Please refer to the definition file.

- 1. The girl got away from her kidnappers.
- 2. I'm amazed how he got away with skipping school.
- 3. He got back from his vacation last night.
- 4. He got his stolen phone back.
- 5. My sister got through the most difficult time of her life.
- 6. They couldn't get through to me when they called my office phone number.

- 7. The call was cut off.
- 8. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.
- 9. I know I have to give up waiting for them.
- 10. You have to give up smoking.
- 11. We go over to their house once a week.
- 12. She has to go over her report before submitting it.

- 1. I got away.
- 2. I got away with being late.
- 3. I got away with being late to school.
- 4. I got away with being late to school for the month of June.
- 5. I got away with being late to school for the whole month of June.

- 1. Johnny has to get his card back from the authorities.
- 2. Johnny has to get his car back from the authorities.
- 3. Johnny has to get his car back from the shop.
- 4. Becky has to get her car back from the shop.
- 5. Becky had to get her car back from the shop.
- 6. Becky had to get her bag back from the shop.
- 7. Becky had to get her bag back from the laundry.

- 1. I need to get back to work.
- 2. I need to get back from work.
- 3. We need to get back from work.
- 4. We need to get back from vacation.
- 5. They need to get back from vacation.
- 6. They have to get back from vacation.
- 7. They had to get back from vacation.
- 8. He had to get back from vacation.
- 9. He has to get back from vacation.

- 1. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Repeat.
- 2. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Change: obstacles. --- [It is important to get through obstacles in life.]
- 3. It is important to get through obstacles in life. Change: was. --- [It was important to get through obstacles in life.]
- 4. It was important to get through obstacles in life. Change: significant. --- [It was significant to get through obstacles in life.]
- 5. It was significant to get through obstacles in life. Change: problems. --- [It was significant to get through problems in life.]
- 6. It was significant to get through problems in life. Change: is. --- [It is significant to get through problems in life.]
- 7. It is significant to get through problems in life. Change: troubles. --- [It is significant to get through troubles in life.]
- 8. It is significant to get through troubles in life. Change: imperative. --- [It is imperative to get through troubles in life.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I can't get through to the agency. Repeat.
- 2. Change: he. --- [He can't get through to the agency.]
- 3. Change: can. --- [He can get through to the agency.]
- 4. Change: police. --- [He can get through to the police.]
- 5. Change: can't. --- [He can't get through to the police.]
- 6. Change: hospital. --- [He can't get through to the hospital.]
- 7. Change: we. --- [We can't get through to the hospital.]
- 8. Change: university. --- [We can't get through to the university.]

- 1. The call was cut off. Repeat.
- 2.The call was cut off. Add: while we were talking. --- [The call was cut off while we were talking.]
- 3. The call was cut off while we were talking. Add: twice. --- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking.]
- 4. The call was cut off twice while we were talking. Add: so I gave up. --- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up.]
- 5. The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up. Add: trying. --[The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up trying.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE R1.8

Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the three simple tenses of the given verb, and then ask your teacher a question about the future using that verb.

- 1. go over
- 2. go over something
- 3. cut off something
- 4. get through
- 5. give up

- [1. go over went over will go over]
- [2. go over something went over something will go over something]
- [3. cut off something cut off something will cut off something]
- [4. get through got through will get through]
- [5. give up gave up will give up]

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. The balloon popped.
- 2. He signed his name.
- 3. A picture flashed in her head.
- 4. We cheated on the exam.
- 5. The injured sheep recovered.
- 6. The dog starved to death.
- 7. A problem emerged.
- 8. I struggled to graduate.
- 9. His smiling face gave the joke away.
- 10. Street lamps go off at 6 in the morning.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. He cheated.
- 2. He cheated with her.
- 3. He cheated with her brother.
- 4. He cheated with her brother on the exam.
- 5. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday.
- 6. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.

- 1. The company needs to recover from its losses.
- 2. The business needs to recover from its losses.
- 3. The business needs to recover from its crisis.
- 4. The business has to recover from its crisis.
- 5. The business has to emerge from its crisis.
- 6. The business has to emerge from its problems.
- 7. The business has to struggle with its problems.

