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Imagining Situations or Events -

SECOND CONDITIONAL

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The second conditional is a structure used for talking about unreal situations in the present or in the future.

Second conditional sentences consist of two clauses, an "if" clause and a main clause.

The structure is: If + past simple, ... would + infinitive.

Examples: "If I had a million dollars, I would buy an enormous house", "If I were you, I would study English", etc.

- 1. If I were a man, I would marry her.
- 2. If I were a student, I would study English.
- 3. If he were a woman, he would always wear a dress.
- 4. If you were a teacher, you would teach me English.
- 5. If she were rich, she would visit other countries.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. If I were a man, I would marry her. Repeat.
- 2. If I were a man, I would marry her. Change: woman, him. --- [If I were a woman, I would marry him.]
- 3. If I were you, I would visit England. Repeat.
- 4. If I were you, I would visit England. Change: him, go. --- [If I were him, I would go to England.]
- 5. If I were him, I would go to England. Change: her, visit. --- [If I were her, I would visit England.]
- 6. If I were her, I would visit England. Change: she, me. --- [If she were me, she would visit England.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

- 1. "If you were me, you would speak Filipino" is a second conditional sentence. --- [correct]
- 2. "If the train breaks down, it will not arrive on time" is a second conditional sentence. --- [incorrect first conditional]
- 3. "If the weather is pleasant, she will go to school" is a second conditional sentence. --- [incorrect first conditional]
- 4. "If he were young, he would play basketball" is a second conditional sentence. --- [correct]
- 5. "If he studies hard, he passes the test" is a second conditional sentence. --- [incorrect zero conditional]
- 6. "If it rained, I would stay at home with my sister" is a second conditional sentence. --- [correct]
- 7. "If I were a man, I would marry her" is a second conditional sentence. --[correct]

- 1. If the bus breaks down, it will not arrive on time. Repeat.
- 2. If the bus breaks down, it will not arrive on time. Transform: 2nd conditional. -
- -- [If the bus broke down, it would not arrive on time.]
- 3. If it rains, they will get wet. Repeat.
- 4. If it rains, they will get wet. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If it rained, they would get wet.]
- 5. If it rains, the players will get wet. Repeat.
- 6. If it rains, the players will get wet. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If it rained, the players would get wet.]

- 7. If you get hungry, you will eat. Repeat.
- 8. If you get hungry, you will eat. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If you got hungry, you would eat.]
- 9. If I drink too much coffee, I feel sick. Repeat.
- 10. If I drink too much coffee, I feel sick. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If I drank too much coffee, I would feel sick.]
- 11. If the weather is pleasant, she will go to school. Repeat.
- 12. If the weather is pleasant, she will go to school. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If the weather was pleasant, she would go to school.]
- 13. If I study hard, I will pass the exam. Repeat.
- 14. If I study hard, I will pass the exam. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If I studied hard, I would pass the exam.]

- 1. If the bus breaks down, it will not arrive on time. Repeat.
- 2. If the bus breaks down, it will not arrive on time. Transform: 2nd conditional. -
- -- [If the bus broke down, it would not arrive on time.]
- 3. If the bus broke down, it would not arrive on time. Change: train. --- [If the train broke down, it would not arrive on time.]
- 4. If the train broke down, it would not arrive on time. Change: car. --- [If the car broke down, it would not arrive on time.]
- 5. If it rains, the students will get wet. Repeat.
- 6. If it rains, the students will get wet. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If it rained, the students would get wet.]
- 7. If it rained, the students would get wet. Change: teachers. --- [If it rained, the teachers would get wet.]
- 8. If it rained, the teachers would get wet. Change: I. --- [If it rained, I would get wet.]
- 9. If I were a man, I would marry her. Repeat.
- 10. If I were a man, I would marry her. Change: she. --- [If she were a man, she would marry her.]
- 11. If she were a man, she would marry her. Change: you. --- [If you were a man, you would marry her.]
- 12. If you were a man, you would marry her. Add: love. [--- If you were a man, you would love and marry her.]

- 1. If you were me, you would speak Filipino. --- [second conditional sentence]
- 2. If the train breaks down, it will not arrive on time. --- [first conditional sentence]
- 3. If the weather is pleasant, she will go to school. --- [first conditional sentence]
- 4. If he were young, he would play basketball. --- [second conditional sentence]
- 5. If he studies hard, he passes the test. --- [zero conditional sentence]
- 6. If it rains, I will stay at home with my sister. --- [first conditional sentence]
- 7. If I were a man, I would marry her. --- [second conditional sentence]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE K21.7

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Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. if / were / you / teacher / a / would / teach / English / me / you.
- 2. Filipino / if / speak / you / me / were / would / you.
- 3. she / if / rich / were / would / she / other / visit / countries.
- 4. rained / it / I / would / if / wet / get.
- 5. school / the / weather / if / pleasant / would / she / to / go / was.

- [1. If you were a teacher, you would teach me English.]
- [2. If you were me, you would speak Filipino.]
- [3. If she were rich, she would visit other countries.]
- [4. If it rained, I would get wet.]
- [5. If the weather was pleasant, she would go to school.]



- 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.



- 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.

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- 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.

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- 1. If I were a man, I would marry her.
- 2. If I were a student, I would study English.
- 3. If he were a woman, he would always wear a dress.
- 4. If you were a teacher, you would teach me English.
- 5. If she were rich, she would visit other countries.

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 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.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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.]

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.1
- 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. If the bus breaks down, it will not arrive on time. Repeat.
- 2. If the bus breaks down, it will not arrive on time. Transform: 2nd conditional. -
- -- [If the bus broke down, it would not arrive on time.]
- 3. If it rains, they will get wet. Repeat.
- 4. If it rains, they will get wet. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If it rained, they would get wet.]
- 5. If it rains, the players will get wet. Repeat.
- 6. If it rains, the players will get wet. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If it rained, the players would get wet.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 7. If you get hungry, you will eat. Repeat.
- 8. If you get hungry, you will eat. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If you got hungry, you would eat.]
- 9. If I drink too much coffee, I feel sick. Repeat.
- 10. If I drink too much coffee, I feel sick. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If I drank too much coffee, I would feel sick.]
- 11. If the weather is pleasant, she will go to school. Repeat.
- 12. If the weather is pleasant, she will go to school. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If the weather was pleasant, she would go to school.]
- 13. If I study hard, I will pass the exam. Repeat.
- 14. If I study hard, I will pass the exam. Transform: 2nd conditional. --- [If I studied hard, I would pass the exam.]

