Please refer to the definition file.



Giving Advice - Should

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'Should' is a modal verb. We use the word "should" for giving advice. The structure is: should + verb.

e.g. You should eat healthy foods.

You should sleep early.

- 1. You should do your work perfectly.
- 2. We should go to the railway station.
- 3. She should arrive at the airport early.
- 4. He should use the other aircraft when flying to Tokyo.
- 5. The airline company should buy new planes.
- 6. She should use her bike when going to her office to save money.

- 7. Your baby should wear a jacket in winter.
- 8. You should study hard to get a perfect score on your exam.
- 9. Your husband should look for a permanent job.
- 10. You should not wear boots when it is hot.
- 11. He should hang up his shirts.
- 12. You should turn your room into a library.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. airline
- 2. aircraft
- 3. airport
- 4. railway
- 5. turn into
- 6. perfect
- 7. perfectly
- 8. permanent

- 1. She should be early for her flight.
- 2. He should be early for his flight.
- 3. We should be early for our flight.
- 4. They should be early for their flight.
- 5. You should be early for your flight.
- 6. You should be early for your meeting.
- 7. You should be early for your class.
- 8. You should be early for your training.
- 9. You should be early for your practice.

- 1. He should hang up his shirts.
- 2. She should hang up her shirts.
- 3. We should hang up our shirts.
- 4. You should hang up your shirts.
- 5. They should hang up their shirts.
- 6. They should hang up their jackets.
- 7. They should hang up their uniforms.

- 1. We should go to the railway station.
- 2. We should go to the railway station at three o'clock.
- 3. We should go to the railway station at three o'clock this afternoon.
- 4. We should go immediately to the railway station at three o'clock this afternoon.
- 5. We should not go immediately to the railway station at three o'clock this afternoon.

- 1. Your husband should look for a permanent job. Repeat.
- 2. Your husband should look for a permanent job. Change: her. --- [Her husband should look for a permanent job.]
- 3. Her husband should look for a permanent job. Change: my. --- [My husband should look for a permanent job.]
- 4. My husband should look for a permanent job. Change: wife. --- [My wife should look for a permanent job.]
- 5. My wife should look for a permanent job. Change: brother. --- [My brother should look for a permanent job.]
- 6. My brother should look for a permanent job. Change: sister. --- [My sister should look for a permanent job.]
- 7. My sister should look for a permanent job. Change: friend. --- [My friend should look for a permanent job.]
- 8. My friend should look for a permanent job. Change: nice. --- [My friend should look for a nice job.]

- 1. She should be early for her flight. Repeat.
- 2. She should be early for her flight. Transform: who. --- [Who should be early for her flight?]
- 3. She should be early for her flight. Transform: what. --- [What should she be early for?]
- 4. She should be early for her flight. Transform: not. --- [She should not be early for her flight.]
- 5. You should not wear boots when it is hot. Repeat.
- 6. You should not wear boots when it is hot. Transform: who. --- [Who should not wear boots when it is hot?]
- 7. You should not wear boots when it is hot. Transform: when. --- [When should you not wear boots?]
- 8. Your husband should look for a permanent job. Repeat.
- 9. Your husband should look for a permanent job. Transform: who. --- [Who should look for a permanent job?]
- 10. Your husband should look for a permanent job. Transform: what. --- [What should your husband look for?]
- 11. Your husband should look for a permanent job. Transform: not. --- [Your husband should not look for a permanent job.]

- 1. She should use her bike when going to her office to save money. Repeat.
- 2. She should use her bike when going to her office to save money. Change: he.
- --- [He should use his bike when going to his office to save money.]
- 3. He should use his bike when going to his office to save money. Change: car.
- --- [He should use his car when going to his office to save money.]
- 4. He should use his car when going to his office to save money. Change: class.
- --- [He should use his car when going to his class to save money.]
- 5. He should use his car when going to his class to save money. Add: new. --- [He should use his new car when going to his class to save money.]
- 6. He should use his new car when going to his class to save money. Transform: who. --- [Who should use his new car when going to his class to save money?]
- 7. He should use his new car when going to his class to save money. Transform: not. --- [He should not use his new car when going to his class to save money.]

