wedding is nice. Change: class. --- [The class is nice.]
- 7. The class is nice. Change: game. --- [The game is nice.]

- 1. The wedding was beautiful. Repeat
- 2. The wedding was beautiful. Add: at the park. --- [The wedding at the park was beautiful.]
- 3. The wedding at the park was beautiful. Add: awesome. --- [The wedding at the park was beautiful and awesome.]
- 4. The wedding at the park was beautiful and awesome. Add: yesterday. --- [The wedding at the park yesterday was beautiful and awesome.]
- 5. The wedding at the park yesterday was beautiful and awesome. Add: afternoon. --- [The wedding at the park yesterday afternoon was beautiful and awesome.]
- 6. The wedding at the park yesterday afternoon was beautiful and awesome. Add: birthday. --- [The wedding and birthday at the park yesterday afternoon were beautiful and awesome.]
- 7. The wedding and birthday at the park yesterday afternoon were beautiful and awesome. Add: program. --- [The wedding and birthday programs at the park yesterday afternoon were beautiful and awesome.]

- 1. We pay a visit to my town every year. Repeat.
- 2. We pay a visit to my town every year. Transform: how often. --- [How often do we pay a visit to my town?]
- 3. The wedding was beautiful. Repeat.
- 4. The wedding was beautiful. Transform: not. --- [The wedding wasn't beautiful.]
- 5. The program is about health issues. Repeat.
- 6. The program is about health issues. Transform: what. --- [What is the program about?]
- 7. My birthday is on July 15. Repeat.
- 8. My birthday is on July 15. Transform: when. --- [When is your birthday?]

- 9. The training started late. Repeat.
- 10. The training started late. Transform: not. --- [The training did not start late.]
- 11. The TV program was live. Repeat.
- 12. The TV program was live. Transform: what. --- [What was live?]
- 13. The breakfast in her house was nicely cooked. Repeat.
- 14. The breakfast in her house was nicely cooked. Transform: what. --- [What was nicely cooked in her house?]

- 1. The training started late. Repeat.
- 2. The training started late. Change: early. --- [The training started early.]
- 3. The training started early. Change: ended. --- [The training ended early.]
- 4. The training ended early. Add: meeting. --- [The training and the meeting ended early.]
- 5. The training and the meeting ended early. Add: yesterday. --- [The training and the meeting ended early yesterday.]
- 6. The training and the meeting ended early yesterday. Add: afternoon. --- [The training and the meeting ended early yesterday afternoon.]
- 7. The training and the meeting ended early yesterday afternoon. Transform: not. --- [The training and the meeting did not end early yesterday afternoon.]

I

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. long/ is / the/ break /lunch.
- 2. cooked/ breakfast/ the/ in/ house/ her/ nicely/ was.
- 3. Hokkaido/ my/ was/ in/ awesome/ stay.
- 4. live/was/TV/the/program.
- 5. late/started/training/the.
- 6. town/every/visit/a/pay/to/we/my/year.
- 7. program/ health/ issues/ about/ is/ the.

- [1. The lunch break is long.]
- [2. The breakfast in her house was nicely cooked.]
- [3. My stay in Hokkaido was awesome.]
- [4. The TV program was live.]
- [5. The training started late.]
- [6. We pay a visit to my town every year.]
- [7. The program is about health issues.]

Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. The manager called for an emergency meeting.
- 2. The arrival of the planes was continuous.
- 3. She scheduled an appointment with the manager.
- 4. He turned up in the meeting last night.
- 5. My town is a good setting for a party.
- 6. I will join in with the karaoke in Tokyo.
- 7. I have a lot of business affairs to do.
- 8. Four people died in a car accident.
- 9. It is a crime to kill someone.

- 1. The arrival of the planes was continuous.
- 2. The arrival of the cars was continuous.
- 3. The arrival of the trains was continuous.
- 4. The arrival of the buses was continuous.
- 5. The arrival of the ships was continuous.
- 6. The arrival of the boats was continuous.
- 7. The arrival of the students was continuous.
- 8. The arrival of the teachers was continuous.
- 9. The arrival of the players was continuous.

