## R.E.M.S METHOD

 Q1
## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Please refer to the definition file.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 p.m.
2. She has to go on working.
3. People go through problems in life.
4. The students go through their papers to find mistakes.
5. My dad has to blow up my beach ball with the pump.
6. He blows up when we mention his ex-girlfriend.
7. Factories can blow up if workers are not careful with their products.
8. She wants to get over her cold before the weekend.
9. I have to get over losing my wallet, as I can't do anything about it.
10. Playing soccer every day wears the boy out.
11. His shoes easily wear out because he always uses them.
12. She has to give her homework in to the teacher.
13. The workers give in to their boss' decisions.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. They give in.
2. They give in their work.
3. They give in their work to their teacher.
4. They give in their work to their teacher every day.
5. They give in their work to their teacher every day in the afternoon.

# Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. The radio blew up. Repeat.
2. The radio blew up. Add: my dad owns. --- [The radio my dad owns blew up.]
3. The radio my dad owns blew up. Add: near the stove. --- [The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove.]
4. The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove. Add: because it was. --- [The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove.]
5. The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove. Add: that had been replaced. --- [The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove that had been replaced.]

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. The man blows up.
2. The factory blows up.
3. The machine blows up.
4. The machine wears out.
5. The worker wears out.
6. The worker gives in.
7. The refrigerator gives out.
8. The refrigerator goes on.
9. The woman goes on.

# Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. She went through the texts from the phone. Repeat.
2. Change: he, emails. --- [He went through the emails from the phone.]
3. Change: they, computer. --- [They went through the emails from the computer.]
4. Change: issues, meeting. --- [They went through the issues from the meeting.]
5. Change: we, got over. --- [We got over the issues from the meeting.]
6. Change: Mila, problems. --- [Mila got over the problems from the meeting.]
7. Change: I, conference. --- [I got over the problems from the conference.]

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. The teacher went on with the lesson. Repeat.
2. The teacher went on with the lesson. Transform: who. --- [Who went on with the lesson?]
3. He went through my computer files. Repeat.
4. He went through my computer files. Transform: what. --- [What did he do with my computer files?]
5. He blew up in the restaurant because of the bad food. Repeat.
6. He blew up in the restaurant because of the bad food. Transform: where. --[Where did he blow up?]
7. Amy got over her illness because she went to a therapy session. Repeat.
8. Amy got over her illness because she went to a therapy session. Transform: how. --- [How did Amy get over her illness?]
9. His sandals wore out yesterday. Repeat.
10. His sandals wore out yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did his sandals wear out?]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. The criminal blew up a car last weekend. Repeat.
2. The criminal blew up a car last weekend. Transform: future simple. --- [The criminal will blow up a car.]
3. The criminal will blow up a car. Add: tomorrow. --- [The criminal will blow up a car tomorrow.]
4. The criminal will blow up a car tomorrow. Change: bomb. --- [The bomb will blow up a car tomorrow.]
5. The bomb will blow up a car tomorrow. Change: school. --- [The bomb will blow up a school tomorrow.]
6. The bomb will blow up a school tomorrow. Change: experiment. --- [The experiment will blow up a school tomorrow.]
7. The experiment will blow up a school tomorrow. Transform: past simple. --[The experiment blew up a school.]
8. The experiment blew up a school. Change: machine. --- [The machine blew up a school.]
9. The machine blew up a school. Transform: present simple. --- [The machine blows up a school.]
10. The machine blows up a school. Change: laboratory. --- [The machine blows up a laboratory.]

## R.E.M.S METHOD ExERCIIE 01.8

## Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the three simple tenses of the given verbs and make questions using the future tense.

1. go through
2. go on
3. blow up
4. wear out
5. go over
[Ex: write]
[Ans: --- What will you write about your vacation?]

## R.E.M.S METHOD

## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 10

Please refer to the definition file.