- 1. I don't have money. Give me some advice, please. --- [You should work hard, etc.]
- 2. I lost my book. Give me some advice, please. --- [You should look for it in your room, etc.]
- 3. She is hungry. Give her some advice, please. --- [She should eat a sandwich, etc.]
- 4. She has low scores in mathematics. Give her some advice, please. --- [She should study hard.]
- 5. I feel cold. Give me some advice, please. --- [You should wear a jacket.]
- 6. She is bored. Give her some advice, please. --- [She should go out, watch movies, eat, etc.]
- 7. He is tired. Give him some advice, please. --- [He should rest.]

Please refer to the definition file.

Describing What is Possible 3- Could

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We use 'could' to show that something is possible in the present or future but not certain.

For example:

She could join us for dinner.

- 1. She could have been serious when she said she was getting married.
- 2. Winter could be very cold.
- 3. She could have been very proud when her daughter won the competition.
- 4. He could honestly tell the truth behind his success in business.
- 5. They could be related to one another.
- 6. The accident could have been caused by human error.
- 7. She could be really curious about his death.
- 8. He could be dead after jumping from a thirty-foot building.
- 9. You could be very unfair if you do not join the practice.
- 10. She could be straightforward or she could be difficult.
- 11. Surprisingly, he could join another team for the next conference.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. proud
- 2. unfair
- 3. error
- 4. curious
- 5. straightforward
- 6. honestly
- 7. related
- 8. cross

- 1. She could be straightforward.
- 2. He could be straightforward.
- 3. They could be straightforward.
- 4. We could be straightforward.
- 5. You could be straightforward.
- 6. You could be honest.
- 7. You could be happy.
- 8. You could be angry.

- 1. Winter could be very cold. Repeat.
- 2. Winter could be very cold. Change: warm, spring. --- [Spring could be very warm.]
- 3. Spring could be very warm. Change: hot, summer. --- [Summer could be very hot.]
- 4. Summer could be very hot. Change: cool, fall. --- [Fall could be very cool.]
- 5. Fall could be very cool. Change: rainy, July. --- [July could be very rainy.]
- 6. July could be very rainy. Change: wet, September. --- [September could be very wet.]
- 7. September could be very wet. Change: lively, Christmas. --- [Christmas could be very lively.]

- The practice could be very unfair if you do not join. Repeat.
- 2. The practice could be very unfair if you do not join. Change: she. --- [The practice could be very unfair if she does not join.]
- 3. The practice could be very unfair if she does not join. Change: he. --- [The practice could be very unfair if he does not join.]
- 4. The practice could be very unfair if he does not join. Change: we. --- [The practice could be very unfair if we do not join.]
- 5. The practice could be very unfair if we do not join. Change: training. --- [The training could be very unfair if we do not join.]
- 6. The training could be very unfair if we do not join. Change: boring. --- [The training could be very boring if we do not join.]
- 7. The training could be very boring if we do not join. Change: they. --- [The training could be very boring if they do not join.]
- 8. The training could be very boring if they do not join. Change: exciting. --[The training could be very exciting if they do not join.]
- 9. The training could be very exciting if they do not join. Change: conference. --- [The conference could be very exciting if they do not join.]

- 1. getting married
- 2. She was getting married.
- 3. She said she was getting married.
- 4. when she said she was getting married
- 5. be serious when she said she was getting married
- 6. She could have been serious when she said she was getting married.

- 1. He could honestly tell the truth behind his success in business. Repeat.
- 2. He could honestly tell the truth behind his success in business. Change: she.
- --- [She could honestly tell the truth behind her success in business.]
- 3. She could honestly tell the truth behind her success in business. Change: life.
- --- [She could honestly tell the truth behind her success in life.]
- 4. She could honestly tell the truth behind her success in life. Change: happiness. --- [She could honestly tell the truth behind her happiness in life.]
- 5. She could honestly tell the truth behind her happiness in life. Change: you. --- [You could honestly tell the truth behind your happiness in life.]
- 6. You could honestly tell the truth behind your happiness in life. Change: they.
- --- [They could honestly tell the truth behind their happiness in life.]
- 7. They could honestly tell the truth behind their happiness in life. Change: we. -
- -- [We could honestly tell the truth behind our happiness in life.]