- 1. He turned up in the meeting last night. Repeat.
- 2. He turned up in the meeting last night. Change: she. --- [She turned up in the meeting last night.]
- 3. She turned up in the meeting last night. Change: training. --- [She turned up in the training last night.]
- 4. She turned up in the training last night. Change: yesterday. --- [She turned up in the training yesterday.]
- 5. She turned up in the training yesterday. Change: wedding. --- [She turned up in the wedding yesterday.]
- 6. She turned up in the wedding yesterday. Change: they. --- [They turned up in the wedding yesterday.]
- 7. They turned up in the wedding yesterday. Change: we. --- [We turned up in the wedding yesterday.]

- 1. The manager called for an emergency meeting.
- 2. The manager called for an emergency meeting yesterday.
- 3. The manager called for an emergency meeting yesterday afternoon.
- 4. The manager called for an emergency meeting and training yesterday afternoon.
- 5. The manager and the teacher called for an emergency meeting and training yesterday afternoon.
- 6. The manager and the teacher called for an emergency meeting and training yesterday afternoon in the library.

- 1. Four people died in a car accident.
- 2. Four people died in a car accident in the town.
- 3. Four people died in a car accident in the town yesterday.
- 4. Four people died in a car accident in the town yesterday at ten o'clock.
- 5. Four people died in a car accident in the town yesterday at ten o'clock in the morning,
- 6. Four people died in a car and train accident in the town yesterday at ten o'clock in the morning.
- 7. Four people died in a car, train, and bus accident in the town yesterday at ten o'clock in the morning.

- 1. I have a lot of business affairs in the office. Repeat.
- 2. I have a lot of business affairs in the office. Add: tomorrow. --- [I have a lot of business affairs in the office tomorrow.]
- 3. I have a lot of business affairs in the office tomorrow. Add: afternoon. --- [I have a lot of business affairs in the office tomorrow afternoon.]
- 4. I have a lot of business affairs in the office tomorrow afternoon. Add: on Monday. --- [I have lot of business affairs in the office tomorrow afternoon and on Monday.]
- 5. I have a lot of business affairs in the office tomorrow afternoon and on Monday. Add: you. --- [You and I have a lot of business affairs in the office tomorrow afternoon and on Monday.]

- 1. I scheduled an appointment with the manager. Repeat.
- 2. I scheduled an appointment with the manager. Transform: not. --- [I did not schedule an appointment with the manager.]
- 3. Four people died in a car accident. Repeat.
- 4. Four people died in a car accident. Transform: how many. --- [How many people died in a car accident?]
- 5. The president called for an emergency meeting. Repeat.
- 6. The president called for an emergency meeting. Transform: what. --- [What did the president call for?]
- 7. My town is a good setting for a party. Repeat.
- 8. My town is a good setting for a party. Transform: not. --- [My town is not a good setting for a party.]

- 9. She scheduled an appointment with the manager. Repeat.
- 10. She scheduled an appointment with the manager. Transform: what. --- [What did she schedule with the manager?]
- 11. I will join in with the karaoke in Tokyo. Repeat.
- 12. I will join in with the karaoke in Tokyo. Transform: what. --- [What will I join in?]
- 13. It is a crime to kill someone. Repeat.
- 14. It is a crime to kill someone. Transform: not. --- [It is not a crime to kill someone.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE J2.P1

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

- 1. How many people died in the car accident?
- 2. What did the president call for?
- 3. What did she schedule with the manager?
- 4. What will you join in?
- 5. I did not schedule an appointment with the manager.
- 6. It is a crime to kill someone.
- 7. He turned up in the meeting last night.

