Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. Manufacturing of canned goods takes only a day.
- 2. He learned trading through his father.
- 3. The financial sector is having a hard time now.
- 4. His computer needs new software for his new work.
- 5. The company system has to be improved.
- 6. They showed us a chart showing their progress.

- 7. The sales department made a sample poster for the product.
- 8. Our business enterprise has been doing well.
- 9. Her office is an extension of ours.
- 10. We need a lot of data to complete this research.
- 11. You have to make snap decisions in business sometimes.
- 12. I chipped in to the discussion after they started arguing.

- 1. The trade sector needs software.
- 2. The trade sector needs new software.
- 3. The trade sector needs new system software.
- 4. The trade sector needs new system software to collect data.
- 5. The trade sector needs new system software to collect manufacturing data.

- 1. Danny created a chart. Repeat.
- 2. Danny created a chart. Add: with the software. --- [Danny created a chart with the software.]
- 3. Danny created a chart with the software. Add: new. --- [Danny created a chart with the new software.]
- 4. Danny created a chart with the new software. Add: on his computer. --- [Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer.]
- 5. Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer. Add: and a poster. --- [Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer.]
- 6. Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer. Add: product. --- [Danny created a chart and a product poster with the new software on his computer.]

- 1. She made a snap decision about the enterprise.
- 2. She made a snap decision about the system.
- 3. We made a snap decision about the system.
- 4. We made a snap decision about the data.
- 5. They made a snap decision about the data.
- 6. They had made a snap decision about the data.
- 7. They had made a snap decision about the poster.
- 8. I had made a snap decision about the poster.

- 1. There will be a business extension next year. Repeat.
- 2. There will be a business extension next year. Change: enterprise. --- [There will be an enterprise extension next year.]
- 3. There will be an enterprise extension next year. Change: month. --- [There will be an enterprise extension next month.]

- 4. There will be an enterprise extension next month. Change: manufacturing. --- [There will be a manufacturing extension next month.]
- 5. There will be a manufacturing extension next month. Change: trade. --- [There will be a trade extension next month.]
- 6. There will be a trade extension next month. Change: won't. --- [There won't be a trade extension next month.]
- 7. There won't be a trade extension next month. Change: week. --- [There won't be a trade extension next week.]
- 8. There won't be a trade extension next week. Change: will. --- [There will be a trade extension next week.]

- 1. I usually chip in ideas at work in the sales sector. Repeat.
- 2. Change: sometimes. --- [I sometimes chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
- 3. Change: rarely. --- [I rarely chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
- 4. Change: she. --- [She rarely chips in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
- 5. Change: manufacturing. --- [She rarely chips in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.]
- 6. Change: we. --- [We rarely chip in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.]
- 7. Change: trading. --- [We rarely chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.]
- 8. Change: seldom. --- [We seldom chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.]

- 1. The sales data gathered by the software in the system is insufficient.
- 2. The sales data gathered by the software from the chart is insufficient.
- 3. The trade data gathered by the software from the documents is insufficient.
- 4. The statistical data gathered by the software from the documents is sufficient.
- 5. The statistical data obtained by the employee from the documents is sufficient.
- 6. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the documents is sufficient
- 7. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the research is correct.

- 1. Making posters for the enterprise was a snap decision. Repeat.
- 2. Change: advertisements, business. --- [Making advertisements for the business was a snap decision.]
- 3. Change: charts, presentation. --- [Making charts for the presentation was a snap decision.]
- 4. Change: not, proposal. --- [Not making charts for the proposal was a snap decision.]
- 5. Change: extension, not. --- [Not making an extension for the proposal was not a snap decision.]
- 6. Change: making, office. --- [Making an extension for the office was not a snap decision.]
- 7. Change: software, system. --- [Making software for the system was not a snap decision.]

- 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.

R

- 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.

R

- 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?