- 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.]

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.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

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

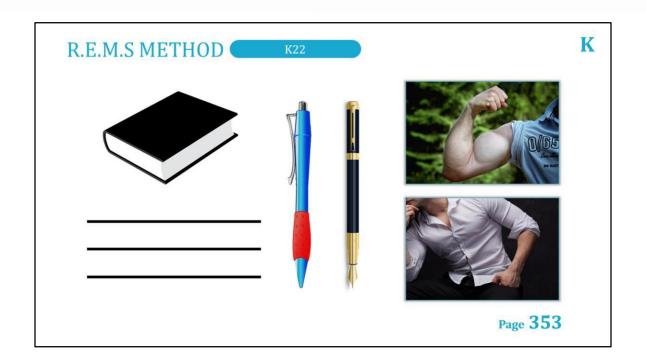
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- 3. "If the weather is pleasant, she will go to school" is a second conditional sentence. --- [incorrect - first conditional]
- 4. "If he were young, he would play basketball" is a second conditional sentence. --- [correct]
- 5. "If he studies hard, he passes the test" is a second conditional sentence. ---[incorrect - zero conditional]
- 6. "If it rained, I would stay at home with my sister" is a second conditional sentence. --- [correct]
- 7. "If I were a man, I would marry her" is a second conditional sentence. ---[correct]

- 1. Family members need to maintain good relationships with one another.
- 2. They want to spin the bottle on the table.
- 3. If he were a woman, he would always wear a dress.
- 4. The bird washed itself in the sea.
- 5. We are teaching ourselves how to play the piano.
- 6. His desire is to become a famous doctor.
- 7. If the bus breaks down, it will not arrive on time.

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. This line is straight.
- 2. I went straight home last night.
- 3. He has much strength to do the job.
- 4. My sister has sufficient money to buy a new car.
- 5. This method is suitable for students learning English.
- 6. I had a terrible dream last night.
- 7. I wrote my letter on a separate paper.
- 8. My town is beautiful and peaceful.
- 9. The baby is still asleep.
- 10. The room is big and tidy.
- 11. Her blouse is tight.
- 12. This room belongs to me.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE K22.2

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. This line is straight. Repeat.
- 2. This line is straight. Change: street. --- [This street is straight.]
- 3. This street is straight. Change: road. --- [This road is straight.]
- 4. This road is straight. Change: way. --- [This way is straight.]
- 5. This way is straight. Change: that. --- [That way is straight.]
- 6. That way is straight. Change: her hair. --- [Her hair is straight.]

- 1. This pen is mine. Repeat.
- 2. This pen is mine. Change: belongs. --- [This pen belongs to me.]
- 3. This pen belongs to me. Change: house. --- [This house belongs to me.]
- 4. This house belongs to me. Change: blouse. --- [This blouse belongs to me.]
- 5. This blouse belongs to me. Add: trousers. --- [These blouse and trousers belong to me.]
- 6. These blouse and trousers belong to me. Change: you. --- [These blouse and trousers belong to you.]
- 7. These blouse and trousers belong to you. Change: those. --- [Those blouse and trousers belong to you.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My town is beautiful. Repeat.
- 2. My town is beautiful. Change: peaceful. --- [My town is peaceful.]
- 3. My town is peaceful. Change: our. --- [Our town is peaceful.]
- 4. Our town is peaceful. Change: school. --- [Our school is peaceful.]
- 5. Our school is peaceful. Change: house. --- [Our house is peaceful.]
- 6. Our house is peaceful. Change: room. --- [Our room is peaceful.]
- 7. Our room is peaceful. Change: tidy. --- [Our room is tidy.]
- 8. Our room is tidy. Change: my. --- [My room is tidy.]
- 9. The house across the street is peaceful. Repeat.
- 10. The house across the street is peaceful. Change: tidy. --- [The house across the street is tidy.]
- 11. The house across the street is tidy. Change: building. --- [The building across the street is tidy.]
- 12. The building across the street is tidy. Change: buildings. --- [The buildings across the street are tidy.]

- 1. I went straight home last night. Repeat.
- 2. I went straight home last night. Change: she. --- [She went straight home last night.]
- 3. She went straight home last night. Change: they. --- [They went straight home last night.]
- 4. They went straight home last night. Transform: future tense. --- [They will go straight home.]
- 5. They will go straight home. Change: I. --- [I will go straight home.]
- 6. I will go straight home. Change: always. --- [I always go straight home.]
- 7. I always go straight home. Add: after working. --- [I always go straight home after working.]
- 8. I always go straight home after working. Change: he. --- [He always goes straight home after working.]

- 1. Her blouse is tight. Repeat.
- 2. Her blouse is tight. Change: shoes. --- [Her shoes are tight.]
- 3. Her shoes are tight. Add: trousers. --- [Her shoes and trousers are tight.]
- 4. Her shoes and trousers are tight. Add: very. --- [Her shoes and trousers are very tight.]
- 5. Her shoes and trousers are very tight. Change: my. --- [My shoes and trousers are very tight.]
- 6. My shoes and trousers are very tight. Change: our. --- [Our shoes and trousers are very tight.]
- 7. Our shoes and trousers are very tight. Change: the man's. --- [The man's shoes and trousers are very tight.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He has enough strength to do the job. Repeat.
- 2. He has enough strength to do the job. Change: much. --- [He has much strength to do the job.]
- 3. He has much strength to do the job. Change: sufficient. --- [He has sufficient strength to do the job.]
- 4. He has sufficient strength to do the job. Change: they. --- [They have sufficient strength to do the job.]
- 5. They have sufficient strength to do the job. Change: I. --- [I have sufficient strength to do the job.]
- 6. I have sufficient strength to do the job. Change: time. --- [I have sufficient time to do the job.]
- 7. I have sufficient time to do the job. Change: money. --- [I have sufficient money to do the job.]