- 1. The cameras flashed. Repeat.
- 2. The cameras flashed. Change: lights. --- [The lights flashed.]
- 3. The bear starved and died in the forest. Repeat.
- 4. The bear starved and died in the forest. Change: monkey. --- [The monkey starved and died in the forest.]
- 5. My teacher signed my test papers. Repeat.
- 6. My teacher signed my test papers. Change: parents. --- [My parents signed my test papers.]
- 7. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Repeat.
- 8. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Change: pan. --- [Popcorn pops in the pan.]

- 9. He recovered quickly from his injury. Repeat.
- 10. He recovered quickly from his injury. Change: illness. --- [He recovered quickly from his illness.]
- 11. A rabbit suddenly emerged from behind the bushes. Repeat.
- 12. A rabbit suddenly emerged from behind the bushes. Change: fox. --- [A fox suddenly emerged from behind the bushes.]
- 13. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Repeat.
- 14. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Change: pizza. --- [The pizza was so big I struggled to finish it.]
- 15. He cheated on his driving test. Repeat.
- 16. He cheated on his driving test. Change: exam. --- [He cheated on his driving exam.]

- 1. He gave his plan away when he visited me. Repeat.
- 2. He gave his plan away when he visited me. Change: us. --- [He gave his plan away when he visited us.]
- 3. He gave his plan away when he visited us. Change: called. --- [He gave his plan away when he called us.]
- 4. He gave his plan away when he called us. Change: she. --- [She gave her plan away when she called us.]
- 5. She gave her plan away when she called us. Change: location. --- [She gave her location away when she called us.]
- 6. She gave her location away when she called us. Change: emailed. --- [She gave her location away when she emailed us.]
- 7. She gave her location away when she emailed us. Change: him. --- [She gave her location away when she emailed him.]
- 8. She gave her location away when she emailed him. Change: number. --- [She gave her number away when she emailed him.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. We starved staying on that island.
- 2. We starved staying in that place.
- 3. They starved living in that village.
- 4. He recovered by living in that village.
- 5. She recovered by living in that hospital.
- 6. She struggled to remain in that hospital.
- 7. I struggled to remain in that country.

- 1. All appliances turn off when you lock the door. Repeat.
- 2. All appliances turn off when you lock the door. Transform: when. --- [When do all appliances turn off?]

- 3. The teacher has to give away the answer. Repeat.
- 4. The teacher has to give away the answer. Transform: who. --- [Who has to give the answer away?]
- 5. All electronic devices turn off when the alarm rings. Repeat.
- 6. All electronic devices turn off when the alarm rings. Transform: when. --- [When do all electronic devices turn off?]
- 7. Inflated objects pop when heated. Repeat.
- 8. Inflated objects pop when heated. Transform: what. --- [What pops when heated?]

- 9. You have to sign on the first line. Repeat.
- 10. You have to sign on the first line. Transform: where. --- [Where do you have to sign?]
- 11. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Repeat.
- 12. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Transform: why --- [Why does lightning flash first?]
- 13. I don't like popping pimples. Repeat.
- 14. I don't like popping pimples. Transform: what. --- [What don't you like doing?]
- 15. I have to sign those documents. Repeat.
- 16. I have to sign those documents. Transform: not. --- [I don't have to sign those documents.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE R2.8

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Is it wrong to cheat in an exam? --- [Yes, it's wrong to cheat in an exam.
- 2. Do you starve yourself? --- [No, I don't starve myself.]
- 3. Can you recover faster in the hospital? --- [Yes, I can recover faster in the hospital.]
- 4. Do shooting stars flash light? --- [Yes, shooting stars flash light.]
- 5. Do you sign the receipt when you use a credit card? --- [Yes, I sign the receipt when I use a credit card.
- 6. Do problems suddenly emerge sometimes? --- [Yes, problems suddenly emerge sometimes.]
- 7. Is it okay to starve to become thin? --- [No, it isn't okay to starve to become thin.]
- 8. Are there students who cheat? --- [Yes, there are students who cheat.]

Please refer to the definition file.



