Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. Congratulations on winning the game!
- 2. Congratulations! You got the job!
- 3. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.
- 4. Meanwhile, the boys are cleaning the entire garden.
- 5. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.
- 6. Gosh, I broke it!
- 7. Gosh, are you ok?
- 8. I'm ok with that plan.

- 9. She normally comes here every Saturday.
- 10. The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
- 11. Hang on! I'll get my things first.
- 12. It is very unlikely for her to forget about my birthday.
- 13. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
- 14. The show last night went well.
- 15. Hang on. I'm almost done!

- 1. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Repeat.
- 2. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Change: show. --- [Gosh, the show last week was awful.]
- 3. Gosh, the show last week was awful. Change: meanwhile. --- [Meanwhile, the show last week was awful!]
- 4. Meanwhile, the show last week was awful. Change: Friday. --- [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful.]
- 5. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful. Change: OK. --- [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK.]
- 6. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK. Change: great. --- [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great.]
- 7. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great. Change: probably. --- [Probably, the show last Friday was great.]
- 8. Probably, the show last Friday was great. Change: went. --- [Probably, the show last Friday went great.]
- 9. Probably, the show last Friday went great. Change: wedding. --- [Probably, the wedding last Friday went great.]
- 10. Probably, the wedding last Friday went great. Change: well. --- [Probably, the wedding last Friday went well.]

- 1. Unlike your performance, hers was honestly bad. Repeat.
- 2. Change: grades. --- [Unlike your grades, hers was honestly bad.]
- 3. Change: my. --- [Unlike my grades, hers was honestly bad.]
- 4. Change: totally. --- [Unlike my grades, hers was totally bad.]
- 5. Change: their. --- [Unlike their grades, hers was totally bad.]
- 6. Change: OK. --- [Unlike their grades, hers was totally OK.]
- 7. Change: mine. --- [Unlike their grades, mine was totally OK.]
- 8. Change: normally. --- [Unlike their grades, mine was normally OK.]
- 9. Change: relationship. --- [Unlike their relationship, mine was normally OK.]
- 10. Change: ours. --- [Unlike their relationship, ours was normally OK.]

- 1. It is unlikely that you feed your ducks.
- 2. It is very unlikely that you feed your ducks.
- 3. It is very unlikely that you feed your father's ducks.
- 4. It is very unlikely that you feed your father's ducks yourself.

- 1. You won a car! Repeat.
- 2. You won a car! Add: congratulations. --- [Congratulations! You won a car!]
- 3. Congratulations! You won a car! Add: sports. --- [Congratulations! You won a sports car!]
- 4. Congratulations! You won a sports car! Add: new. --- [Congratulations! You won a new sports car!]
- 5. Congratulations! You won a new sports car! Add: just. --- [Congratulations! You just won a new sports car!]

- 1. We are leaving in three minutes, thus we can hang on. Repeat.
- 2. Add: still. --- [We are leaving in three minutes, thus we can still hang on.]
- 3. Add: not. --- [We are leaving in three minutes, thus we can not still hang on.]
- 4. Add: probably. --- [We are probably leaving in three minutes, thus we can not still hang on.]

- 1. John could just hang on here. Repeat.
- 2. John could just hang on here. Transform: who. --- [Who could just hang on here?]
- 3. It's very unlikely to rain today. Repeat.
- 4. It's very unlikely to rain today. Transform: when. --- [When is it very unlikely to rain?]
- 5. That room is comfortable, unlike this one. Repeat.
- 6. That room is comfortable, unlike this one. Transform: what. --- [What is more comfortable, unlike this one?]
- 7. You have to rest well for tomorrow's interview. Repeat.
- 8. You have to rest well for tomorrow's interview. Transform: why. --- [Why do you have to rest well?]
- 9. People normally say "congratulations" when we get a job. Repeat.
- 10. People normally say "congratulations" when we get a job. Transform: what.
- --- [What do people normally say when we get a job?]

Please refer to the definition file.



R.E.M.S METHOD P2

P







- 1. There are many young people in the pubs.
- 2. They make milk in the factory.
- 3. He is working in the post office.
- 4. I can't bear waiting for someone under the heat of the sun.
- 5. The beautiful actress got popular in her new film.
- 6. He blacked out because he didn't eat anything today.
- 7. I read a very nice quote about life and happiness.
- 8. She quoted what I said.

