Something Specific, Things in General and Countries in Plural Form

article "the"

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The article the has many uses.

The first use is if both the speaker and the listener know when or what they are talking about.

For example, The boy outside is very noisy. The person who spoke this is certain that the other person who he is speaking with knows the boy he is referring to.

The second use is to talk about something in general.

For example, The computer is important for everyone. In this example, we don't refer to only one computer but the computer in general.

But if I say, The computer in my room is broken, I mean a specific computer that I own which is in my room.

We also use the article "the" with countries that are plural in form.

Countries like Netherlands, Philippines, United States of America, United Kingdom, etc. We say the Philippines, the Netherlands, the UK, etc.

- 1. The little boy is playing with his friends.
- 2. The movie last night was really funny.
- 3. The blue bag is on the table.
- 4. I like the design on the ceiling.
- 5. I asked him to throw away the dead flowers.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The lady in the room is singing. Repeat.
- 2. The lady in the room is singing. Change: writing. --- [The lady in the room is writing.]
- 3. The lady in the room is writing. Change: girl. --- [The girl in the room is writing.]
- 4. The girl in the room is writing. Change: park. --- [The girl in the park is writing.]
- 5. The girl in the park is writing. Change: dancing. --- [The girl in the park is dancing.]
- 6. The girl in the park is dancing. Change: running. --- [The girl in the park is running.]
- 7. The girl in the park is running. Change: dog. --- [The dog in the park is running.]
- 8. The dog in the park is running. Change: playing. --- [The dog in the park is playing.]
- 9. The dog in the park is playing. Change: eating. --- [The dog in the park is eating.]
- 10. The dog in the park is eating. Change: fish. --- [The fish in the park is eating.]

- 1. You eat the food. Repeat.
- 2. You eat the food. Add: will. --- [You will eat the food.]
- 3. You will eat the food. Add: on the table. --- [You will eat the food on the table.]
- 4. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not. --- [You will not eat the food on the table.]

- 1. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Repeat.
- 2. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Change: he. --- [The flowers he gave were beautiful.]
- 3. The flowers he gave were beautiful. Add: red. --- [The red flowers he gave were beautiful.]
- 4. The red flowers he gave were beautiful. Change: sent. --- [The red flowers he sent were beautiful.]
- 5. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very. --- [The red flowers he sent were very beautiful.]

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Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. He plays the piano.
- 2. The people want change.
- 3. The Japanese are serious.
- 4. The technology is getting better and better.
- 5. The university is expensive.

- 1. The telephone is very useful nowadays. Repeat.
- 2. The telephone is very useful nowadays. Change: computer. --- [The computer is very useful nowadays.]
- 3. The computer is very useful nowadays. Change: important. --- [The computer is very important nowadays.]
- 4. The computer is very important nowadays. Change: so. --- [The computer is so important nowadays.]
- 5. The computer is so important nowadays. Change: internet. --- [The internet is so important nowadays.]

- 1. The school is open every Monday. Repeat.
- 2. Change: Saturday. --- [The school is open every Saturday.]
- 3. Change: post office. --- [The post office is open every Saturday.]
- 4. Change: Sunday. --- [The post office is open every Sunday.]
- 5. Change: closed. --- [The post office is closed every Sunday.]

- 1. The game is exciting.
- 2. The game is very exciting.
- 3. The game is very fun and exciting.

- 1. The aim is to help. Repeat.
- 2. Add: the poor. --- [The aim is to help the poor.]
- 3. Add: campaign's. --- [The campaign's aim is to help the poor.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We should respect the animals. Repeat.
- 2. We should respect the animals. Change: you. --- [You should respect the animals.]
- 3. You should respect the animals. Change: must. --- [You must respect the animals.]
- 4. You must respect the animals. Add: always. --- [You must always respect the animals.]
- 5. You must always respect the animals. Change: old. --- [You must always respect the old.]
- 6. You must always respect the old. Change: help. --- [You must always help the old.]

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I live in the Philippines.
- 2. I want to go to the United States of America.
- 3. She is planning to visit her friend in the Netherlands.
- 4. I spent my vacation in the Maldives.
- **5. The United Kingdom is in Europe.**

- 1. The people in the Philippines are nice. Repeat.
- 2. The people in the Philippines are nice. Change: food, delicious. --- [The foods in the Philippines are delicious.]
- 3. The foods in the Philippines are delicious. Change: beaches, amazing. --- [The beaches in the Philippines are amazing.]
- 4. The beaches in the Philippines are amazing. Change: Maldives, excellent. --- [The beaches in the Maldives are excellent.]
- 5. The beaches in the Maldives are excellent. Change: places, United Kingdom.
- --- [The places in the United Kingdom are excellent.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE P26.13