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R.E.M.S METHOD


Page 11


One syllable adverb: Comparative - add the letters '-er’; Superlative - add the letters '-est'

Ends in -e: Comparative - add the letter ' \(r\) '; Superlative - add the letters '-est'
Ends in -y: Comparative - change -y to -i then add the letters '-er'; Superlative - change -y to -i then add the letters '-est’

Ends in -ly: Comparative - add the word more before the adverb; Superlative add the word most before the adverb

Irregular forms: change the spelling of the word

\section*{Repetition Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.}
1. The older man writes more literally than the younger one.
2. He drives worse than the other driver.
3. She sings better than an opera singer.
4. The children run faster than the lambs.
5. My grandpa wakes up later than everybody in the house.
6. The mother carries the baby more gently than usual.
7. That building fell more gradually than its opposite.
8. Granny coughs more frequently now than yesterday.
9. That plant grows in this area more rarely than it used to ten years ago.
10. A dog cries more sharply when it sees a stranger.
11. Cars approach faster than expected on the expressway.

\section*{Repetition Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.}
1. The least popular author writes the most literally.
2. My granny drives the worst in my family.
3. The youngest girl sings the best in the contest.
4. A lamb runs the fastest in a herd of sheep.
5. The newborn baby wakes up the latest.
6. My grandpa lifted my newborn brother the most gently.
7. The biggest snake moved the most gradually to its next food.
8. He changes his mind the most frequently among us.
9. We see him most rarely in winter.
10. The plot of this book was the most sharply explained.
11. She can change clothes the fastest.

\section*{Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.
1. The price of bread rose more sharply than that of water.
2. The price of bread rose more gradually than that of water.
3. The price of bread rose faster than that of water.
4. The price of bread rose further than that of water.
5. The price of bread rose less than that of water.

\section*{Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.
1. His grandpa dances the best.
2. His granny dances the best.
3. His granny cooks the best.
4. His granny cooks the worst.
5. His granny runs the worst.
6. His lamb runs the worst.
7. His lamb runs the most frequently.
8. His lamb runs the most rarely.

\section*{Basic Sentence Expansion Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.}
1. A truck drives fast.
2. A truck drives faster than a bicycle.
3. A truck drives faster than a bicycle on a motorway.
4. A truck drives faster than a bicycle on a motorway, especially during the day.

\section*{Basic Sentence Expansion Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.
1. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently.
2. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently.
3. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently, but Stella does it too.
4. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently. Stella does it too, although more rarely.
5. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently. Stella does it too, although more rarely and only when grandpa isn't there.

\title{
Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill
}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.
1. refrigerator
2. factory
3. conference
4. criminal
5. laboratory
6. literally
7. opera
8. president

\title{
Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
1. The long expressway bends sharply. Repeat.
2. The long expressway bends sharply. Add: in the middle. --- [The long expressway bends sharply in the middle.]
3. The long expressway bends sharply in the middle. Add: more. --- [The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle.]
4. The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle. Add: than the short motorway. --- [The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle than the short motorway.]
5. The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle than the short motorway. Add: more frequently. --- [The long expressway bends more sharply and more frequently in the middle than the short motorway.]

\section*{Transformation Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
1. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Repeat.
2. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Transform: who. --- [Who walks faster than granny?]
3. My grandpa walks better than granny. Repeat.
4. My grandpa walks better than granny. Transform: what. --- [What does my grandpa do better than granny?]
5. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Repeat.
6. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Transform: when. --- [When did gas prices drop more sharply?]
7. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Repeat.
8. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Transform: why. --- [Why does he swim the worst?]

\section*{Transformation Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
9. Our president arrived the latest at the convention. Repeat.
10. Our president arrived the latest at the convention. Transform: who. --- [Who arrived the latest at the convention?]
11. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Repeat.
12. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Transform: which. --- [Which puppy did he lift the most gently for it is very tiny?]
13. I most rarely go to the mall. Repeat.
14. I most rarely go to the mall. Transform: where. --- [Where do I most rarely go?]
15. He means what he says the most literally. Repeat.
16. He means what he says the most literally. Transform: what. --- [What does he mean the most literally?]

\section*{R.E.M.S METHOD}

\section*{VOCABULARY}

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

\author{
Page 23
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Please refer to the definition file.
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R.E.M.S METHOD



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R.E.M.S METHOD


Page 25

\section*{Repetition Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.}
1. The agency is secure.
2. The movie theater is packed.
3. The urban institution is well known all over the country.
4. This establishment was built after the war.
5. His estate is so vast one cannot see where it ends.
6. This unique cottage is for sale.
7. There is a traditional way of building a fence.
8. I have a temporary house in the woods.
9. Her family doesn't live in a cottage but in an apartment.
10. Nobody seems to like watching movies in a traditional cinema.

