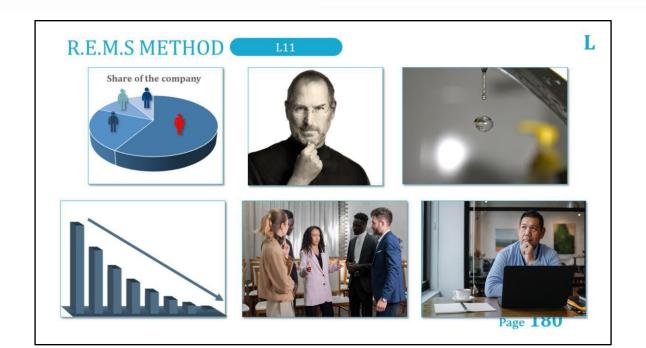
Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. Mr. Miller owned 50 percent of the shares of the company.
- 2. He bought some stocks in the company.
- 3. The head of the company is the owner.
- 4. The owner is selling the shares of his clothing business.
- 5. I make a draft first before writing the actual letter.
- 6. Let's get an umbrella because a drop of rain fell.
- 7. There was a 5% drop in stock price yesterday.
- 8. Changing heads affects the income of the business.

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- 9. Business ownership has to go through many processes.
- 10. My decision is final, I will go to London this year.
- 11. I was told by my head to think things over before making decisions.
- 12. The committee had made its final decision.
- 13. She qualifies to be the head of the academic department.
- 14. The decision made by the heads committee affects the income of the company.
- 15. The clothes shop ran out of stock of black dresses.

#### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE L11.P1

## **Sentence Chunking Drill**

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. The committee should think it over before strengthening punishments.
- 2. One should qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company.
- 3. In writing a business letter, you have to make a draft first.
- 4. A drop in prices will not affect the number of customers in the shop.
- 5. Our personal problems should never affect our jobs.

- [1. The committee should think it over | before strengthening punishments.]
- [2. One should qualify to buy some shares | to have ownership in this company.]
- [3. In writing a business letter, | you have to make a draft first.]
- [4. A drop in prices will not affect the number | of customers in the shop.]
- [5. Our personal problems | should never affect our jobs.]

- 1. The head must think it over before making decisions.
- 2. The head should think it over before making decisions.
- 3. The owner should think it over before making decisions.
- 4. The owner should think it over before making punishments.
- 5. The committee should think it over before making punishments.
- 6. The committee should think it over before strengthening punishments.
- 7. You should think it over before strengthening punishments.
- 8. You have to think it over before strengthening punishments.
- 9. You have to think it over before removing punishments.
- 10. You have to think it over before removing stuff.

### **Word Stress Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. qualifications
- 2. contract
- 3. inquiry
- 4. committee
- 5. decision
- 6. dentist
- 7. progressive
- 8. ownership
- 9. strengthening
- 10. affect

1. One should qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company. Repeat.

- 2. One should qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company. Change: you, must. --- [You must qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company.]
- 2. You must qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company. Change: own, access. --- [You must qualify to own some shares to have access in this company.]
- 3. You must qualify to own some shares to have access in this company. Change: stocks, business. --- [You must qualify to own some stocks to have access in this business.]
- 4. You must qualify to own some stocks to have access in this business. Change: arrange, authority. --- [You must arrange to own some stocks to have authority in this business.]
- 5. You must arrange to own some stocks to have authority in this business. Change: I, increase. --- [I must arrange to own some stocks to increase authority in this business.]

# **Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. You make a draft.
- 2. You make a draft first.
- 3. You have to make a draft first.
- 4. In writing, you have to make a draft first.
- 5. In writing a letter, you have to make a draft first.
- 6. In writing a business letter, you have to make a draft first.

- 1. A drop in prices will affect customers. Repeat.
- 2. A drop in prices will affect customers. Add: the number of. --- [A drop in prices will affect the number of customers.]
- 3. A drop in prices will affect the number of customers. Add: in the shop. --- [A drop in prices will affect the number of customers in the shop.]
- 4. A drop in prices will affect the number of customers in the shop. Add: not. --- [A drop in prices will not affect the number of customers in the shop.]

- 1. The owner's decisions affect the staff. Repeat.
- 2. The owner's decisions affect the staff. Change: committee. --- [The committee's decisions affect the staff.]
- 3. The committee's decisions affect the staff. Add: will. --- [The committee's decisions will affect the staff.]
- 4. The committee's decisions will affect the staff. Change: income. --- [The committee's decision will affect the income.]
- 5. The committee's decision will affect the income. Change: their. --- [The committee's decision will affect their income.]
- 6. The committee's decision will affect their income. Change: ability. --- [The committee's ability will affect their income.]
- 7. The committee's ability will affect their income. Change: head. --- [The head's ability will affect their income.]
- 8. The head's ability will affect their income. Add: overall. --- [The head's ability will affect their overall income.]

- 1. Her decision to go to Paris is not sure yet. Repeat.
- 2. Her decision to go to Paris is not sure yet. Transform: what. --- [What is her decision that is not sure yet?]
- 3. Ms. Jones was the only one to qualify for the position. Repeat.
- 4. Ms. Jones was the only one to qualify for the position. Transform: who. --- [Who was the only one to qualify for the position?]
- 5. We are having a meeting with the head tomorrow. Repeat.
- 6. We are having a meeting with the head tomorrow. Transform: when. --- [When are we having a meeting with the head?]
- 7. Our personal problems should never affect our jobs. Repeat.
- 8. Our personal problems should never affect our jobs. Transform: what. --- [What should never affect our jobs?]
- 9. The shop owner went to England. Repeat.
- 10. The shop owner went to England. Transform: where. --- [Where did the shop owner go?]

