Describing wh

emphasizing reflexive pronouns

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We use emphasizing reflexive pronouns to add emphasis to certain nouns.

For example:

I cut the tree myself.

Anna baked the cake herself.

They rented a car themselves.

Notice that even if you remove the reflexive pronoun from these sentences, the sentences are still grammatical and the meanings have not changed.

- 1. I cook dinner myself.
- 2. My little boy goes to school himself.
- 3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.
- 4. My sister told me that I have to go to Japan myself.
- 5. John himself spoke to us.
- 6. Do you prefer reading it yourself?
- 7. I have read the letter myself.
- 8. We would like to see it ourselves.

- 9. They talked to us themselves.
- 10. The president contacted us himself.
- 11. I saw the result myself.
- 12. My teacher wanted me to answer the ten questions myself in 5 minutes.
- 13. Can you do it yourself?
- 14. They are building the house themselves.
- 15. He made that very nice project himself.

- 1. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Repeat.
- 2. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: she. [She is going to cook all the food herself tonight.]
- 3. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables. [She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.]
- 4. She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: eat. [She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight.]
- 5. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: later. [She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later.]
- 6. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later. Change: fruits. [She is going to eat all the fruits herself later.]
- 7. She is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: mom. [Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later.]
- 8. Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: wash. [Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later.]
- 9. Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later. Change: clothes. [Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later.]
- 10. Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later. Change: tomorrow. [Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself tomorrow.]

- 1. These little girls carry the heavy bags themselves. Repeat.
- 2. Change: tables. --- [These little girls carry the heavy tables themselves.]
- 3. Change: boys. --- [These little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.]
- 4. Change: those. --- [Those little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.]
- 5. Change: threw. --- [Those little boys threw the heavy tables themselves.]
- 6. Change: old. --- [Those little boys threw the old tables themselves.]
- 7. Change: toys. --- [Those little boys threw the old toys themselves.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I will drive.
- 2. I will drive to school.
- 3. I will drive you to school.
- 4. I will drive you to school myself.

- 1. Boss has to explain this. Repeat.
- 2. Boss has to explain this. Add: himself. --- [Boss has to explain this himself.]
- 3. Boss has to explain this himself. Add: your. --- [Your boss has to explain this himself.]
- 4. Your boss has to explain this himself. Add: issue. --- [Your boss has to explain this issue himself.]

- 1. He bought the ship himself. Repeat.
- 2. He bought the ship himself. Add: old. --- [He bought the old ship himself.]
- 3. He bought the old ship himself. Change: house. --- [He bought the old house himself.]
- 4. He bought the old house himself. Change: cleaned. --- [He cleaned the old house himself.]
- 5. He cleaned the old house himself. Add: yesterday. --- [He cleaned the old house himself yesterday.]
- 6. He cleaned the old house himself yesterday. Change: dirty. --- [He cleaned the dirty house himself yesterday.]
- 7. He cleaned the dirty house himself yesterday. Add: very. --- [He cleaned the very dirty house himself yesterday.]
- 8. He cleaned the very dirty house himself yesterday. Change: bus. --- [He cleaned the very dirty bus himself yesterday.]
- 9. He cleaned the very dirty bus himself yesterday. Change: you, yourself. --- [You cleaned the very dirty bus yourself yesterday.]
- 10. You cleaned the very dirty bus yourself yesterday. Change: washed, clothes. --- [You washed the very dirty clothes yourself yesterday.]

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R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE P16.7

Identification Exercise

Identify if the following reflexive pronouns function as a reflexive or emphatic.

- 1. He made himself tea.
- 2. We gave ourselves a break.
- 3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
- 4. You have to trust yourself.
- 5. My sister cancels my classes herself.

- [1. He made himself tea. reflexive]
- [2. We gave ourselves a break. reflexive]
- [3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? emphatic]
- [4. You have to trust yourself. reflexive]
- [5. My sister cancels my classes herself. emphatic]

Please refer to the definition file.



Describing Past Habits used to

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We use 'used to + verb' to talk about our habits in the past or states in the past.

For example, if I say "I used to walk in the park every morning." It means I took a walk in the park every morning before, but I no longer do it now.