\section*{Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.
1. I used to work in a traditional movie theater.
2. I used to work in a traditional institution.
3. I used to work in a secure institution.
4. I used to work in a secure estate.
5. I used to work in a secure establishment.
6. I used to live in a secure establishment.
7. I used to live in an urban establishment.
8. I used to live in an urban cottage.
9. I used to live in an urban estate.
10. I used to live in a unique estate.

\section*{Basic Sentence Expansion Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.
1. The design of the new establishment is in that agency.
2. The design of the new and unique establishment is in that agency.
3. The design of the new, unique, and urban establishment is in that agency.
4. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency.
5. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency with a fence.
6. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency with a temporary fence.

\title{
Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill
}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
1. She planned to stay in this institution. Repeat.
2. She planned to stay in this institution. Change: he, study. --- [He planned to study in this institution.]
3. He planned to study in this institution. Change: wanted, establishment. --- [He wanted to study in this establishment.]
4. He wanted to study in this establishment. Change: shall, live. --- [He shall live in this establishment.]
5. He shall live in this establishment. Change: work, agency. --- [He shall work in this agency.]
6. He shall work in this agency. Change: they, movie theater. --- [They shall work in this movie theater.]
7. They shall work in this movie theater. Change: sleep, cottage. --- [They shall sleep in this cottage.]
8. They shall sleep in this cottage. Change: can, estate. --- [They can sleep in this estate.]

\section*{Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
1. They will open the movie theater. Repeat.
2. Add: new. --- [They will open the new movie theater.]
3. Add: next week. --- [They will open the new movie theater next week.]
4. Add: unique. --- [They will open the new unique movie theater next week.]
5. Add: by the institution. --- [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the institution.]
6. Add: urban. --- [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the urban institution.]
7. Add: art. --- [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the urban art institution.]

\section*{Pronunciation Repetition Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.
1. blow
2. rarely
3. frequently
4. blew
5. lamb
6. worse
7. popular
8. clothes
9. cinema
10. worst
11. design
12. wanted

\section*{Transformation Drill}

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.
1. The carpenters built a wooden fence. Repeat.
2. The carpenters built a wooden fence. Transform: what. --- [What did the carpenters build?]
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage. Repeat
4. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage. Transform: where. --- [Where did the carpenters build the wooden fence?]
5. The estate owner wants the agency to create a unique establishment. Repeat.
6. The estate owner wants the agency to create a unique establishment.

Transform: who. --- [Who wants the agency to create a unique establishment?]
7. The estate owner wants the agency to build a temporary fence. Repeat.
8. The estate owner wants the agency to build a temporary fence. Transform: what. --- [What does the estate owner want the agency to build?]
9. The estate owner wants the agency to build a fence next year. Repeat.
10. The estate owner wants the agency to build a fence next year. Transform: when. --- [When does the estate owner want the agency to build a fence?]
11. They want to use traditional materials because it creates a unique atmosphere. Repeat.
12. They want to use traditional materials because it creates a unique atmosphere. Transform: why. --- [Why do they want to use traditional materials?]

\section*{Mixed Drill}

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.
1. The estate is secure. Repeat.
2. The estate is secure. Transform: future simple. --- [The estate will be secure.]
3. The estate will be secure. Change: unique. --- [The estate will be unique.]
4. The estate will be unique. Transform: present simple. --- [The estate is unique.]
5. The estate is unique. Change: institution. --- [The institution is unique.]
6. The institution is unique. Add: old. --- [The old institution is unique.]
7. The old institution is unique. Change: traditional. --- [The old institution is traditional.]
8. The old institution is traditional. Change: urban. --- [The urban institution is traditional.]
9. The urban institution is traditional. Change: establishment. --- [The urban establishment is traditional.]
10. The urban establishment is traditional. Change: secure. --- [The urban establishment is secure.]
11. The urban establishment is secure. Add: place. --- [The urban establishment is a secure place.]
12. The urban establishment is a secure place. Add: to hold confidential files. --[The urban establishment is a secure place to hold confidential files.]