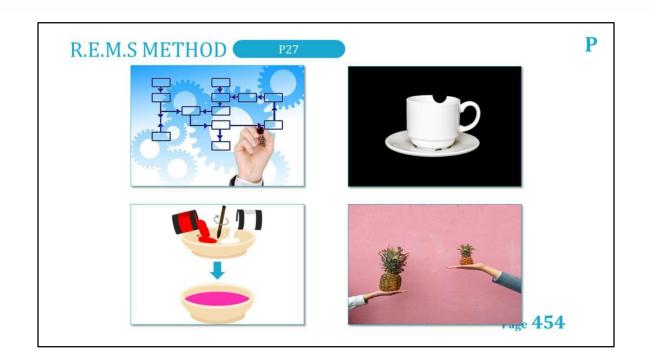
Freer Exercise

Correct the following sentences with the proper use of the article *the*.

- 1. Dogs at home are small and cute.
- 2. We saw them in the China.
- 3. Car outside is very noisy.
- 4. I read a book you gave me yesterday.
- 5. Can I visit you in Philippines?

- [1. Dogs at home are small and cute. --- The dogs at home are small and cute.]
- [2. We saw them in the China. --- We saw them in China.]
- [3. Car outside is very noisy. --- The car outside is very noisy.]
- [4. I read a book you gave me yesterday. --- I read the book you gave me yesterday.]
- [5. Can I visit you in Philippines? --- Can I visit you in the Philippines?]

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. The cup has a chip in it.
- 2. The hallway links the two big rooms.
- 3. The color pink is a combination of white and red.
- 4. We get pink when we combine red and white.
- ${\bf 5.}$ There was an obvious comparison between the two ladies.
- 6. This road is the only link to the town.
- 7. My family has a link to the Smith family.
- 8. I like the concept of the show.

- 9. Mom said that there should be a division of the tasks at home.
- 10. We should eat foods that are rich in vitamins and minerals.
- 11. Our telephone network is down.
- 12. He is listening to his favorite radio network.
- 13. Her wedding was grand.
- 14. They didn't talk anymore from that day forth.
- 15. Yesterday, we bought milk, coffee, salt, and so forth.

- 1. Everybody loves the concept of the grand show.
- 2. Nobody loves the concept of the grand show.
- 3. Nobody loves the concept of the late show.
- 4. Nobody hates the concept of the late show.
- 5. Nobody hates the design of the late show.
- 6. Nobody hates the design of the annual show.

- 1. The combination of the colors looks nice. Repeat.
- 2. The combination of the colors looks nice. Change: styles. --- [The combination of styles looks nice.]
- 3. The combination of styles looks nice. Change: good. --- [The combination of styles looks good.]
- 4. The combination of styles looks good. Change: was. --- [The combination of styles was good.]
- 5. The combination of styles was good. Change: comparison. --- [The comparison of styles was good.]
- 6. The comparison of styles was good. Change: exciting. --- [The comparison of styles was exciting.]
- 7. The comparison of styles was exciting. Change: concepts. --- [The comparison of concepts was exciting.]
- 8. The comparison of concepts was exciting. Change: seems. --- [The comparison of concepts seems exciting.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE P27.P1

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Can I visit you in the Philippines?
- 2. When will they improve the railway network?
- 3. What is not fair?
- 4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?
- 5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge?

- [1. Can I visit you in the Philippines? -*]
- [2. When will they improve the railway network? ¬]
- [3. What is not fair? \supseteq]
- [4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals? →]
- [5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge? →]

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- 1. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Repeat.
- 2. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Change: king, journalist. --- [The king was linked to a beautiful journalist.]
- 3. The king was linked to a beautiful journalist. Change: is, famous. --- [The king is linked to a famous journalist.]
- 4. The king is linked to a famous journalist. Change: back at, hotel. --- [The king is back at a famous hotel.]
- 5. The king is back at a famous hotel. Change: reporter, network. --- [The reporter is back at a famous network.]

- 1. The platform is the link to the building.
- 2. The platform is the link to the other building.
- 3. The platform is the only link to the other building.
- 4. The long platform is the only link to the other building.

- 1. There is a chip on my teacup. Repeat.
- 2. There is a chip on my teacup. Add: grandmother's. --- [There is a chip on my grandmother's teacup.]

- 3. There is a chip on my grandmother's teacup. Add: tiny. --- [There is a tiny chip on my grandmother's teacup.]
- 4. There is a tiny chip on my grandmother's teacup. Add: favorite. --- [There is a tiny chip on my grandmother's favorite teacup.]

