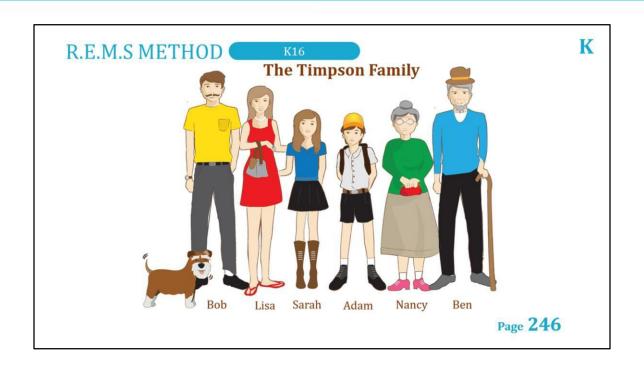
Please refer to the definition file.





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- 1. The manager has a good relationship with the workers.
- 2. What is your relation to Susan? I am her brother.
- 3. Her relatives are in the city.
- 4. A trainer's role is to train and help people.
- 5. There is a visitor outside their house.
- 6. We have a training team in the company.
- 7. The builder made a very beautiful house design.
- 8. The health minister visited our town.
- 9. Their neighbors are friendly.
- 10. She had an enemy when she was in university.
- 11. There is a good relationship between staff and pupils at the school.
- 12. The staff are happy about their pay increase.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. There's a visitor. Repeat.
- 2. There's a visitor. Add: outside. --- [There's a visitor outside.]
- 3. There's a visitor outside. Add: the house. --- [There's a visitor outside the house.]
- 4. There's a visitor outside the house. Add: enormous. --- [There's a visitor outside the enormous house.]
- 5. There's a visitor outside the enormous house. Add: across the street. ---[There's a visitor outside the enormous house across the street.]

- 1. I have some relatives in the city. Repeat.
- 2. I have some relatives in the city. Change: they. --- [They have some relatives in the city.]
- 3. They have some relatives in the city. Change: you. --- [You have some relatives in the city.]
- 4. You have some relatives in the city. Change: friends. --- [You have some friends in the city.]
- 5. The manager has a good relationship with the workers. Repeat.
- 6. The manager has a good relationship with the workers. Change: my. --- [My manager has a good relationship with the workers.]
- 7. My manager has a good relationship with the workers. Change: us. --- [My manager has a good relationship with us.]

- 1. She has some friends in university. Repeat.
- 2. She has some friends in university. Change: relatives. --- [She has some relatives in university.]
- 3. She has some relatives in university. Change: enemies. --- [She has some enemies in university.]
- 4. She has some enemies in university. Change: they. --- [They have some enemies in university.]
- 5. They have some enemies in university. Change: school. --- [They have some enemies in school.]
- 6. They have some enemies in school. Change: supermarket. --- [They have some enemies in the supermarket.]

- 1. The company has many trainers. Repeat.
- 2. The company has many trainers. Change: our. --- [Our company has many trainers.]
- 3. Our company has many trainers. Change: staff members. --- [Our company has many staff members.]
- 4. Our company has many staff members. Change: their. --- [Their company has many staff members.]
- 5. Their company has many staff members. Change: teams. --- [Their company has many teams.]
- 6. Their company has many teams. Change: our. --- [Our company has many teams.]
- 7. Our company has many teams. Change: this. --- [This company has many teams.]
- 8. This company has many teams. Add: training. --- [This company has many training teams.]
- 9. This company has many training teams. Change: male staff members. --[This company has many male staff members.]
- 10. This company has many male staff members. Change: doesn't. --- [This company doesn't have many male staff members.]

- 1. The builder made a house design. Repeat.
- 2. The builder made a house design. Add: very beautiful. --- [The builder made a very beautiful house design.]
- 3. The builder made a very beautiful house design. Change: room. --- [The builder made a very beautiful room design.]
- 4. The builder made a very beautiful room design. Transform: who. --- [Who made a very beautiful room design?]
- 5. The minister visited our town. Repeat.
- 6. The minister visited our town. Add: health. --- [The health minister visited our town.]
- 7. The health minister visited our town. Change: city. --- [The health minister visited our city.]
- 8. The health minister visited our city. Change: church. --- [The church minister visited our city.]