- 1. Manufacturing of canned goods takes only a day.
- 2. He learned trading through his father.
- 3. The financial sector is having a hard time now.
- 4. His computer needs new software for his new work.
- 5. The company system has to be improved.

- 6. They showed us a chart showing their progress.
- 7. The sales department made a sample poster for the product.
- 8. Our business enterprise has been doing well.
- 9. Her office is an extension of ours.
- 10. We need a lot of data to complete this research.

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. 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. The trade sector needs software.
- 2. The trade sector needs new software.
- 3. The trade sector needs new system software.
- 4. The trade sector needs new system software to collect data.
- 5. The trade sector needs new system software to collect manufacturing data.

- 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. 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. Danny created a chart. Repeat.
- 2. Danny created a chart. Add: with the software. --- [Danny created a chart with the software.]
- 3. Danny created a chart with the software. Add: new. --- [Danny created a chart with the new software.]
- 4. Danny created a chart with the new software. Add: on his computer. --- [Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer.]
- 5. Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer. Add: and a poster. --- [Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer.]
- 6. Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer. Add: product. --- [Danny created a chart and a product poster with the new software on his computer.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I usually chip in ideas at work in the sales sector. Repeat.
- 2. Change: sometimes. --- [I sometimes chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.1
- 3. Change: rarely. --- [I rarely chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
- 4. Change: she. --- [She rarely chips in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
- 5. Change: manufacturing. --- [She rarely chips in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.]
- 6. Change: we. --- [We rarely chip in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.]
- 7. Change: trading. --- [We rarely chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.]
- 8. Change: seldom. --- [We seldom chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. The sales data gathered by the software in the system is insufficient.
- 2. The sales data gathered by the software from the chart is insufficient.
- 3. The trade data gathered by the software from the documents is insufficient.
- 4. The statistical data gathered by the software from the documents is sufficient.
- 5. The statistical data obtained by the employee from the documents is sufficient.
- 6. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the documents is
- 7. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the research is correct.

- 1. 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?

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 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?]
- 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?]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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

- 1. The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.
- 2. There will be a business extension next year.
- 3. There are only occasional storms in this area.
- 4. Would you like to keep some rusty pans and old motors?
- 5. Our business enterprise has been doing well.
- 6. His computer needs new software for his new work.
- 7. Can someone help me change the light bulb, please?

Please refer to the definition file.

Double Contractions

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R

You will recall contractions in English, for example:

I am → I'm

He → He's

It is → It's

Sometimes in English, these contractions happen twice for three consecutive words; then we produce double contractions.

For example:

He will have to go \rightarrow He'll've to go

They would have eaten yesterday → They'd've eaten yesterday

Mary could not have impressed Jill → Mary couldn't've impressed Jill

- 1. He'll've to acknowledge the other member's contributions.
- 2. They'd've accused him of robbery if the thief hadn't been caught.
- 3. D'y'all forgive me for my mistakes?
- 4. I can't've someone threaten me.
- 5. She couldn't've impressed me if she hadn't submitted it on time.
- 6. We shouldn't've criticized her so publicly.

- 7. You'd've regarded the problem as a serious one.
- 8. It'd've annoyed me if they had been very noisy.
- 9. Who'd've presumed he would be so bad at his work?
- 10. They'll've to indicate the size of their order.
- 11. We'd've regretted not coming to this beautiful place.
- 12. That'd've satisfied the client.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. I'll've
- 2. he'll've
- 3. she'll've
- 4. they'll've
- 5. we'll've
- 6. you'll've

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 7. I'd've
- 8. he'd've
- 9. she'd've
- 10. they'd've
- 11. we'd've
- 12. you'd've