- 9. I quote, "Study hard and work hard to be successful in life."
- 10. The factory workers demanded an increase in salary.
- 11. My boss is observing our work every day.
- 12. The military surrounds the enemies.
- 13. Five men broke into the bank last night.
- 14. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
- 15. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
- 16. We couldn't work today because there was a blackout at the office.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Tall buildings surround the post office. Repeat.
- 2. Tall buildings surround the post office. Change: trees. --- [Tall trees surround the post office.]
- 3. Tall trees surround the post office. Change: factory. --- [Tall trees surround the factory.]
- 4. Tall trees surround the factory. Change: beautiful. --- [Beautiful trees surround the factory.]
- 5. Beautiful trees surround the factory. Change: flowers. --- [Beautiful flowers surround the factory.]
- 6. Beautiful flowers surround the factory. Change: nice. --- [Nice flowers surround the factory.]
- 7. Nice flowers surround the factory. Change: cars. --- [Nice cars surround the factory.]
- 8. Nice cars surround the factory. Change: pub. --- [Nice cars surround the pub.]
- 9. Nice cars surround the pub. Change: expensive. --- [Expensive cars surround the pub.]
- 10. Expensive cars surround the pub. Change: restaurant. --- [Expensive cars surround the restaurant.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. normally
- 2. congratulations
- 3. unlikely
- 4. post office
- 5. observe
- 6. popular
- 7. surround
- 8. black out

- 1. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Repeat.
- 2. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Change: they, huge. --- [They saw some men breaking into that huge house.]
- 3. They saw some men breaking into that huge house. Change: three, bank. --- [They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.]
- 4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank. Change: I, people. --- [I saw three people breaking into that huge bank.]
- 5. I saw three people breaking into that huge bank. Change: she, building. --- [She saw three people breaking into that huge building.]

- 1. An old woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
- 2. An old woman blacked out in the street. Change: man, supermarket. --- [An old man blacked out in the supermarket.]

- 3. An old man blacked out in the supermarket. Change: a, young. --- [A young man blacked out in the supermarket.]
- 4. A young man blacked out in the supermarket. Change: lady, park. --- [A young lady blacked out in the park.]
- 5. A young lady blacked out in the park. Change: little, shop. --- [A little lady blacked out in the shop.]

- 1. She found quotes on the internet. Repeat.
- 2. She found quotes on the internet. Add: yesterday. --- [She found quotes on the internet yesterday.]
- 3. She found quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: many. --- [She found many quotes on the internet yesterday.]
- 4. She found many quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: popular. --- [She found many popular quotes on the internet yesterday.]

- 1. I like observing people. Repeat.
- 2. I like observing people. Add: actually. --- [Actually, I like observing people.]
- 3. Actually, I like observing people. Add: in public. --- [Actually, I like observing people in public.]
- 4. Actually, I like observing people in public. Add: don't. --- [Actually, I don't like observing people in public.]

- 1. A woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
- 2. A woman blacked out in the street. Change: church. --- [A woman blacked out in the church.]
- 3. A woman blacked out in the church. Add: yesterday. --- [A woman blacked out in the church yesterday.]
- 4. A woman blacked out in the church yesterday. Change: restaurant. --- [A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday.]
- 5. A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday. Change: demanded. --- [A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday.]
- 6. A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday. Add: wine. --- [A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]
- 7. A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Change: man. --- [A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]
- 8. A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Add: rich. --- [A rich man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]

- 1. The employees bore the heat inside the post office. Repeat.
- 2. The employees bore the heat inside the post office. Transform: who. --- [Who bore the heat inside the post office?]
- 3. My teacher quoted some parts of the president's speech. Repeat.
- 4. My teacher quoted some parts of the president's speech. Transform: what. --- [What did my teacher quote?]
- 5. There will be a blackout in the city tonight. Repeat.
- 6. There will be a blackout in the city tonight. Transform: when. --- [When will there be a blackout in the city?]
- 7. Maria is very popular in the school. Repeat.
- 8. Maria is very popular in the school. Transform: where. --- [Where is Maria very popular?]
- 9. We should observe silence in the library. Repeat.
- 10. We should observe silence in the library. Transform: what. --- [What should we observe in the library?]

Describing What is Possible 4

DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

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There are two ways to repeat what other people have said. We call them direct speech and indirect speech.