More About Adjectives

the ... the + comparative

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We can use the structure 'the + comparative adjective + clause + the + comparative adjective + clause' to compare and contrast. The clauses should have a parallel structure. This shows an equal decrease or increase in change.

For example:

The older he gets, the wiser he becomes.

The angrier he is, the more embarrassed he feels.

The more gentle a person seems, the more boring he tends to be.

- 1. The weirder it gets, the more I hate the movie.
- 2. The stronger the coffee, the more satisfied I am.
- 3. The more bored I get, the more upset I become.
- 4. The longer the movie, the more boring it is.
- 5. The calmer the water, the safer I feel.
- 6. The further we travel, the luckier we get.

- 7. The more he speaks, the angrier people get.
- 8. The older the person, the wiser he is.
- 9. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.
- 10. The gentler we handle him, the better the dog responds.
- 11. The more desperate she got, the sloppier her actions became.
- 12. The more embarrassed he is, the more aggressive he gets.

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- 1. The older my sister gets, the calmer she becomes.
- 2. The older my sister gets, the wiser she becomes.
- 3. The older my sister gets, the gentler she becomes.
- 4. The older my sister gets, the more gentle she becomes.
- 5. The older my sister gets, the more responsible she becomes.
- 6. The older my sister gets, the more boring she becomes.
- 7. The older my sister gets, the more desperate she becomes.

- 1. The house looks weirder.
- 2. The house looks weirder, the bigger it gets.
- 3. The house looks weirder, the bigger and taller it gets.
- 4. The house looks weirder and scarier, the bigger and taller it gets.
- 5. The house looks weirder, scarier and more embarrassing, the bigger and taller it gets.

- 1. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Repeat.
- 2. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: pupils.

- --- [The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes.]
- 3. The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: angrier. -
- -- [The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes.]
- 4. The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes. Change: laugh. --- [The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes.]
- 5. The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes. Change: weirder. --- [The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes.]
- 6. The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: children. --- [The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes.]
- 7. The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: she. --- [The more the children laugh, the weirder she becomes.]

- 1. The luckier he gets at finding lost treasure, the wealthier he will be.
- 2. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the greedier they will be.
- 3. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the more persistent they will be.
- 4. The more unlucky they get at finding lost treasure, the more bored they will be.
- 5. The more unlucky they get at finding jobs, the more desperate they will be.
- 6. The more unlucky we get at finding jobs, the more embarrassed we will be.
- 7. The more unlucky she gets at finding jobs, the angrier she will be.

- 1. The more people trust him, the calmer he talks to them. Repeat.
- 2. The more people trust him, the calmer he talks to them. Change: her, wiser. --
- [The more people trust her, the wiser she talks to them.]
- 3. The more people trust her, the wiser she talks to them. Change: children, gentler. --- [The more children trust her, the gentler she talks to them.]
- 4. The more children trust her, the gentler she talks to them. Change: like, cares for. --- [The more children like her, the gentler she cares for them.]
- 5. The more children like her, the gentler she cares for them. Change: us, more responsibly. --- [The more children like us, the more responsibly we care for them.]
- 6. The more children like us, the more responsibly we care for them. Change: look up to, look after. --- [The more children look up to us, the more responsibly we look after them.]
- 7. The more children look up to us, the more responsibly we look after them. Change: customers, me. --- [The more customers look up to me, the more responsible I look after them.]

- 1. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Repeat.
- 2. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Change: angry. --

- [The more entertained they get, the angrier I am.]
- 3. The more boring the show is, the more bored I get. Repeat.
- 4. The more boring the show is, the more bored I get. Change: we. --- [The more boring the show is, the more bored we get.]
- 5. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Repeat.
- 6. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Change: fruits. --- [The more fruits I eat, the less satisfied I feel.]
- 7. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Repeat.
- 8. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Change: lottery. --[The more she plays the lottery, the luckier she gets.]