\section*{Open Questions Exercise}

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.
1. Have you ever seen a traditional house?
2. Do you live in a cottage?
3. Is there a big estate near where you live?
4. What educational institution do you think is the best?
5. Do you have a fence?
6. Is there a security agency in your city?
7. Do you prefer to live in urban areas?

\section*{R.E.M.S METHOD}
1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 p.m.
2. She has to go on working.
3. People go through problems in life.
4. The students go through their papers to find mistakes.
5. My dad has to blow up my beach ball with the pump.
6. He blows up when we mention his ex-girlfriend.
7. Factories can blow up if workers are not careful with their products.
8. She wants to get over her cold before the weekend.
9. I have to get over losing my wallet, as I can't do anything about it.
10. Playing soccer every day wears out the boy.
11. His shoes easily wear out because he always uses them.
12. She has to give her homework to her teacher.
13. The workers give in to their boss' decisions.
1. The older man writes more literally than the younger one.
2. He drives worse than the other driver.
3. She sings better than an opera singer.
4. The children run faster than the lambs.
5. My grandpa wakes up later than everybody in the house.
6. The mother carries the baby more gently than usual.
7. That building fell more gradually than its opposite.
8. Granny coughs more frequently now than yesterday.
9. That plant grows in this area more rarely than it used to 10 years ago.
10. A dog cries more sharply when it sees a stranger.
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1. The agency is secure.
2. The movie theater is packed.
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5. His estate is so vast one cannot see where it ends
6. This unique cottage is for sale.
7. There is a traditional way of building a fence.
8. I have a temporary house in the woods.
9. Her family doesn't live in a cottage but in an apartment.
10. Nobody seems to like watching movies in a traditional cinema.

\title{
Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill
}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.
, or is a \(/ \partial /\).)
1. refrigerator
2. factory
3. conference
4. criminal
5. laboratory
6. literally
7. opera
8. president

\section*{Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.
1. His grandpa dances the best.
2. His granny dances the best.
3. His granny cooks the best.
4. His granny cooks the worst.
5. His granny runs the worst.
6. His lamb runs the worst.
7. His lamb runs the most frequently.
8. His lamb runs the most rarely.

\section*{Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
1. They will open the movie theater. Repeat.
2. Add: new. --- [They will open the new movie theater.]
3. Add: next week. --- [They will open the new movie theater next week.]
4. Add: unique. --- [They will open the new unique movie theater next week.]
5. Add: by the institution. --- [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the institution.]
6. Add: urban. --- [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the urban institution.]
7. Add: art. --- [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the urban art institution.]

\section*{Pronunciation Repetition Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.
1. blow
2. rarely
3. frequently
4. blew
5. lamb
6. worse
7. popular
8. clothes
9. cinema
10. worst
11. design
12. wanted

\section*{Basic Sentence Expansion Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.
1. The design of the new establishment is in that agency.
2. The design of the new and unique establishment is in that agency.
3. The design of the new, unique, and urban establishment is in that agency.
4. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency.
5. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency with a fence.
6. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency with a temporary fence.

\title{
Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
1. The radio blew up. Repeat.
2. The radio blew up. Add: my dad owns. --- [The radio my dad owns blew up.]
3. The radio my dad owns blew up. Add: near the stove. --- [The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove.]
4. The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove. Add: because it was. --- [The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove.]
5. The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove. Add: that had been replaced. --- [The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove that had been replaced.]

\section*{Basic Sentence Expansion Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.}
1. They turn in.
2. They turn in their work.
3. They turn in their work to their teacher.
4. They turn in their work to their teacher every day.
5. They turn in their work to their teacher every day in the afternoon.

\section*{Transformation Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
1. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Repeat.
2. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Transform: who. --- [Who walks faster than granny?]
3. My grandpa walks better than granny. Repeat.
4. My grandpa walks better than granny. Transform: what. --- [What does my grandpa do better than granny?]
5. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Repeat.
6. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Transform: when. --- [When did gas prices drop more sharply?]
7. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Repeat.
8. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Transform: why. --- [Why does he swim the worst?]
9. Our president arrived the latest at the convention. Repeat.
10. Our president arrived the latest at the convention. Transform: who. --- [Who arrived the latest at the convention?]