Direct speech is to give or say exactly what the other person has said.

Indirect speech is also called reported speech. In indirect speech, we change the tense further into the past.

"I am eating," she said.

She said that she was eating.

How to change direct speech into indirect speech:

- 1. Change the pronoun. In the example above, the pronoun "I" becomes "she".
- 2. Change the tense, including the modal verbs. e.g. shall should, will would, etc.

Note: When the words would, could, might, should, and ought are used in direct speech, they are not changed in indirect speech.

"I will clean the table.", he said.

He said he would clean the table.

"I might sleep late.", Maria said.

Maria said she might sleep late.

- 1. "It is unlikely for her to go to pubs," John said.
- 2. John said that it was unlikely for her to go to pubs.
- 3. "Most of the people in this village are working in the clothes factory," she said.
- 4. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.
- 5. "I asked Anna to meet me at the post office," he said.
- 6. He said that he asked Anna to meet him at the post office.
- 7. "I must sleep early," he said.
- 8. He said that he had to sleep early.

- 9. He told me, "I can bear waiting outside in the rain."
- 10. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.
- 11. They said, "Congratulations! It's a boy!"
- 12. They said congratulations, it was a boy.
- 13. He said, "We don't have a class today".
- 14. He said they didn't have a class today.
- 15. "I should cook dinner for you," my sister said.
- 16. My sister said she should cook dinner for me.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Maria said, "I will go to the supermarket."
- 2. Maria said, "I will go to the mall."
- 3. She said, "I will go to the mall."
- 4. She said, "They will go to the mall."
- 5. She said, "They will walk to the mall."
- 6. She said, "They will walk to the park."
- 7. She said, "They will walk in the park."
- 8. She said, "They will walk around the park."
- 9. He said, "They will walk around the park."
- 10. He said, "We will walk around the park."

- 1. We said that the children would like to stay here. Repeat.
- 2. We said that the children would like to stay here. Change: he, there. --- [He said that the children would like to stay there.]
- 3. He said that the children would like to stay there. Change: students, study. --- [He said that the students would like to study there.]
- 4. He said that the students would like to study there. Change: she, want. --- [She said that the students would want to study there.]
- 5. She said that the students would want to study there. Change: read, that. --- [She said that the students would want to read that.]
- 6. She said that the students would want to read that. Change: members, eat. --- [She said that the members would want to eat that.]
- 7. She said that the members would want to eat that. Change: prefer, drink. --- [She said that the members would prefer to drink that.]

- 1. He said, "The truck hit the tree." Repeat.
- 2. Add: red. --- [He said, "The red truck hit the tree."]
- 3. Add: in the street. --- [He said, "The red truck hit the tree in the street."]
- 4. Add: apple. --- [He said, "The red truck hit the apple tree in the street."]
- 5. Add: accidentally. --- [He said, "The red truck accidentally hit the apple tree in the street.]

- 1. Mom told me that I had to clean my room. Repeat.
- 2. Add: my. --- [My mom told me that I had to clean my room.]
- 3. Add: sister's. --- [My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room.]
- 4. Add: quickly. --- [My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room quickly.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE P3.P1

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
- 2. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
- 3. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
- 4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.
- 5. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.

- 1. The owner will leave the city tonight; | thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
- 2. Unlike that dress, | this color doesn't even suit me.
- 3. My sister blacked out | because they walked all day | without drinking water.
- 4. They saw three men | breaking into that huge bank.
- 5. She said that most of the people in this village | were working in the clothes factory.

- 1. "I have three cars at home," she said. Repeat.
- 2. "I have three cars at home," she said. Transform: indirect speech. --- [She told me that she had three cars at home.]
- 3. The secretary said that they were going to open a new office somewhere. Repeat.
- 4. The secretary said that they were going to open a new office somewhere. Transform: direct speech. --- ["We are going to open a new office somewhere," the secretary said.]
- 5. "I bought these books because they are on sale," said Mary. Repeat.
- 6. "I bought these books because they are on sale," said Mary. Transform: indirect speech. --- [Mary said she had bought these books because they were on sale.]