- 1. How many people died in the car accident? \neg
- 2. What did the president call for? \neg
- 3. What did she schedule with the manager? \neg
- 4. What will you join in? →
- 5. I did not schedule an appointment with the manager. \neg
- 6. It is a crime to kill someone. →
- 7. He turned up in the meeting last night. \neg

I

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. manager/ the/ meeting/ emergency/ called/ an/ for.
- 2. affairs/to/do/I/have/of/a lot/business.
- 3. died/car/accident/four/in/a/people.
- 4. crime/kill/to/it/is/a/someone.
- 5. of/the/planes/continuous/was/the/arrival.
- 6. manager/ with/ the/ appointment/ she/ scheduled/ an.
- 7. turned up/he/last/night/the/meeting/in.

- [1. The manager called for an emergency meeting.]
- [2. I have a lot of business affairs to do.]
- [3. Four people died in a car accident.]
- [4. It is a crime to kill someone.]
- [5. The arrival of the planes was continuous.]
- [6. She scheduled an appointment with the manager.]
- [7. He turned up in the meeting last night.]

Please refer to the definition file.

Describing Events in More Detail- Adverbs

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Adverbs are words that modify a verb, an adjective, and another adverb.

Verb- She walks gracefully.

Adjective- She is very pretty. Adverb- She walks very

fast. Kinds of adverbs:

Adverbs of Manner = She spoke slowly.

Adverbs of place= She lives there.

Adverbs of frequency= She eats every day.

Adverbs of time = She woke up early

Adverbs of purpose= She wakes up early to

- 1. The wedding started immediately.
- 2. The program is totally awesome.
- 3. The meeting usually starts late.
- 4. The birthday ended terribly.
- 5. Our training had hardly started.
- 6.The game is really good.
- 7. The arrival of the players was pretty early.
- 8. The movie is currently showing in the theater.
- 9. The play was excellent, particularly at the end.
- 10. The rain is partly the reason for my wet shirt.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. immediately
- 2. currently
- 3. totally
- 4. usually
- 5. really
- 6. partly
- 7. hardly
- 8. terribly
- 9. particularly
- 10. pretty

- 1. The wedding started immediately.
- 2. The wedding started late.
- 3. The wedding started early.
- 4. The wedding started well.
- 5. The wedding started badly.
- 6. The wedding ended badly.
- 7. The wedding ended terribly.

- 1. Our training had hardly started.
- 2. My training had hardly started.
- 3. Her training had hardly started.
- 3. His training had hardly started.
- 4. Their training had hardly started.
- 5. Their meeting had hardly started.
- 6. Their game had hardly started.
- 7. Their game had hardly ended.

- 1. The birthday ended terribly. Repeat.
- 2. The birthday ended terribly. Change: started. --- [The birthday started terribly.]
- 3. The birthday started terribly. Change: immediately. --- [The birthday started immediately.]
- 4. The birthday started immediately. Change: late. --- [The birthday started late.]
- 5. The birthday started late. Change: training. --- [The training started late.]
- 6. The training started late. Change: early. --- [The training started early.]
- 7. The training started early. Change: wedding. --- [The wedding started early.]

- 1. The meeting usually starts late.
- 2. The meeting usually starts late every Monday.
- 3. The meeting and the training usually start late every Monday.
- 4. The meeting and the training usually start late every Monday and Wednesday.
- 5. The meeting and the training usually start late every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
- 6. The meeting and the training usually start late every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
- 7. The meeting and the training usually start and end late every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

- 1. The game is really good. Repeat.
- 2. The game is really good. Change: bad. --- [The game is really bad.]
- 3. The game is really bad. Change: awesome. --- [The game is really awesome.]
- 4. The game is really awesome. Change: nice. --- [The game is really nice.]
- 5. The game is really nice. Change: beautiful. --- [The game is really beautiful.]
- 6. The game is really beautiful. Change: cool. --- [The game is really cool.]
- 7. The game is really cool. Change: great. --- [The game is really great.]