- 1. I think the comparison is good. Repeat.
- 2. Add: not. --- [I think the comparison is not good.]
- 3. Add: that. --- [I think that the comparison is not good.]
- 4. Add: at work. --- [I think that the comparison is not good at work.]

- 1. The division of the tasks is not fair. Repeat.
- 2. The division of the tasks is not fair. Transform: what. --- [What is not fair?]
- 3. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals. Repeat.
- 4. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals. Transform: who. --- [Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?]
- 5. I will go to Paris, London, Tokyo, and so forth next year. Repeat.
- 6. I will go to Paris, London, Tokyo, and so forth next year. Transform: when. --- [When will I go to Paris, London, Tokyo, and so forth?]
- 7. They will improve the railway network soon. Repeat.
- 8. They will improve the railway network soon. Transform: when. --- [When will they improve the railway network?]
- 9. The two islands linked by a bridge are in the west. Repeat.
- 10. The two islands linked by a bridge are in the west. Transform: where. --- [Where are the two islands linked by a bridge?]

- 1. My children's ages have a two-year gap.
- 2. My teacher gave us five assignments.
- 3. I hate those lumps on the road.
- 4. A soldier's mission is to protect his country.
- 5. A panel of five people is tasked to do the interview.

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

- 6. I will submit the photocopies of the documents the following day.
- 7. I have photocopied those files.
- 8. He was so nervous when he stepped onto the platform.
- 9. I stood on the platform waiting for the train.
- 10. We have already paid the interest and the principal part of our mortgage.

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

- 1. Mrs. Smith is the new principal of the school.
- 2. The organization gave grants to its poor members.
- 3. My lawyer said that the hearing starts at 2 o'clock.
- 4. My grandmother's hearing is still good.
- 5. I don't know how to fix the machine because I don't understand its mechanisms.

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

- 6. The new mechanism of production is easy.
- 7. The little boy is playing with his friends.
- 8. The movie last night was really funny.
- 9. The blue bag is on the table.
- 10. I asked him to throw away the dead flowers.

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

- 1. The cup has a chip in it.
- 2. The hallway links the two big rooms.
- 3. The color pink is a combination of white and red.
- 4. We get pink when we combine red and white.
- 5. There was an obvious comparison between the two ladies.

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

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- 6. This road is the only link to the town.
- 7. My family has a link to the Smith family.
- 8. I like the concept of the show.
- 9. Mom said that there should be a division of the tasks at home.
- 10. We should eat foods that are rich in vitamins and minerals.

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

- 1. assignment
- 2. mechanism
- 3. photocopy
- 4. principal

- 1. The principal has a big job in the school. Repeat.
- 2. The principal has a big job in the school. Change: great. --- [The principal has a great job in the school.]
- 3. The principal has a great job in the school. Change: mission. --- [The principal has a great mission in the school.]
- 4. The principal has a great mission in the school. Change: teacher. --- [The teacher has a great mission in the school.]
- 5. The teacher has a great mission in the school. Change: time. --- [The teacher has a great time in the school.]
- 6. The teacher has a great time in the school. Change: had. --- [The teacher had a great time in the school.]
- 7. The teacher had a great time in the school. Change: student. --- [The student had a great time in the school.]
- 8. The student had a great time in the school. Change: hard. --- [The student had a hard time in the school.]
- 9. The student had a hard time in the school. Change: assignment. --- [The student had a hard assignment in the school.]
- 10. The student had a hard assignment in the school. Change: difficult. --- [The student had a difficult assignment in the school.]

- 1. You eat the food. Repeat.
- 2. You eat the food. Add: will. --- [You will eat the food.]
- 3. You will eat the food. Add: on the table. --- [You will eat the food on the table.]
- 4. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not. --- [You will not eat the food on the table.]

- 1. Everybody loves the concept of the grand show.
- 2. Nobody loves the concept of the grand show.
- 3. Nobody loves the concept of the late show.
- 4. Nobody hates the concept of the late show.
- 5. Nobody hates the design of the late show.
- 6. Nobody hates the design of the annual show.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 9.8

Freer Exercise

Correct the following sentences with the proper use of the article *the*.

- 1. Dogs at home are small and cute.
- 2. We saw them in the China.
- 3. Car outside is very noisy.
- 4. I read a book you gave me yesterday.
- 5. Can I visit you in Philippines?

- [1. Dogs at home are small and cute. --- The dogs at home are small and cute.]
- [2. We saw them in the China. --- We saw them in China.]
- [3. Car outside is very noisy. --- The car outside is very noisy.]
- [4. I read a book you gave me yesterday. --- I read the book you gave me yesterday.]
- [5. Can I visit you in Philippines? --- Can I visit you in the Philippines?]