- 7. "I can see them coming," he said. Repeat.
- 8. "I can see them coming," he said. Transform: indirect speech. --- [He said he could see them coming.]
- 9. They said that we had to read all of these. Repeat.
- 10. They said that we had to read all of these. Transform: direct speech. --- [They said, "You have to read all of these."]
- 11. I told them that the plan was very simple. Repeat.
- 12. I told them that the plan was very simple. Transform: direct speech. --- ["The plan is very simple," I told them.]
- 13. "Do you like cold weather?" I asked him. Repeat.
- 14. "Do you like cold weather?" I asked him. Transform: indirect speech. --- [I asked him if he liked cold weather.]

- 1. "If you study hard, you get high grades," my dad said. Repeat.
- 2. "If you study hard, you get high grades," my dad said. Transform: indirect speech. --- [My dad said that if I studied hard, I would get high grades.]
- 3. Mom said I would be late for school if I ate slowly. Repeat.
- 4. Mom said I would be late for school if I ate slowly. Transform: direct speech. -
- -- ["You will be late for school if you eat slowly," Mom said.]
- 5. "If you eat that, you will be sick," she said. Repeat.
- 6. "If you eat that, you will be sick," she said. Transform: indirect speech. --- [She said that if I ate this, I would be sick.]

Give the direct and indirect speech forms for each sentence.

For example: Mary: I want to drink a bottle of cold water.

Direct Speech: "I want to drink a bottle of cold water," Mary said.

Indirect Speech: Mary said that she wanted to drink a bottle of cold water.

1. John: Mrs. Smith checked your homework.

2. President: I will protect the people in this country.

3. She: I could do that for you.

4. He: We might be late.

5. Dad: I was reading your letters.

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[1. Direct Speech: John told me, "Mrs. Smith checked your homework."

Indirect Speech: John told me that Mrs. Smith had checked my homework.]

[2. Direct Speech: "I will protect the people in this country," the president said.

Indirect Speech: The president said that he would protect the people in this country.]

[3. Direct Speech: "I could do that for you," she said.

Indirect Speech: She said that she could do this for me.]

[4. Direct Speech: He said, "We might be late."

Indirect Speech: He said that they might be late.]

[5. Direct Speech: Dad said, "I was reading your letters."

Indirect Speech: Dad said that he had been reading my letters.]

- 1. Congratulations on winning the game!
- 2. Congratulations! You got the job!
- 3. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.
- 4. Meanwhile, the boys are cleaning the entire garden.
- 5. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.

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

- 6. Gosh, I broke it!
- 7. Gosh, are you OK?
- 8. I'm OK with that plan.
- 9. She normally comes here every Saturday.
- 10. The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.

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

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2



- 1. There are many young people in the pubs.
- 2. They make milk in the factory.
- 3. He is working in the post office.
- 4. I can't bear waiting for someone under the heat of the sun.
- 5. The beautiful actress got popular in her new film.

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

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- 6. He blacked out because he didn't eat anything today.
- 7. I read a very nice quote about life and happiness.
- 8. She quoted what I said.
- 9. I quote, "Study hard and work hard to be successful in life."
- 10. The factory workers demanded an increase in salary.

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

- 1. "It is unlikely for her to go to pubs," John said.
- 2. John said that it was unlikely for her to go to pubs.
- 3. "Most of the people in this village are working in the clothes factory," she said.
- 4. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.
- 5. "I asked Anna to meet me at the post office," he said.

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

- 6. He said that he asked Anna to meet him at the post office.
- 7. "I must sleep early," he said.
- 8. He said that he had to sleep early.
- 9. He told me, "I can bear waiting outside in the rain."
- 10. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.

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

- 1. My boss is observing our work every day.
- 2. The military surrounds the enemies.
- 3. Five men broke into the bank last night.
- 4. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
- 5. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
- 6. We couldn't work today because there was a blackout at the office.
- 7. Hang on! I'll get my things first.
- 8. It is very unlikely for her to forget about my birthday.
- 9. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
- 10. The show last night went well.