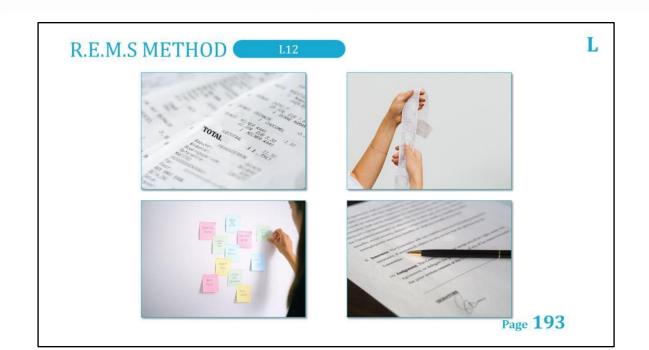
- 1. Here is the draft of my work. Change: are. --- [Here are the drafts of my work.]
- 2. My plant needs just a drop of water. Change: plants. --- [My plants need just a drop of water.]
- 3. She owned some shares in that big company. Add: didn't. --- [She didn't own any shares in that big company.]
- 4. They want to buy some stocks. Change: Maria. --- [Maria wants to buy some stocks.]
- 5. I want to know if the decision is final. Change: decisions. --- [I want to know if the decisions are final.]

# VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

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Please refer to the definition file.





**Talking About Preferences** 

# would prefer + infinitive

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This is used for polite requests or to ask someone in a polite way what they prefer.

1. Would you prefer to call him back or would you like me to call him for you?

- 2. Would you prefer to set this office up now or tomorrow?
- 3. Would you prefer to go with me when I give the book back?
- 4. I would prefer to pay you back immediately.
- 5. The old woman even paid her money in.
- 6. I would prefer to hold on the line rather than call you back.
- 7. Would you prefer to come back later or just hold on?
- 8. Could you hold on for a moment, please?

- 9. The total amount of the food is \$1000.
- 10. Her task is to set the table up.
- 11. She would prefer to pay her debts in full amount.
- 12. Our purchase's total amount will be paid by my dad.
- 13. I would prefer to keep the receipts myself.
- 14. He would prefer you give that back to him now.
- 15. We would like your boss to call us back on Monday.

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# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. debt
- 2. purchase
- 3. document
- 4. receipt
- 5. prefer

# **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Would you prefer to give the purchase back tomorrow?
- 2. Would you prefer to give the documents back tomorrow?
- 3. Would you prefer to give the list back tomorrow?
- 4. Would you prefer to give the list back later?
- 5. Would they prefer to give the list back later?
- 6. Would they prefer to give the books back later?
- 7. Would they prefer to set the books up later?
- 8. Would she prefer to set the books up later?
- 9. Would she prefer to set the hotel up later?
- 10. Would she prefer to set the hotel up herself?

- 1. He would prefer to pay me back early. Repeat.
- 2. He would prefer to pay me back early. Change: she, us. --- [She would prefer to pay us back early.]
- 3. She would prefer to pay us back early. Change: the debts, tonight. --- [She would prefer to pay the debts back tonight.]
- 4. She would prefer to pay the debts back tonight. Change: he, total. --- [He would prefer to pay the total back tonight.]
- 5. He would prefer to pay the total back tonight. Change: call back, you. --- [He would prefer to call you back tonight.]
- 6. He would prefer to call you back tonight. Change: his boss, on Monday. --- [He would prefer to call his boss back on Monday.]

- 1. I pay my money in at the bank.
- 2. I will pay my money in at the bank.
- 3. I will pay my money in at the bank tomorrow.
- 4. I will not pay my money in at the bank tomorrow.

# **Intermediate Multiple-slot Expansion Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. They prefer to hold on. Repeat.
- 2. They prefer to hold on. Add: would, now. --- [They would prefer to hold on now.]
- 3. They would prefer to hold on now. Add: than, call back. --- [They would prefer to hold on now than call back.]
- 4. They would prefer to hold on now than call back. Add: actually, tomorrow. --- [Actually, they would prefer to hold on now than call back tomorrow.]

- 1. I would prefer to pay the money back in half. Repeat.
- 2. I would prefer to pay the money back in half. Transform: what. --- [What would you prefer to pay back in half?]
- 3. She would prefer to call me back tonight. Repeat.
- 4. She would prefer to call me back tonight. Transform: when. --- [When would she prefer to call me back?]
- 5. We would prefer to set the president's office up first. Repeat.
- 6. We would prefer to set the president's office up first. Transform: where. --- [Where would they prefer to set up first?]
- 7. The president would prefer to do the task himself. Repeat.
- 8. The president would prefer to do the task himself. Transform: who. --- [Who would prefer to do the task himself?]
- 9. She would prefer to be in debt rather than die hungry. Repeat.
- 10. She would prefer to be in debt rather than die hungry. Transform: which. --- [Which would she prefer: to be in debt or die hungry?]

#### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE L12.P2

## **Sentence Chunking Drill**

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. You must qualify to own some stocks to have authority in this business.
- 2. The head should think it over before making decisions.
- 3. The clothes shop ran out of stock of black dresses.