Here are some other examples:

Jane used to play tennis.

Melvin used to eat too much candy.

We used to go to France every summer.

- 1. His books used to have moral lessons.
- 2. We used to have old pictures in the house.
- 3. My father used to be very strict about discipline.
- 4. She used to commit many faults.
- 5. He used to give me advice.
- 6. We used to enjoy his jokes.
- 7. They used to joke about it.
- 8. My secretary used to address the letter to Mr. Smith.
- 9. I used to apologize for my faults.
- 10. She used to listen to their apologies.
- 11. When I was little, I used to swear.
- 12. They used to swear to tell the truth.

- 1. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Repeat.
- 2. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Change: brother. --- [My brother used to joke about the people in the street.]
- 3. My brother used to joke about the people in the street. Change: talk. --- [My brother used to talk about the people in the street.]
- 4. My brother used to talk about the people in the street. Change: school. --- [My brother used to talk about the people in the school.]
- 5. My brother used to talk about the people in the school. Change: their. --- [Their brother used to talk about the people in the school.]
- 6. Their brother used to talk about the people in the school. Change: fees. --- [Their brother used to talk about the fees in the school.]
- 7. Their brother used to talk about the fees in the school. Change: accidents. --[Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the school.]
- 8. Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the school. Change: village. --- [Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the village.]
- 9. Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the village. Change: policemen. --- [Their policemen used to talk about the accidents in the village.]
- 10. Their policemen used to talk about the accidents in the village. Change: apologize. --- [Their policemen used to apologize about the accidents in the village.]

- 1. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Repeat.
- 2. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Change: letters, to the secretary. --- [They used to address the letters to the secretary.]
- 3. They used to address the letters to the secretary. Change: she, president. --- [She used to address the letters to the president.]
- 4. She used to address the letters to the president. Change: I, apologies. --- [I used to address the apologies to the president.]
- 5. I used to address the apologies to the president. Change: we, advice. --- [We used to address the advice to the president.]

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Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. discipline
- 2. apologize
- 3. apology
- 4. address
- 5. advice

- 1. Mom used to discipline.
- 2. My mom used to discipline.
- 3. My mom used to apply extreme discipline.
- 4. My mom didn't use to apply extreme discipline.

- 1. We have a painting in the house. Repeat.
- 2. We have a painting in the house. Add: odd. --- [We have an odd painting in the house.]
- 3. We have an odd painting in the house. Add: old. --- [We have an odd painting in the old house.]
- 4. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to. --- [We used to have an odd painting in the old house.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The lesson is about love. Repeat.
- 2. Add: movie's. --- [The movie's lesson is about love.]
- 3. Add: moral. --- [The movie's moral lesson is about love.]
- 4. Add: parent's. --- [The movie's moral lesson is about parent's love.]

- 1. I swear I used to see him in the church. Repeat.
- 2. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where. --- [Where do you swear you used to see him?]

- 3. My friends used to swear a lot. Repeat.
- 4. My friends used to swear a lot. Transform: what. --- [What did my friends use to do a lot?]
- 5. The broken window was my brother's fault. Repeat.
- 6. The broken window was my brother's fault. Transform: whose. --- [Whose fault was the broken window?]
- 7. He used to swear to tell the truth. Repeat.
- 8. He used to swear to tell the truth. Transform: what. --- [What did he use to swear to tell?]
- 9. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Repeat.
- 10. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When were we listening to his advice?]

Please refer to the definition file.









- 1. We took the alternative road because of the strong wind.
- 2. I had no alternative but to stay home.
- 3. The shop near the post office displayed beautiful dresses.
- 4. There were beautiful displays of flowers at the park yesterday.
- 5. She puts 4 blocks of ice in her orange juice.
- 6. The school is just two blocks away from here.
- 7. The police blocked the road.
- 8. I visit my dentist regularly.

- 9. The road is blocked because of the campaign led by the students.
- 10. The news is very shocking.
- 11. Why on earth did you go out in the rain?
- 12. The lesson is very tricky to understand.
- 13. Little children believe in magic.
- 14. My grandmother used alternative medicine.
- 15. Why on earth did you join that campaign?