- 1. normally
- 2. congratulations
- 3. unlikely
- 4. post office
- 5. observe
- 6. popular
- 7. surround
- 8. black out

- 1. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Repeat.
- 2. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Change: show. --- [Gosh, the show last week was awful.]
- 3. Gosh, the show last week was awful. Change: meanwhile. --- [Meanwhile, the show last week was awful!]
- 4. Meanwhile, the show last week was awful. Change: Friday. --- [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful.]
- 5. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful. Change: OK. --- [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK.]
- 6. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK. Change: great. --- [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great.]
- 7. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great. Change: probably. --- [Probably, the show last Friday was great.]
- 8. Probably, the show last Friday was great. Change: went. "I could do that for you," she said.
- --- [Probably, the show last Friday went great.]
- 9. Probably, the show last Friday went great. Change: wedding. --- [Probably, the wedding last Friday went great.]
- 10. Probably, the wedding last Friday went great. Change: well. --- [Probably, the wedding last Friday went well.]

- 1. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Repeat.
- 2. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Change: they, huge. --- [They saw some men breaking into that huge house.]
- 3. They saw some men breaking into that huge house. Change: three, bank. --- [They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.]
- 4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank. Change: I, people. --- [I saw three people breaking into that huge bank.]
- 5. I saw three people breaking into that huge bank. Change: she, building. --- [She saw three people breaking into that huge building.]

Give the direct and indirect speech forms for each sentence.

For example: Mary: I want to drink a bottle of cold water.

Direct Speech: "I want to drink a bottle of cold water," Mary said.

Indirect Speech: Mary said that she wanted to drink a bottle of cold water.

1. John: Mrs. Smith checked your homework.

2. President: I will protect the people in this country.

3. She: I could do that for you.

4. He: We might be late.

5. Dad: I was reading your letters.

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[1. Direct Speech: John told me, "Mrs. Smith checked your homework."

Indirect Speech: John told me that Mrs. Smith had checked my homework.]

[2. Direct Speech: "I will protect the people in this country," the president said.

Indirect Speech: The president said that he would protect the people in this country.]

[3. Direct Speech: "I could do that for you," she said.

Indirect Speech: She said that she could do this for me.]

[4. Direct Speech: He said, "We might be late."

Indirect Speech: He said that they might be late.]

[5. Direct Speech: Dad said, "I was reading your letters."

Indirect Speech: Dad said that he had been reading my letters.]

- 1. She found quotes on the internet. Repeat.
- 2. She found quotes on the internet. Add: yesterday. --- [She found quotes on the internet yesterday.]
- 3. She found quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: many. --- [She found many quotes on the internet yesterday.]
- 4. She found many quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: popular. --- [She found many popular quotes on the internet yesterday.]

- 1. Unlike your performance, hers was honestly bad. Repeat.
- 2. Change: grades. --- [Unlike your grades, hers was honestly bad.]
- 3. Change: my. --- [Unlike my grades, hers was honestly bad.]
- 4. Change: totally. --- [Unlike my grades, hers was totally bad.]
- 5. Change: their. --- [Unlike their grades, hers was totally bad.]
- 6. Change: OK. --- [Unlike their grades, hers was totally OK.]
- 7. Change: mine. --- [Unlike their grades, mine was totally OK.]
- 8. Change: normally. --- [Unlike their grades, mine was normally OK.]
- 9. Change: relationship. --- [Unlike their relationship, mine was normally OK.]
- 10. Change: ours. --- [Unlike their relationship, ours was normally OK.]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.11

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
- 2. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
- 3. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
- 4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.
- 5. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.

- 1. The owner will leave the city tonight; | thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
- 2. Unlike that dress, | this color doesn't even suit me.
- 3. My sister blacked out | because they walked all day | without drinking water.
- 4. They saw three men | breaking into that huge bank.
- 5. She said that most of the people in this village | were working in the clothes factory.

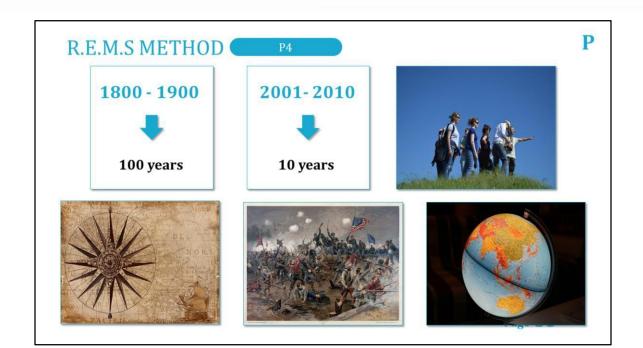
- 1. You won a car! Repeat.
- 2. You won a car! Add: congratulations. --- [Congratulations! You won a car!]
- 3. Congratulations! You won a car! Add: sports. --- [Congratulations! You won a sports car!]
- 4. Congratulations! You won a sports car! Add: new. --- [Congratulations! You won a new sports car!]
- 5. Congratulations! You won a new sports car! Add: just. --- [Congratulations! You just won a new sports car!]