- 1. She could have been very proud when her daughter won the competition. Repeat.
- 2. She could have been very proud when her daughter won the competition. Change: played, game. --- [She could have been very proud when her daughter played the game.]
- 3. She could have been very proud when her daughter played the game. Change: he, his. --- [He could have been very proud when his daughter played the game.]
- 4. He could have been very proud when his daughter played the game. Change: sang, song. --- [He could have been very proud when his daughter sang the song.]
- 5. He could have been very proud when his daughter sang the song. Change: they, happy. --- [They could have been very happy when their daughter sang the song.]
- 6. They could have been very happy when their daughter sang the song. Change: you, excited. --- [You could have been very excited when your daughter sang the song.]
- 7. You could have been very excited when your daughter sang the song. Change: received, prize. --- [You could have been very excited when your daughter received the prize.]

- 1. Could you go to school today? --- [Yes, I could go to school today.]
- 2. What could happen if there is no water in the world? --- [If there is no water in the world we could die.]
- 3. What could happen if you do not study before a test? --- [If I did not study before a test, I could have a low score.]
- 4. Could it be very cold in winter? --- [Yes, it could be very cold in winter.]
- 5. Could you be sick if you do not eat? --- [Yes, I could be sick, if I do not eat.]
- 6. Could you be proud if you won a competition? --- [Yes, if I won a competition, I could be proud.]
- 7. Could you be straightforward sometimes? --- [Yes, I could be straightforward sometimes.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE J17.P3

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

- 1. What could happen if there is no water in the world?
- 2. Could you be proud, if you won a competition?
- 3. She could have been serious when she said she was getting married.
- 4. She could have been very proud when her daughter won the competition.
- 5. Could it be very cold in winter?
- 6. What could happen if you do not study before a test?
- 7. The accident could have been caused by human error.

- 1. What could happen | if there is no water in the world?
- 2. Could you be proud, | if you won a competition? →
- 3. She could have been serious | when she said she was getting married.
- 4. She could have been very proud | when her daughter won the competition.
- 5. Could it be very cold in winter? →
- 6. What could happen | if you do not study before a test? →
- 7. The accident could have been caused by human error. ¬

1

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. winter / could / be / it / very / in / cold.
- 2. error / human / could have been / caused / the / accident / by.
- surprisingly / he / could / conference / next / the / for / another / team / join.
- 4. serious / when / could have been / she / said / she / was / married / getting / she.

- [1. It could be very cold in winter.]
- [2. The accident could have been caused by human error.]
- [3. Surprisingly, he could join another team for the next conference.]
- [4. She could have been serious when she said she was getting married.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE J17.9

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 5. thirty-foot / he / could / dead / be / after / building / jumping / a / from.
- 6. very / be / could / it / unfair / if / practice / the / not / did / join / you.
- 7. business / he / could / honestly / tell / behind / the / truth / his / success/ in.

- [5. He could be dead after jumping from a thirty-foot building.]
- [6. It could be very unfair if you did not join the practice.]
- [7. He could honestly tell the truth behind his success in business.]

Asking for Permission 2- Could

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We use 'could' to ask for permission to do something in a polite manner.

For example: Could I open the window?

Could I go to the wedding?

- 1. Could I ask you some questions?
- 2. Could I use your credit card?
- 3. Could I speak to the manager?
- 4. Could she print these papers in your office?
- 5. Could I quit as a manager?
- 6. Could he leave now?
- 7. Could I choose my dress for the wedding?
- 8. Could we prepare the table for the conference today?
- 9. Could we get the pay today?
- 10. Could the students join the training?

- 1. Could I use your credit card?
- 2. Could she use your credit card?
- 3. Could he use your credit card?
- 4. Could Bob use your credit card?
- 5. Could they use your credit card?
- 6. Could they use my credit card?
- 7. Could you use my credit card?

- 1. Could we prepare the table for the conference today? Repeat.
- 2. Could we prepare the table for the conference today? Change: I. --- [Could I prepare the table for the conference today?]
- 3. Could I prepare the table for the conference today? Change: this afternoon. --
- [Could I prepare the table for the conference this afternoon?]
- 4. Could I prepare the table for the conference this afternoon? Change: meeting.
- --- [Could I prepare the table for the meeting this afternoon?]
- 5. Could I prepare the table for the meeting this afternoon? Change: set. --- [Could I set the table for the meeting this afternoon?]
- 6. Could I set the table for the meeting this afternoon? Change: they. --- [Could they set the table for the meeting this afternoon?]
- 7. Could they set the table for the meeting this afternoon? Change: chairs. --- [Could they set the chairs for the meeting this afternoon.]