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She'd've accused him of cheating. Repeat.
- 2. Change: he. --- [He'd've accused him of cheating.]
- 3. Change: lying. --- [He'd've accused him of lying.]
- 4. Change: you. --- [You'd've accused him of lying.]
- 5. Change: them. --- [You'd've accused them of lying.]
- 6. Change: I. --- [I'd've accused them of lying.]
- 7. Change: stealing. --- [I'd've accused them of stealing.]
- 8. Change: we. --- [We'd've accused them of stealing.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She'll've to forgive her brother. Repeat.
- 2. She'll've to forgive her brother. Change: impress. -- [She'll've to impress her brother.1
- 3. She'll've to impress her brother. Change: he. -- [He'll've to impress his brother.]
- 4. He'll've to impress his brother. Change: criticize. -- [He'll've to criticize his brother.1
- 5. He'll've to criticize his brother. Change: you. -- [You'll've to criticize your brother.]
- 6. You'll've to criticize your brother. Change: annoy. -- [You'll've to annoy your brother.]
- 7. You'll've to annoy your brother. Change: threaten. -- [You'll've to threaten your brother.]
- 8. You'll've to threaten your brother. Change: we. -- [We'll've to threaten our brother.]

- 1. I shouldn't've presumed he would like it.
- 2. I shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
- 3. We shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
- 4. Shane shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
- 5. Shane shouldn't've presumed they would hate it.
- 6. Mr. Jones shouldn't've presumed they would hate it.
- 7. Mr. Jones shouldn't've presumed they would approve it.
- 8. They shouldn't've presumed they would approve it.

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Who'd've acknowledged our project at school? Repeat.
- 2. Change: criticized, program. --- [Who'd've criticized our program at school?]
- 3. Change: regretted, work. --- [Who'd've regretted our program at work?]
- 4. Change: their, plan. --- [Who'd've regretted their plan at work?]
- 5. Change: our, home. --- [Who'd've regretted our plan at home?]
- 6. Change: acknowledged, designs. --- [Who'd've acknowledged our designs at home?]
- 7. Change: efforts, school. --- [Who'd've acknowledged our efforts at school?]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

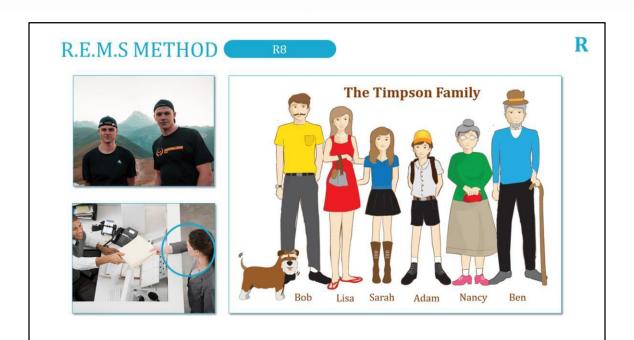
- 1. d'y'all
- 2. can't've
- 3. couldn't've
- 4. shouldn't've
- 5. that'd've
- 6. it'd've
- 7. that'll've
- 8. it'll've
- 9. who'd've

- 1. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Repeat.
- 2. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Change: murderers, men. --- [D'y'all regard murderers as bad men?]
- 3. D'y'all regard murderers as bad men? Change: presume, terrible. --- [D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men?]
- 4. D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men? Change: criminals, people. --- [D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people?]
- 5. D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people? Change: consider, to be. --- [D'y'all consider criminals to be terrible people?]

- 1. I couldn't've satisfied her hunger if we hadn't ordered a lot.
- 2. I couldn't've annoyed her mother if we hadn't ordered a lot.
- 3. She couldn't've annoyed her mother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
- 4. She couldn't've indicated her brother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
- 5. You couldn't've indicated her brother if he hadn't ordered a lot.
- 6. You couldn't've impressed her brother if you hadn't ordered a lot.
- 7. You couldn't've threatened her brother if you hadn't yelled a lot.

- 1. You shouldn't've regretted it.
- 2. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes.
- 3. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from summer.
- 4. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from summer last year.
- 5. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from the end of summer last year.

Please refer to the definition file.