- 1. A woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
- 2. A woman blacked out in the street. Change: church. --- [A woman blacked out in the church.]
- 3. A woman blacked out in the church. Add: yesterday. --- [A woman blacked out in the church yesterday.]
- 4. A woman blacked out in the church yesterday. Change: restaurant. --- [A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday.]
- 5. A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday. Change: demanded. --- [A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday.]
- 6. A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday. Add: wine. --- [A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]
- 7. A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Change: man. --- [A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]
- 8. A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Add: rich. --- [A rich man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]

- 1. Mom told me that I had to clean my room. Repeat.
- 2. Add: my. --- [My mom told me that I had to clean my room.]
- 3. Add: sister's. --- [My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room.]
- 4. Add: quickly. --- [My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room quickly.]

- 1. The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
- 2. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.
- 3. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
- 4. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.
- 5. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.
- 6. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
- 7. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.

Please refer to the definition file.









- 1. I will study in England soon.
- 2. One century is one hundred years.
- 3. Ten years is one decade.
- 4. The actress will be on tour in Europe.
- 5. We enjoyed our trip to Singapore last year.
- 6. She knows the history of every country in Asia.
- 7. The battle between the countries of Europe happened centuries ago.
- 8. English is a global language.
- 9. He works in an industrial factory.
- 10. I don't trust them to conduct a business.
- 11. Their country declared war many years ago.
- 12. The class is mainly about history.

- 1. The greatest battle in history happened many years ago. Repeat.
- 2. The greatest battle in history happened many years ago. Change: Europe, decades. --- [The greatest battle in Europe happened many decades ago.]
- 3. The greatest battle in Europe happened many decades ago. Change: biggest, Asia. --- [The biggest battle in Asia happened many decades ago.]
- 4. The biggest battle in Asia happened many decades ago. Change: the world, centuries. --- [The biggest battle in the world happened many centuries ago.]

- 1. The president of the company will arrive soon. Repeat.
- 2. Change: owner. --- [The owner of the company will arrive soon.]
- 3. Change: later. --- [The owner of the company will arrive later.]
- 4. Change: eat. --- [The owner of the company will eat later.]
- 5. Change: early. --- [The owner of the company will eat early.]
- 6. Change: shop. --- [The owner of the shop will eat early.]
- 7. Change: staff. --- [The staff of the shop will eat early.]
- 8. Change: clean. --- [The staff of the shop will clean early.]
- 9. Change: late. --- [The staff of the shop will clean late.]
- 10. Change: leave. --- [The staff of the shop will leave late.]

- 1. Peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Repeat.
- 2. Peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: global. --- [Global peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting.]
- 3. Global peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: mainly. -
- -- [Global peace was mainly the topic they discussed during the meeting.]
- 4. Global peace was mainly the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: leaders'. --- [Global peace was mainly the topic they discussed during the leaders' meeting.]

- 1. We had a trip to the towns. Repeat.
- 2. We had a trip to the towns. Add: of Europe. --- [We had a trip to the towns of Europe.]
- 3. We had a trip to the towns of Europe. Add: fun. --- [We had a fun trip to the towns of Europe.]
- 4. We had a fun trip to the towns of Europe. Add: industrial. --- [We had a fun trip to the industrial towns of Europe.]

- Our leaders declared war against other countries. Repeat.
- 2. Our leaders declared war against other countries. Add: in the past. --- [Our leaders declared war against other countries in the past.]
- 3. Our leaders declared war against other countries in the past. Change: battles.
- --- [Our leaders declared battles against other countries in the past.]
- 4. Our leaders declared battles against other countries in the past. Change: nations. --- [Our leaders declared battles against other nations in the past.]
- 5. Our leaders declared battles against other nations in the past. Change: fought. --- [Our leaders fought battles against other nations in the past.]
- 6. Our leaders fought battles against other nations in the past. Add: many. --[Our leaders fought many battles against other nations in the past.]
- 7. Our leaders fought many battles against other nations in the past. Change: different. --- [Our leaders fought many battles against different nations in the past.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. tour
- 2. pure
- 3. sure
- 4. global
- 5. industrial
- 6. mainly