- 1. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Repeat.
- 2. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Change: he. --- [The flowers he gave were beautiful.]
- 3. The flowers he gave were beautiful. Add: red. --- [The red flowers he gave were beautiful.]
- 4. The red flowers he gave were beautiful. Change: sent. --- [The red flowers he sent were beautiful.]
- 5. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very. --- [The red flowers he sent were very beautiful.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Can I visit you in the Philippines?
- 2. When will they improve the railway network?
- 3. What is not fair?
- 4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?
- 5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge?

- [1. Can I visit you in the Philippines? →]
- [2. When will they improve the railway network? ¬]
- [3. What is not fair? →]
- [4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals? →]
- [5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge? ¬]

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- 1. We must follow the long procedure in the factory. Repeat.
- 2. Change: you. --- [You must follow the long procedure in the factory.]
- 3. Change: should. --- [You should follow the long procedure in the factory.]
- 4. Change: new. --- [You should follow the new procedure in the factory.]
- 5. Change: rules. --- [You should follow the rules in the factory.]
- 6. Change: office. --- [You should follow the rules in the office.]

- 1. The school is open every Monday. Repeat.
- 2. Change: Saturday. --- [The school is open every Saturday.]
- 3. Change: post office. --- [The post office is open every Saturday.]
- 4. Change: Sunday. --- [The post office is open every Sunday.]
- 5. Change: closed. --- [The post office is closed every Sunday.]

- 1. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Repeat.
- 2. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Change: king, journalist. --- [The king was linked to a beautiful journalist.]
- 3. The king was linked to a beautiful journalist. Change: is, famous. --- [The king is linked to a famous journalist.]
- 4. The king is linked to a famous journalist. Change: back at, hotel. --- [The king is back at a famous hotel.]
- 5. The king is back at a famous hotel. Change: reporter, network. --- [The reporter is back at a famous network.]

- 1. I saw her on the platform. Repeat.
- 2. I saw her on the platform. Transform: where. --- [Where did I see her?]
- 3. The panel will do the final interview. Repeat.
- 4. The panel will do the final interview. Transform: who. --- [Who will do the final interview?]
- 5. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Repeat.
- 6. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Transform: what. --- [What is our mission?]
- 7. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Repeat.
- 8. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Transform: whose. --- [Whose hearing is poor?]
- 9. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Repeat.
- 10. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Transform: what. --- [What doesn't he understand?]

- 1. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals. Transform: who. --- [Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?]
- 2. There is a chip in my grandmother's teacup. Add: tiny. --- [There is a tiny chip in my grandmother's teacup.]
- 3. The people in the Philippines are nice. Change: food, delicious. --- [The food in the Philippines is delicious.]
- 4. The road has many small lumps. Add: to the mountain. --- [The road to the mountain has many small lumps.]
- 5. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. --- [Transform: what. What is our mission?]
- 6. The panel will do the final interview. Transform: who. --- [Who will do the final interview?]
- 7. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not. --- [You will not eat the food on the table.]
- 8. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very. --- [The red flowers he sent were very beautiful.]

Describing States of People

be used to something

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We use the expression to be used to express something that we are comfortable doing and that these situations or things are already common and usual for us.

For example,

a man who grew up and lived in a quiet village for a long time but has now lived in a noisy city for many years could say: I am used to the noise in the city.

In this expression, the word to is a preposition so we use the noun or gerund after it and not the infinitive.

For example, I am used to the noise in the city. I am used to walking every morning.

- 1. I am used to drinking tea.
- 2. We are used to the busy life in the city.
- 3. They are used to the work in the factory.
- 4. Are you used to studying late now?
- 5. I am used to the traffic here.
- 6. He is used to eating spicy food.
- 7. My cousin is used to living with dogs.
- 8. I think my teacher is used to taking the stairs.

- 8. I think my teacher is used to taking the stairs.
- 9. She is used to loud music.
- 10. She is used to walking to work.
- 11. I am used to living alone.
- 12. The reporter is used to asking sensitive questions to anyone.
- 13. The new actress is used to facing and smiling in front of the camera.
- 14. I am used to living a positive and happy life.
- 15. She is used to people leaving her behind.

- 1. He is used to running in the park every morning.
- 2. He is used to running in the neighborhood every morning.
- 3. He is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
- 4. John is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
- 5. John is used to walking in the neighborhood every day.