- 1. The baby is still asleep. Repeat.
- 2. The baby is still asleep. Add: mother. --- [The baby and the mother are still asleep.]
- 3. The baby and the mother are still asleep. Add: inside the room. --- [The baby and the mother are still asleep inside the room.]
- 4. The baby and the mother are still asleep inside the room. Transform: who. --- [Who are still asleep inside the room?]
- 5. I had a terrible dream last night. Repeat.
- 6. I had a terrible dream last night. Change: he. --- [He had a terrible dream last night.]
- 7. He had a terrible dream last night. Change: committed, crime. --- [He committed a terrible crime last night.]
- 8. He committed a terrible crime last night. Change: we. --- [We committed a terrible crime last night.]

- 1. These toys are suitable for children. Repeat.
- 2. These toys are suitable for children. Change: books. --- [These books are suitable for children.]
- 3. These books are suitable for children. Change: adults. --- [These books are suitable for adults.]
- 4. These books are suitable for adults. Change: movies. --- [These movies are suitable for adults.]
- 5. These movies are suitable for adults. Change: kids. --- [These movies are suitable for kids.]
- 6. These movies are suitable for kids. Change: activities. --- [These activities are suitable for kids.]
- 7. These activities are suitable for kids. Change: lessons. --- [These lessons are suitable for kids.]

- 1. I wrote my letter on another paper. Repeat.
- 2. I wrote my letter on another paper. Change: separate. --- [I wrote my letter on separate paper.]

- 3. I wrote my letter on separate paper. Change: she. ---[She wrote her letter on separate paper.]
- 4. She wrote her letter on separate paper. Add: sheet. --- [She wrote her letter on a separate sheet of paper.]
- 5. She wrote her letter on a separate sheet of paper. Change: you. --- [You wrote your letter on a separate sheet of paper.]
- 6. You wrote your letter on a separate sheet of paper. Transform: where. --- [Where did you write your letter?]
- 7. You wrote your letter on a separate sheet of paper. Add: have. --- [You have written your letter on a separate sheet of paper.]
- 8. I live in a separate house from my parents. Repeat.
- 9. I live in a separate house from my parents. Change: she. --- [She lives in a separate house from her parents.]
- 10. She lives in a separate house from her parents. Change: he. --- [He lives in a separate house from his parents.]

Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- 1. sufficient
- 2. terrible
- 3. straight (adv)
- 4. straight (adj)
- 5. belong
- 6. separate (adj)
- 7. strength

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. straight
- 2. strength
- 3. sufficient
- 4. terrible
- 5. separate
- 6. asleep
- 7. sufficient
- 8. belong

Please refer to the definition file.

- 1. I sometimes get up at 5:00 in the morning.
- 2. The basketball players got up when the man arrived.
- 3. I grew up in a small town.
- 4. Watch out for cars when you cross the road.
- 5. My baby wakes up at 4:00 in the morning.
- 6. I usually wake my husband up at 6:00 in the morning.
- 7. My friend is looking after her child.

- 1. I get up at 5 o'clock. Repeat.
- 2. I get up at 5 o'clock. Add: in the morning. --- [I get up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]
- 3. I get up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Change: she. --- [She gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]
- 4. She gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Add: sometimes. --- [She sometimes gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]
- 5. She sometimes gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Change: wakes up. --- [She sometimes wakes up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]
- 6. She sometimes wakes up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Change: I. --- [I sometimes wake up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]
- 7. I sometimes wake up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Change: 6. --- [I sometimes wake up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]

- 1. I sometimes wake my husband up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Repeat.
- 2. I sometimes wake my husband up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: sister. --- [I sometimes wake my sister up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]

- 3. I sometimes wake my sister up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: her. --- [I sometimes wake her up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]
- 4. I sometimes wake her up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: them. --- [I sometimes wake them up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]
- 5. I sometimes wake them up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: him. --- [I sometimes wake him up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]
- 6. I sometimes wake him up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: 5. --- [I sometimes wake him up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]
- 7. I sometimes wake him up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Change: usually. --- [I usually wake him up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]

- 1. The basketball players got up when the man arrived. Repeat.
- 2. The basketball players got up when the man arrived. Change: they. --- [They got up when the man arrived.]
- 3. They got up when the man arrived. Change: lady. --- [They got up when the lady arrived.]
- 4. They got up when the lady arrived. Change: after the class. --- [They got up after the class.]
- 5. They got up after the class. Change: we. --- [We got up after the class.]
- 6. We got up after the class. Add: and went out. --- [We got up and went out after the class.]
- 7. We got up and went out after the class. Add: of the room. --- [We got up and went out of the room after the class.]
- 8. We got up and went out of the room after the class. Change: the students. --[The students got up and went out of the room after the class.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I grew up in a small town. Repeat.
- 2. I grew up in a small town. Change: my friend. --- [My friend grew up in a small town.]
- 3. My friend grew up in a small town. Change: village. --- [My friend grew up in a small village.]
- 4. My friend grew up in a small village. Change: city. --- [My friend grew up in a small city.]
- 5. My friend grew up in a small city. Change: she. --- [She grew up in a small city.]
- 6. She grew up in a small city. Change: they. --- [They grew up in a small city.]
- 7. They grew up in a small city. Change: we. --- [We grew up in a small city.]
- 8. We grew up in a small city. Change: I. --- [I grew up in a small city.]

- 1. Watch out for cars when you cross the road. Repeat.
- 2. Watch out for cars when you cross the road. Add: you. --- [You watch out for cars when you cross the road.]
- 3. You watch out for cars when you cross the road. Change: I. --- [I watch out for cars when I cross the road.]
- 4. I watch out for cars when I cross the road. Transform: past tense. --- [I watched out for cars when I crossed the road.]
- 5. I watched out for cars when I crossed the road. Change: they. --- [They watched out for cars when they crossed the road.]
- 6. They watched out for cars when they crossed the road. Transform: who. --- [Who watched out for cars when they crossed the road?]
- 7. They watched out for cars when they crossed the road. Add: yesterday. --[They watched out for cars when they crossed the road yesterday.]

- 1. My friend looks after her child. Repeat.
- 2. My friend looks after her child. Change: looking. --- [My friend is looking after her child.]
- 3. My friend is looking after her child. Change: his. --- [My friend is looking after his child.]
- 4. My friend is looking after his child. Change: I, my. --- [I am looking after my child.]
- 5. I am looking after my child. Add: my husband. --- [My husband and I are looking after our child.]
- 6. My husband and I are looking after our child. Change: children. --- [My husband and I are looking after our children.]
- 7. My husband and I are looking after our children. Add: not. --- [My husband and I are not looking after our children.]