- 1. The arrival of the players was pretty early. Repeat.
- 2. The arrival of the players was pretty early. Add: in the park. --- [The arrival of the players was pretty early in the park.]
- 3. The arrival of the players was pretty early in the park. Add: yesterday. --- [The arrival of the players was pretty early in the park yesterday.]
- 4. The arrival of the players was pretty early in the park yesterday. Add: teacher.
- --- [The arrival of the players and the teacher was pretty early in the park yesterday.]
- 5. The arrival of the players and the teacher was pretty early in the park yesterday. Add: students. --- [The arrival of the players, the students, and the teacher was pretty early in the park yesterday.]
- 6. The arrival of the players, the students, and the teacher was pretty early in the park yesterday. Add: afternoon. --- [The arrival of the players, the students, and the teacher was pretty early in the park yesterday afternoon.]

- 1. The program is totally awesome. Repeat.
- 2. The program is totally awesome. Change: wedding. --- [The wedding is totally awesome.]

- 3. The wedding is totally awesome. Change: great. --- [The wedding is totally great.]
- 4. The wedding is totally great. Change: good. --- [The wedding is totally good.]
- 5. The wedding is totally good. Change: training. --- [The training is totally good.]
- 6. The training is totally good. Change: particularly. --- [The training is particularly good.]
- 7. The training is particularly good. Change: pretty. --- [The training is pretty good.]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Do you really like wedding parties?
- 2. Are you early in your meetings?
- 3. Do you always attend training in your company or school?
- 4. Do you really like football games?
- 5. Are you pretty good at art?
- 6. Where are you currently living?
- 7. What kind of food do you particularly like?

- 1. Do you really like wedding parties? →
- 2. Are you early in your meetings? →
- 3. Do you always attend training in your company or school? →
- 4. Do you really like football games? →
- 5. Are you pretty good at art? →
- 6. Where are you currently living? →
- 7. What kind of food do you particularly like?

- 1. Do you really like wedding parties?
- 2. Are you early for your meetings?
- 3. Do you always attend training in your company or school?
- 4. Do you really like football games?
- 5. Are you pretty good at art?
- 6. Where are you currently living?
- 7. What kind of food do you particularly like?

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.1 READING EXERCISE

- 1. We pay a visit to my town every year.
- 2. The breakfast in her house was nicely cooked.
- 3. She gave birth in Tokyo on October 5 at around six o'clock.
- 4. My birthday is on July 15.
- 5. The wedding was beautiful.
- 6. The program is about health issues.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2 READING EXERCISE

- 1. The wedding started immediately.
- 2. The program is totally awesome.
- 3. The meeting usually starts late.
- 4. The birthday ended terribly.
- 5. Our training had hardly started.
- 6. The game is really good.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.3 READING EXERCISE

- 1. The lunch break is long.
- 2. My stay in Hokkaido was awesome.
- 3. The training started late.
- 4. She made an appointment with her teacher.
- 5. The arrival of the players was pretty early.
- 6. The movie is currently showing in the theater.
- 7. The play was excellent, particularly at the end.
- 8. The rain is partly the reason for my wet shirt.

- 1. The manager called for an emergency meeting.
- 2. The arrival of the planes was continuous.
- 3. She scheduled an appointment with the manager.
- 4. He turned up in the meeting last night.
- 5. My town is a good setting for a party.
- 6. I will join in with the karaoke in Tokyo.
- 7. I have a lot of business affairs to do.
- 8. Four people died in a car accident.
- 9. It is a crime to kill someone.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. immediately
- 2. currently
- 3. totally
- 4. usually
- 5. really
- 6. partly
- 7. hardly
- 8. terribly
- 9. particularly
- 10. pretty

- 1. We pay a visit to my town every year.
- 2. We pay a visit to my town every month.
- 3. We pay a visit to my town every week.
- 4. We pay a visit to my school every week.
- 5. We pay a visit to her school every week.
- 6. We pay a visit to her school every day.
- 7. They pay a visit to her school every day.
- 8. He pays a visit to her school every day.

- 1. Our training had hardly started.
- 2. My training had hardly started.
- 3. Her training had hardly started.
- 3. His training had hardly started.
- 4. Their training had hardly started.
- 5. Their meeting had hardly started
- 6. Their game had hardly started.
- 7. Their game had hardly ended.