- 9. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Repeat.
- 10. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Change: actions. --- [The more the baby giggles, the weirder the actions I do.]
- 11. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Repeat.
- 12. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Change: spoke. -- [The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she spoke.]
- 13. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Repeat.
- 14. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Change: happier. --- [The better the rewards she gets, the happier she becomes.]
- 15. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Repeat.
- 16. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Change: professional. --- [The calmer I speak, the more professional I look.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE R3.8

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

- 1. luckier / more / , / has / the / he / is / money / he / the / .
- 2. give / I / tip / the / bigger / , / food / the / with / am / I /the / satisfied / more / the / . /
- 3. got / he / older / the / the / became / wiser / he/./,/
- 4. he / becomes / angrier / the / , / feel / him / make / you / embarrassed / more / the / . /
- 5. you / feel / he / turns / embarrassed / angrier / the / make / him / more / the / . /
- [1. The luckier he is, the more money he has.]
- [2. The more satisfied I am with the food, the bigger the tip I give.]
- [3. The older he got, the wiser he became.]
- [4. The angrier you make him feel, the more embarrassed he becomes.]
- [5. The angrier he turns, the more embarrassed you make him feel.]

- 1. The girl got away from her kidnappers.
- 2. I'm amazed how he got away with skipping school.
- 3. He got back from his vacation last night.
- 4. He got his stolen phone back.
- 5. My sister got through the most difficult time of her life.

R

- 6. They couldn't get through to me when they called my office phone number.
- 7. The call was cut off.
- 8. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.
- 9. I know I have to give up waiting for them.
- 10. You have to give up smoking.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.2

- 1. The balloon popped.
- 2. He signed his name.
- 3. A picture flashed in her head.
- 4. We cheated on the exam.
- 5. The injured sheep recovered.

- 6. The dog starved to death.
- 7. A problem emerged.
- 8. I struggled to graduate.
- 9. His smiling face gave the joke away.
- 10. Street lamps go off at 6 in the morning.

- 1. The weirder it gets, the more I hate the movie.
- 2. The stronger the coffee, the more satisfied I am.
- 3. The more bored I get, the more upset I become.
- 4. The longer the movie, the more boring it is.
- 5. The calmer the water, the safer I feel.
- 6. The farther we travel, the luckier we get.

R

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 1.3



- 7. The more he speaks, the angrier people get.
- 8. The older the person, the wiser he is.
- 9. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.
- 10. The gentler we handle him, the better the dog responds.
- 11. The more desperate she got, the sloppier her actions became.
- 12. The more embarrassed he is, the more aggressive he gets.

- 1. Johnny has to get his card back from the authorities.
- 2. Johnny has to get his car back from the authorities.
- 3. Johnny has to get his car back from the shop.
- 4. Becky has to get her car back from the shop.
- 5. Becky had to get her car back from the shop.
- 6. Becky had to get her bag back from the shop.
- 7. Becky had to get her bag back from the laundry.

- 1. He cheated.
- 2. He cheated with her.
- 3. He cheated with her brother.
- 4. He cheated with her brother on the exam.
- 5. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday.
- 6. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.

- 1. We starved staying on that island.
- 2. We starved staying in that place.
- 3. They starved living in that village.
- 4. He recovered by living in that village.
- 5. She recovered by living in that hospital.
- 6. She struggled to remain in that hospital.
- 7. I struggled to remain in that country.

- 1. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Repeat.
- 2. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: pupils.
- --- [The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes.]
- 3. The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: angrier. -
- -- [The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes.]
- 4. The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes. Change: laugh. --- [The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes.]
- 5. The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes. Change: weirder. --- [The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes.]
- 6. The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: children. --- [The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes.]
- 7. The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: she. --- [The more the children laugh, the weirder she becomes.]

- 1. The luckier he gets at finding lost treasure, the wealthier he will be.
- 2. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the greedier they will be.
- 3. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the more persistent they will be.
- 4. The more unlucky they get at finding lost treasure, the more bored they will be.
- 5. The more unlucky they get at finding jobs, the more desperate they will be.
- 6. The more unlucky we get at finding jobs, the more embarrassed we will be.
- 7. The more unlucky she gets at finding jobs, the angrier she will be.

- 1. The cameras flashed. Repeat.
- 2. The cameras flashed. Change: lights. --- [The lights flashed.]
- 3. The bear starved and died in the forest. Repeat.
- 4. The bear starved and died in the forest. Change: monkey. --- [The monkey starved and died in the forest.]
- 5. My teacher signed my test papers. Repeat.
- 6. My teacher signed my test papers. Change: parents. --- [My parents signed my test papers.]
- 7. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Repeat.
- 8. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Change: pan. --- [Popcorn pops in the pan.]