- 1. Her role is to train people. Repeat.
- 2. Her role is to train people. Add: and help. --- [Her role is to train and help people.]
- 3. Her role is to train and help people. Change: a trainer's. --- [A trainer's role is to train and help people.]
- 4. A trainer's role is to train and help people. Change: the workers. --- [A trainer's role is to train and help the workers.]
- 5. A trainer's role is to train and help the workers. Add: in the company. --- [A trainer's role is to train and help the workers in the company.]
- 6. A trainer's role is to train and help the workers in the company. Transform: whose. --- [Whose role is to train and help the workers in the company?]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- 1. Do you have any relatives in your town? --- Yes, I have some ... [Yes, I have some relatives in my town.]
- 2. Do you have a good relationship with your family? --- Yes, I have ... [Yes, I have a good relationship with my family.]
- 3. What is the role of a trainer? --- The role of a trainer ... [The role of a trainer is to train and help the workers in the company.]
- 4. Do you have neighbors? --- Yes, ... [Yes, I have neighbors.]
- 5. Are you a team member? --- No, I'm not ... [No, I'm not a team member.]
- 6. Are you a builder? --- No, ... [No, I'm not a builder.]
- 7. Are you a trainer in your company? --- No, ... [No, I'm not a trainer in my company.]
- 8. Do you always have visitors in your house? --- No, I don't ... [No, I don't always have visitors in my house.]
- 9. Have you ever met a health minister? --- No, I have never ... [No, I have never met a health minister.]
- 10. Did you have an enemy when you were a child? --- Yes, I had ... [Yes, I had an enemy when I was a child.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Do you have any relatives in your town? --- [Yes, I have some relatives in my town.]
- Do you have a good relationship with your family? --- [Yes, I have a good relationship with my family.]
- 3. What is the role of a trainer? --- [The role of a trainer is to train and help the workers in the company.]
- 4. Do you have neighbors? --- [Yes, I have neighbors.]
- 5. Are you a team member? --- [No, I'm not a team member.]
- 6. Are you a builder? --- [No, I'm not a builder.]
- 7. Are you a trainer in your company? --- [No, I'm not a trainer in my company.]
- 8. Do you always have visitors in your house? --- [No, I don't always have visitors in my house.]
- 9. Have you ever met a health minister? --- [No, I have never met a health minister.]
- 10. Did you have an enemy when you were a child? --- [Yes, I had an enemy when I was a child.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE K16.10

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Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

1. relationship

6. neighbor

2. visitor

7. relative

3. trainer

8. staff

4. minister

9. relation

5. role

Please refer to the definition file.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She looks lonely.
- 2. The girl is very emotional.
- 3. The man was upset because of the lady.
- 4. They were surprised when she arrived.
- 5. Learning English is fun.
- 6. There's fun in learning English.
- 7. I was glad when I saw him yesterday.
- 8. He can't always control his emotions.
- 9. He gave the lady a flower and it gave her pleasure.
- 10. They laughed at me.
- 11. Her laugh made me upset.
- 12. I have a fear of darkness.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The girl is lonely. Repeat.
- 2. The girl is lonely. Change: upset. --- [The girl is upset.]
- 3. The girl is upset. Change: emotional. --- [The girl is emotional.]
- 4. The girl is emotional. Change: glad. --- [The girl is glad.]
- 5. The girl is glad. Add: to see him. --- [The girl is glad to see him.]
- 6. The girl is glad to see him. Change: happy. --- [The girl is happy to see him.]
- 7. The girl is happy to see him. Change: was. --- [The girl was happy to see him.]
- 8. The girl was happy to see him. Change: surprised. --- [The girl was surprised to see him.1
- 9. The girl was surprised to see him. Change: her mother. --- [The girl was surprised to see her mother.]
- 10. The girl was surprised to see her mother. Change: friend. --- [The girl was surprised to see her friend.]

- 1. Her laugh made me upset. Repeat.
- 2. Her laugh made me upset. Add: very loud. --- [Her very loud laugh made me upset.]
- 3. Her very loud laugh made me upset. Change: his. --- [His very loud laugh made me upset.]
- 4. His very loud laugh made me upset. Change: their. --- [Their very loud laugh made me upset.]
- 5. Their very loud laugh made me upset. Change: surprised. --- [Their very loud laugh made me surprised.]
- 6. Their very loud laugh made me surprised. Change: emotional. --- [Their very loud laugh made me emotional.]

- 1. I have a fear of darkness. Repeat.
- 2. I have a fear of darkness. Change: she. --- [She has a fear of darkness.]
- 3. She has a fear of darkness. Change: he. --- [He has a fear of darkness.]
- 4. He has a fear of darkness. Change: they. --- [They have a fear of darkness.]
- 5. They have a fear of darkness. Change: animals. --- [They have a fear of animals.]
- 6. They have a fear of animals. Change: you. --- [You have a fear of animals.]
- 7. You have a fear of animals. Change: birds. --- [You have a fear of birds.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The man was upset because of the lady. Repeat.
- 2. The man was upset because of the lady. Change: emotional. --- [The man was emotional because of the lady.]
- 3. The man was emotional because of the lady. Change: glad. --- [The man was glad because of the lady.]
- 4. The man was glad because of the lady. Change: surprised. --- [The man was surprised because of the lady.]
- 5. The man was surprised because of the lady. Change: child. --- [The man was surprised because of the child.]
- 6. The man was surprised because of the child. Change: laughed. --- [The man laughed because of the child.]
- 7. The man laughed because of the child. Change: had fun. --- [The man had fun because of the child.]
- 8. The man had fun because of the child. Change: pleasure. --- [The man had pleasure because of the child.]