- 1. Maria is used to eating sweet food. Repeat.
- 2. Maria is used to eating sweet food. Change: she. --- [She is used to eating sweet food.]
- 3. She is used to eating sweet food. Change: making. --- [She is used to making sweet food.]
- 4. She is used to making sweet food. Change: drinks. --- [She is used to making sweet drinks.]
- 5. She is used to making sweet drinks. Change: drinking. --- [She is used to drinking sweet drinks.]
- 6. She is used to drinking sweet drinks. Change: coffee. --- [She is used to drinking sweet coffee.]
- 7. She is used to drinking sweet coffee. Change: he. --- [He is used to drinking sweet coffee.]
- 8. He is used to drinking sweet coffee. Change: hot. --- [He is used to drinking hot coffee.]

- 1. My dad is used to the weather in the Philippines. Repeat.
- 2. Change: sister. --- [My sister is used to the weather in the Philippines.]
- 3. Change: food. --- [My sister is used to the food in the Philippines.]
- 4. Change: China. --- [My sister is used to the food in China.]
- 5. Change: culture. --- [My sister is used to the culture in China.]

- 1. Dad is used to the work.
- 2. Dad is used to the work in the office.
- 3. Dad is used to the busy work in the office.
- 4. My dad is used to the busy work in the office.

- 1. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Repeat.
- 2. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: her. --- [Her mom is used to living in a cold country.]
- 3. Her mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: not. --- [Her mom is not used to living in a cold country.]
- 4. Her mom is not used to living in a cold country. Add: very. --- [Her mom is not used to living in a very cold country.]

- 1. The drivers are used to the traffic. Repeat.
- 2. The drivers are used to the traffic. Add: every day. --- [The drivers are used to the traffic every day.]
- 3. The drivers are used to the traffic every day. Change: employees. --- [The employees are used to the traffic every day.]
- 4. The employees are used to the traffic every day. Add: not. --- [The employees are not used to the traffic every day.]
- 5. The employees are not used to the traffic every day. Change: yet. --- [The employees are not used to the traffic yet.]
- 6. The employees are not used to the traffic yet. Add: heavy. --- [The employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet.]
- 7. The employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Add: new. --- [The new employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet.]
- 8. The new employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Change: students. --
- [The new students are not used to the heavy traffic yet.]

- 1. She is used to reading storybooks. Change: I. --- [I am used to reading storybooks.]
- 2. My sister thinks that I am used to their noise. Change: sisters. --- [My sisters think that I am used to their noise.]
- 3. My dog is used to sleeping in my room. Add: cats. --- [My dog and cats are used to sleeping in my room.]
- 4. My teacher is used to teaching fifty students in a class. Change: one. --- [My teacher is used to teaching one student in a class.]
- 5. England is the country that I am used to living in. Add: Japan. --- [England and Japan are the countries that I am used to living in.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? --- [Yes, I am .../ No, I am not...]
- 2. Are you used to eating pork? --- [Yes, I am .../ No, I am not...]
- 3. Is your dad used to drinking spirits? --- [Yes, my dad is .../ No, my dad isn't...]
- 4. Are you used to walking or riding public transport to work? --- [I am used to ... in going to work.]
- 5. Do you think you could get used to living in another country? --- [Yes, I think ... No, I don't think...]

Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. I love his positive energy.
- 2. My friend just had heart surgery.
- 3. Our sales target this week is \$100.
- 4. The man shoots his target.
- 5. The boy tipped his head to the right.
- 6. A lady gave me a fifty-dollar tip!
- 7. Her mom gave my mom some cooking tips.
- 8. A stranger gave the policeman a tip about the crime.
- 9. The information was very accurate.

- 10. The joint efforts of all the workers were enough to finish the job.
- 11. The reporter quoted the actress out of context.
- 12. He is not capable of driving.
- 13. She is in critical condition after the surgery.
- 14. A strange-looking man is standing beside the wooden post.
- 15. That is the policeman's post.
- 16. The announcement will be posted on the wall.
- 17. Two policemen are posted outside the building.

- 1. My surgery was successful.
- 2. My friend's surgery was successful.
- 3. My friend's surgery in America was successful.
- 4. My friend's brain surgery in America was successful.

- 1. A soldier is standing. Repeat.
- 2. A soldier is standing. Add: military. --- [A military soldier is standing.]
- 3. A military soldier is standing. Add: at his post. --- [A military soldier is standing at his post.]
- 4. A military soldier is standing at his post. Add: handsome. --- [A handsome military soldier is standing at his post.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. positive
- 2. accurate
- 3. surgery
- 4. context
- 5. critical

- 1. He parked his car beside the post. Repeat.
- 2. Add: wooden. --- [He parked his car beside the wooden post.]
- 3. Add: sports. --- [He parked his sports car beside the wooden post.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. at school.
- 2. song presentation at school.
- 3. a brief song presentation at school.
- 4. will have a brief song presentation at school.
- 5. My little girl will have a brief song presentation at school.