- 1. What time do you usually wake up?
- 2. What time do you usually get up?
- 3. Do you watch out for cars when you cross the road? Why?
- 4. Do you look after someone or something? Who / what?
- 5. Do you wake your parents up?
- 6. Where did you grow up?

K

Talking About Purpose -IN ORDER, SO THAT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF

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We use "so that" and "in order to" to talk about purpose.

For example, "I'll go by train so that I will arrive earlier", "I sent him a message so that he would know I was going out of the country",

"In order to pass the exam, you need to study hard", etc.

We often leave out "that" after "so" in informal situations: I cooked for breakfast so we'll have something to eat.

"For the purpose of" is followed by a gerund. For example, "I will study hard for the purpose of passing the test".

"For the purpose of" can usually be shortened to "to" and we replace the gerund with an infinitive.

For example, "I will study hard to pass the test".

- 1. I need to study hard in order to pass the test.
- 2. I need to study hard so that I will pass the test.
- 3. I need to study hard so I will pass the test.
- 4. I need to study hard for the purpose of passing the test.
- 5. I need to study hard to pass the test.
- 6. She needs to go out of the country in order to work.
- 7. She needs to go out of the country so that she can work.
- 8. She needs to go out of the country so she can work.
- 9. She needs to go out of the country for the purpose of working.
- 10. She needs to go out of the country to work.

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She studies hard in order to pass the test. Repeat.
- 2. She studies hard in order to pass the test. Change: the girl. --- [The girl studies hard in order to pass the test.]
- 3. The girl studies hard in order to pass the test. Change: so that. --- [The girl studies hard so that she will pass the test.]
- 4. The girl studies hard so that she will pass the test. Change: for the purpose of. --- [The girl studies hard for the purpose of passing the test.]
- 5. The girl studies hard for the purpose of passing the test. Change: to. --- [The girl studies hard to pass the test.]
- 6. The girl studies hard to pass the test. Change: so. --- [The girl studies hard so she will pass the test.]
- 7. The girl studies hard so she will pass the test. Change: studied. --- [The girl studied hard so she would pass the test.]
- 8. The girl studied hard so she would pass the test. Change: boy. --- [The boy studied hard so he would pass the test.]

- 1. She went out of the country so she could work. Repeat.
- 2. She went out of the country so she could work. Change: in order to. --- [She went out of the country in order to work.]
- 3. She went out of the country in order to work. Change: so that. --- [She went out of the country so that she could work.]
- 4. She went out of the country so that she could work. Change: for the purpose of. --- [She went out of the country for the purpose of working.]
- 5. She went out of the country for the purpose of working. Change: to. --- [She went out of the country to work.]
- 6. She went out of the country to work. Change: they. --- [They went out of the country to work.]
- 7. They went out of the country to work. Change: I. --- [I went out of the country to work.]

- 1. She woke up early. Repeat.
- 2. She woke up early. Add: to cook breakfast. --- [She woke up early to cook breakfast.]
- 3. She woke up early to cook breakfast. Change: in order to. --- [She woke up early in order to cook breakfast.]
- 4. She woke up early in order to cook breakfast. Change: so that. --- [She woke up early so that she could cook breakfast.]
- 5. She woke up early so that she could cook breakfast. Change: for the purpose of. --- [She woke up early for the purpose of cooking breakfast.]
- 6. She woke up early for the purpose of cooking breakfast. Change: so. --- [She woke up early so she could cook breakfast.]
- 7. She woke up early so she could cook breakfast. Change: to. --- [She woke up early to cook breakfast.]
- 8. She woke up early to cook breakfast. Add: for us. --- [She woke up early to cook breakfast for us.]
- 9. She woke up early to cook breakfast for us. Transform: who. --- [Who woke up early to cook breakfast for us?]

- 1. The doctor is in our house. Repeat.
- 2. The doctor is in our house. Add: to examine my child. --- [The doctor is in our house to examine my child.]
- 3. The doctor is in our house to examine my child. Change: for the purpose of. -
- -- [The doctor is in our house for the purpose of examining my child.]
- 4. The doctor is in our house for the purpose of examining my child. Change: to. --- [The doctor is in our house to examine my child.]
- 5. The doctor is in our house to examine my child. Change: so that. --- [The doctor is in our house so that he can examine my child.]
- 6. The doctor is in our house so that he can examine my child. Change: in order to. --- [The doctor is in our house in order to examine my child.]
- 7. The doctor is in our house in order to examine my child. Change: so. --- [The doctor is in our house so he can examine my child.]

- 1. The teacher is in the classroom in order to give us an exam. Repeat.
- 2. The teacher is in the classroom in order to give us an exam. Change: for the purpose. --- [The teacher is in the classroom for the purpose of giving us an exam.]
- 3. The teacher is in the classroom for the purpose of giving us an exam. Change: to. --- [The teacher is in the classroom to give us an exam.]
- 4. The teacher is in the classroom to give us an exam. Change: man. --- [The man is in the classroom to give us an exam.]
- 5. The man is in the classroom to give us an exam. Change: so that. --- [The man is in the classroom so that he can give us an exam.]
- 6. The man is in the classroom so that he can give us an exam. Change: in order to. --- [The man is in the classroom in order to give us an exam.]
- 7. The man is in the classroom in order to give us an exam. Change: so. --- [The man is in the classroom so he can give us an exam.]

- 1. For what purpose do you study English?
- 2. What do you do in order to improve your English?
- 3. Do you speak English at school?
- 4. Do you think speaking English at home is helpful in order to improve your English? Why orwhy not?
- 5. What should a student do in order to improve his/her English?

K

- 1. This line is straight.
- 2. I went straight home last night.
- 3. He has much strength to do the job.
- 4. My sister has sufficient money to buy a new car.
- 5. This method is suitable for students learning English.

K

- 6. I had a terrible dream last night.
- 7. I wrote my letter on a separate paper.
- 8. My town is beautiful and peaceful.
- 9. The baby is still asleep.
- 10. The room is big and tidy.



- 1. I sometimes get up at 5:00 in the morning.
- 2. The basketball players got up when the man arrived.
- 3. I grew up in a small town.
- 4. Watch out for cars when you cross the road.
- 5. My baby wakes up at 4:00 in the morning.
- 6. I usually wake my husband up at 6:00 in the morning.
- 7. My friend is looking after her child.