- 1. He can't always control his emotions. Repeat.
- 2. He can't always control his emotions. Change: I. --- [I can't always control my emotions.]
- 3. I can't always control my emotions. Change: she. --- [She can't always control her emotions.]
- 4. She can't always control her emotions. Change: they. --- [They can't always control their emotions.]
- 5. Learning English is fun. Repeat.
- 6. Learning English is fun. Change: a language. --- [Learning a language is fun.]
- 7. Learning a language is fun. Add: full of. --- [Learning a language is full of fun.]
- 8. Learning a language is full of fun. Change: English. --- [Learning English is full of fun.]
- 9. Learning English is full of fun. Change: pleasure. --- [Learning English is full of pleasure.]
- 10. Learning English is full of pleasure. Change: has been. --- [Learning English has been full of pleasure.]

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Are you lonely?
- 2. Are you an emotional person?
- 3. What makes you emotional?
- 4. Have you been upset with someone? Why?
- 5. What fears do you have?
- 6. What makes you glad?
- 7. What makes you laugh?
- 8. Do you think learning English is fun? Why or why not?

Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. This paper is smooth.
- 2. There are some black spots on the wall.
- 3. Our cat has a specific spot where he loves to sleep.
- 4. Today is her special day because it's her birthday.
- 5. English is a widely spoken language.
- 6. She clearly said the word "comfortable".
- 7. We started with a basically simple idea.

- 8. I like the idea greatly.
- 9. I specifically asked him not to be late.
- 10. We went to England specifically to visit our friends.
- 11. The teacher taught me the proper pronunciation of the words.
- 12. She said the words properly.
- 13. He is a relatively good English teacher.
- 14. She has relatively good pay.

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Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. The teacher taught me the proper pronunciation of the words.
- 2. We went to England specifically to visit our friends.
- 3. Our cat has a specific spot where he loves to sleep.
- 4. There was a beautiful spot in my town that I liked.
- 5. I started with a relatively good pay in the company.

- [1. The teacher taught me | the proper pronunciation of the words.]
- [2. We went to England | specifically to visit our friends.]
- [3. Our cat has a specific spot | where he loves to sleep.]
- [4. There was a beautiful spot in my town | that I liked.]
- [5. I started with a relatively good pay | in the company.]

- 1. This paper is smooth. Repeat.
- 2. This paper is smooth. Change: her hair. --- [Her hair is smooth.]
- 3. Her hair is smooth. Add: very. --- [Her hair is very smooth.]
- 4. Her hair is very smooth. Change: hands. --- [Her hands are very smooth.]
- 5. Her hands are very smooth. Change: his. --- [His hands are very smooth.]
- 6. His hands are very smooth. Change: hard. --- [His hands are very hard.]
- 7. His hands are very hard. Change: the floor. --- [The floor is very hard.]
- 8. The floor is very hard. Add: it isn't soft. --- [The floor is very hard; it isn't soft.]

- 1. English is a language. Repeat.
- 2. English is a language. Add: spoken. --- [English is a spoken language.]
- 3. English is a spoken language. Add: widely. --- [English is a widely spoken language.]
- 4. English is a widely spoken language. Add: in the world. --- [English is a widely spoken language in the world.]

- 1. There's a spot on the wall. Repeat.
- 2. There's a spot on the wall. Add: black. --- [There's a black spot on the wall.]
- 3. There's a black spot on the wall. Change: some. --- [There are some black spots on the wall.]
- 4. There are some black spots on the wall. Change: board. --- [There are some black spots on the board.]
- 5. There is a nice spot in my town. Repeat.
- 6. There is a nice spot in my town. Add: that I like. --- [There is a nice spot in my town that I like.]
- 7. There is a nice spot in my town that I like. Change: beautiful. --- [There is a beautiful spot in my town that I like.]
- 8. There is a beautiful spot in my town that I like. Transform: past tense. --- [There was a beautiful spot in my town that I liked.]
- 9. There was a beautiful spot in my town that I liked. Change: visited. --- [There was a beautiful spot in my town that I visited.]

- 1. Today is her day. Repeat.
- 2. Today is her day. Add: special. --- [Today is her special day.]
- 3. Today is her special day. Add: it's her birthday. --- [Today is her special day; it's her birthday.]
- 4. Today is her special day; it's her birthday. Add: because. --- [Today is her special day because it's her birthday.]
- 5. Today is her special day because it's her birthday. Add: 25th. --- [Today is her special day because it's her 25th birthday.]