- 1. There were many lords in the old times.
- 2. I have an aunt on my father's side.
- 3. My friend calls me his buddy.
- 4. She needs a buyer for her car.
- 5. We always go to my granddad's place in summer.
- 6. Our grandfather is a very old man now.

- 7. Nobody cooks better than my grandma.
- 8. He has the strictest grandmother.
- 9. I applied to be an assistant.
- 10. Grandpa asked grandma out for their anniversary.
- 11. His assistant asked around to find a shop.
- 12. That lord came from a far country.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. His grandmother knows my grandfather.
- 2. His grandma knows my granddad.
- 3. His aunt knows my buddy.
- 4. His assistant knew my buddy.
- 5. Their assistant knew my buyer.
- 6. Our assistant likes my buyer.
- 7. Our granddad hates their buyer.

- 1. The lord asked around.
- 2. The lord asked around the village.
- 3. The lord asked around the village to find a shop.
- 4. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop.
- 5. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers.
- 6. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers for the beautiful lady.

- 1. Her aunt comes from England.
- 2. Her granddad comes from England.
- 3. Her grandfather comes from England.
- 4. Her grandma comes from England.
- 5. Her grandmother comes from England.
- 6. Our grandmother comes from England.
- 7. Our grandmother came from England.
- 8. Our buyer came from England.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My buddy was a lord. Repeat.
- 2. My buddy was a lord. Change: friend, assistant. --- [My friend was an assistant.]
- 3. My friend was an assistant. Change: is, aunt. --- [My friend is an aunt.]
- 4. My friend is an aunt. Change: his, granddad. --- [His friend is a granddad.]
- 5. His friend is a granddad. Change: grandfather, lord. --- [His grandfather is a lord.]
- 6. His grandfather is a lord. Change: grandma, queen. --- [His grandma is a queen.]
- 7. His grandma is a queen. Change: our, teacher. --- [Our grandma is a teacher.]

- 1. A buyer asked around. Repeat.
- 2. A buyer asked around. Add: town. --- [A buyer asked around town.]
- 3. A buyer asked around town. Add: from Japan. -- [A buyer from Japan asked around town.]
- 4. A buyer from Japan asked around town. Add: who comes. --- [A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town.]
- 5. A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town. Add: to find us. --- [A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.]
- 6 A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us. Add: new. --[A new buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.]

- 1. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Repeat.
- 2. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: his. --- [His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date.]
- 3. His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: woman. --- [His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date.]
- 4. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Change: romantic. --- [His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
- 5. His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: buyer. --- [His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
- 6. His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: him. --- [His buyer asked him out on a romantic date.]
- 7. His buyer asked him out on a romantic date. Change: aunt. --- [His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date.]
- 8. His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date. Change: dinner. --- [His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic dinner.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. How old is your grandmother?
- 2. Do you have an aunt? If yes, how many?
- 3. Are your grandfathers still alive? How old are they?
- 4. Have you asked somebody out and been rejected?
- 5. Where do you come from?
- 6. Do you ask around when you get lost or do you try to find your way by yourself?
- 7. What activity is your granddad good at?
- 8. Is an assistant necessary in a job? Why or why not?

More About Adjectives

adjective + to infinitive

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 There are various structures and reasons to use adjectives with to-infinitives. We use to-infinitives with certain adjectives like difficult, easy, possible, impossible, hard, right, wrong, kind, nice, clever, silly, and foolish to express opinions.

For example: She is hard to please.

It is impossible to reach the goal in one day.

 We can also use to-infinitives with adjectives like happy, glad, pleased, surprised, unhappy, anxious, sad, disappointed, and proud after linking verbs to describe how someone feels about an action or to give reasons.

For example: She was pleased to hear from me.

I was happy to meet him.

 Lastly, some adjectives are usually used with to-infinitives to indicate the likelihood of an action. Some of these adjectives are likely, unlikely, willing, unwilling, bound, liable, ready, able, apt, due, inclined, and prepared.