- 9. He recovered quickly from his injury. Repeat.
- 10. He recovered quickly from his injury. Change: illness. --- [He recovered quickly from his illness.]
- 11. A rabbit suddenly emerged from behind the bushes. Repeat.
- 12. A rabbit suddenly emerged from behind the bushes. Change: fox. --- [A fox suddenly emerged from behind the bushes.]
- 13. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Repeat.
- 14. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Change: pizza. --- [The pizza was so big I struggled to finish it.]
- 15. He cheated on his driving test. Repeat.
- 16. He cheated on his driving test. Change: exam. --- [He cheated on his driving exam.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Repeat.
- 2. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Change: obstacles. --- [It is important to get through obstacles in life.]
- 3. It is important to get through obstacles in life. Change: was. --- [It was important to get through obstacles in life.]
- 4. It was important to get through obstacles in life. Change: significant. --- [It was significant to get through obstacles in life.]
- 5. It was significant to get through obstacles in life. Change: problems. --- [It was significant to get through problems in life.]
- 6. It was significant to get through problems in life. Change: is. --- [It is significant to get through problems in life.]
- 7. It is significant to get through problems in life. Change: troubles. --- [It is significant to get through troubles in life.]
- 8. It is significant to get through troubles in life. Change: imperative. --- [It is imperative to get through troubles in life.]

- 1. All appliances turn off when you lock the door. Repeat.
- 2. All appliances turn off when you lock the door. Transform: when. --- [When do all appliances turn off?]
- 3. The teacher has to give away the answer. Repeat.
- 4. The teacher has to give away the answer. Transform: who. --- [Who has to give the answer away?]
- 5. All electronic devices turn off when the alarm rings. Repeat.
- 6. All electronic devices turn off when the alarm rings. Transform: when. --- [When do all electronic devices turn off?]
- 7. Inflated objects pop when heated. Repeat.
- 8. Inflated objects pop when heated. Transform: what. --- [What pops when heated?]

- 9. You have to sign on the first line. Repeat.
- 10. You have to sign on the first line. Transform: where. --- [Where do you have to sign?]
- 11. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Repeat.
- 12. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Transform: why. -- [Why does lightning flash first?]
- 13. I don't like popping pimples. Repeat.
- 14. I don't like popping pimples. Transform: what. --- [What don't you like doing?]
- 15. I have to sign those documents. Repeat.
- 16. I have to sign those documents. Transform: not. --- [I don't have to sign those documents.]

- 1. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Repeat.
- 2. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Change: angry. --
- [The more entertained they get, the angrier I am.]
- 3. The more boring the show is, the more bored I get. Repeat.
- 4. The more boring the show is, the more bored I get. Change: we. --- [The more boring the show is, the more bored we get.]
- 5. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Repeat.
- 6. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Change: fruits. --- [The more fruits I eat, the less satisfied I feel.]
- 7. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Repeat.
- 8. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Change: lottery. --[The more she plays the lottery, the luckier she gets.]

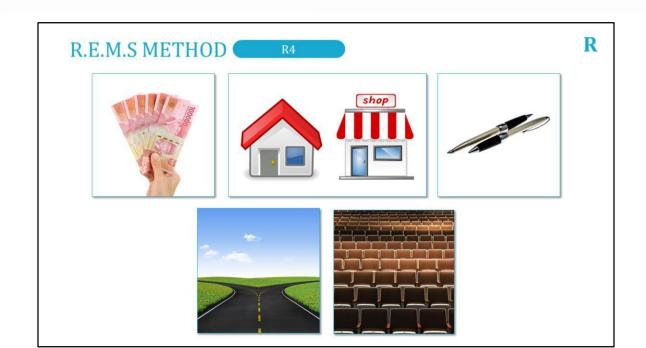
- 9. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Repeat.
- 10. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Change: actions. --- [The more the baby giggles, the weirder the actions I do.]
- 11. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Repeat.
- 12. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Change: spoke. -- [The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she spoke.]
- 13. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Repeat.
- 14. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Change: happier. --- [The better the rewards she gets, the happier she becomes.]
- 15. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Repeat.
- 16. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Change: professional. --- [The calmer I speak, the more professional I look.]