- 1. I asked him not to be late. Repeat.
- 2. I asked him not to be late. Add: specifically. --- [I specifically asked him not to be late.]
- 3. I specifically asked him not to be late. Change: she. --- [She specifically asked him not to be late.]
- 4. She specifically asked him not to be late. Change: you. --- [You specifically asked him not to be late.]
- 5. You specifically asked him not to be late. Change: clearly. --- [You clearly asked him not to be late.]
- 6. You clearly asked him not to be late. Change: I. --- [I clearly asked him not to be late.]
- 7. I clearly asked him not to be late. Change: her. --- [I clearly asked her not to be late.]
- 8. I clearly asked her not to be late. Change: properly. --- [I properly asked her not to be late.]
- 9. I properly asked her not to be late. Change: told. --- [I properly told her not to be late.]
- 10. I properly told her not to be late. Transform: who. --- [Who properly told her not to be late?]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We talked about a specific problem in the company. Repeat.
- 2. We talked about a specific problem in the company. Change: issue. --- [We talked about a specific issue in the company.]
- 3. We talked about a specific issue in the company. Change: school. --- [We talked about a specific issue in the school.]
- 4. We talked about a specific issue in the school. Change: discussed. --- [We discussed a specific issue in the school.]
- 5. We discussed a specific issue in the school. Change: concern. --- [We discussed a specific concern in the school.]
- 6. We discussed a specific concern in the school. Change: they. --- [They discussed a specific concern in the school.]

- 1. We started with a simple idea. Repeat.
- 2. We started with a simple idea. Add: basically. --- [We started with a basically simple idea.]
- 3. We started with a basically simple idea. Change: they. --- [They started with a basically simple idea.]
- 4. They started with a basically simple idea. Change: I. --- [I started with a basically simple idea.]
- 5. I started with a basically simple idea. Change: relatively. --- [I started with a relatively simple idea.]
- 6. I started with a relatively simple idea. Change: good. --- [I started with a relatively good idea.]
- 7. I started with a relatively good idea. Change: job. --- [I started with a relatively good job.]
- 8. I started with a relatively good job. Change: pay. --- [I started with a relatively good pay.]
- 9. I started with a relatively good pay. Add: in the company. --- [I started with a relatively good pay in the company.]
- 10. I started with a relatively good pay in the company. Change: position. --- [I started with a relatively good position in the company.]

- 1. The teacher taught me the pronunciation of words. Repeat.
- 2. The teacher taught me the pronunciation of words. Add: proper. --- [The teacher taught me the proper pronunciation of words.]
- 3. The teacher taught me the proper pronunciation of words. Change: my mother. --- [My mother taught me the proper pronunciation of words.]
- 4. My mother taught me the proper pronunciation of words. Transform: who. --- [Who taught me the proper pronunciation of words?]
- 5. I like the idea very much. Repeat.
- 6. I like the idea very much. Change: greatly. --- [I like the idea greatly.]
- 7. I like the idea greatly. Change: design. --- [I like the design greatly.]
- 8. I like the design greatly. Add: house. --- [I like the house design greatly.]
- 9. I like the house design greatly. Change: they. --- [They like the house design greatly.]
- 10. They like the house design greatly. Change: room. --- [They like the room design greatly.]

1. Is English a widely spoken language in the world? --- Yes, English ... [Yes, English is a widely spoken language in the world.]

- 2. Does your teacher teach you the proper pronunciation of words? --- Yes, my teacher ... [Yes, my teacher teaches me the proper pronunciation of words.]
- 3. Are there any black spots on that wall? --- No, there aren't ... [No, there aren't any black spots on that wall.]
- 4. Do you like speaking English greatly? --- Yes, I like speaking ... [Yes, I like speaking English greatly.]
- 5. Is this a special day for you? --- No, this isn't ... [No, this isn't a special day for me.]
- 6. What specific spot do you like in your country? --- The specific spot ... [The specific spot I like in my country is ______.]
- 7. Are your hands smooth? --- Yes, my hands ... [Yes, my hands are smooth.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. special
- 2. specific
- 3. specifically
- 4. clearly
- 5. widely
- 6. properly
- 7. relatively
- 8. basically
- 9. greatly
- 10. proper



- 1. The manager has a good relationship with the workers.
- 2. What is your relation to Susan? I am her brother.
- 3. Her relatives are in the city.
- 4. A trainer's role is to train and help people.
- 5. There is a visitor outside their house.



- 6. We have a training team in the company.
- 7. The builder made a very beautiful house design.
- 8. The health minister visited our place.
- 9. Their neighbors are friendly.
- 10. She had an enemy when she was in university.



- 1. She looks lonely.
- 2. The girl is very emotional.
- 3. The man was upset because of the lady.
- 4. They were surprised when she arrived.
- 5. Learning English is fun.

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- 6. There's fun in learning English.
- 7. I was glad when I saw him yesterday.
- 8. He can't always control his emotions.
- 9. He gave the lady a flower and it gave her pleasure.
- 10. They laughed at me.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 6.3

- 1. This paper is smooth.
- 2. There are some black spots on the wall.
- 3. Our cat has a specific spot where he loves to sleep.
- 4. Today is her special day because it's her birthday.
- 5. English is a widely spoken language.