- [1. You must qualify to own some stocks | to have authority in this business.]
- [2. The head should think it over | before making decisions.]
- [3. The clothes shop ran out of stock | of black dresses.]

#### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE L12.P2

## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 4. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities on stage tomorrow night.
- 5. I am not going to Japan with you next year because I'm saving up money.
- 6. I don't know what he would prefer to eat.
- 7. He would prefer to call you back tonight.

- [4. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities | on stage tomorrow night.]
- [5. I am not going to Japan with you next year | because I'm saving up money.]
- [6. I don't know what he would prefer to eat.]
- [7. He would prefer to call you back tonight.]

- 1. I thought you would prefer to call us back. Add: didn't. --- [I didn't think you would prefer to call us back.]
- 2. I asked him if he would prefer to stay home or not. Add: will. --- [I will ask him if he would prefer to stay home or not.]
- 3. I don't know what he would prefer to eat. Change: mom. --- [Mom doesn't know what he would prefer to eat.]

# **Controlled Open Question Exercise**

Listen to the teacher and answer the questions.

- 1. What color would you prefer? --- [I would prefer...]
- 2. Where would you prefer to go tonight? --- [I would prefer to go to...]
- 3. Which subject would you prefer to study, math or English? --- [I would prefer...]
- 4. Who would you prefer to study with? --- [I would prefer to study with...]
- 5. Would you prefer to read books or watch movies? --- [I would prefer to...]

- 1. If you work in that company, you are going to have a good income.
- 2. I am going to have an interview tomorrow morning.
- 3. They are giving some copies this Tuesday.
- 4. She is going to copy the list later.
- 5. They are answering inquiries this weekend.

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- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

- 6. My secretary is handing in the contract tomorrow morning.
- 7. I'm going to buy some sugar because we are running out of it.
- 8. They are saving up because they want to buy a new car.
- 9. He has all the qualifications they need so he's going to try tomorrow.
- 10. We are sharing the punishment's purpose in the meeting next week.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

#### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.2

- 1. Mr. Miller owned 50 percent of the shares of the company.
- 2. He bought some stocks in the company.
- 3. The head of the company is the owner.
- 4. The owner is selling the shares of his clothing business.
- 5. I make a draft first before writing the actual letter.
- 6. Let's get an umbrella because a drop of rain fell.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

#### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 3.2

- 7. There was a 5% drop in the stock price yesterday.
- 8. Changing heads affects the income of the business.
- 9. Business ownership has to go through many processes.
- 10. My decision is final. I will go to London this year.
- 11. I was told by my head to think things over before making decisions.
- 12. The committee had made its final decision.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

- 1. Would you prefer to call him back or would you like me to call him for you?
- 2. Would you prefer to set this office up now or tomorrow?
- 3. Would you prefer to go with me when I give the book back?
- 4. I would prefer to pay you back immediately.
- 5. The old woman even paid her money in.
- 6. I would prefer to hold on the line rather than call you back.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

#### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.3

- 7. Would you prefer to come back later or just hold on?
- 8. Could you hold on for a moment, please?
- 9. The total amount of the food is \$1000.
- 10. Her task is to set the table up.
- 11. She would prefer to pay her debts in full.
- 12. Our purchase's total amount will be paid by my dad.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. interview
- 2. inquiry
- 3. contract
- 4. qualification
- 5. purpose
- 6. month
- 7. ship
- 8. friend
- 9. continuous
- 10. future

- 1. Dad is studying with him tomorrow for an interview. Repeat.
- 2. Dad is studying with him tomorrow for an interview. Change: leaving. --- [Dad is leaving with him tomorrow for an interview.]
- 3. Dad is leaving with him tomorrow for an interview. Change: later. --- [Dad is leaving with him later for an interview.]
- 4. Dad is leaving with him later for an interview. Change: you. --- [Dad is leaving with you later for an interview.]
- 5. Dad is leaving with you later for an interview. Change: coming. --- [Dad is coming with you later for an interview.]

- 1. The head must think it over before making decisions.
- 2. The head should think it over before making decisions.
- 3. The owner should think it over before making decisions.
- 4. The owner should think it over before making punishments.
- 5. The committee should think it over before making punishments.
- 6. The committee should think it over before strengthening punishments.
- 7. You should think it over before strengthening punishments.
- 8. You have to think it over before strengthening punishments.
- 9. You have to think it over before removing punishments.
- 10. You have to think it over before removing stuff.

- 1. They prefer to hold on. Repeat.
- 2. They prefer to hold on. Add: would, now. --- [They would prefer to hold on now.]
- 3. They would prefer to hold on now. Add: than, call back. --- [They would prefer to hold on now than call back.]
- 4. They would prefer to hold on now than call back. Add: actually, tomorrow. --- [Actually, they would prefer to hold on now than call back tomorrow.]

#### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.8

### Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. The committee should think it over before strengthening punishments.
- 2. One should qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company.
- 3. In writing a business letter, you have to make a draft first.
- 4. A drop in prices will not affect the number of customers in the shop.
- 5. Our personal problems should never affect our jobs.

- [1. The committee should think it over | before strengthening punishments.]
- [2. One should qualify to buy some shares | to have ownership in this company.]
- [3. In writing a business letter, | you have to make a draft first.]
- [4. A drop in prices will not affect the number | of customers in the shop.]
- [5. Our personal problems | should never affect our jobs.]