- 1. The call was cut off. Repeat.
- 2.The call was cut off. Add: while we were talking. --- [The call was cut off while we were talking.]
- 3. The call was cut off while we were talking. Add: twice. --- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking.]
- 4. The call was cut off twice while we were talking. Add: so I gave up. --- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up.]
- 5. The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up. Add: trying. --[The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up trying.]

- 1. Is it wrong to cheat in an exam? --- [Yes, it's wrong to cheat in an exam.
- 2. Do you starve yourself? --- [No, I don't starve myself.]
- 3. Can you recover faster in the hospital? --- [Yes, you can recover faster in the hospital.]
- 4. Do shooting stars flash light? -- [Yes, shooting stars flash light.]
- 5. Do you sign the receipt when you use a credit card? --- [Yes, I sign the receipt when I use a credit card.
- 6. Do problems suddenly emerge sometimes? -- [Yes, problems suddenly emerge sometimes.]
- 7. Is it okay to starve to become thin? -- [No, it isn't okay to starve to become thin.]
- 8. Are there students who cheat? -- [Yes, there are students who cheat.]

- 1. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.
- 2. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.
- 3. The house looks weirder, scary, and embarrassing, the bigger and taller it gets.
- 4. He got his stolen phone back.
- 5. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.
- 6. Street lamps turn off at 6 in the morning.
- 7. The business has to struggle with its problems.

Please refer to the definition file.





- 1. My school allowance is bigger when my grandparents are visiting.
- 2. My dad's office is located alongside my favorite bakery.
- 3. He sat beside her on the bus.
- 4. We took the long route to the resort.
- 5. The chairs in the second row are not similar.
- 6. I was looking for the directory to find his report.

- 7. The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.
- 8. She is fond of any food with a sweet flavor.
- 9. Their greatest fear was bugs.
- 10. She is afraid of insects.
- 11. There are only occasional storms in this area.
- 12. Our flight was cancelled due to a thunderstorm.

- 1. There are many cockroaches alongside the road.
- 2. There are many bugs alongside the road.
- 3. There are many bugs beside the road.
- 4. There are many insects beside the road.
- 5. There are occasional insects beside the road.
- 6. There are occasional trees beside the road.
- 7. There are occasional flowers beside the road.

- 1. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Repeat.
- 2. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: they. --- [They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose.]
- 3. They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: flavor. --- [They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose.]
- 4. They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose. Change: flight. --- [They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
- 5. They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: meal. --- [They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
- 6. They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: he. --- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
- 7. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: pick. --- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick.]
- 8. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick. Change: students. --- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight students pick.]

- 1. That is a row of ice cream with different flavors.
- 2. That is a row of cakes with similar flavors.
- 3. Those are rows of cakes with similar flavors.
- 4. Those are rows of chocolates with different flavors.
- 5. This is a row of chocolates with different flavors.
- 6. This is a row of strawberries alongside other fruits.
- 7. This is a display of strawberries beside other fruits.

- 1. The directory also shows external support systems for emergencies. Repeat.
- 2. The directory also shows external support systems for emergencies. Change: includes, internal. --- [The directory also includes internal support systems for emergencies.]
- 3. The directory also includes internal support systems for emergencies. Change: map, routes. --- [The map also includes internal support routes for emergencies.]
- 4. The map also includes internal support routes for emergencies. Change: external, agencies. --- [The map also includes external support agencies for emergencies.]
- 5. The map also includes external support agencies for emergencies. Change: maps, don't. --- [The maps also don't include external support agencies for emergencies.]
- 6. The maps also don't include external support agencies for emergencies. Change: documents, mention. --- [The documents also don't mention external support agencies for emergencies.]
- 7. The documents also don't mention external support agencies for emergencies. Change: flights, employees. --- [The flights also don't mention external support employees for emergencies.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. recovered
- 2. inflated
- 3. route
- 4. directory
- 5. thunderstorm
- 6. cockroaches
- 7. gasoline
- 8. family

- 1. They sell bugs.
- 2. They sell bugs and other insects.
- 3. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick.
- 4. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as food.
- 5. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food.
- 6. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food besides worms.
- 7. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food besides worms and frog legs.