- 1. The birthday ended terribly Repeat.
- 2. The birthday ended terribly. Change: started. --- [The birthday started terribly.]
- 3. The birthday started terribly. Change: immediately. --- [The birthday started immediately.]
- 4. The birthday started immediately. Change: late. --- [The birthday started late.]
- 5. The birthday started late. Change: training. --- [The training started late.]
- 6. The training started late. Change: early. --- [The training started early.]
- 7. The training started early. Change: wedding. --- [The wedding started early.]

- 1. The manager called for an emergency meeting.
- 2. The manager called for an emergency meeting yesterday.
- 3. The manager called for an emergency meeting yesterday afternoon.
- 4. The manager called for an emergency meeting and training yesterday afternoon.
- 5. The manager and the teacher called for an emergency meeting and training yesterday afternoon.
- 6. The manager and the teacher called for an emergency meeting and training yesterday afternoon in the library.

- 1. The game is really good. Repeat
- 2. The game is really good. Change: bad. --- [The game is really bad.]
- 3. The game is really bad. Change: awesome. --- [The game is really awesome.]
- 4. The game is really awesome. Change: nice. --- [The game is really nice.]
- 5. The game is really nice. Change: beautiful. --- [The game is really beautiful.]
- 6. The game is really beautiful. Change: cool. --- [The game is really cool.]
- 7. The game is really cool. Change: great. --- [The game is really great.]

- 1. The arrival of the planes was continuous.
- 2. The arrival of the cars was continuous.
- 3. The arrival of the trains was continuous.
- 4. The arrival of the buses was continuous.
- 5. The arrival of the ships was continuous.
- 6. The arrival of the boats was continuous.
- 7. The arrival of the students was continuous.
- 8. The arrival of the teachers was continuous.
- 9. The arrival of the players was continuous.

- 1. The lunch break is long. Repeat.
- 2. The lunch break is long. Change: breakfast. --- [The breakfast is long.]
- 3. The breakfast is long. Change: nice. --- [The breakfast is nice.]
- 4. The breakfast is nice. Change: training. --- [The training is nice.]
- 5. The training is nice. Change: wedding. --- [The wedding is nice.]
- 6. The wedding is nice. Change: class. --- [The class is nice.]
- 7. The class is nice. Change: game. --- [The game is nice.]

- 1. We pay a visit to my town every year. Repeat.
- 2. We pay a visit to my town every year. Transform: How often. --- [How often do we pay a visit to my town?]
- 3. The wedding was beautiful. Repeat.
- 4. The wedding was beautiful. Transform: not. --- [The wedding wasn't beautiful.]
- 5. The program is about health issues. Repeat.
- 6. The program is about health issues. Transform: what. --- [What is the program about?]
- 7. My birthday is on July 15. Repeat.
- 8. My birthday is on July 15. Transform: when. --- [When is your birthday?]

- 9. The training started late. Repeat.
- 10. The training started late. Transform: not. --- [The training did not start late.]
- 11. The TV program was live. Repeat.
- 12. The TV program was live. Transform: what. --- [What was live?]
- 13. The breakfast in her house was nicely cooked. Repeat.
- 14. The breakfast in her house was nicely cooked. Transform: what. --- [What was nicely cooked in her house?]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.14

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. manager/the/meeting/emergency/called/an/for.
- 2. affairs/to/do/I/have/of/a lot/business.
- 3. died/car/accident/four/in/a/people.
- 4. crime/kill/to/it/is/a/someone.
- 5. of/the/planes/continuous/was/the/arrival.
- 6. manager/ with/ the/ appointment/ she/ scheduled/ an.
- 7. turned up/he/last/night/the/meeting/in/.

- [1. The manager called for an emergency meeting.]
- [2. I have a lot of business affairs to do.]
- [3. Four people died in a car accident.]
- [4. It is a crime to kill someone.]
- [5. The arrival of the planes was continuous.]
- [6. She scheduled an appointment with the manager.]
- [7. He turned up in the meeting last night.]