- 1. I'm staying. Repeat.
- 2. I'm staying. Add: home. --- [I'm staying home.]
- 3. I'm staying home. Add: to save up. --- [I'm staying home to save up.]
- 4. I'm staying home to save up. Add: this weekend. --- [I'm staying home this weekend to save up.]
- 5. I'm staying home this weekend to save up. Add: money. --- [I'm staying home this weekend to save up money.]

#### **Word Stress Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. qualifications
- 2. contract
- 3. inquiry
- 4. committee
- 5. decision
- 6. dentist
- 7. progressive
- 8. ownership
- 9. strengthening
- 10. affect

- 1. The owner's decisions affect the staff. Repeat.
- 2. The owner's decisions affect the staff. Change: committee. --- [The committee's decisions affect the staff.]
- 3. The committee's decisions affect the staff. Add: will. --- [The committee's decisions will affect the staff.]
- 4. The committee's decisions will affect the staff. Change: income. --- [The committee's decision will affect the income.]
- 5. The committee's decision will affect the income. Change: their. --- [The committee's decision will affect their income.]
- 6. The committee's decision will affect their income. Change: ability. --- [The committee's ability will affect their income.]
- 7. The committee's ability will affect their income. Change: head. --- [The head's ability will affect their income.]
- 8. The head's ability will affect their income. Add: overall. --- [The head's ability will affect their overall income.]

# **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. debt
- 2. purchase
- 3. document
- 4. receipt
- 5. prefer

- 1. I would prefer to pay the money back in half. Repeat.
- 2. I would prefer to pay the money back in half. Transform: what. --- [What would you prefer to pay back in half?]
- 3. She would prefer to call me back tonight. Repeat.
- 4. She would prefer to call me back tonight. Transform: when. --- [When would she prefer to call me back?]
- 5. We would prefer to set the president's office up first. Repeat.
- 6. We would prefer to set the president's office up first. Transform: where. --- [Where would they prefer to set up first?]
- 7. The president would prefer to do the task himself. Repeat.
- 8. The president would prefer to do the task himself. Transform: who. --- [Who would prefer to do the task himself?]
- 9. She would prefer to be in debt rather than die hungry. Repeat.
- 10. She would prefer to be in debt rather than die hungry. Transform: which. --- [Which would she prefer: to be in debt or die hungry?]

#### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.14

### Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. You must qualify to own some stocks to have authority in this business.
- 2. The head should think it over before making decisions.
- 3. The clothes shop ran out of stock of black dresses.

- [1. You must qualify to own some stocks | to have authority in this business.]
- [2. The head should think it over | before making decisions.]
- [3. The clothes shop ran out of stock | of black dresses.]

#### R.E.M.S METHOD REV 4.14

# Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 4. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities on stage tomorrow night.
- 5. I am not going to Japan with you next year because I'm saving up money.
- 6. I don't know what he would prefer to eat.
- 7. He would prefer to call you back tonight.

- [4. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities | on stage tomorrow night.]
- [5. I am not going to Japan with you next year | because I'm saving up money.]
- [6. I don't know what he would prefer to eat.]
- [7. He would prefer to call you back tonight.]

- 1. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities on stage tomorrow night.
- 2. He has all the qualifications they need so he's going to try tomorrow.
- 3. I was told by my head to think things over before making decisions.
- 4. Business ownership has to go through many processes.
- 5. Would you prefer to call him back or would you like me to call him for you?
- 6. She would prefer to pay her debts in full.
- 7. Dad is studying with him tomorrow for an interview.
- 8. The committee should think it over before making punishments.

Please refer to the definition file.



**Turning Adjectives Into Adverbs** 

# -ly making adverbs

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Some adverbs are formed by adding -ly to an adjective or changing the last few letters of the adjective to -ly.

Take note that there is no specific principle on how to change adjectives to adverbs.

For example,

happy - happily, sad - sadly, terrible - terribly, hopeful - hopefully, great greatly etc.

- 1. The consequences are terribly awful.
- 2. We honestly don't like the idea of the exceptions to the rule.
- 3. Car wheels are perfectly built from rubber.
- 4. We will have a meeting to properly discuss this matter.
- 5. Seriously, what is the matter with you?
- 6. Hopefully, it won't matter to him.
- 7. The roots of the plants are strongly attached to the ground.
- 8. They will naturally ask me about my suspicions.

- 9. He looked suspicious last night.
- 10. I was suspiciously asked about it.
- 11. The suspect quickly ran away from his crime.
- 12. I completely suspect my brother of breaking our mirror.
- 13. She correctly guessed the weather today.
- 14. My guess is we don't have a class today.
- ${\bf 15.}\ The\ consequences\ are\ surprisingly\ not\ harsh.$

#### **Word Stress Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. consequence
- 2. exception
- 3. suspect
- 4. suspect
- 5. suspicion
- 6. suspicious

# **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I think the consequences of the action were seriously terrible.
- 2. I think the consequences of the action were actually terrible.
- 3. I think the consequences of the decision were actually terrible.
- 4. I guess the consequences of the decision were actually terrible.
- 5. I guess the consequences of the decision were actually dangerous.
- 6. I guess the result of the decision was actually dangerous.
- 7. I guess the result of his decision was actually dangerous.
- 8. I guess the result of his decision was actually suspicious.
- 9. I said the result of his decision was actually suspicious.
- 10. I said the result of his decision was clearly suspicious.