For example: The movie is likely to end in an hour.

He is bound to tell the truth.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. It was easy to make that cake.
- 2. They were surprised to see us.
- 3. I'm eager to start working tomorrow.
- 4. They were fortunate to get the job.
- 5. I'm sorry to disturb you.
- 6. We were glad to see how huge their house is.

- 7. He was amazed to learn that she speaks five languages.
- 8. I was upset to discover that my brother had eaten my cake.
- 9. Mara is disappointed to hear we can't come to the party.
- 10. They were unhappy to hear about my crime.
- 11. It is stupid to believe in talking animals.
- 12. It is easy to study a new language.

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. It is difficult to choose between these two bags. Repeat.
- 2. Change: was. --- [It was difficult to choose between these two bags.]
- 3. Change: easy. --- [It was easy to choose between these two bags.]
- 4. Change: cars. --- [It was easy to choose between these two cars.]
- 5. Change: impossible. --- [It was impossible to choose between these two cars.]
- 6. Change: hard. --- [It was hard to choose between these two cars.]
- 7. Change: is. --- [It is hard to choose between these two cars.]
- 8. Change: silly. --- [It is silly to choose between these two cars.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. He is disappointed to leave the party. Repeat.
- 2. He is disappointed to leave the party. Change: we, relieved. --- [We are relieved to leave the party.]
- 3. We are relieved to leave the party. Change: pleased, venue. --- [We are pleased to leave the venue.]
- 4. We are pleased to leave the venue. Change: they, afraid. --- [They are afraid to leave the venue.]
- 5. They are afraid to leave the venue. Change: sorry, country. --- [They are sorry to leave the country.]
- 6. They are sorry to leave the country. Change: I, anxious. --- [I am anxious to leave the country.]
- 7. I am anxious to leave the country. Change: sad, company. --- [I am sad to leave the company.]
- 8. I am sad to leave the company. Change: eager, club. --- [I am eager to leave the club.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I'm unwilling to give up my spot at work.
- 2. I'm willing to give up my spot at work.
- 3. I'm ready to give up my spot at work.
- 4. He is ready to give up his spot at work.
- 5. He is bound to give up his spot at work.
- 6. He is bound to give away his spot at work.
- 7. He is prepared to give away his spot at work.

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. It is wrong to make children work. Repeat.
- 2. Change: let, teenagers. --- [It is wrong to let teenagers work.]
- 3. Change: possible, make. --- [It is possible to make teenagers work.]
- 4. Change: was, foolish. --- [It was foolish to make teenagers work.]
- 5. Change: difficult, him. --- [It was difficult to make him work.]
- 6. Change: stupid, give. --- [It was stupid to give him work.]
- 7. Change: nice, her. --- [It was nice to give her work.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We were amazed to see him running. Repeat.
- 2. We were amazed to see him running. Change: they. --- [They were amazed to see him running.]
- 3. They were amazed to see him running. Change: discover. --- [They were amazed to discover him running.]
- 4. They were amazed to discover him running. Change: talking. --- [They were amazed to discover him talking.]
- 5. They were amazed to discover him talking. Change: surprised. --- [They were surprised to discover him talking.]
- 6. They were surprised to discover him talking. Change: I. --- [I was surprised to discover him talking.]
- 7. I was surprised to discover him talking. Change: hear. --- [I was surprised to hear him talking.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. She was glad to help the poor.
- 2. She was happy to feed the poor.
- 3. He was eager to feed the poor.
- 4. He is eager to meet the poor.
- 5. They are eager to meet the governor.
- 6. They are proud to meet the president.
- 7. They are unhappy they will not meet the president.
- 8. They are disappointed they will not meet the president.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I am ready.
- 2. I am ready to resign.
- 3. I am ready to resign from work.
- 4. I am ready to resign from my work.
- 5. I am ready to resign from my work in publishing.
- 6. I am ready to resign from my work in book publishing.
- 7. I am ready to resign from my work in children's book publishing.