- 1. tomorrow
- 2. the wedding tomorrow
- 3. for the wedding tomorrow
- 4. dress for the wedding tomorrow
- 5. My dress for the wedding tomorrow.
- 6. Choose my dress for the wedding tomorrow.
- 7. I choose my dress for the wedding tomorrow.
- 8. Could I choose my dress for the wedding tomorrow?

- 1. Could she print these documents in your office? Repeat.
- 2. Could she print these documents in your office? Change: he. --- [Could he print these documents in your office?]
- 3. Could he print these documents in your office? Add: today. --- [Could he print these documents in your office today?]
- 4. Could he print these documents in your office today? Add: important. --- [Could he print these important documents in your office today?]
- 5. Could he print these important documents in your office today? Change: you.
- --- [Could you print these important documents in your office today?]
- 6. Could you print these important documents in your office today? Change: they. --- [Could they print these important documents in your office today?]
- 7. Could they print these important documents in your office today? Transform: not. --- [Could they not print these important documents in your office today?]

- 1. Could I speak to the manager? Repeat.
- 2. Could I speak to the manager? Change: she, professor. --- [Could she speak to the professor?]

- 3. Could she speak to the professor? Change: he, doctor. --- [Could he speak to the doctor?]
- 4. Could he speak to the doctor? Change: we, teacher. --- [Could we speak to the teacher?]
- 5. Could we speak to the teacher? Change: they, players. --- [Could they speak to the players?]
- 6. Could they speak to the players? Change: you, students. --- [Could you speak to the students?]
- 7. Could you speak to the students? Change: talk, officer. --- [Could you talk to the officer?]

- 1. Could the students join the training?
- 2. Could the professors join the training?
- 3. Could the players join the training?
- 4. Could the teachers join the training?
- 5. Could the parents join the training?
- 6. Could the farmers join the training?
- 7. Could the farmers join the meeting?
- 8. Could the farmers join the conference?
- 9. Could the farmers turn up at the conference?

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 6.1 READING EXERCISE

- 1. You should do your work perfectly.
- 2. We should go to the railway station.
- 3. She should be early for her flight.
- 4. He should use the other aircraft in flying to Tokyo.
- 5. The airline company should buy new planes.
- 6. She should use her bike in going to her office to save money.
- 7. Your baby should wear a jacket in winter.
- 8. You should study hard to get a perfect score on your exam.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 6.2 READING EXERCISE

- 1. She should be early for her flight.
- 2. He should be early for his flight.
- 3. We should be early for our flight.
- 4. They should be early for their flight.
- 5. You should be early for your flight.
- 6. You should be early for your meeting.
- 7. You should be early for your class.
- 8. You should be early for your training.
- 9. You should be early for your practice.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 6.3 READING EXERCISE

- 1. He could be dead after jumping from a thirty-foot building.
- 2. You could be very unfair if you did not join the practice.
- 3. She could be straightforward or she could be difficult.
- 4. Surprisingly, he could join another team for the next conference.
- 5. The accident could be caused by human error.
- 6. She could be really curious about his death.

- 1. Could I ask you some questions?
- 2. Could I use your credit card?
- 3. Could I speak to the manager?
- 4. Could she print these papers in your office?
- 5. Could I quit as a manager?
- 6. Could he leave now?
- 7. Could I choose my dress for the wedding?
- 8. Could we prepare the table for the conference today?
- 9. Could we get the pay today?
- 10. Could the students join the training?

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. airline
- 2. aircraft
- 3. airport
- 4. railway
- 5. turn into
- 6. perfect
- 7. perfectly
- 8. permanent

- 1. He should hang up his shirts.
- 2. She should hang up her shirts.
- 3. We should hang up our shirts.
- 4. You should hang up your shirts.
- 5. They should hang up their shirts.
- 6. They should hang up their jackets.
- 7. They should hang up their uniforms.