- 1. I need to study hard in order to pass the test.
- 2. I need to study hard so that I will pass the test.
- 3. I need to study hard so I will pass the test.
- 4. I need to study hard for the purpose of passing the test.
- 5. I need to study hard to pass the test.



- 6. She needs to go out of the country in order to work.
- 7. She needs to go out of the country so that she can work.
- 8. She needs to go out of the country so she can work.
- 9. She needs to go out of the country for the purpose of working.
- 10. She needs to go out of the country to work.

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. This line is straight. Repeat.
- 2. This line is straight. Change: street. --- [This street is straight.]
- 3. This street is straight. Change: road. --- [This road is straight.]
- 4. This road is straight. Change: way. --- [This way is straight.]
- 5. This way is straight. Change: that. --- [That way is straight.]
- 6. That way is straight. Change: her hair. --- [Her hair is straight.]

- 1. I sometimes wake my husband up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Repeat.
- 2. I sometimes wake my husband up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: sister.
- --- [I sometimes wake my sister up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]
- 3. I sometimes wake my sister up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: her. --- [I sometimes wake her up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]
- 4. I sometimes wake her up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: them. --- [I sometimes wake them up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]
- 5. I sometimes wake them up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: him. --- [I sometimes wake him up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]
- 6. I sometimes wake him up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Change: 5. --- [I sometimes wake him up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]
- 7. I sometimes wake him up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Change: usually. --- [I usually wake him up at 5 o'clock in the morning.]

- 1. She woke up early. Repeat.
- 2. She woke up early. Add: to cook breakfast. --- [She woke up early to cook breakfast.]
- 3. She woke up early to cook breakfast. Change: in order to. --- [She woke up early in order to cook breakfast.]
- 4. She woke up early in order to cook breakfast. Change: so that. --- [She woke up early so that she could cook breakfast.]
- 5. She woke up early so that she could cook breakfast. Change: for the purpose of. --- [She woke up early for the purpose of cooking breakfast.]
- 7. She woke up early for the purpose of cooking breakfast. Change: so. --- [She woke up early so she could cook breakfast.]
- 8. She woke up early so she could cook breakfast. Change: to. --- [She woke up early to cook breakfast.]
- 9. She woke up early to cook breakfast. Add: for us. --- [She woke up early to cook breakfast for us.]
- 10. She woke up early to cook breakfast for us. Transform: who. --- [Who woke up early to cook breakfast for us?]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My town is beautiful. Repeat.
- 2. My town is beautiful. Change: peaceful. --- [My town is peaceful.]
- 3. My town is peaceful. Change: our. --- [Our town is peaceful.]
- 4. Our town is peaceful. Change: school. --- [Our school is peaceful.]
- 5. Our school is peaceful. Change: house. --- [Our house is peaceful.]
- 6. Our house is peaceful. Change: room. --- [Our room is peaceful.]
- 7. Our room is peaceful. Change: tidy. --- [Our room is tidy.]
- 8. Our room is tidy. Change: my. --- [My room is tidy.]
- 9. The house across the street is peaceful. Repeat.
- 10. The house across the street is peaceful. Change: tidy. --- [The house across the street is tidy.]
- 11. The house across the street is tidy. Change: building. --- [The building across the street is tidy.]
- 12. The building across the street is tidy. Change: buildings. --- [The buildings across the street are tidy.]

R.E.M.S METHOD

REV 8.8

K

Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- 1. sufficient
- 2. terrible
- 3. straight (adv)
- 4. straight (adj)
- 5. belong
- 6. separate (adj)
- 7. strength

- 1. The basketball players got up when the man arrived. Repeat.
- 2. The basketball players got up when the man arrived. Change: they. --- [They got up when the man arrived.]
- 3. They got up when the man arrived. Change: lady. --- [They got up when the lady arrived.]
- 4. They got up when the lady arrived. Change: after the class. --- [They got up after the class.]
- 5. They got up after the class. Change: we. --- [We got up after the class.]
- 6. We got up after the class. Add: and went out. --- [We got up and went out after the class.]
- 7. We got up and went out after the class. Add: of the room. --- [We got up and went out of the room after the class.]
- 8. We got up and went out of the room after the class. Change: the students. --[The students got up and went out of the room after the class.]

- 1. What time do you usually wake up?
- 2. What time do you usually get up?
- 3. Do you watch out for cars when you cross the road? Why?
- 4. Do you look after someone or something? Who / what?
- 5. Do you wake your parents up?
- 6. Where did you grow up?

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I grew up in a small town. Repeat.
- 2. I grew up in a small town. Change: my friend. --- [My friend grew up in a small town.]
- 3. My friend grew up in a small town. Change: village. --- [My friend grew up in a small village.]
- 4. My friend grew up in a small village. Change: city. --- [My friend grew up in a small city.]
- 5. My friend grew up in a small city. Change: she. --- [She grew up in a small city.]
- 6. She grew up in a small city. Change: they. --- [They grew up in a small city.]
- 7. They grew up in a small city. Change: we. --- [We grew up in a small city.]
- 8. We grew up in a small city. Change: I. --- [I grew up in a small city.]

- 1. The teacher is in the classroom in order to give us an exam. Repeat.
- 2. The teacher is in the classroom in order to give us an exam. Change: for the purpose. --- [The teacher is in the classroom for the purpose of giving us an exam.]
- 3. The teacher is in the classroom for the purpose of giving us an exam. Change: to. --- [The teacher is in the classroom to give us an exam.]
- 4. The teacher is in the classroom to give us an exam. Change: man. --- [The man is in the classroom to give us an exam.]
- 5. The man is in the classroom to give us an exam. Change: so that. --- [The man is in the classroom so that he can give us an exam.]
- 6. The man is in the classroom so that he can give us an exam. Change: in order to. --- [The man is in the classroom in order to give us an exam.]
- 7. The man is in the classroom in order to give us an exam. Change: so. --- [The man is in the classroom so he can give us an exam.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He has enough strength to do the job. Repeat.
- 2. He has enough strength to do the job. Change: much. --- [He has much strength to do the job.]
- 3. He has much strength to do the job. Change: sufficient. --- [He has sufficient strength to do the job.]
- 4. He has sufficient strength to do the job. Change: they. --- [They have sufficient strength to do the job.]
- 5. They have sufficient strength to do the job. Change: I. --- [I have sufficient strength to do the job.]
- 6. I have sufficient strength to do the job. Change: time. --- [I have sufficient time to do the job.]
- 7. I have sufficient time to do the job. Change: money. ---[I have sufficient money to do the job.]

Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- 1. get up
- 2. grow up
- 3. watch out
- 4. wake somebody up
- 5. look after someone/something

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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1. This pen belongs to me. Write.

Change: house --- [This house belongs to me.]

2. The house across the street is peaceful. Write.

Change: tidy --- [The house across the street is tidy.]

3. Our shoes and trousers are very tight. Write.

Change: the man's --- [The man's shoes and trousers are very tight.]

4. I sometimes wake my husband up at 6 o'clock in the morning. Write.

Change: sister --- [I sometimes wake my sister up at 6 o'clock in the morning.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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5. The basketball players got up when the man arrived. Write.

Change: they --- [They got up when the man arrived.]

6. You watch out for cars when you cross the road. Write.

Change: I --- [I watch out for cars when I cross the road.]

7. The teacher is in the classroom in order to give us an exam. Write.

Change: for the purpose --- [The teacher is in the classroom for the purpose of giving us an exam.]

8. They have sufficient strength to do the job. Write.

Change: I --- [I have sufficient strength to do the job.]

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Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. My friendship with him is strong.
- 2. I was full of excitement about my friend's wedding.
- 3. Their professor is a master at teaching young students.
- 4. England has a high cost of living.
- 5. The nurse is helping the doctor.
- 6. The teacher noted the mistakes of the students.
- 7. She stated her name and address.
- 8. The red dress fits her.
- 9. She developed her English because she studied hard.
- 10. I was full of sadness when she died.
- 11. The remains of my food were on the table.
- 12. Her relationship with him is wonderful.

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My relationship with him is strong. Repeat.
- 2. My relationship with him is strong. Change: friendship. --- [My friendship with him is strong.]
- 3. My friendship with him is strong. Change: her. --- [Her friendship with him is strong.]
- 4. Her friendship with him is strong. Change: wonderful. --- [Her friendship with him is wonderful.1
- 5. Her friendship with him is wonderful. Change: their. --- [Their friendship with him is wonderful.]
- 6. Their friendship with him is wonderful. Change: exciting. --- [Their friendship with him is exciting.]
- 7. Their friendship with him is exciting. Change: my. --- [My friendship with him is exciting.]

- 1. I was full of excitement for my friend's wedding. Repeat.
- 2. I was full of excitement for my friend's wedding. Change: our. --- [I was full of excitement for our friend's wedding.]
- 3. I was full of excitement for our friend's wedding. Change: birthday. --- [I was full of excitement for our friend's birthday.]
- 4. I was full of excitement for our friend's birthday. Change: sadness, death. --- [I was full of sadness for our friend's death.]
- 5. I was full of sadness for our friend's death. Change: they, their. --- [They were full of sadness for their friend's death.]
- 6. They were full of sadness for their friend's death. Change: teacher. --- [They were full of sadness for their teacher's death.]
- 7. They were full of sadness for their teacher's death. Change: I, my. --- [I was full of sadness for my teacher's death.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She stated her name and address. Repeat.
- 2. She stated her name and address. Change: the nurse. --- [The nurse stated her name and address.]
- 3. The nurse stated her name and address. Change: student. --- [The student stated her name and address.]
- 4. The student stated her name and address. Change: I, my. --- [I stated my name and address.]
- 5. The teacher noted the mistakes of the students. Repeat.
- 6. The teacher noted the mistakes of the students. Change: I. --- [I noted the mistakes of the students.]
- 7. I noted the mistakes of the students. Change: she. --- [She noted the mistakes of the students.]
- 8. She noted the mistakes of the students. Change: they. --- [They noted the mistakes of the students.]

- 1. The red dress fits her. Repeat.
- 2. The red dress fits her. Change: my friend. --- [The red dress fits my friend.]
- 3. The red dress fits my friend. Add: and blue. --- [The red and blue dresses fit my friend.]
- 4. The red and blue dresses fit my friend. Add: me. --- [The red and blue dresses fit my friend and me.]
- 5. The red and blue dresses fit my friend and me. Change: shirts. --- [The red and blue shirts fit my friend and me.]
- 6. The red and blue shirts fit my friend and me. Add: don't. --- [The red and blue shirts don't fit my friend and me.]
- 7. The red and blue shirts don't fit my friend and me. Change: blouses. --- [The red and blue blouses don't fit my friend and me.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The remains of my food were on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The remains of my food were on the table. Change: plate. --- [The remains of my food were on the plate.]
- 3. The remains of my food were on the plate. Change: her. --- [The remains of her food were on the plate.]
- 4. The remains of her food were on the plate. Change: his. --- [The remains of his food were on the plate.]
- 5. The remains of his food were on the plate. Change: their. --- [The remains of their food were on the plate.]
- 6. The remains of their food were on the plate. Change: our. --- [The remains of our food were on the plate.]
- 7. The remains of our food were on the plate. Change: are. --- [The remains of our food are on the plate.]

- 1. She developed her English. Repeat.
- 2. She developed her English. Add: because she studied hard. --- [She developed her English because she studied hard.]
- 3. She developed her English because she studied hard. Change: I, my. --- [I developed my English because I studied hard.]
- 4. I developed my English because I studied hard. Change: they, their. --- [They developed their English because they studied hard.]
- 5. They developed their English because they studied hard. Change: you, your. --- [You developed your English because you studied hard.]
- 6. You developed your English because you studied hard. Add: have. --- [You have developed your English because you studied hard.]
- 7. You have developed your English because you studied hard. Change: the nurse, her. --- [The nurse has developed her English because she studied hard.]
- 8. The nurse has developed her English because she studied hard. Change: his, he. --- [The nurse has developed his English because he studied hard.]

- 1. What countries do you think have a high cost of living?
- 2. Does your country have a high cost of living?
- 3. What are you a master at?
- 4. How can we develop our English?
- 5. Do you have a wonderful friendship with somebody?

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. friendship
- 2. excitement
- 3. living
- 4. develop
- 5. remains
- 6. wonderful
- 7. sadness

Please refer to the definition file.