- 1. The students will go on an international tour this summer. Repeat.
- 2. The students will go on an international tour this summer. Transform: when. -
- -- [When will the students go on an international tour?]
- 3. Maria will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow. Repeat.
- 4. Maria will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow. Transform: who. --- [Who will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow?]
- 5. That church has existed for a decade now. Repeat.
- 6. That church has existed for a decade now. Transform: what. --- [What has existed for a decade now?]
- 7. My favorite singer will have her world tour soon. Repeat.
- 8. My favorite singer will have her world tour soon. Transform: when. --- [When will my favorite singer have her world tour?]
- 9. The people are glad because their town is now an industrial town. Repeat.
- 10. The people are glad because their town is now an industrial town. Transform: why. --- [Why are the people glad?]

Describing What is Possible 4

INDIRECT SPEECH WITH QUESTIONS

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We have already learned about direct speech and indirect speech before and how to change direct speech into reported speech or indirect speech.

In this lesson, we will learn more about changing direct into indirect speech with questions, requests, and imperatives.

Indirect Speech with questions:

For Wh questions, the tense of the verb is still changed.

Remember that reporting a question should not appear as a question in indirect speech but as a normal positive sentence.

However, we still keep or use the question words in indirect speech.

For example, "What is your name?" she asked. She asked me what my name was.

For yes/no questions, we use the word if / whether in changing direct speech into indirect speech.

For example, "Do you like tea?" he asked. He asked me if I liked tea.

- 1. "What is your name?" he asked.
- 2. He asked me what my name was.
- 3. She asked, "Do you like dogs?"
- 4. She asked if I liked dogs.
- 5. He asked, "Do you live here?"
- 6. He asked if I lived here.

- 1. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Repeat.
- 2. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Change: woman. --- [A woman asked me where the pet shop was.]
- 3. A woman asked me where the pet shop was. Change: coffee. --- [A woman asked me where the coffee shop was.]
- 4. A woman asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: stranger. --- [A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was.]
- 5. A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: him. --- [A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was.]
- 6. A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: girl. --- [A girl asked him where the coffee shop was.]
- 7. A girl asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: table. --- [A girl asked him where the coffee table was.]
- 8. A girl asked him where the coffee table was. Change: round. --- [A girl asked him where the round table was.]
- 9. A girl asked him where the round table was. Change: her. --- [A girl asked her where the round table was.]
- 10. A girl asked her where the round table was. Change: mirror. --- [A girl asked her where the round mirror was.]

- 1. Mom asked who the staff was. Repeat.
- 2. Add: me. --- [Mom asked me who the staff was.]
- 3. Add: my. --- [My mom asked me who the staff was.]
- 4. Add: lazy. --- [My mom asked me who the lazy staff was.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Could you carry this for me, please?
- 2. Could you get that hat?
- 3. What is your name?
- 4. Do you like tea?
- 5. Which way is to the library?

- [1. Could you carry this for me, please? →] [2. Could you get that hat? →]
- [3. What is your name? \supseteq [4. Do you like tea? \supseteq]
- [5. Which way is to the library? ¬]

1. Maria asked, "Do you like to live here?" Transform: indirect speech. --- [Maria asked me if I liked to live here.]

- 2. She asked me if I was ok. Transform: direct speech. --- [She asked, "Are you ok?"]
- 3. They asked, "Which way is to the library?" Transform: indirect speech. --- [They asked which way to the library was.]
- 4. "Does he hate me?" I asked. Transform: indirect speech. --- [I asked if he hated me.]
- 5. He asked me why I was sad. Transform: direct speech. --- ["Why are you sad?", he asked.]
- 6. She asked what that was. Transform: direct speech. --- [She asked, "What is that?"]

Describing What is Possible 4

INDIRECT SPEECH WITH REQUESTS

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There are many ways to ask someone to do something in a polite way but they all mean the same – asking or requesting something.

Can you open the door, please?

or: Could you open the door, please?

or: Would you mind opening the door, please?

In changing direct speech into indirect speech, we follow this structure: ask + to + infinitive.

For example, "Can you open the door, please?" she asked. She asked me to open the door.