- 1. The coffee shop is three blocks away from here. Repeat.
- 2. The coffee shop is three blocks away from here. Change: two. --- [The coffee shop is two blocks away from here.]

- 3. The coffee shop is two blocks away from here. Change: shoe. --- [The shoe shop is two blocks away from here.]
- 4. The shoe shop is two blocks away from here. Change: clothes. --- [The clothes shop is two blocks away from here.]
- 5. The clothes shop is two blocks away from here. Change: our. --- [Our clothes shop is two blocks away from here].

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Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. Why on earth are they blocking the road?
- 2. Why on earth are you blocking the road?
- 3. Why on earth are you cleaning the road?
- 4. Why on earth are you cleaning the pictures?
- 5. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
- 6. Why on earth are you displaying the flowers?

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The news was shocking. Repeat.
- 2. Change: magic. --- [The magic was shocking.]
- 3. Change: tricky. --- [The magic was tricky.]
- 4. Change: interesting. --- [The magic was interesting.]
- 5. Change: display. --- [The display was interesting.]
- 6. Change: campaign. --- [The campaign was interesting.]
- 7. Change: alternative. --- [The alternative was interesting.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
- 2. Where did you use to see him?
- 3. What did my friends use to do a lot?
- 4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
- 5. Do you prefer reading it yourself?

- [1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures? 7]
- [2. Where did you use to see him? →]
- [3. What did my friends use to do a lot? →]
- [4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? →]
- [5. Do you prefer reading it yourself? →]

- 1. My boss gave one alternative. Repeat.
- 2. My boss gave one alternative Add: only. --- [My boss gave only one alternative.]
- 3. My boss gave only one alternative. Add: me. --- [My boss gave me only one alternative.]

- 1. The road was blocked. Repeat.
- 2. The road was blocked. Add: yesterday. --- [The road was blocked yesterday.]

- 3. The road was blocked yesterday. Add: alternative. --- [The alternative road was blocked yesterday.]
- 4. The alternative road was blocked yesterday. Add: only. --- [The only alternative road was blocked yesterday.]

- 1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't. --- [She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.]
- 2. I sleep regularly. Add: am. --- [I am sleeping regularly.]
- 3. They put five cubes of ice in my water. Change: he. --- [He puts five cubes of ice in my water.]
- 4. Children believe in magic. Change: John. --- [John believes in magic.]
- 5. I joined the campaign. Add: didn't. --- [I didn't join the campaign.]

- 1. I cook the dinner myself.
- 2. My little boy goes to school himself.
- 3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.
- 4. My sister told me that I have to go to Japan myself.
- 5. John himself spoke to us.

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

- 6. Do you prefer reading it yourself?
- 7. I have read the letter myself.
- 8. We would like to see it ourselves.
- 9. They talked to us themselves.
- 10. The president contacted us himself.

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

- 1. His books used to have moral lessons.
- 2. We used to have an odd picture in the house.
- 3. My father used to be very strict about discipline.
- 4. She used to commit many faults.
- 5. He used to give me advice.
- 6. We used to enjoy his jokes.

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

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 6.2

READING EXERCISE

- 7. They used to joke about it.
- 8. My secretary used to address the letter to Mr. Smith.
- 9. I used to apologize for my faults.
- 10. She used to listen to their apologies.
- 11. When I was little, I used to swear.
- 12. They used to swear to tell the truth.

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

- 1. We took the alternative road because of the strong wind.
- 2. I had no alternative but to stay home.
- 3. The shop near the post office displayed beautiful dresses.
- 4. There were beautiful displays of flowers at the park yesterday.
- 5. She puts four cubes of ice in her orange juice.
- 6. The school is just two blocks away from here.

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

- 7. The police blocked the road.
- 8. I visit my dentist regularly.
- 9. The road is blocked because of the campaign led by the students.
- 10. The news is very shocking.
- 11. Why on earth did you go out in the rain?
- 12. The lesson is very tricky to understand.

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

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Identification Exercise

Identify if the following reflexive pronouns function as a reflexive or emphatic.