- 1. Parents give their children food allowances. Repeat.
- 2. Parents give their children food allowances. Transform: who. --- [Who gives their children food allowances?]
- 3. Milk is always displayed alongside cheese. Repeat.
- 4. Milk is always displayed alongside cheese. Transform: what. --- [What is always displayed alongside cheese?]
- 5. Chairs in the classroom are arranged by row. Repeat.
- 6. Chairs in the classroom are arranged by row. Transform: where. --- [Where are the chairs arranged by row?]

- 7. I like the flavor of strawberries. Repeat.
- 8. I like the flavor of strawberries. Transform: what. --- [What flavor do you like?]
- 9. Bugs are not scary because they are tiny. Repeat.
- 10. Bugs are not scary because they are tiny. Transform: why. --- [Why are bugs not scary?]
- 11. I can't find our telephone directory. Repeat.
- 12. I can't find our telephone directory. Transform: can. --- [I can find our telephone directory.]

R

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. interesting
- 2. obstacles
- 3. difficulty
- 4. emerged
- 5. sensitive
- 6. visible

- 1. There are many insects here. Repeat.
- 2. There are many insects here. Change: not. --- [There are not many insects here.]
- 3. There are not many insects here. Change: flights. --- [There are not many flights here.]
- 4. There are not many flights here. Change: occasional. --- [There are occasional flights here.]
- 5. There are occasional flights here. Add: in this city. --- [There are occasional flights here in this city.]
- 6. There are occasional flights here in this city. Transform: where. --- [Where are there occasional flights?]
- 7. Where are there occasional flights? Change: no. --- [Where are there no flights?]
- 8. Where are there no flights? Transform: when. --- [When are there no flights?]

Some and Any in Questions some, any and their compound words

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1. In general, we use 'any' to form questions with both countable and uncountable nouns.

For example: Is there any gold in here?

Do you sell any golden pans?

2. However, we can use 'some' in questions in an offer or request and when we expect a positive answer.

For example: Can I borrow some CDs, please? Would

you like to buy some petrol?

Are there some lamps we can borrow?

The same rules apply to the compound words formed with some and any except that they should be followed by a noun.

For example: any CDs/ some petrol/ any gold/ any golden pans/ some lamps

Some and Any in Questions some, any and their compound words

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4. Their compound words such as someone, anyone, something, anything, somewhere, anywhere, somebody, and anybody do not need to be followed by a noun.

For example: Is there anyone in the room?

Can someone help her, please?

Are you looking for something impressive for him?

Is there anything I can do for you?

Did you go anywhere today?

Will you drive me somewhere?

Would you ask somebody to turn on the lamp?

Does anybody know where the kettle is?

- 1. Do you have any CDs in this shop?
- 2. Is there any gold left in that mine?
- 3. Can I look at some pans, please?
- 4. Would you let me borrow some lamps?
- 5. May I buy some fuel?
- 6. Do you know anyone who can ski?

- 7. Do you need anything from the fridge?
- 8. Can someone help me change the light bulb, please?
- 9. Would you like somebody to accompany you?
- 10. Is there somewhere you want to go?
- 11. Is there something you would like to say?
- 12. Do you know anybody here?

- 1. I don't have any kettles. Repeat.
- 2. I don't have any kettles. Transform: do. --- [Do you have any kettles?]
- 3. I bought some petrol. Repeat.
- 4. I bought some petrol. Transform: did. --- [Did you buy any petrol?]
- 5. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Repeat.
- 6. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Transform: can. --- [Can you find me anything impressive for mum's birthday?]
- 7. There is something golden in that box. Repeat.
- 8. There is something golden in that box. Transform: is. --- [Is there something golden in that box?]