- 1. We suspect that the man in the blue shirt was the murderer. Repeat.
- 2. We suspect that the man in the blue shirt was the murderer. Change: white. --
- [We suspect that the man in the white shirt was the murderer.]
- 3. We suspect that the man in the white shirt was the murderer. Change: think. -
- -- [We think that the man in the white shirt was the murderer.]
- 4. We think that the man in the white shirt was the murderer. Change: criminal. -
- -- [We think that the man in the white shirt was the criminal.]
- 5. We think that the man in the white shirt was the criminal. Change: doctor. --- [We think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.]
- 6. We think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor. Change: I. --- [I think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.]
- 7. I think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor. Change: thought. --- [I thought that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.]

## **Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The suspect of the murder lived, luckily. Repeat.
- 2. The suspect of the murder lived, luckily. Change: quietly, moved. --- [The suspect of the murder moved quietly.]
- 3. The suspect of the murder moved quietly. Change: crime, slowly. --- [The suspect of the crime moved slowly.]
- 4. The suspect of the crime moved slowly. Change: dog, police. --- [The dog of the police moved slowly.]
- 5. The dog of the police moved slowly. Change: ran, quickly. --- [The dog of the police ran quickly.]

- 1. The exception at the successful event was the students.
- 2. The exception at the successful event was the sick students.
- 3. The only exception at the successful event was the sick students.
- 4. The only exception at the successful school event was the sick students.
- 5. The only exception at the successful school event was the seriously sick students.

- 1. The suspicions about me made me feel awful. Repeat.
- 2. The suspicions about me made me feel awful. Add: honestly. --- [Honestly, the suspicions about me made me feel awful.]
- 3. Honestly, the suspicions about me made me feel awful. Add: murder. --- [Honestly, the murder suspicions about me made me feel awful.]
- 4. Honestly, the murder suspicions about me made me feel awful. Add: terribly.
- --- [Honestly, the murder suspicions about me made me feel terribly awful.]

- 1. My guess is that our suspect was killed. Repeat.
- 2. My guess is that our suspect was killed. Add: yesterday. --- [My guess is that our suspect was killed yesterday.]

- 3. My guess is that our suspect was killed yesterday. Add: sadly. --- [My guess is that our suspect was sadly killed yesterday.]
- 4. My guess is that our suspect was sadly killed yesterday. Add: only. --- [My guess is that our only suspect was sadly killed yesterday.]

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- 1. My low grades luckily don't matter to my mom. Repeat.
- 2. My low grades luckily don't matter to my mom. Transform: what. --- [What luckily doesn't matter to my mom?]
- 3. The roots of the tree slowly grow strong. Repeat.
- 4. The roots of the tree slowly grow strong. Transform: what. --- [What slowly grow strong?]
- 5. We quickly changed some exceptions in the policy yesterday. Repeat.
- 6. We quickly changed some exceptions in the policy yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did we quickly change the exceptions in the policy?]
- 7. Car wheels are perfectly built from rubber. Repeat.
- 8. Car wheels are perfectly built from rubber. Transform: what. --- [What are car wheels perfectly built from?]
- 9. Christmas really matters to my family. Repeat.
- 10. Christmas really matters to my family. Transform: what. --- [What really matters to my family?]

Please refer to the definition file.





We use the future continuous for a continuous action that will be happening at some point in the future.

- 1. He will be making news with no legal basis.
- 2. The government will be thinking of ways to solve this matter.
- 3. I will be challenging my students to study harder.
- 4. Companies will be experiencing some unpleasant circumstances.
- 5. When I show up on stage, you will be standing on that mark there.
- 6. She will be trying her luck in Paris.
- 7. I will be lying in my bed when you arrive home.
- 8. I know this reporter will be telling a lie on TV tonight.

- 9. This criminal will probably be lying later.
- 10. I hope you will not be upsetting the other kids.
- 11. He looked very upset this morning at school.
- 12. The company will be enabling new rules when you come back.
- 13. We will be thinking of something new when he comes with us.
- 14. She will be helping you when you pursue your dreams.
- 15. They will be experiencing some challenges.

- 1. By ten o'clock tonight, I will be lying in bed. Repeat.
- 2. By ten o'clock tonight, I will be lying in bed. Change: nine, tomorrow. --- [By nine o'clock tomorrow, I will be lying in bed.]
- 3. By nine o'clock tomorrow, I will be lying in bed. Change: he, reading. --- [By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in bed.]
- 4. By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in bed. Change: seven, the library. --- [By seven o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in the library.]
- 5. By seven o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in the library. Change: Maria, house. --- [By seven o'clock tomorrow, Maria will be reading in the house.]

- 1. The basis of these challenges is contained in this book.
- 2. The basis of these challenges is contained in this story.
- 3. The basis of these consequences is contained in this story.
- 4. The basis of these consequences is contained in this contract.
- 5. The basis of these rules is contained in this contract.
- 6. The exception to these rules is contained in this contract.
- 7. The exception to these ownerships is contained in this contract.

- 1. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school. Repeat.
- 2. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school. Change: cousin. --

- [My cousin will be challenging herself to do better in school.]
- 3. My cousin will be challenging herself to do better in school. Change: at work.
- --- [My cousin will be challenging herself to do better at work.]
- 4. My cousin will be challenging herself to do better at work. Change: her colleagues. --- [My cousin will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work.]
- 5. My cousin will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work. Change: My boss. --- [My boss will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work.]
- 6. My boss will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work. Change: us. -
- -- [My boss will be challenging us to do better at work.]