- 1. His critical condition makes us sad. Repeat.
- 2. His critical condition makes us sad. Change: your. --- [Your critical condition makes us sad.]
- 3. Your critical condition makes us sad. Change: worried. --- [Your critical condition makes us worried.]
- 4. Your critical condition makes us worried. Change: me. --- [Your critical condition makes me worried.]
- 5. Your critical condition makes me worried. Change: our. --- [Our critical condition makes me worried.]
- 6. Our critical condition makes me worried. Change: relationship. --- [Our critical relationship makes me worried.]
- 7. Our critical relationship makes me worried. Change: them. --- [Our critical relationship makes them worried.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE P29.P2

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English?
- 2. Who successfully hit his target?
- 3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country?
- 4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery?
- 5. Are you used to eating pork?

- [1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? →]
- [2. Who successfully hit his target? →]
- [3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country?]
- [4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery? →]
- [5. Are you used to eating pork? -^]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He is capable of giving huge tips. Repeat.
- 2. Change: determined. --- [He is determined to give huge tips.]
- 3. Change: she. --- [She is determined to give huge tips.]
- 4. Change: have. --- [She is determined to have huge tips.]
- 5. Change: companies. --- [She is determined to have huge companies.]
- 6. Change: own. --- [She is determined to own huge companies.]

- 1. She is positive about owning huge companies. Repeat.
- 2. Change: industrial. --- [She is positive about owning industrial companies.]
- 3. Change: businesses. --- [She is positive about owning industrial businesses.]

4. Change: joint. --- [She is positive about owning joint businesses.]

- 1. Ninety percent is my target this year. Transform: what. --- [What is my target this year?]
- 2. The soldier successfully hit his target. Transform: who. --- [Who successfully hit his target?]
- 3. My boss was asking for an accurate result yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When was my boss asking for an accurate result?]
- 4. The gentleman tipped his hat then left. Transform: who. [Who tipped off his hat then left?] ---
- 5. A lady went to the police station to give them a tip about a robbery. Transform: where. --- [Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery?]

- 1. The new guy is posted at the counter. Repeat.
- 2. The new guy is posted at the counter. Change: tall. --- [The tall guy is posted at the counter.]
- 3. The tall guy is posted at the counter. Change: entrance. --- [The tall guy is posted at the entrance.]
- 4. The tall guy is posted at the entrance. Change: posting something. --- [The tall guy is posting something at the entrance.]
- 5. The tall guy is posting something at the entrance. Add: big. --- [The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance.]
- 6. The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance. Change: on, wall. --- [The tall guy is posting something big on the wall.]

Expressing Regret

should/ shouldn't + present perfect tense = regret

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We use should / should not + present perfect tense when we want to express regret.

For example, I should have used my car instead of taking the bus. My car is faster so I wouldn't be late.

- 1. I should have opened the door immediately.
- 2. I should have studied hard for the exam to get a better score.
- 3. You should have eaten your breakfast.
- 4. We shouldn't have walked the street in the middle of the day.
- 5. I shouldn't have asked for the answer from you.
- 6. I know you're tired and I shouldn't have called you.
- 7. It was her fault; she shouldn't have said that.
- 8. He should have cleaned your baby's room then relaxed.

- 9. We should have studied in London.
- 10. They shouldn't have worked in this dirty place.
- 11. You should have bought that dress. It was very cheap!
- 12. We shouldn't have touched it; it's not ours.
- 13. Please tell them that I am sorry. I shouldn't have done it.
- 14. You should have prepared the table before they came.
- 15. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that.

- 1. Our teacher should have asked me first. Repeat.
- 2. Our teacher should have asked me first. Change: you. --- [Our teacher should have asked you first.]
- 3. Our teacher should have asked you first. Change: spoken. --- [Our teacher should have spoken to you first.]
- 4. Our teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: my. --- [My teacher should have spoken to you first.]
- 5. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: lawyer. --- [My lawyer should have spoken to you first.]
- 6. My lawyer should have spoken to you first. Change: immediately. --- [My lawyer should have spoken to you immediately.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. You shouldn't have cooked dinner. Repeat.
- 2. Change: we. --- [We shouldn't have cooked dinner.]
- 3. Change: eaten. --- [We shouldn't have eaten dinner.]
- 4. Change: that. --- [We shouldn't have eaten that.]
- 5. Change: drunk. --- [We shouldn't have drunk that.]
- 6. Change: beer. --- [We shouldn't have drunk beer.]
- 7. Change: should. --- [We should have drunk beer.]
- 8. Change: I. --- [I should have drunk beer.]
- 9. Change: coffee. --- [I should have drunk coffee.]
- 10. Change: made. --- [I should have made coffee.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE P30.P1

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. He should have cleaned your baby's room then relaxed.
- 2. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that.
- 3. They should have watched the horror movie at home.
- 4. I think you should not have chosen the black paint.
- 5. My mom told me that I should have called her that day.