- 1. He made himself tea.
- 2. We gave ourselves a break.
- 3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
- 4. You have to trust yourself.
- 5. My sister cancels my classes herself.

- [1. He made himself tea. reflexive]
- [2. We gave ourselves a break. reflexive]
- [3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? emphatic]
- [4. You have to trust yourself. reflexive]
- [5. My sister cancels my classes herself. emphatic]

- 1. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Repeat.
- 2. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: she. --- [She is going to cook all the food herself tonight.]
- 3. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables. --- [She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.]
- 4. She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: eat. --- [She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight.]
- 5. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: later. --- [She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later.]
- 6. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later. Change: fruits. --- [She is going to eat all the fruits herself later.]
- 7. She is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: mom. --- [Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later.]
- 8. Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: wash. --- [Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later.]
- 9. Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later. Change: clothes. --- [Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later.]
- 10. Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later. Change: tomorrow. --[Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself tomorrow.]

- 1. discipline
- 2. apologize
- 3. apology
- 4. address
- 5. advice

- 1. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Repeat.
- 2. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Change: letters, to the secretary. --- [They used to address the letters to the secretary.]
- 3. They used to address the letters to the secretary. Change: she, president. --- [She used to address the letters to the president.]
- 4. She used to address the letters to the president. Change: I, apologies. --- [I used to address the apologies to the president.]
- 5. I used to address the apologies to the president. Change: we, advice. --- [We used to address the advice to the president.]

- 1. Why on earth are they blocking the road?
- 2. Why on earth are you blocking the road?
- 3. Why on earth are you cleaning the road?
- 4. Why on earth are you cleaning the pictures?
- 5. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
- 6. Why on earth are you displaying the flowers?

- 1. The news was shocking. Repeat.
- 2. Change: magic. --- [The magic was shocking.]
- 3. Change: tricky. --- [The magic was tricky.]
- 4. Change: interesting. --- [The magic was interesting.]
- 5. Change: display. --- [The display was interesting.]
- 6. Change: campaign. --- [The campaign was interesting.]
- 7. Change: alternative. --- [The alternative was interesting.]

- 1. These little girls carry the heavy bags themselves. Repeat.
- 2. Change: tables. --- [These little girls carry the heavy tables themselves.]
- 3. Change: boys. --- [These little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.]
- 4. Change: those. --- [Those little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.]
- 5. Change: threw. --- [Those little boys threw the heavy tables themselves.]
- 6. Change: old. --- [Those little boys threw the old tables themselves.]
- 7. Change: toys. --- [Those little boys threw the old toys themselves.]

P

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 6.11

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
- 2. Where did you use to see him?
- 3. What did my friends use to do a lot?
- 4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
- 5. Do you prefer reading it yourself?

- [1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures? →
- [2. Where did you use to see him? →]
- [3. What did my friends use to do a lot? →]
- [4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? →]
- [5. Do you prefer reading it yourself? →]

- 1. We have a painting in the house. Repeat.
- 2. We have a painting in the house. Add: odd. --- [We have an odd painting in the house.]
- 3. We have an odd painting in the house. Add: old. --- [We have an odd painting in the old house.]
- 4. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to. --- [We used to have an odd painting in the old house.]

- 1. I swear I used to see him in the church. Repeat.
- 2. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where. --- [Where do you swear you used to see him?]
- 3. My friends used to swear a lot. Repeat.
- 4. My friends used to swear a lot. Transform: what. --- [What did my friends use to do a lot?]
- 5. The broken window was my brother's fault. Repeat.
- 6. The broken window was my brother's fault. Transform: who. --- [Whose fault was the broken window?]
- 7. He used to swear to tell the truth. Repeat.
- 8. He used to swear to tell the truth. Transform: what. --- [What did he use to swear to tell?]
- 9. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Repeat.
- 10. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When were we listening to his advice?]

- 1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't. --- [She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.]
- 2. I sleep regularly. Add: am. --- [I am sleeping regularly.]
- 3. They put five cubes of ice in my water. Change: he. --- [He puts five cubes of ice in my water.]
- 4. Children believe in magic. Change: John. --- [John believes in magic.]
- 5. I joined the campaign. Add: didn't. --- [I didn't join the campaign.]