- 1. The girl asked, "Please close the window."
- 2. The girl asked me to close the window.
- 3. "Could you carry this for me, please?" he asked.
- 4. He asked me to carry that for him.
- 5. "Would you mind singing tonight?" my brother asked.
- 6. My brother asked me to sing tonight.

- 1. The old lady asked me to open the first door. Repeat.
- 2. The old lady asked me to open the first door. Change: young. --- [The young lady asked me to open the first door.]
- 3. The young lady asked me to open the first door. Change: big. --- [The young lady asked me to open the big door.]
- 4. The young lady asked me to open the big door. Change: beautiful. --- [The beautiful lady asked me to open the big door.]
- 5. The beautiful lady asked me to open the big door. Change: clean. --- [The beautiful lady asked me to clean the big door.]

- 1. My daughter asked me to cook dinner. Repeat.
- 2. My daughter asked me to cook dinner. Add: chicken for. --- [My daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner.]
- 3. My daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner. Add: youngest. --- [My youngest daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner.]
- 4. My youngest daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner. Add: fried. --- [My youngest daughter asked me to cook fried chicken for dinner.]

- 1. "Please clean the table after eating," he asked. Repeat.
- 2. "Please clean the table after eating," Transform: indirect speech. --- [He asked to clean the table after eating.]
- 3. He asked, "Could you bring the documents tomorrow, please?" Repeat.
- 4. He asked, "Could you bring the documents tomorrow, please?" Transform: indirect speech. --- [He asked me to bring the documents tomorrow.]
- 5. Maria asked me to open the water bottle. Repeat.
- 6. Maria asked me to open the water bottle. Transform: direct speech. --- [Maria asked, "Could you open the water bottle, please?"]
- 7. She asked me to help her. Repeat.
- 8. She asked me to help her. Transform: direct speech. --- [She asked, "Please help me."]
- 9. She asked, "Could you get that hat?" Repeat.
- 10. She asked, "Could you get that hat?" Transform: indirect speech. --- [She asked me to get this hat.]
- 11. "Please talk slowly," John asked him. Repeat.
- 12. "Please talk slowly," John asked him. Transform: indirect speech. --- [John asked him to talk slowly.]

Describing What is Possible 4

INDIRECT SPEECH WITH IMPERATIVES

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Indirect speech with imperatives:

We change direct speech with imperatives into indirect speech in the same way as requests, but we normally say tell instead of say.

For example, "Don't touch the flower!" he told me. He told me not to touch the flower

- 1. She told me, "Keep quiet!"
- 2. She told me to keep quiet.
- 3. Mom told me, "Don't do that again!"
- 4. Mom told me not to do this again.
- 5. "Sit down!" my teacher told us.
- 6. My teacher told us to sit down.

- 1. Our history teacher told us to sit down. Repeat.
- 2. Our history teacher told us to sit down. Change: math. --- [Our math teacher told us to sit down.]
- 3. Our math teacher told us to sit down. Change: my. --- [My math teacher told us to sit down.]
- 4. My math teacher told us to sit down. Change: keep quiet. --- [My math teacher told us to keep quiet.]
- 5. My math teacher told us to keep quiet. Change: me. --- [My math teacher told me to keep quiet.]
- 6. My math teacher told me to keep quiet. Change: English. --- [My English teacher told me to keep quiet.]

- 1. Dad told me to run. Repeat.
- 2. Add: my. --- [My dad told me to run.]
- 3. Add: fast. --- [My dad told me to run fast.]
- 4. Add: not. --- [My dad told me not to run fast.]

- 1. She told me, "Close your book!" Repeat.
- 2. She told me, "Close your book!" Transform: indirect speech. --- [She told me to close my book.]
- 3. "Just sit down," she told her. Repeat.
- 4. "Just sit down," she told her. Transform: indirect speech. --- [She told her to just sit down.]
- 5. We told them to go away. Repeat.
- 6. We told them to go away. Transform: direct speech. --- [We told them, "Go away!"]
- 7. The cleaner told us, "Don't throw your garbage anywhere." Repeat.
- 8. The cleaner told us, "Don't throw your garbage anywhere." Transform: indirect speech. --- [The cleaner told us not to throw our garbage anywhere.]
- 9. Mom told me to go to bed. Repeat.
- 10. Mom told me to go to bed. Transform: direct speech. --- [Mom told me, "Go to bed!"]