- 1. She gave birth in Tokyo on October 5 at around six o'clock.
- 2. She scheduled an appointment with the manager.
- 3. The movie is currently showing in the theater.
- 4. My stay in Hokkaido was awesome.
- 5. I will join in with the karaoke in Tokyo.
- 6. The rain is partly the reason for my wet shirt.

Please refer to the definition file.

I

Giving Permission 1- make and let/allow

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- 'Make' can mean 'force someone to do something that he or she doesn't want to do':
- e.g. My teacher made me do extra homework because of the trouble I caused.

Some banks make you pay too many bank charges.

- If we have permission from someone to do something, we use "let". The construction is: let someone do something. We don't use "to" in the infinitive.
- e.g. My mother lets me stay out till midnight on a Saturday.

Let me go! I promise I won't tell anyone.

- If someone gives us permission or the possibility to do something, we use "allow to". The construction is: allow someone to do something.
- e.g. Working from home allows me to spend more time with my family.

My father never allows me to stay out too late.

- 1. My mother never allows me to go out at night.
- 2. You made me do the impossible.
- 3. Our professor allowed us to do some necessary reviews of our work.
- 4. She is working hard to please her mother.
- 5. My teacher made me study hard.
- 6. My father allowed me to go out late at night for considerable reasons.
- 7. My teacher made me do a long reaction paper about the movie, but I had fun doing it, nevertheless.
- 8. I'm happy that my mother allowed me to visit my friend; otherwise, she would be angry with me.
- 9. My friend has not responded to my letter.
- 10. Only immediate family members are allowed to go inside.

- 1. My mother never allows me to go out at night.
- 2. My mother never allows me to go out in the evening.
- 3. My mother never allows me to go out in the morning.
- 4. My father never allows me to go out in the morning.
- 5. My sister never allows me to go out in the morning.
- 6. She never allows me to go out in the morning.
- 7. He never allows me to go out in the morning.
- 8. They never allow me to go out in the morning.

- 1. You made me do the impossible.
- 2. She made me do the impossible.
- 3. He made me do the impossible.
- 4. They made me do the impossible.
- 5. They made me do the work.
- 6. They made me do the job.
- 7. They made me do the washing.

- 1. My teacher made me study hard.
- 2. My English teacher made me study hard.
- 3. My English and math teachers made me study hard.
- 4. My English and math teachers and my mother made me study hard.
- 5. My English and math teachers and my mother made me study hard for my test.
- 6. My English and math teachers and my mother made me study hard for my math test.
- 7. My English and math teachers and my mother made me study hard for my math and English test.

- 1. She is working hard to please her mother. Repeat.
- 2. She is working hard to please her mother. Change: he. --- [He is working hard to please his mother.]
- 3. He is working hard to please his mother. Change: you. --- [You are working hard to please your mother.]
- 4. You are working hard to please your mother. Change: teacher. --- [You are working hard to please your teacher.]
- 5. You are working hard to please your teacher. Change: manager. --- [You are working hard to please your manager.]
- 6. You are working hard to please your manager. Change: they. --- [They are working hard to please their manager.]
- 7. They are working hard to please their manager. Change: we. --- [We are working hard to please our manager.]

- 1. My father allowed me to go out late at night for considerable reasons. Repeat.
- 2. My father allowed me to go out late at night for considerable reasons. Change: important. --- [My father allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons.]
- 3. My father allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons. Change: mother. --- [My mother allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons.]
- 4. My mother allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons. Change: brother. --- [My brother allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons.]
- 5. My brother allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons. Add: some. --- [My brother allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons.]
- 6. My brother allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons. Add: sister. --- [My brother and sister allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons.]
- 7. My brother and sister allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons. Transform: not. --- [My brother and sister did not allow me to go out late at night for some important reasons.]