- 1. Winter could be very cold. Repeat.
- 2. Winter could be very cold. Change: warm, spring. --- [Spring could be very warm.]
- 3. Spring could be very warm. Change: hot, summer. --- [Summer could be very hot.]
- 4. Summer could be very hot. Change: cool, fall. --- [Fall could be very cool.]
- 5. Fall could be very cool. Change: rainy, July. --- [July could be very rainy.]
- 6. July could be very rainy. Change: wet, September. --- [September could be very wet.]
- 7. September could be very wet. Change: lively, Christmas. --- [Christmas could be very lively.]

- 1. tomorrow
- 2. the wedding tomorrow
- 3. for the wedding tomorrow
- 4. dress for the wedding tomorrow
- 5. My dress for the wedding tomorrow.
- 6. Choose my dress for the wedding tomorrow.
- 7. I choose my dress for the wedding tomorrow.
- 8. Could I choose my dress for the wedding tomorrow?

- 1. We should go to the railway station.
- 2. We should go to the railway station at 3 o'clock.
- 3. We should go to the railway station at 3 o'clock this afternoon.
- 4. We should immediately go to the railway station at 3 o'clock this afternoon.
- 5. We should not immediately go to the railway station at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

- 1. Could we prepare the table for the conference today? Repeat.
- 2. Could we prepare the table for the conference today? Change: I. --- [Could I prepare the table for the conference today?]
- 3. Could I prepare the table for the conference today? Change: this afternoon. --
- [Could I prepare the table for the conference this afternoon?]
- 4. Could I prepare the table for the conference this afternoon? Change: meeting.
- --- [Could I prepare the table for the meeting this afternoon?]
- 5. Could I prepare the table for the meeting this afternoon? Change: set. --- [Could I set the table for the meeting this afternoon?]
- 6. Could I set the table for the meeting this afternoon? Change: they. --- [Could they set the table for the meeting this afternoon?]
- 7. Could they set the table for the meeting this afternoon? Change: chairs. --- [Could they set the chairs for the meeting this afternoon.]

- 1. She could be straightforward.
- 2. He could be straightforward.
- 3. They could be straightforward.
- 4. We could be straightforward.
- 5. You could be straightforward.
- 6. You could be honest.
- 7. You could be happy.
- 8. You could be angry.

- 1. Could I speak to the manager? Repeat.
- 2. Could I speak to the manager? Change: she, professor. --- [Could she speak to the professor?]
- 3. Could she speak to the professor? Change: he, doctor. --- [Could he speak to the doctor?]
- 4. Could he speak to the doctor? Change: we, teacher. --- [Could we speak to the teacher?]
- 5. Could we speak to the teacher? Change: they, players. --- [Could they speak to the players?]
- 6. Could they speak to the players? Change: you, students. --- [Could you speak to the students?]
- 7. Could you speak to the students? Change: talk, officer. -- [Could you talk to the officer?]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. proud
- 2. unfair
- 3. error
- 4. curious
- 5. straightforward
- 6. honestly
- 7. related
- 8. cross

- 1. He could honestly tell the truth behind his success in business. Repeat.
- 2. He could honestly tell the truth behind his success in business. Change: she.
- --- [She could honestly tell the truth behind her success in business.]
- 3. She could honestly tell the truth behind her success in business. Change: life.
- --- [She could honestly tell the truth behind her success in life.]
- 4. She could honestly tell the truth behind her success in life. Change: happiness. --- [She could honestly tell the truth behind her happiness in life.]
- 5. She could honestly tell the truth behind her happiness in life. Change: you. --[You could honestly tell the truth behind your happiness in life.]
- 6. You could honestly tell the truth behind your happiness in life. Change: they.
- --- [They could honestly tell the truth behind their happiness in life.]
- 7. They could honestly tell the truth behind their happiness in life. Change: we. -
- -- [We could honestly tell the truth behind our happiness in life.]

- 1. She should use her bike in going to her office to save money.
- 2. Surprisingly, he could join another team for the next conference.
- 3. He could honestly tell the truth behind his success in business.
- 4. You should study hard to get a perfect score on your exam.
- 5. He should use the other aircraft in flying to Tokyo.
- 6. She could be straightforward or she could be difficult.
- 7. Your husband should look for a permanent job.