- 6. She clearly said the word "comfortable".
- 7. We started with a basically simple idea.
- 8. I like the idea greatly.
- 9. I specifically asked him not to be late.
- 10. We went to England specifically to visit our friends.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. relation
- 2. relative
- 3. relationship
- 4. trainer
- 5. builder
- 6. neighbor
- 7. minister
- 8. role
- 9. enemy
- **10**. team

- 1. There's a visitor. Repeat.
- 2. There's a visitor. Add: outside. --- [There's a visitor outside.]
- 3. There's a visitor outside. Add: the house. --- [There's a visitor outside the house.]
- 4. There's a visitor outside the house. Add: enormous. --- [There's a visitor outside the enormous house.]
- 5. There's a visitor outside the enormous house. Add: across the street. --- [There's a visitor outside the enormous house across the street.]

- 1. The girl is lonely. Repeat.
- 2. The girl is lonely. Change: upset. --- [The girl is upset.]
- 3. The girl is upset. Change: emotional. --- [The girl is emotional.]
- 4. The girl is emotional. Change: glad. --- [The girl is glad.]
- 5. The girl is glad. Add: to see him. --- [The girl is glad to see him.]
- 6. The girl is glad to see him. Change: happy. --- [The girl is happy to see him.]
- 7. The girl is happy to see him. Change: was. --- [The girl was happy to see him.]
- 8. The girl was happy to see him. Change: surprised. --- [The girl was surprised to see him.]
- 9. The girl was surprised to see him. Change: her mother. --- [The girl was surprised to see her mother.]
- 10. The girl was surprised to see her mother. Change: friend. --- [The girl was surprised to see her friend.]

- 1. English is a language. Repeat.
- 2. English is a language. Add: spoken. --- [English is a spoken language.]
- 3. English is a spoken language. Add: widely. --- [English is a widely spoken language.]
- 4. English is a widely spoken language. Add: in the world. --- [English is a widely spoken language in the world.]

- 1. We talked about a specific problem in the company. Repeat.
- 2. We talked about a specific problem in the company. Change: issue. --- [We talked about a specific issue in the company.]
- 3. We talked about a specific issue in the company. Change: school. --- [We talked about a specific issue in the school.]
- 4. We talked about a specific issue in the school. Change: discussed. --- [We discussed a specific issue in the school.]
- 5. We discussed a specific issue in the school. Change: concern. --- [We discussed a specific concern in the school.]
- 6. We discussed a specific concern in the school. Change: they. --- [They discussed a specific concern in the school.]

- 1. I have some relatives in the city. Repeat.
- 2. I have some relatives in the city. Change: they. --- [They have some relatives in the city.]
- 3. They have some relatives in the city. Change: you. --- [You have some relatives in the city.]
- 4. You have some relatives in the city. Change: friends. --- [You have some friends in the city.]
- 5. The manager has a good relationship with the workers. Repeat.
- 6. The manager has a good relationship with the workers. Change: my. --- [My manager has a good relationship with the workers.]
- 7. My manager has a good relationship with the workers. Change: us. --- [My manager has a good relationship with us.]

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Sentence and Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

- 1. The manager has a good relationship with the workers.
- 2. There is a good relationship between staff and pupils at the school.
- 3. The role of a trainer is to train and help the workers in the company.
- 4. Do you have a good relationship with your family?
- 5. Are you a team member?
- 6. What is the role of a trainer?

- [1. The manager has a good relationship | with the workers.]
- [2. There is a good relationship | between staff and pupils | at the school.]
- [3. The role of a trainer is to train and help the workers | in the company.]
- [4. Do you have a good relationship with your family?→]
- [5. Are you a team member?→]
- [6. What is the role of a trainer?→]

- 1. She has some friends in university. Repeat.
- 2. She has some friends in university. Change: relatives. --- [She has some relatives in university.]
- 3. She has some relatives in university. Change: enemies. --- [She has some enemies in university.]
- 4. She has some enemies in university. Change: they. --- [They have some enemies in university.]
- 5. They have some enemies in university. Change: school. --- [They have some enemies in school.]
- 6. They have some enemies in school. Change: supermarket. --- [They have some enemies in the supermarket.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I have a fear of darkness. Repeat.
- 2. I have a fear of darkness. Change: she. --- [She has a fear of darkness.]
- 3. She has a fear of darkness. Change: he. --- [He has a fear of darkness.]
- 4. He has a fear of darkness. Change: they. --- [They have a fear of darkness.]
- 5. They have a fear of darkness. Change: animals. --- [They have a fear of animals.]
- 6. They have a fear of animals. Change: you. --- [You have a fear of animals.]
- 7. You have a fear of animals. Change: birds. --- [You have a fear of birds.]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. The teacher taught me the proper pronunciation of words.
- 2. We went to England specifically to visit our friends.
- 3. Our cat has a specific spot where he loves to sleep.
- 4. There was a beautiful spot in my town that I liked.
- 5. I started with a relatively good pay in the company.