- 9. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Repeat.
- 10. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Transform: is. --- [Is there somewhere you would want to go on vacation to?]
- 11. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Repeat.
- 12. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Transform: can. --- [Can anybody tell me where the school is?]
- 13. Somebody wants some breakfast. Repeat.
- 14. Somebody wants some breakfast. Transform: does. --- [Does anybody want some breakfast?]
- 15. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Repeat.
- 16. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Transform: did. --- [Did you find any new motors for the machine?]

- 1. Do they have any automatic doors in that shop? Repeat.
- 2. Do they have any automatic doors in that shop? Change: cars. --- [Do they have any automatic cars in that shop?]

- 3. Can I have some wine, please? Repeat.
- 4. Can I have some wine, please? Change: coffee. --- [Can I have some coffee, please?]
- 5. Would you like something to eat? Repeat.
- 6. Would you like something to eat? Change: drink. --- [Would you like something to drink?]
- 7. Do you want to talk to someone? Repeat.
- 8. Do you want to talk to someone? Change: somebody. --- [Do you want to talk to somebody?]

- 9. Does anyone have a pen? Repeat.
- 10. Does anyone have a pen? Change: phone. --- [Does anyone have a phone?]
- 11. Is there anywhere close I can buy drinks? Repeat.
- 12. Is there anywhere close I can buy drinks? Change: food. --- [Is there anywhere close I can buy food?]
- 13. Can I borrow some CDs tomorrow? Repeat.
- 14. Can I borrow some CDs tomorrow? Change: tonight. --- [Can I borrow some CDs tonight?]
- 15. Can they buy some carrots for lunch? Repeat.
- 16. Can they buy some carrots for lunch? Change: potatoes. --- [Can they buy some potatoes for lunch?]

- 1. Can you buy some gold in the department store? --- [No, I can't buy any gold in the department store.]
- 2. Are there some animals in the zoo? --- [Yes, there are some animals in the zoo.]
- 3. Can you cook some food for your family? --- [Yes, I can cook some food for my family.]
- 4. Can you buy some frying pans in the bookshop? --- [No, I can't buy any frying pans in the bookshop.]
- 5. Would you buy me some petrol if I asked you? -- [Yes, I would buy you some! No, I wouldn't buy you any petrol if you ask me.]
- 6. Do you know someone who works in TV? -- [Yes, I know someone/ No, I don't know anyone who works in TV?
- 7. Does anybody else at your house speak English? -- [Yes, somebody/ No, nobody else at my house speaks English.]
- 8. Do you know anyone who doesn't have a kettle? -- [Yes, I know someone/ No, I don't know anyone who doesn't have a kettle.]

- 1. Do you know someone?
- 2. Do you know someone who works?
- 3. Do you know someone who works in a shop?
- 4. Do you know someone who works in a lamp shop?
- 5. Do you know someone who works in an impressive lamp shop?

- Could you tell me where I can find golden edition watches?
- 2. Could you tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
- 3. Could they tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
- 4. Could they tell her where she can find limited-edition watches?
- 5. Could they tell her where she can find limited-edition wine?
- 6. Could they tell us where we can find limited-edition wine?
- 7. Could they tell us when we can find limited-edition wine?
- 8. Could they tell us when we can find limited-edition clothes?

- 1. Would you like to have some golden kettles and automatic lamps?
- 2. Would you like to have some golden pans and automatic motors?
- 3. Would you like to keep some golden pans and impressive motors?
- 4. Would you like to keep some rusty pans and old motors?
- 5. Do you like to keep any rusty pans and old motors?
- 6. Do you like keeping any broken pans and old CDs?
- 7. Do you like saving any broken lamps and old CDs?

- 1. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Repeat.
- 2. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Change: petrol. --- [Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure?]
- 3. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure? Change: good. --- [Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good?]
- 4. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good? Change: people. --- [Are there some kinds of people who are not good?]
- 5. Are there some kinds of people who are not good? Change: groups. --- [Are there some groups of people who are not good?]
- 6. Are there some groups of people who are not good? Change: animals. --[Are there some groups of animals which are not good?]
- 7. Are there some groups of animals which are not good? Change: safe. --- [Are there some groups of animals which are not safe?]
- 8. Are there some groups of animals which are not safe? Change: friendly. --- [Are there some groups of animals which are not friendly?]