- 1. I can think of circumstances which enable that team to win.
- 2. I cannot think of circumstances which enable that team to win.
- 3. I cannot think of any circumstances which enable that team to win.
- 4. I cannot think of any circumstances which enable that particular team to win.

- 1. We will be lying about the accident. Repeat.
- 2. We will be lying about the accident. Add: to them. --- [We will be lying to them about the accident.]
- 3. We will be lying to them about the accident. Add: yesterday. --- [We will be lying to them about the accident yesterday.]
- 4. We will be lying to them about the accident yesterday. Add: not. --- [We will not be lying to them about the accident yesterday.]

- 1. Ana will be trying to tell lies. Repeat.
- 2. Ana will be trying to tell lies. Add: of course. --- [Of course, Ana will be trying to tell lies.]
- 3. Of course, Ana will be trying to tell lies. Add: some. --- [Of course, Ana will be trying to tell some lies.]
- 4. Of course, Ana will be trying to tell some lies. Add: little. --- [Of course, little Ana will be trying to tell some lies.]
- 5. Of course, little Ana will be trying to tell some lies. Add: not. --- [Of course, little Ana will be trying not to tell some lies.]

L

#### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE L14.P1

# **Question Intonation Drill**

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. When shall I be hoping for good luck?
- 2. What will my student be pursuing?
- 3. Are you still going to pursue your dreams?
- 4. Did he look suspicious?
- 5. Why are you upset?

- [1. When shall I be hoping for good luck? →]
- [2. What will my student be pursuing? →]
- [3. Are you still going to pursue your dreams? →]
- [4. Did he look suspicious? →]
- [5. Why are you upset? →]

- 1. My student will be pursuing her dream of becoming a doctor. Repeat.
- 2. My student will be pursuing her dream of becoming a doctor. Transform: what. --- [What will your student be pursuing?]
- 3. He will be putting a red mark on the wall when you get in. Repeat.
- 4. He will be putting a red mark on the wall when you get in. Transform: where. -
- -- [Where will he be putting a red mark when you get in?]
- 5. I shall be hoping for good luck tomorrow. Repeat.
- 6. I shall be hoping for good luck tomorrow. Transform: when. --- [When shall you be hoping for good luck?]
- 7. She will be listening when you speak about the basis of a good life. Repeat.
- 8. She will be listening when you speak about the basis of a good life. Transform: what. --- [What will she be doing when you speak about the basis of a good life?]
- 9. The students will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem. Repeat.
- 10. The students will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem. Transform: who. --- [Who will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem?]

#### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE L14.P2

## **Sentence Chunking Drill**

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. I know this reporter will be telling a lie on TV tonight.
- 2. I will be lying in my bed when you arrive home.
- 3. They will be experiencing some challenges.
- 4. The consequences are surprisingly not harsh.
- 5. Tonight, he will be making news with no legal basis.

- [1. I know this reporter will be telling a lie | on TV tonight.]
- [2. I will be lying in my bed | when you arrive home.]
- [3. They will be experiencing | some challenges.]
- [4. The consequences are surprisingly not harsh.]
- [5. Tonight, | he will be making news with no legal basis.]

# **Jumbled Sentences Exercise**

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. when he goes / I will be / to England / thinking of him.
- 2. when he sleeps / he will be / the sun / lying down under.
- 3. the actor / the most / will be accepting / challenging role.
- 4. be pursuing / the plan tonight / we shall.
- 5. at the mark / is not looking / I will be pointing / when the teacher.

- [1. I will be thinking of him when he goes to England.]
- [2. He will be lying down under the sun when he sleeps.]
- [3. The actor will be accepting the most challenging role.]
- [4. We shall be pursuing the plan tonight.]
- [5. I will be pointing at the mark when the teacher is not looking.]

Please refer to the definition file.



L

# Turning Adjectives Into Noun - NESS

Page 257

Many adjectives can be turned into nouns by adding the suffix -ness.

For example:

great > greatness

kind > kindness

tired > tiredness

rude > rudeness

If the adjective ends in a 'y', the 'y' is changed to 'i'.

For example:

happy > happiness

crazy > craziness

- 1. The man aimed for greatness in his work.
- 2. It's not difficult to distinguish loneliness from tiredness.
- 3. Her rudeness is a surprise to me.
- 4. I admit that his laziness is really too much.
- 5. We like the craziness of his imagination.
- 6. The clearness of the images was amazing.
- 7. I can imagine the morning freshness in the mountains.
- 8. From now on, I will concentrate on the goodness of people and things.
- 9. The king appreciates your kindness to us.
- 10. Buying very expensive gifts is madness.
- 11. The tidiness of the movie background should be emphasized.
- 12. The day is finished with love and happiness.

- 1. I love the cleanliness of the background there.
- 2. We love the cleanliness of the background there.
- 3. We love the cleanliness of the place there.
- 4. We love the freshness of the place there.
- 5. We love the liveliness of the place there.
- 6. We love the liveliness of the people there.
- 7. We love the kindness of the people there.
- 8. We appreciate the kindness of the people there.
- 9. We appreciate the sweetness of the people there.
- 10. We appreciate the goodness of the people there.