- 1. He'll've to acknowledge the other member's contributions.
- 2. They'd've accused him of robbery if the thief hadn't been caught.
- 3. D'y'all forgive me for my mistakes?
- 4. I can't've someone threaten me.
- 5. She couldn't've impressed me if she hadn'tve submitted it on time.

R.E.M.S METHOD REV 3.1

- 6. We shouldn't've criticized her so publicly.
- 7. You'd've regarded the problem as a serious one.
- 8. It'd've annoyed me if they had been very noisy.
- 9. Who'd've presumed he would be so bad at his work?
- 10. They'll've to indicate the size of their order.

- 1. There were many lords in the old times.
- 2. I have an aunt on my father's side.
- 3. My friend calls me his buddy.
- 4. She needs a buyer for her car.
- 5. We always go to my granddad's place in summer.
- 6. Our grandfather is a very old man now.

- 7. Nobody cooks better than my grandma.
- 8. He has the strictest grandmother.
- 9. I applied to be an assistant.
- 10. Grandpa asked grandma out for their anniversary.
- 11. His assistant asked around to find a shop.
- 12. That lord came from a far country.

- 1. It was easy to make that cake.
- 2. They were surprised to see us.
- 3. I'm eager to start working tomorrow.
- 4. They were fortunate to get the job.
- 5. I'm sorry to disturb you.
- 6. We were glad to see how huge their house is.

- 7. He was amazed to learn that she speaks five languages.
- 8. I was upset to discover that my brother had eaten my cake.
- 9. Mara is disappointed to hear we can't come to the party.
- 10. They were unhappy to hear about my crime.
- 11. It is stupid to believe in talking animals.
- 12. It is easy to study a new language.

R

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. I'll've
- 2. he'll've
- 3. she'll've
- 4. they'll've
- 5. we'll've
- 6. you'll've

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 7. I'd've
- 8. he'd've
- 9. she'd've
- 10. they'd've
- 11. we'd've
- 12. you'd've

- 1. I'm unwilling to give up my spot at work.
- 2. I'm willing to give up my spot at work.
- 3. I'm ready to give up my spot at work.
- 4. He is ready to give up his spot at work.
- 5. He is bound to give up his spot at work.
- 6. He is bound to give away his spot at work.
- 7. He is prepared to give away his spot at work.

- 1. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Repeat.
- 2. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Change: murderers, men. --- [D'y'all regard murderers as bad men?]
- 3. D'y'all regard murderers as bad men? Change: presume, terrible. --- [D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men?]
- 4. D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men? Change: criminals, people. --- [D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people?]
- 5. D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people? Change: consider, to be. --- [D'y'all consider criminals to be terrible people?]

- 1. The lord asked around.
- 2. The lord asked around the village.
- 3. The lord asked around the village to find a shop.
- 4. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop.
- 5. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers.
- 6. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers for the beautiful lady.

- 1. A buyer asked around. Repeat.
- 2. A buyer asked around. Add: town. --- [A buyer asked around town.]
- 3. A buyer asked around town. Add: from Japan. --- [A buyer from Japan asked around town.]
- 4. A buyer from Japan asked around town. Add: who comes. --- [A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town.]
- 5. A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town. Add: to find us. --- [A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.]
- 6 A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us. Add: new. --[A new buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.]

- 1. It is wrong to make children work. Repeat.
- 2. Change: let, teenagers. --- [It is wrong to let teenagers work.]
- 3. Change: possible, make. --- [It is possible to make teenagers work.]
- 4. Change: was, foolish. --- [It was foolish to make teenagers work.]
- 5. Change: difficult, him. --- [It was difficult to make him work.]
- 6. Change: stupid, give. --- [It was stupid to give him work.]
- 7. Change: nice, her. --- [It was nice to give her work.]