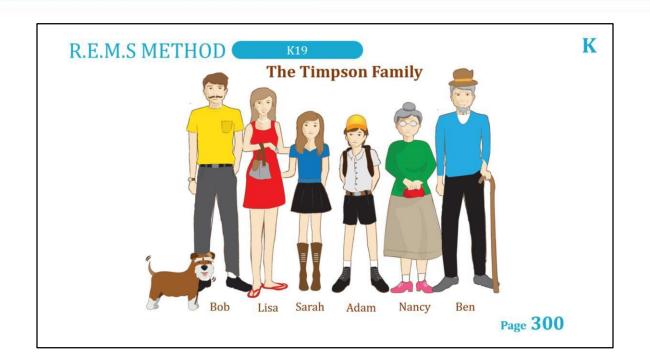
- [1. The teacher taught me | the proper pronunciation of words.]
- [2. We went to England | specifically to visit our friends.]
- [3. Our cat has a specific spot | where he loves to sleep.]
- [4. There was a beautiful spot in my town | that I liked.]
- [5. I started with a relatively good pay | in the company.]

1. Is English a widely spoken language in the world? --- Yes, English ... [Yes, English is a widely spoken language in the world.]

- 2. Does your teacher teach you the proper pronunciation of words? --- Yes, my teacher ... [Yes, my teacher teaches me the proper pronunciation of words.]
- 3. Are there any black spots on that wall? --- No, there aren't ... [No, there aren't any black spots on that wall.]
- 4. Do you like speaking English greatly? --- Yes, I like speaking ... [Yes, I like speaking English greatly.]
- 5. Is this a special day for you? --- No, this isn't ... [No, this isn't a special day for me.]
- 6. What specific spot do you like in your country? --- The specific spot ... [The specific spot I like in my country is ______.]
- 7. Are your hands smooth? --- Yes, my hands ... [Yes, my hands are smooth.]

- 1. There is a good relationship between staff and pupils at the school.
- 2. The builder made a very beautiful house design.
- 3. He gave the lady a flower and it gave her pleasure.
- 4. The teacher taught me the proper pronunciation of the words.
- 5. Our cat has a specific spot where he loves to sleep.
- 6. He is a relatively good English teacher.
- 7. The health minister visited our place.
- 8. The manager has a good relationship with the workers.

Please refer to the definition file.



K

Talking About People -

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

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We use reflexive pronouns when we want to refer back to the subject of the sentence or clause.

Reflexive pronouns end in "-self" or "-selves".

Examples: "She saw herself in the mirror", "The doctor examined himself", "They took care of themselves", etc.

SINGULAR REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS: myself, yourself, herself, himself, itself

PLURAL REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS: ourselves, yourselves, themselves

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I saw myself in the mirror.
- 2. He saw himself in the mirror.
- 3. She saw herself in the mirror.
- 4. You saw yourself in the mirror.
- 5. The cat saw itself in the mirror.
- 6. They saw themselves in the mirror.
- 7. We saw ourselves in the mirror.
- 8. You saw yourselves in the mirror.
- 9. My friends saw themselves in the mirror.
- 10. The bird washed itself in the sea.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. myself
- 2. yourself
- 3. herself
- 4. himself
- 5. itself
- 6. ourselves
- 7. themselves

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I can see myself in the mirror. Repeat.
- 2. I can see myself in the mirror. Change: you, yourself. --- [You can see yourself in the mirror.]
- 3. You can see yourself in the mirror. Change: he, himself. --- [He can see himself in the mirror.]
- 4. He can see himself in the mirror. Change: she, herself. --- [She can see herself in the mirror.]
- 5. She can see herself in the mirror. Change: they, themselves. --- [They can see themselves in the mirror.]
- 6. They can see themselves in the mirror. Change: we, ourselves. --- [We can see ourselves in the mirror.]
- 7. We can see ourselves in the mirror. Change: you, yourselves. --- [You can see yourselves in the mirror.]