## **Word Stress Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. background
- 2. distinguish
- 3. appreciate
- 4. imagination
- 5. concentrate
- 6. surprise

- 1. Leaders will be aiming for the happiness of their people. Repeat.
- 2. Leaders will be aiming for the happiness of their people. Change: mothers, children. --- [Mothers will be aiming for the happiness of their children.]
- 3. Mothers will be aiming for the happiness of their children. Change: concentrating on, fitness. --- [Mothers will be concentrating on the fitness of their children.]
- 4. Mothers will be concentrating on the fitness of their children. Change: you, the. --- [You will be concentrating on the fitness of the children.]
- 5. You will be concentrating on the fitness of the children. Change: weaknesses, students. --- [You will be concentrating on the weaknesses of the students.]

- 1. Her imagination is her weakness.
- 2. Her poor imagination is her weakness.
- 3. Her poor imagination is not her weakness.
- 4. Her poor imagination is not her greatest weakness.

- 1. I could imagine her loneliness. Repeat.
- 2. I could imagine her loneliness. Add: not. --- [I could not imagine her loneliness.]
- 3. I could not imagine her loneliness. Add: deep. --- [I could not imagine her deep loneliness.]
- 4. I could not imagine her deep loneliness. Add: truly. --- [I could not truly imagine her deep loneliness.]

- 1. It is easy to distinguish the redness of the skin. Repeat.
- 2. It is easy to distinguish the redness of the skin. Change: her. --- [It is easy to distinguish the redness of her skin.]
- 3. It is easy to distinguish the redness of her skin. Change: imagine. --- [It is easy to imagine the redness of her skin.]
- 4. It is easy to imagine the redness of her skin. Add: soft. --- [It is easy to imagine the redness of her soft skin.]
- 5. It is easy to imagine the redness of her soft skin. Change: hard, dryness. --- [It is hard to imagine the dryness of her soft skin.]
- 6. It is hard to imagine the dryness of her soft skin. Change: beautiful. --- [It is hard to imagine the dryness of her beautiful skin.]
- 7. It is hard to imagine the dryness of her beautiful skin. Change: rudeness, family. --- [It is hard to imagine the rudeness of her beautiful family.]
- 8. It is hard to imagine the rudeness of her beautiful family. Add: really. --- [It is really hard to imagine the rudeness of her beautiful family.]
- 9. It is really hard to imagine the rudeness of her beautiful family. Change: admit to. --- [It is really hard to admit to the rudeness of her beautiful family.]
- 10. It is really hard to admit to the rudeness of her beautiful family. Change: awful, small. --- [It is really awful to admit to the rudeness of her small family.]

- 1. Family gives many people happiness. Repeat.
- 2. Family gives many people happiness. Transform: what. --- [What gives many people happiness?]

- 3. John showed his sweetness through giving gifts. Repeat.
- 4. John showed his sweetness through giving gifts. Transform: who. --- [Who showed his sweetness through giving gifts?]
- 5. I can't see the image clearly because of the dryness of my eyes. Repeat.
- 6. I can't see the image clearly because of the dryness of my eyes. Transform: why. --- [Why can't you see the image clearly?]
- 7. Showing kindness is a good image for the president. Repeat.
- 8. Showing kindness is a good image for the president. Transform: what. --- [What is a good image for the president?]
- 9. The cleanliness of this place is very important. Repeat.
- 10. The cleanliness of this place is very important. Transform: not. --- [The cleanliness of this place is not very important.]

L

- 1. The consequences are terribly awful.
- 2. We honestly don't like the idea of the exceptions to the rule.
- 3. Car wheels are perfectly built from rubber.
- 4. We will have a meeting to properly discuss this matter.
- 5. Seriously, what is the matter with you?

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

- 6. Hopefully, it won't matter to him.
- 7. The roots of the plants are strongly attached to the ground.
- 8. They will naturally ask me about my suspicions.
- 9. He looked suspicious last night.
- 10. I was suspiciously asked about it.

L

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

- 1. He will be making news with no legal basis.
- 2. The government will be thinking of ways to solve this matter.
- 3. I will be challenging my students to study harder.
- 4. Companies will be experiencing some unpleasant circumstances.
- 5. When I show up on stage, you will be standing on that mark there.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

- 6. She will be trying her luck in Paris.
- 7. I will be lying in my bed when you arrive home.
- 8. I know this reporter will be telling a lie on TV tonight.
- 9. This criminal will probably be lying later.
- 10. I hope you will not be upsetting the other kids.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

L

- 1. The man aimed for greatness in his work.
- 2. It's not difficult to distinguish loneliness from tiredness.
- 3. Her rudeness is a surprise to me.
- 4. I admit that his laziness is really too much.
- 5. We like the craziness of his imagination.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

- 6. The clearness of the images was amazing.
- 7. I can imagine the morning freshness in the mountains.
- 8. From now on, I will concentrate on the goodness of people and things.
- 9. The king appreciates your kindness to us.
- 10. Buying very expensive gifts is madness.

- 1. Ask the student to read the sentences.
- 2. Correct the student's pronunciation.

- 1. The suspect quickly ran away from his crime.
- 2. I completely suspect my brother of breaking our mirror.
- 3. She guessed the weather excellently today.
- 4. My guess is we don't have a class today.
- 5. The consequences are surprisingly not serious.
- 6. He looked very upset this morning at school.
- 7. The company will be enacting new rules when you come back.
- 8. We will be thinking of something new when he comes with us.
- 9. She will be helping you when you pursue your dreams.
- 10. They will be experiencing some challenges.