- 1. I couldn't've satisfied her hunger if we hadn't ordered a lot.
- 2. I couldn't've annoyed her mother if we hadn't ordered a lot.
- 3. She couldn't've annoyed her mother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
- 4. She couldn't've indicated her brother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
- 5. You couldn't've indicated her brother if he hadn't ordered a lot.
- 6. You couldn't've impressed her brother if you hadn't ordered a lot.
- 7. You couldn't've threatened her brother if you hadn't yelled a lot.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

- 1. d'y'all
- 2. can't've
- 3. couldn't've
- 4. shouldn't've
- 5. that'd've
- 6. it'd've
- 7. that'll've
- 8. it'll've
- 9. who'd've

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Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Repeat.
- 2. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: his. --- [His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date.]
- 3. His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: woman. --- [His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date.]
- 4. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Change: romantic. --- [His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
- 5. His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: buyer. --- [His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
- 6. His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: him. --- [His buyer asked him out on a romantic date.]
- 7. His buyer asked him out on a romantic date. Change: aunt. --- [His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date.]
- 8. His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date. Change: dinner. --- [His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic dinner.]

- 1. We were amazed to see him running. Repeat.
- 2. We were amazed to see him running. Change: they. --- [They were amazed to see him running.]
- 3. They were amazed to see him running. Change: discover. --- [They were amazed to discover him running.]
- 4. They were amazed to discover him running. Change: talking. --- [They were amazed to discover him talking.]
- 5. They were amazed to discover him talking. Change: surprised. --- [They were surprised to discover him talking.]
- 6. They were surprised to discover him talking. Change: I. --- [I was surprised to discover him talking.]
- 7. I was surprised to discover him talking. Change: hear. --- [I was surprised to hear him talking.]

- 1. I am ready.
- 2. I am ready to resign.
- 3. I am ready to resign from work.
- 4. I am ready to resign from my work.
- 5. I am ready to resign from my work in publishing.
- 6. I am ready to resign from my work in book publishing.
- 7. I am ready to resign from my work in children's book publishing.

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

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She'll've to forgive her brother. Write.

Change: impress. --- [She'll've to impress her brother.]

2. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Write.

Change: romantic --- [His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date.]

3. We were amazed to see him running. Write.

Change: they. --- [They were amazed to see him running.]

4. They were astonished to discover him running. Write.

Change: talking. --- [They were astonished to discover him talking.]

5. He is disappointed to leave the party. Write.

Change: relieved. --- [He is relieved to leave the party.]

6. They are sorry to leave the country. Write.

Change: anxious. --- [They are anxious to leave the country.]

7. It is difficult to choose between these two bags. Write.

Change: easy. --- [It is easy to choose between these two bags.]

Please refer to the definition file.

- 1. The development of his research was slow.
- 2. We sometimes have to hear criticism about ourselves.
- 3. I need their cooperation to finish this project.
- 4. The head of security has been working for them for 20 years.
- 5. He was under the head's command during the accident.
- 6. The operation of a business relies a lot on the manager.

- 7. She said she doesn't need assistance.
- 8. They have a technique for doing their work.
- 9. All he needed was a lucky break to earn an income.
- 10. I have to get a move on or I will miss my deadline.
- 11. He volunteered to stay behind to work overtime.
- 12. It was difficult to get the idea across because they wouldn't listen.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. The company requires a lot of cooperation.
- 2. The company requires a lot of assistance.
- 3. The company received a lot of assistance.
- 4. The company received a lot of criticism.
- 5. The company received a lot of security.
- 6. The company wanted a lot of security.
- 7. The event organizers wanted a lot of security.
- 8. The event organizers wanted a lot of development.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. We hired her to be the head of operations. Repeat.
- 2. We hired her to be the head of operations. Change: they. --- [They hired her to be the head of operations.]
- 3. They hired her to be the head of operations. Change: command. --- [They hired her to be the head of command.]
- 4. They hired her to be the head of command. Change: him. --- [They hired him to be the head of command.1
- 5. They hired him to be the head of command. Change: asked. --- [They asked him to be the head of command.]
- 6. They asked him to be the head of command. Change: security. --- [They asked him to be the head of security.]
- 7. They asked him to be the head of security. Change: didn't. --- [They didn't ask him to be the head of security.]
- 8. They didn't ask him to be the head of security. Change: hire. --- [They didn't hire him to be the head of security.]