- 1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't. --- [She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.]
- 2. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables. --- [She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.]
- 3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment. Write. --- [I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.]
- 4. My grandmother used alternative medicine. Write. --- [My grandmother used alternative medicine.]
- 5. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Change: brother. --- [My brother used to joke about the people in the street.]
- 6. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where. --- [Where do you swear you used to see him?]
- 7. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to. --- [We used to have an odd painting in the old house.]

Please refer to the definition file.



Describing People and Things

make + object + adjective

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The following structure can be used to explain the effect of someone or something on someone or something else: subject + make + object + adjective

In this structure, the subject makes the object according to the adjective.

For example: John makes Paula happy. He made the water hot.

This book makes the children scared.

- 1. Her recommendation makes me happy.
- 2. I highly recommend this lesson to make the students smart.
- 3. The secretary's efficiency makes her boss happy.
- 4. People like her make this job efficient.
- 5. The growing population makes it hard to improve the society.
- 6. The good weather makes us really active.
- 7. I believe that your support will make your children better.
- 8. Your negative assessment of the student made him sad.
- 9. Pressure at work makes me active.
- 10. That phrase makes the statement negative.
- 11. I love the height of these shoes because they make me tall.
- 12. A crisis like this should make us strong.

- 1. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Repeat.
- 2. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Change: they, exciting. --- [They recommend this to make your trip exciting.]
- 3. They recommend this to make your trip exciting. Change: prefer, stay. --- [They prefer this to make your stay exciting.]
- 4. They prefer this to make your stay exciting. Change: my, good. --- [They prefer this to make my stay good.]
- 5. They prefer this to make my stay good. Change: suggest, swimming. --- [They suggest swimming to make my stay good.]
- 6. They suggest swimming to make my stay good. Change: vacation, great. --- [They suggest swimming to make my vacation great.]

- 1. His support makes us very happy. Repeat.
- 2. His support makes us very happy. Change: your. --- [Your support makes us very happy.]
- 3. Your support makes us very happy. Change: worried. --- [[Your support makes us very worried.]
- 4. Your support makes us very worried. Change: height. --- [Your height makes us very worried.]
- 5. Your height makes us very worried. Change: recommendation. --- [Your recommendation makes us very worried.]
- 6. Your recommendation makes us very worried. Change: efficient. --- [Your recommendation makes us very efficient.]
- 7. Your recommendation makes us very efficient. Change: so. --- [Your recommendation makes us so efficient.]
- 8. Your recommendation makes us so efficient. Change: their. --- [Their recommendation makes us so efficient.]
- 9. Their recommendation makes us so efficient. Change: them. --- [Their recommendation makes them so efficient.]
- Their recommendation makes them so efficient. Change: assessment. -- [Their assessment makes them so efficient.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. efficiency
- 2. pressure
- 3. phrase
- 4. active
- 5. support

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE P19.4

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She makes the efficiency slow. Repeat.
- 2. Change: job. --- [She makes the job slow.]
- 3. Change: he. --- [He makes the job slow.]
- 4. Change: easy. --- [He makes the job easy.]
- 5. Change: lesson. --- [He makes the lesson easy.]
- 6. Change: active. --- [He makes the lesson active.]
- 7. Change: population. --- [He makes the population active.]

P

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. smart.
- 2. the people smart.
- 3. made the people smart.
- 4. in the past made the people smart.
- 5. The crisis in the past made the people smart.

- 1. Pressure makes students unhealthy. Repeat.
- 2. Pressure makes students unhealthy. Add: in school. --- [Pressure in school makes students unhealthy.]

- 3. Pressure in school makes students unhealthy. Add: very. --- [Pressure in school makes students very unhealthy.]
- 4. Pressure in school makes students very unhealthy. Add: college. --- [Pressure in school makes college students very unhealthy.]

- 1. This phrase made the idea confusing. Repeat.
- 2. Add: a little. --- [This phrase made the idea a little confusing.]
- 3. Add: whole. --- [This phrase made the whole idea a little confusing.]