- 1. The government official is in his office.
- 2. He is the leading official in our country.
- 3. I was doing fine when I visited your country.
- 4. Their success largely depends on their hard work.
- 5. We have plenty of time to finish the activity.
- 6. I know the most famous band in my country.
- 7. The meal costs \$20 per person.
- 8. That type of car was famous in the 1970s.
- 9. I had that sort of job before.
- 10. He has a set of false teeth.
- 11. This lesson has a set of exercises.
- 12. This sort of weather is good for me.

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE K26.2

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I know a band. Repeat.
- 2. I know a band. Add: in my country. --- [I know a band in my country.]
- 3. I know a band in my country. Add: famous. --- [I know a famous band in my country.]
- 4. I know a famous band in my country. Add: and its members. --- [I know a famous band in my country and its members.]

- 1. The government official is in his office. Repeat.
- 2. The government official is in his office. Change: her. --- [The government official is in her office.]
- 3. The government official is in her office. Add: leading. --- [The leading government official is in her office.]
- 4. The leading government official is in her office. Change: will be. --- [The leading government official will be in her office.]
- 5. The leading government official will be in her office. Add: tomorrow. --- [The leading government official will be in her office tomorrow.]
- 6. The leading government official will be in her office tomorrow. Transform: who. --- [Who will be in her office tomorrow?]

- 1. I was doing fine. Repeat.
- 2. I was doing fine. Add: staying in this place. --- [I was doing fine staying in this place.]
- 3. I was doing fine staying in this place. Change: working. --- [I was doing fine working in this place.]
- 4. I was doing fine working in this place. Change: she. --- [She was doing fine working in this place.]
- 5. She was doing fine working in this place. Change: we. --- [We were doing fine working in this place.]
- 6. We were doing fine working in this place. Change: city. --- [We were doing fine working in this city.]
- 7. We were doing fine working in this city. Change: are. --- [We are doing fine working in this city.]

- 1. We have plenty of time to finish the activity. Repeat.
- 2. We have plenty of time to finish the activity. Change: work. --- [We have plenty of time to finish the work.]
- 3. We have plenty of time to finish the work. Change: lesson. --- [We have plenty of time to finish the lesson.]
- 4. We have plenty of time to finish the lesson. Change: had. --- [We had plenty of time to finish the lesson.]
- 5. We had plenty of time to finish the lesson. Change: discussion. --- [We had plenty of time to finish the discussion.]
- 6. We had plenty of time to finish the discussion. Change: they. --- [They had plenty of time to finish the discussion.]
- 7. They had plenty of time to finish the discussion. Change: meeting. --- [They had plenty of time to finish the meeting.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The meal costs \$20 per person. Repeat.
- 2. The meal costs \$20 per person. Change: 30. --- [The meal costs \$30 per person.]
- 3. The meal costs \$30 per person. Change: student. --- [The meal costs \$30 per student.]
- 4. The meal costs \$30 per student. Change: child. --- [The meal costs \$30 per child.]
- 5. The meal costs \$30 per child. Change: family. --- [The meal costs \$30 per family.]
- 6. The meal costs \$30 per family. Change: teacher. --- [The meal costs \$30 per teacher.]

- 1. Their success depends on their hard work. Repeat.
- 2. Their success depends on their hard work. Add: largely. --- [Their success largely depends on their hard work.]
- 3. Their success largely depends on their hard work. Change: my. --- [My success largely depends on my hard work.]
- 4. My success largely depends on my hard work. Change: his. --- [His success largely depends on his hard work.]
- 5. His success largely depends on his hard work. Change: our. --- [Our success largely depends on our hard work.]
- 6. Our success largely depends on our hard work. Change: your. --- [Your success largely depends on your hard work.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I had that sort of job before. Repeat.
- 2. I had that sort of job before. Change: she. --- [She had that sort of job before.]
- 3. She had that sort of job before. Change: he. --- [He had that sort of job before.]
- 4. He had that sort of job before. Change: car. --- [He had that sort of car before.]
- 5. He had that sort of car before. Change: kind. --- [He had that kind of car before.]
- 6. He had that kind of car before. Change: type. --- [He had that type of car before.]
- 7. He had that type of car before. Change: we. --- [We had that type of car before.]
- 8. We had that type of car before. Change: they. --- They had that type of car before.]

- 1. A hot sort of weather is good for me. Repeat.
- 2. A hot sort of weather is good for me. Transform: what. --- [What sort of weather is good for me?]
- 3. This lesson has a set of exercises. Repeat.
- 4. This lesson has a set of exercises. Transform: what. --- [What does this lesson have?]
- 5. This lesson has a set of exercises. Change: questions. --- [This lesson has a set of questions.]
- 6. This lesson has a set of questions. Add: and answers. --- [This lesson has a set of questions and answers.]
- 7. This lesson has a set of questions and answers. Change: our. --- [Our lesson has a set of questions and answers.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. What sort of weather do you like?
- 2. What type of car do you prefer?
- 3. What famous band in your country do you like?
- 4. Who is the leading official in your country?
- 5. Do you have plenty of time to study English?
- 6. What does your success largely depend on?

R.E.M.S METHOD REV9.1 READING EXERCISE



- 1. My friendship with him is strong.
- 2. I was full of excitement for my friend's wedding.
- 3. Their professor is a master at teaching young students.
- 4. England has a high cost of living.
- 5. The nurse is helping the doctor.
- 6. The teacher noted the mistakes of the students.
- 7. She stated her name and address.
- 8. The red dress fits her.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 9.2

READING EXERCISE



- 1. The government official is in his office.
- 2. He is the leading official in our country.
- 3. I was doing fine when I visited your country.
- 4. Their success largely depends on their hard work.
- 5. We have plenty of time to finish the activity.
- 6. I know the most famous band in my country.
- 7. The meal costs \$20 per person.
- 8. That type of car was famous in the 1970s.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 9.3

READING EXERCISE



- 1. She developed her English because she studied hard.
- 2. I was full of sadness when she died.
- 3. The remains of my food were on the table.
- 4. Her relationship with him is wonderful.
- 5. I had that sort of job before.
- 6. He has a set of false teeth.
- 7. This lesson has a set of exercises.
- 8. This sort of weather is good for me.

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My relationship with him is strong. Repeat.
- 2. My relationship with him is strong. Change: friendship. --- [My friendship with him is strong.]
- 3. My friendship with him is strong. Change: her. --- [Her friendship with him is strong.]
- 4. Her friendship with him is strong. Change: wonderful. --- [Her friendship with him is wonderful.1
- 5. Her friendship with him is wonderful. Change: their. --- [Their friendship with him is wonderful.]
- 6. Their friendship with him is wonderful. Change: exciting. --- [Their friendship with him is exciting.]
- 7. Their friendship with him is exciting. Change: my. --- [My friendship with him is exciting.]