- 1. We had a lucky break.
- 2. We had a lucky break yesterday.
- 3. We had a lucky break yesterday afternoon.
- 4. We had a lucky break after the criticism yesterday afternoon.
- 5. We had a lucky break after the criticism about our work yesterday afternoon.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. You have to stay behind and share your technique.
- 2. You have to stay behind and share your assistance.
- 3. You have to get a move on and share your assistance.
- 4. You have to get a move on and give your assistance.
- 5. You have to get a move on and give your criticism.
- 6. You have to get a move on and give your opinion.
- 7. You have to get a move on and express your opinion.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I want a lucky break. Repeat.
- 2. I want a lucky break. Add: and cooperation. --- [I want a lucky break and cooperation.]
- 3. I want a lucky break and cooperation. Add: and development. --- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development.]
- 4. I want a lucky break, cooperation, and development. Add: for this project. --- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and development for this project.]
- 5. I want a lucky break, cooperation, and development for this project. Add: soon. --- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and development for this project soon.]

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- 1. The restaurant operation is going smoothly. Repeat.
- 2. The restaurant operation is going smoothly. Change: not. --- [The restaurant operation is not going smoothly.]
- 3. His technique is unique. Repeat.
- 4. His technique is unique. Change: her. --- [Her technique is unique.]
- 5. The commanding officer is an old man. Repeat.
- 6. The commanding officer is an old man. Change: young. --- [The commanding officer is a young man.]
- 7. I was mad because I had to stay behind at work on a Friday. Repeat.
- 8. I was mad because I had to stay behind at work on a Friday. Change: Saturday. --- [I was mad because I had to stay behind at work on a Saturday.]

- 9. We had a hard time getting the business concept across. Repeat.
- 10. We had a hard time getting the business concept across. Change: good. --- [We had a good time getting the business concept across.]
- 11. They always have to get a move on. Repeat.
- 12. They always have to get a move on. Change: she. --- [She always has to get a move on.]
- 13. Andrew finally had a lucky break at work. Repeat.
- 14. Andrew finally had a lucky break at work. Change: school. --- [Andrew finally had a lucky break at school.]
- 15. The businessman is waiting patiently for development. Repeat.
- 16. The businessman is waiting patiently for development. Change: impatiently. --- [The businessman is waiting impatiently for development.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. Airport security is tight. Repeat.
- 2. Airport security is tight. Transform: where. --- [Where is security tight?]
- 3. He said he doesn't require assistance. Repeat.
- 4. He said he doesn't require assistance. Transform: what. --- [What did he say?]
- 5. I give a stern command to my employees. Repeat.
- 6. I give a stern command to my employees. Transform: who. --- [Who gives a stern command to his employees?]
- 7. Our store is only a small operation. Repeat.
- 8. Our store is only a small operation. Transform: what. --- [What is only a small operation?

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE R10.8

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 10. It is an unusual managing technique to be very friendly. Transform: what. ---[What is an unusual managing technique?]
- 11. There will be a change in the security system tomorrow. Repeat.
- 12. There will be a change in the security system tomorrow. Transform: when. [When will there be a change in the security system?]
- 13. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Repeat.
- 14. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Transform: what. -- [What is important in a group task?]
- 15. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Repeat.
- 16. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Transform: who. -- [Who has to stay behind at work today?]