1

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. letter/has/my/not/friend/responded/to/my.
- 2. mother / her / she/ is / hard / working / please / to.
- 3. impossible/made/do/you/me/the.
- 4. never/mother/my/me/allows/out/to/go/night/at.
- 5. leave/us/let!
- father/ my/ important/ reasons/ for/ some/ at/ night/ late/ out/ go/ to/ me/ allowed.
- 7. made/they/do/the/me/job.

- [1. My friend has not responded to my letter.]
- [2. She is working hard to please her mother.]
- [3. You made me do the impossible.]
- [4. My mother never allows me to go out at night.]
- [5. Let us leave!]
- [6. My father allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons.]
- [7. They made me do the job.]

Please refer to the definition file.

- 1. He found a funny story in the book.
- 2. People became lively when the music played.
- 3. They have lively voices.
- 4. It is practical to save money.
- 5. The total budget for the musical was added to the list.
- 6. There is a mental hospital near my house.
- 7. The manager has the official documents.

- 8. He took the usual way to his office.
- 9. They took the wrong turn and got lost.
- 10. We had a minor problem in the office.
- 11. Only a minority of people enjoy expensive lunches.
- 12. She is fit for the position.
- 13. She is very particular about English pronunciation.
- 14. The official language of my country is Filipino.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. mental
- 2. lively
- 3. fit
- 4. total
- 5. funny
- 6. particular
- 7. official

- 1. He found a funny story in the book.
- 2. She found a funny story in the book.
- 3. They found a funny story in the book.
- 4. You found a funny story in the book.
- 5. We found a funny story in the book.
- 6. We found an interesting story in the book.
- 7. We found an interesting story in the magazine.

- 1. It is practical to save money.
- 2. It is practical to save money and time.
- 3. It is practical to save money, time and energy.
- 4. It is practical and important to save money, time, and energy.
- 5. It is practical and important to save money, time, and energy every day.

- 1. She is fit for the position.
- 2. He is fit for the position.
- 3. You are fit for the position.
- 4. They are fit for the position.
- 5. We are fit for the position.
- 6. We are fit for the job.
- 7. We are fit for the work.

- 1. We had a minor problem in the office. Repeat.
- 2. We had a minor problem in the office. Change: he. --- [He had a minor problem in the office.]
- 3. He had a minor problem in the office. Change: big. --- [He had a big problem in the office.]
- 4. He had a big problem in the office. Change: class. --- [He had a big problem in the class.]
- 5. He had a big problem in the class. Change: game. --- [He had a big problem in the game.]
- 6. He had a big problem in the game. Change: company. --- [He had a big problem in the company.]
- 7. He had a big problem in the company. Change: she. --- [She had a big problem in the company.]

- 1. They have lively voices. Repeat
- 2. They have lively voices. Change: he. --- [He has a lively voice.]
- 3. He has a lively voice. Change: she. --- [She has a lively voice.]
- 4. She has a lively voice. Change: we. --- [We have lively voices.]
- 5. We have lively voices. Change: discussions. --- [We have lively discussions.]
- 6. We have lively discussions. Change: you. --- [You have a lively discussion.]
- 7. You have a lively discussion. Change: class. --- [You have a lively class.]

- 1. It is practical to save money. Repeat.
- 2. It is practical to save money. Change: time. --- [It is practical to save time.]
- 3. It is practical to save time. Change: important. --- [It is important to save time.]
- 4. It is important to save time. Add: energy. --- [It is important to save time and energy.]
- 5. It is important to save time and energy. Change: good. --- [It is good to save time and energy.]
- 6. It is good to save time and energy. Change: ideal. --- [It is ideal to save time and energy.]
- 7. It is ideal to save time and energy. Transform: not. --- [It is not ideal to save time and energy.]

- 1. Do you like to read funny stories?
- 2. Is it practical to save money?
- 3. Do you have a lively voice?
- 4. Are you particular about English pronunciation?
- 5. Have you lost your way in your city?
- 6. Is it usual for people in your country to eat bread in the morning?
- 7. What is the official language of your country?