- 1. He should have cleaned your baby's room | then relaxed.
- 2. She shouldn't have spoken | to her boss like that.
- 3. They should have watched | the horror movie at home.
- 4. I think | you should not have chosen | the black paint.
- 5. My mom told me that | I should have called her that day.

- 1. They should have watched the movie. Repeat.
- 2. They should have watched the movie. Add: at home. --- [They should have watched the movie at home.]
- 3. They should have watched the movie at home. Add: horror. --- [They should have watched the horror movie at home.]
- 4. They should have watched the horror movie at home. Add: not. --- [They should not have watched the horror movie at home.]

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- 1. Boss should have taken the bus going to town. Repeat.
- 2. Add: first. --- [Boss should have taken the first bus going to town.]
- 3. Add: his. --- [Boss should have taken the first bus going to his town.]
- 4. Add: my. --- [My boss should have taken the first bus going to his town.]

- 1. I think you should have worn a skirt. Repeat.
- 2. I think you should have worn a skirt. Change: shirt. --- [I think you should have worn a shirt.]
- 3. I think you should have worn a shirt. Change: the. --- [I think you should have worn the shirt.]
- 4. I think you should have worn the shirt. Change: chosen. --- [I think you should have chosen the shirt.]
- 5. I think you should have chosen the shirt. Add: black. --- [I think you should have chosen the black shirt.]
- 6. I think you should have chosen the black shirt. Change: paint. --- [I think you should have chosen the black paint.]
- 7. I think you should have chosen the black paint. Add: not. --- [I think you should not have chosen the black paint.]
- 8. I think you should not have chosen the black paint. Change: suppose. --- [I suppose you should not have chosen the black paint.]

- 1. I should have run to catch the train. Transform: what. --- [What should I have done to catch the train?]
- 2. I shouldn't have waited for you last night. Transform: when. --- [When should I not have waited for you?]
- 3. We should have joined the organization last year. Transform: when. [When should we have joined the organization?] ---
- 4. The workers shouldn't have left early. Transform: who. --- [Who shouldn't have left early?]
- 5. You should have brought an extra shirt because it's bound to rain. Transform: why. --- [Why should you have brought an extra shirt?]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. that day.
- 2. called her that day.
- 3. that I should have called her that day.
- 4. told me that I should have called her that day.
- 5. My mom told me that I should have called her that day.

P

Controlled Question Exercise

With the situations below, give one thing that should have been done and one thing that shouldn't have been done.

- 1. You were wet when you arrived at school/work because it rained very hard when you were about to leave for school/work this morning.
- 2. You failed your exam.
- 3. A man was accidentally hit by a car.

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[HINTS: I should have/shouldn't have ... // He should have/ shouldn't have ...]

- 1. I am used to drinking tea.
- 2. We are used to the busy life in the city.
- 3. They are used to the work in the factory.
- 4. Are you now used to studying late?
- 5. I am used to the traffic here.
- 6. He is used to eating spicy food.

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

- 7. My cousin is used to living with dogs.
- 8. I think my teacher is used to taking the stairs.
- 9. She is used to the loud music.
- 10. She is used to walking to work.
- 11. I am used to living alone.
- 12. The reporter is used to asking sensitive questions to anyone.

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

- 1. I love his positive energy.
- 2. My friend just had heart surgery.
- 3. Our sales target this week is \$100.
- 4. The man shoots his target.
- 5. The boy tipped his head to his right.
- 6. A lady gave me a fifty-dollar tip!

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

- 7. Her mom gave my mom some cooking tips.
- 8. A stranger gave the policeman a tip about the crime.
- 9. The information was very accurate.
- 10. The joint efforts of all the workers were enough to finish the job.
- 11. The reporter quoted the actress out of context.
- 12. He is not capable of driving.

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

- 1. I should have opened the door immediately.
- 2. I should have studied hard for the exam to get a better score.
- 3. You should have eaten your breakfast.
- 4. We shouldn't have walked the street in the middle of the day.
- 5. I shouldn't have asked for the answer from you.

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

- 6. I know you're tired and I shouldn't have called you.
- 7. It was her fault; she shouldn't have said that.
- 8. He should have cleaned your baby's room then relaxed.
- 9. We should have studied in London.
- 10. They shouldn't have worked in this dirty place.

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

- 1. He is used to running in the park every morning.
- 2. He is used to running in the neighborhood every morning.
- 3. He is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
- 4. John is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
- 5. John is used to walking in the neighborhood every day.