- 1. I know a band. Repeat.
- 2. I know a band. Add: in my country. --- [I know a band in my country.]
- 3. I know a band in my country. Add: famous. --- [I know a famous band in my country.]
- 4. I know a famous band in my country. Add: and its members. --- [I know a famous band in my country and its members.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. friendship
- 2. excitement
- 3. living
- 4. develop
- 5. remains
- 6. wonderful
- 7. sadness

- 1. I was full of excitement for my friend's wedding. Repeat.
- 2. I was full of excitement for my friend's wedding. Change: our. --- [I was full of excitement for our friend's wedding.]
- 3. I was full of excitement for our friend's wedding. Change: birthday. --- [I was full of excitement for our friend's birthday.]
- 4. I was full of excitement for our friend's birthday. Change: sadness, death. --- [I was full of sadness for our friend's death.]
- 5. I was full of sadness for our friend's death. Change: they, their. --- [They were full of sadness for their friend's death.]
- 6. They were full of sadness for their friend's death. Change: teacher. --- [They were full of sadness for their teacher's death.]
- 7. They were full of sadness for their teacher's death. Change: I, my. --- [I was full of sadness for my teacher's death.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She stated her name and address. Repeat.
- 2. She stated her name and address. Change: the nurse. --- [The nurse stated her name and address.]
- 3. The nurse stated her name and address. Change: student. --- [The student stated her name and address.]
- 4. The student stated her name and address. Change: I, my. --- [I stated my name and address.]
- 5. The teacher noted the mistakes of the students. Repeat.
- 6. The teacher noted the mistakes of the students. Change: I. --- [I noted the mistakes of the students.]
- 7. I noted the mistakes of the students. Change: she. --- [She noted the mistakes of the students.]
- 8. She noted the mistakes of the students. Change: they. --- [They noted the mistakes of the students.]

- 1. The government official is in his office. Repeat.
- 2. The government official is in his office. Change: her. --- [The government official is in her office.]
- 3. The government official is in her office. Add: leading. --- [The leading government official is in her office.]
- 4. The leading government official is in her office. Change: will be. --- [The leading government official will be in her office.]
- 5. The leading government official will be in her office. Add: tomorrow. --- [The leading government official will be in her office tomorrow.]
- 6. The leading government official will be in her office tomorrow. Transform: who. --- [Who will be in her office tomorrow?]

- 1. The red dress fits her. Repeat.
- 2. The red dress fits her. Change: my friend. --- [The red dress fits my friend.]
- 3. The red dress fits my friend. Add: and blue. --- [The red and blue dresses fit my friend.]
- 4. The red and blue dresses fit my friend. Add: me. --- [The red and blue dresses fit my friend and me.]
- 5. The red and blue dresses fit my friend and me. Change: shirts. --- [The red and blue shirts fit my friend and me.]
- 6. The red and blue shirts fit my friend and me. Add: don't. --- [The red and blue shirts don't fit my friend and me.]
- 7. The red and blue shirts don't fit my friend and me. Change: blouses. --- [The red and blue blouses don't fit my friend and me.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We have plenty of time to finish the activity. Repeat.
- 2. We have plenty of time to finish the activity. Change: work. --- [We have plenty of time to finish the work.]
- 3. We have plenty of time to finish the work. Change: lesson. --- [We have plenty of time to finish the lesson.]
- 4. We have plenty of time to finish the lesson. Change: had. --- [We had plenty of time to finish the lesson.]
- 5. We had plenty of time to finish the lesson. Change: discussion. --- [We had plenty of time to finish the discussion.]
- 6. We had plenty of time to finish the discussion. Change: they. --- [They had plenty of time to finish the discussion.]
- 7. They had plenty of time to finish the discussion. Change: meeting. --- [They had plenty of time to finish the meeting.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The remains of my food were on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The remains of my food were on the table. Change: plate. --- [The remains of my food were on the plate.]
- 3. The remains of my food were on the plate. Change: her. --- [The remains of her food were on the plate.]
- 4. The remains of her food were on the plate. Change: his. --- [The remains of his food were on the plate.]
- 5. The remains of his food were on the plate. Change: their. --- [The remains of their food were on the plate.]
- 6. The remains of their food were on the plate. Change: our. --- [The remains of our food were on the plate.]
- 7. The remains of our food were on the plate. Change: are. --- [The remains of our food are on the plate.]

- 1. She developed her English. Repeat.
- 2. She developed her English. Add: because she studied hard. --- [She developed her English because she studied hard.]
- 3. She developed her English because she studied hard. Change: I, my. --- [I developed my English because I studied hard.]
- 4. I developed my English because I studied hard. Change: they, their. --- [They developed their English because they studied hard.]
- 5. They developed their English because they studied hard. Change: you, your.
- --- [You developed your English because you studied hard.]
- 6. You developed your English because you studied hard. Add: have. --- [You have developed your English because you studied hard.]
- 7. You have developed your English because you studied hard. Change: the nurse, her. --- [The nurse has developed her English because she studied hard.]
- 8. The nurse has developed her English because she studied hard. Change: his, he. --- [The nurse has developed his English because he studied hard.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. What sort of weather do you like?
- 2. What type of car do you prefer?
- 3. What famous band in your country do you like?
- 4. Who is the leading official in your country?
- 5. Do you have plenty of time to study English?
- 6. What does your success largely depend on?

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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1. My relationship with him is strong. Write.

Change: friendship --- [My friendship with him is strong.]

2. I was full of excitement for my friend's wedding. Write.

Change: our --- [I was full of excitement for our friend's wedding.]

3. The nurse stated her name and address. Write.

Change: student --- [The student stated her name and address.]

4. The leading government official is in his office. Write.

Change: will be --- [The leading government official will be in his office.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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5. We have plenty of time to finish the activity. Write.

Change: work --- [We have plenty of time to finish the work.]

6. The meal costs \$30 per family. Write.

Change: teacher --- [The meal costs \$30 per teacher.]

7. Our success largely depends on our hard work. Write.

Change: your --- [Your success largely depends on your hard work.]