- 1. I am teaching myself how to play the piano. Repeat.
- 2. I am teaching myself how to play the piano. Change: you, yourself. --- [You are teaching yourself how to play the piano.]
- 3. You are teaching yourself how to play the piano. Change: he, himself. --- [He is teaching himself how to play the piano.]
- 4. He is teaching himself how to play the piano. Change: she, herself. --- [She is teaching herself how to play the piano.]
- 5. She is teaching herself how to play the piano. Change: they, themselves. --- [They are teaching themselves how to play the piano.]
- 6. They are teaching themselves how to play the piano. Change: we, ourselves.
- --- [We are teaching ourselves how to play the piano.]
- 7. We are teaching ourselves how to play the piano. Change: you, yourselves. --
- [You are teaching yourselves how to play the piano.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

- She saw myself in the mirror. --- [incorrect She saw herself in the mirror.]
- 2. I saw himself in the mirror. --- [incorrect I saw myself in the mirror.]
- 3. They saw themselves in the mirror. --- [correct]
- 4. We saw themselves in the mirror. --- [incorrect We saw ourselves in the mirror.]
- 5. I taught myself how to play the piano. --- [correct]
- 6. She taught himself English. --- [incorrect She taught herself English.]
- 7. We are teaching ourselves how to play the piano. --- [correct]
- 8. He is teaching himself how to play the piano. --- [correct]
- He laughed at themselves when they made a mistake. --- [incorrect He laughed at himself when he made a mistake.]
- 10. The bird washed itself in the sea. --- [correct]

- 1. The doctor examined himself. Repeat.
- 2. The doctor examined himself. Change: herself. --- [The doctor examined herself.]
- 3. The doctor examined herself. Change: themselves. --- [The doctors examined themselves.]
- 4. The doctors examined themselves. Transform: who. --- [Who examined themselves?]
- 5. The teacher laughed at herself. Repeat.
- 6. The teacher laughed at herself. Change: himself. --- [The teacher laughed at himself.]
- 7. The teacher laughed at himself. Change: teachers. --- [The teachers laughed at themselves.]
- 8. The teachers laughed at themselves. Change: I. --- [I laughed at myself.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- 1. Can you see yourself in the mirror? --- Yes, I can see ... [Yes, I can see myself in the mirror.]
- 2. Do you teach yourself English? --- Yes, I sometimes ... [Yes, I sometimes teach myself English.]
- 3. Do people see themselves in the mirror? --- Yes, people see ... [Yes, people see themselves in the mirror.]
- 4. Does your friend teach herself how to play the piano? --- Yes, my friend ... [Yes, my friend teaches herself how to play the piano.]
- 5. Do you laugh at yourself when you make a mistake? --- No, I don't laugh ... [No, I don't laugh at myself when I make a mistake.]

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Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. taught / I / myself / to / play / how / piano / the.
- 2. themselves / examined / doctors / the.
- 3. see / we / ourselves / in / can / the / mirror.
- 4. himself / the / laughed / at / teacher.
- 5. mirror / saw / myself / I / the / in.
- 6. sea / washed / itself / the / in / bird / the.

- [1. I taught myself how to play the piano.]
- [2. The doctors examined themselves.]
- [3. We can see ourselves in the mirror.]
- [4. The teacher laughed at himself.]
- [5. I saw myself in the mirror.]
- [6. The bird washed itself in the sea.]

Please refer to the definition file.







- 1. He likes to spin the bottle on the table.
- 2. She stared at the lady wearing a red dress.
- 3. The girl stayed inside the room.
- 4. The mother ignored the crying baby.
- 5. She mailed the letter yesterday.
- 6. Family members need to maintain good relationships with one another.
- 7. There's a tiny object on the table.
- 8. My desire is to be a doctor.
- 9. There's waste paper in the bag.
- 10. I could feel the wetness of her tears.
- 11. We have a wooden table at home.
- 12. That singer is known to young people.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and pronounce the words.

- 1. spin
- 2. stare
- 3. stay
- 4. ignore
- 5. mail
- 6. maintain
- 7. wooden
- 8. known
- 9. waste
- 10. desire

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He likes to spin the bottle on the table. Repeat.
- 2. He likes to spin the bottle on the table. Change: she --- [She likes to spin the bottle on the table.]
- 3. She likes to spin the bottle on the table. Change: I. --- [I like to spin the bottle on the table.]
- 4. I like to spin the bottle on the table. Change: we. --- [We like to spin the bottle on the table.1
- 5. We like to spin the bottle on the table. Change: they. --- [They like to spin the bottle on the table.]
- 6. They like to spin the bottle on the table. Change: want. --- [They want to spin the bottle on the table.]
- 7. They want to spin the bottle on the table. Change: you. --- [You want to spin the bottle on the table.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She ignored me.
- 2. He ignored me.
- 3. They ignored me.
- 4. You ignored me.
- 5. You ignored him.
- 6. They ignored him.
- 7. We ignored him.
- 8. I ignored him.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She stared at the dirt on the floor. Repeat.
- 2. She stared at the dirt on the floor. Change: table. --- [She stared at the dirt on the table.1
- 3. She stared at the dirt on the table. Change: I. --- [I stared at the dirt on the table.]
- 4. She stared at the lady wearing a red dress. Repeat.
- 5. She stared at the lady wearing a red dress. Change: they. --- [They stared at the lady wearing a red dress.]
- 6. They stared at the lady wearing a red dress. Change: white. --- [They stared at the lady wearing a white dress.]
- 7. They stared at the lady wearing a white dress. Change: woman. --- [They stared at the woman wearing a white dress.]
- 8. They stared at the woman wearing a white dress. Change: staring. --- [They are staring at the woman wearing a white dress.]