Describing People and Things

keep + object + adjective

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The following structure can be used to express the ability of someone or something to maintain the present state or condition of someone or something else: subject + keep + object + adjective

In this structure, the subject keeps the object according to the adjective.

For example:

John keeps Paula happy.

He keeps the water hot.

This book keeps the children entertained.

- 1. I always keep my body active.
- 2. She wants me to keep the children singing.
- 3. My boss keeps us busy in the office.
- 4. The story keeps me smiling.
- 5. We keep the house clean.
- 6. They asked me to keep the sound loud.
- 7. He wanted to keep the story tricky.
- 8. We should keep the place comfortable.
- 9. These people keep the story secret.
- 10. Let us keep the meeting formal.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My sister keeps the house clean. Repeat.
- 2. My sister keeps the house clean. Change: mom. --- [My mom keeps the house clean.]
- 3. My mom keeps the house clean. Change: room. --- [My mom keeps the room clean.]
- 4. My mom keeps the room clean. Change: fresh. --- [My mom keeps the room fresh.1
- 5. My mom keeps the room fresh. Change: food. --- [My mom keeps the food fresh.]
- 6. My mom keeps the food fresh. Change: his. --- [His mom keeps the food fresh.]
- 7. His mom keeps the food fresh. Change: cousin. --- [His cousin keeps the food fresh.]
- 8. His cousin keeps the food fresh. Change: warm. --- [His cousin keeps the food warm.]
- 9. His cousin keeps the food warm. Change: brother. --- [His brother keeps the food warm.]
- 10. His brother keeps the food warm: Change: place. --- [His brother keeps the place warm.]

- 1. We tried to keep the relationship strong. Repeat.
- 2. We tried to keep the relationship strong. Change: they, friendship. --- [They tried to keep the friendship strong.]
- 3. They tried to keep the friendship strong. Change: want, fun. --- [They want to keep the friendship fun.]
- 4. They want to keep the friendship fun. Change: show, exciting. --- [They want to keep the show exciting.]
- 5. They want to keep the show exciting. Change: suppose, story. --- [They suppose to keep the story exciting.]

- 1. I like to keep this secret.
- 2. I would like to keep this secret.
- 3. I would like to keep this present secret.
- 4. I would like to keep this little present secret.

- 1. Dad kept us awake. Repeat.
- 2. Dad kept us awake. Add: yesterday. --- [Dad kept us awake yesterday.]
- 3. Dad kept us awake yesterday. Add: night. --- [Dad kept us awake yesterday night.]
- 4. Dad kept us awake yesterday night. Add: my. --- [My dad kept us awake yesterday night.]

- 1. My children keep me happy. Repeat.
- 2. My children keep me happy. Change: grades. --- [My grades keep me happy.]
- 3. My grades keep me happy. Change: tasks. --- [My tasks keep me happy.]
- 4. My tasks keep me happy. Change: busy. --- [My tasks keep me busy.]
- 5. My tasks keep me busy. Add: very. --- [My tasks keep me very busy.]
- 6. My tasks keep me very busy. Change: our. --- [Our tasks keep me very busy.]
- 7. Our tasks keep me very busy. Change: us. --- [Our tasks keep us very busy.]
- 8. Our tasks keep us very busy. Add: daily. --- [Our daily tasks keep us very busy.]

- 1. We keep the house clean. Repeat.
- 2. We keep the house clean. Transform: what. --- [What do we keep clean?]
- 3. My teacher kept the class active. Repeat.
- 4. My teacher kept the class active. Transform: who. --- [Who kept the class active?]]
- 5. They keep their trip to London fun. Repeat.
- 6. They keep their trip to London fun. Transform: where. --- [Where do they keep their trip fun?]
- 7. I always keep my body healthy. Repeat.
- 8. I always keep my body healthy. Transform: what. --- [What do I always keep healthy?]
- 9. You should try keeping yourself happy every day. Repeat.
- 10. You should try keeping yourself happy every day. Transform: when. --- [When should you try keeping yourself happy?]