- 1. consequence
- 2. exception
- 3. suspect
- 4. suspect
- 5. suspicion
- 6. suspicious

- 1. I think the consequences of the action were seriously terrible.
- 2. I think the consequences of the action were actually terrible.
- 3. I think the consequences of the decision were actually terrible.
- 4. I guess the consequences of the decision were actually terrible.
- 5. I guess the consequences of the decision were actually dangerous.
- 6. I guess the result of the decision was actually dangerous.
- 7. I guess the result of his decision was actually dangerous.
- 8. I guess the result of his decision was actually suspicious.
- 9. I said the result of his decision was actually suspicious.
- 10. I said the result of his decision was clearly suspicious.

- 1. By ten o'clock tonight, I will be lying in bed. Repeat.
- 2. By ten o'clock tonight, I will be lying in bed. Change: nine, tomorrow. --- [By nine o'clock tomorrow, I will be lying in bed.]
- 3. By nine o'clock tomorrow, I will be lying in bed. Change: he, reading. --- [By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in bed.]
- 4. By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in bed. Change: seven, the library. --- [By seven o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in the library.]
- 5. By seven o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in the library. Change: Maria, house. --- [By seven o'clock tomorrow, Maria will be reading in the house.]

- 1. I could imagine her loneliness. Repeat.
- 2. I could imagine her loneliness. Add: not. --- [I could not imagine her loneliness.]
- 3. I could not imagine her loneliness. Add: deep. --- [I could not imagine her deep loneliness.]
- 4. I could not imagine her deep loneliness. Add: truly. --- [I could not truly imagine her deep loneliness.]

- 1. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school. Repeat.
- 2. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school. Change: cousin. --
- [My cousin will be challenging herself to do better in school.]
- 3. My cousin will be challenging herself to do better in school. Change: at work.
- --- [My cousin will be challenging herself to do better at work.]
- 4. My cousin will be challenging herself to do better at work. Change: her colleagues. --- [My cousin will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work.]
- 5. My cousin will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work. Change: My boss. --- [My boss will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work.]
- 6. My boss will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work. Change: us. -
- -- [My boss will be challenging us to do better at work.]

# **Question Intonation Drill**

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. When shall I be hoping for good luck?
- 2. What will my student be pursuing?
- 3. Are you still going to pursue your dreams?
- 4. Did he look suspicious?
- 5. Why are you upset?

- [1. When shall I be hoping for good luck? →]
- [2. What will my student be pursuing? →]
- [3. Are you still going to pursue your dreams? →]
- [4. Did he look suspicious? →]
- [5. Why are you upset? →]

## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. I know this reporter will be telling a lie on TV tonight.
- 2. I will be lying in my bed when you arrive home.
- 3. They will be experiencing some challenges.
- 4. The consequences are surprisingly not harsh.
- 5. Tonight, he will be making news with no legal basis.

- [1. I know this reporter will be telling a lie | on TV tonight.]
- [2. I will be lying in my bed | when you arrive home.]
- [3. They will be experiencing | some challenges.]
- [4. The consequences are surprisingly not harsh.]
- [5. Tonight, | he will be making news with no legal basis.]

- 1. We suspect that the man in the blue shirt was the murderer. Repeat.
- 2. We suspect that the man in the blue shirt was the murderer. Change: white. --
- [We suspect that the man in the white shirt was the murderer.]
- 3. We suspect that the man in the white shirt was the murderer. Change: think. -
- -- [We think that the man in the white shirt was the murderer.]
- 4. We think that the man in the white shirt was the murderer. Change: criminal. -
- -- [We think that the man in the white shirt was the criminal.]
- 5. We think that the man in the white shirt was the criminal. Change: doctor. --- [We think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.]
- 6. We think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor. Change: I. --- [I think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.]
- 7. I think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor. Change: thought. --- [I thought that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.]

## **Word Stress Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. background
- 2. distinguish
- 3. appreciate
- 4. imagination
- 5. concentrate
- 6. surprise

- 1. My student will be pursuing her dream of becoming a doctor. Repeat.
- 2. My student will be pursuing her dream of becoming a doctor. Transform: what. --- [What will your student be pursuing?]
- 3. He will be putting a red mark on the wall when you get in. Repeat.
- 4. He will be putting a red mark on the wall when you get in. Transform: where. -
- -- [Where will he be putting a red mark when you get in?]
- 5. I shall be hoping for good luck tomorrow. Repeat.
- 6. I shall be hoping for good luck tomorrow. Transform: when. --- [When shall you be hoping for good luck?]
- 7. She will be listening when you speak about the basis of a good life. Repeat.
- 8. She will be listening when you speak about the basis of a good life. Transform: what. --- [What will she be doing when you speak about the basis of a good life?]
- 9. The students will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem. Repeat.
- 10. The students will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem. Transform: who. --- [Who will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem?]

- 1. I completely suspect my brother of breaking our mirror.
- 2. The roots of the plants are strongly attached to the ground.
- 3. Companies will be experiencing some unpleasant circumstances.
- 4. The company will be enacting new rules when you come back.
- 5. It's not difficult to distinguish loneliness from tiredness.
- 6. The tidiness of the movie background should be emphasized.
- 7. I think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.
- 8. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school.