- 1. The girl stayed inside the room. Repeat.
- 2. The girl stayed inside the room. Change: boy. --- [The boy stayed inside the room.]
- 3. The boy stayed inside the room. Change: his. --- [The boy stayed inside his room.]
- 4. The boy stayed inside his room. Add: yesterday. --- [The boy stayed inside his room yesterday.]
- 5. The boy stayed inside his room yesterday. Transform: who. --- [Who stayed inside his room yesterday?]
- 6. The boy stayed inside his room yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did the boy stay inside his room?]
- 7. The boy stayed inside his room yesterday. Add: didn't. --- [The boy didn't stay inside his room yesterday.]

- 1. My desire is to teach English. Repeat.
- 2. My desire is to teach English. Change: her. --- [Her desire is to teach English.]
- 3. Her desire is to teach English. Change: become a doctor. --- [Her desire is to become a doctor.]
- 4. Her desire is to become a doctor. Add: famous. --- [Her desire is to become a famous doctor.]
- 5. Her desire is to become a famous doctor. Change: his. --- [His desire is to become a famous doctor.]
- 6. His desire is to become a famous doctor. Transform: what. --- [What is his desire?]
- 7. His desire is to become a famous doctor. Change: teacher. --- [His desire is to become a famous teacher.]

- 1. She already mailed the letter yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. She already mailed the letter yesterday. Change: the teacher. --- [The teacher already mailed the letter yesterday.]

- 3. The teacher already mailed the letter yesterday. Change: man. --- [The man already mailed the letter yesterday.]
- 4. The man already mailed the letter yesterday. Change: manager. --- [The manager already mailed the letter yesterday.]
- 5. The manager already mailed the letter yesterday. Change: sent. --- [The manager already sent the letter yesterday.]
- 6. The manager already sent the letter yesterday. Change: trainer. --- [The trainer already sent the letter yesterday.]
- 7. The trainer already sent the letter yesterday. Change: mailed. --- [The trainer already mailed the letter yesterday.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We have a wooden table at home. Repeat.
- 2. We have a wooden table at home. Change: they. --- [They have a wooden table at home.]
- 3. They have a wooden table at home. Change: spoon. --- [They have a wooden spoon at home.]
- 4. They have a wooden spoon at home. Change: chair. --- [They have a wooden chair at home.1
- 5. They have a wooden chair at home. Change: school. --- [They have a wooden chair at school.]
- 6. They have a wooden chair at school. Change: we. --- [We have a wooden chair at school.]
- 7. We have a wooden chair at school. Change: table. --- [We have a wooden table at school.]

- 1. There is a tiny object on the table. Repeat.
- 2. There is a tiny object on the table. Change: are. --- [There are tiny objects on the table.]
- 3. There are tiny objects on the table. Transform: where. --- [Where are there tiny objects? / Where are the tiny objects?]
- 4. There's waste paper on the floor. Repeat.
- 5. There's waste paper on the floor. Change: chair. --- [There's waste paper on the chair.]
- 6. There's waste paper on the chair. Transform: where. --- [Where is there waste paper? / Where's the waste paper?]
- 7. There's waste paper on the chair. Change: in the bag. --- [There's waste paper in the bag.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. That singer is famous. Repeat.
- 2. That singer is famous. Change: known. --- [That singer is known.]
- 3. That singer is known. Add: to young people. --- [That singer is known to young people.]
- 4. That singer is known to young people. Transform: who --- [Who is known to young people?]
- 5. I could feel the wetness of her tears. Repeat.
- 6. I could feel the wetness of her tears. Change: have felt. --- [I have felt the wetness of her tears.]
- 7. I have felt the wetness of her tears. Change: she. --- [She has felt the wetness of her tears.]
- 8. She has felt the wetness of her tears. Change: skin. --- [She has felt the wetness of her skin.]

- 1. Family members need to maintain good relationships with one another. Repeat.
- 2. Family members need to maintain good relationships with one another. Change: they. --- [They need to maintain good relationships with one another.]
- 3. They need to maintain good relationships with one another. Change: we. --- [We need to maintain good relationships with one another.]
- 4. He maintained his position in the company. Repeat.
- 5. He maintained his position in the company. Add: as a manager. --- [He maintained his position as a manager in the company.]
- 6. He maintained his position as a manager in the company. Change: she. --- [She maintained her position as a manager in the company.]
- 7. She maintained her position as a manager in the company. Add: has. --- [She has maintained her position as a manager in the company.]

- 1. What are your desires?
- 2. Do you have a wooden table at home?
- 3. Do you think it's important to maintain good relationships with other people? Why? Why not?
- 4. When you don't have work, where do you usually stay? Why?