- 1. My surgery was successful.
- 2. My friend's surgery was successful.
- 3. My friend's surgery in America was successful.
- 4. My friend's brain surgery in America was successful.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. positive
- 2. accurate
- 3. surgery
- 4. context
- 5. critical

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English?
- 2. Who successfully hit his target?
- 3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country?
- 4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery?
- 5. Are you used to eating pork?

- [1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? →]
- [2. Who successfully hit his target? →]
- [3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country?]
- [4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery? →]
- [5. Are you used to eating pork? -^]

- 1. Our teacher should have asked me first. Repeat.
- 2. Our teacher should have asked me first. Change: you. --- [Our teacher should have asked you first.]
- 3. Our teacher should have asked you first. Change: spoken. --- [Our teacher should have spoken to you first.]
- 4. Our teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: my. --- [My teacher should have spoken to you first.]
- 5. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: lawyer. --- [My lawyer should have spoken to you first.]
- 6. My lawyer should have spoken to you first. Change: immediately. --- [My lawyer should have spoken to you immediately.]

- 1. His critical condition makes us sad. Repeat.
- 2. His critical condition makes us sad. Change: your. --- [Your critical condition makes us sad.]
- 3. Your critical condition makes us sad. Change: worried. --- [Your critical condition makes us worried.]
- 4. Your critical condition makes us worried. Change: me. --- [Your critical condition makes me worried.]
- 5. Your critical condition makes me worried. Change: our. --- [Our critical condition makes me worried.]
- 6. Our critical condition makes me worried. Change: relationship. --- [Our critical relationship makes me worried.]
- 7. Our critical relationship makes me worried. Change: them. --- [Our critical relationship makes them worried.]

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 10.10

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. He should have cleaned your baby's room then relaxed.
- 2. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that.
- 3. They should have watched the horror movie at home.
- 4. I think you should not have chosen the black paint.
- 5. My mom told me that I should have called her that day.

- 1. He should have cleaned your baby's room | then relaxed.
- 2. She shouldn't have spoken | to her boss like that.
- 3. They should have watched | the horror movie at home.
- 4. I think | you should not have chosen | the black paint.
- 5. My mom told me that | I should have called her that day.

- 1. My dad is used to the weather in the Philippines. Repeat.
- 2. Change: sister. --- [My sister is used to the weather in the Philippines.]
- 3. Change: food. --- [My sister is used to the food in the Philippines.]
- 4. Change: China. --- [My sister is used to the food in China.]
- 5. Change: culture. --- [My sister is used to the culture in China.]

- 1. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Repeat.
- 2. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: her. --- [Her mom is used to living in a cold country.]
- 3. Her mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: not. --- [Her mom is not used to living in a cold country.]
- 4. Her mom is not used to living in a cold country. Add: very. --- [Her mom is not used to living in a very cold country.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? --- [Yes, I am .../ No, I am not...]
- 2. Are you used to eating pork? --- [Yes, I am .../ No, I am not...]
- 3. Is your dad used to drinking spirits? --- [Yes, my dad is .../ No, my dad isn't...]
- 4. Are you used to walking or riding public transport to work? --- [I am used to ... in going to work.]
- 5. Do you think you could get used to living in another country? --- [Yes, I think ... No, I don't think...]

- 1. The new guy is posted at the counter. Repeat.
- 2. The new guy is posted at the counter. Change: tall. --- [The tall guy is posted at the counter.]
- 3. The tall guy is posted at the counter. Change: entrance. --- [The tall guy is posted at the entrance.]
- 4. The tall guy is posted at the entrance. Change: posting something. --- [The tall guy is posting something at the entrance.]
- 5. The tall guy is posting something at the entrance. Add: big. --- [The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance.]
- 6. The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance. Change: on, wall. --- [The tall guy is posting something big on the wall.]

1. She is used to eating sweet food. Write.

Change: making --- [She is used to making sweet food.]

2. The employees are not used to the traffic every day. Write.

Change: yet --- [The employees are not used to the traffic yet.]

3. Our critical condition makes me worried. Write.

Change: relationship --- [Our critical relationship makes me worried.]

4. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Write.

Change: lawyer --- [My lawyer should have spoken to you first.]

5. I think you should have worn the shirt. Write.

Change: chosen --- [I think you should have chosen the shirt.]

6. My sister thinks that I am used to their noise. Write.

Change: sisters --- [My sisters think that I am used to their noise.]

7. The new employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Write.

Change: students --- [The new students are not used to the heavy traffic yet.]

8. She is positive about owning huge companies. Write.

Change: industrial --- [She is positive about owning industrial companies.]