\section*{Transformation Drill}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
11. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Repeat.
12. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Transform: which. --- [Which puppy did he lift the most gently for it is very tiny?]
13. I most rarely go to the mall. Repeat.
14. I most rarely go to the mall. Transform: where. --- [Where do I most rarely go?]
15. He means what he says the most literally. Repeat.
16. He means what he says the most literally. Transform: what. --- [What does he mean the most literally?]

\title{
Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill
}

\section*{Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.}
1. She went through the texts from the phone. Repeat.
2. Change: he, emails --- [He went through the emails from the phone.]
3. Change: they, computer --- [They went through the emails from the computer.]
4. Change: issues, meeting --- [They went through the issues from the meeting.]
5. Change: we, got over --- [We got over the issues from the meeting.]
6. Change: Mila, problems --- [Mila got over the problems from the meeting.]
7. Change: I, conference --- [I got over the problems from the conference.]

\section*{Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill}

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.
1. The price of bread rose more sharply than that of water.
2. The price of bread rose more gradually than that of water.
3. The price of bread rose faster than that of water.
4. The price of bread rose further than that of water.
5. The price of bread rose less than that of water.

\section*{Open Questions Exercise}

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.
1. Have you ever seen a traditional house?
2. Do you live in a cottage?
3. Is there a big estate near where you live?
4. What educational institution do you think is the best?
5. Do you have a fence?
6. Is there a security agency in your city?
7. Do you prefer to live in urban areas?

\section*{Writing Exercise}

\section*{Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.}
1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 p.m.
2. A lamb runs the fastest in a herd of sheep.
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence.
4. She went through the texts from the phone.
5. The criminal blew up a car last weekend.
6. A truck drives faster than a bicycle on a motorway, especially during the day.

\section*{R.E.M.S METHOD}

\section*{VOCABULARY}

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

\author{
Page 55
}

Please refer to the definition file.
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R.E.M.S METHOD Q4



Page 57

# Nouns as Adjectives 

carrot cake law firm health department
picture frame
gingerbread
beach resort

The first noun serves as the adjective of the second noun. The second noun can NEVER serve as the adjective.

Ex.: A gingerbread is bread with ginger. I A beach resort is a resort with a beach.

Adjective is usually singular, only the second noun will change to plural.
Ex.: a carrot cake - some carrot cakes / a picture frame - some picture frames
EXCEPT: clothes - clothes shop / sports - sports gym
We can write adjectives:
>two separate words = picture frame
>two hyphenated words = book-case
>one word = scarecrow
We can have more than one noun as an adjective to describe a noun.
Ex.: hospital ward - government hospital ward

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. I would like to visit a nature reserve in Africa.
2. If only I could go to a beach resort today.
3. He consulted a law firm to know more about his legal case.
4. It was his dream to study at a famous film institute.
5. I asked the receptionist where my mother's hospital ward was.
6. That picture frame was a gift from my grandmother.
7. He had to talk to the product manufacturer to sort the problem out.
8. The health department has some big problems because of the virus.
9. I wanted to eat a carrot cake, but she bought some gingerbread instead.
10. She suffers from panic attacks.
11. Our washing machine needs a new motor.
12. That apple pie was bad.

# Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. She just came back from the nature reserve.
2. She just came back from the beach resort.
3. They just came back from the film institute.
4. They visited the hospital wing.
5. We visited the health department.
6. We visited the law firm.
7. We called the product manufacturer.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. I have a picture frame.
2. I have a picture frame from my mother.
3. I have a picture frame from my mother at the beach resort.
4. I have a picture frame from my mother at the beach resort and in my office.
5. I have a picture frame from my mother at the beach resort and in my office in the law firm.

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

## Page 62

1. The health department needs a new employee. Repeat.
2. The health department needs a new employee. Change: manager. --- [The health department needs a new manager.]
3. The health department needs a new manager. Change: sports. --- [The sports department needs a new manager.]
4. The sports department needs a new manager. Change: athlete. --- [The sports department needs a new athlete.]
5. The sports department needs a new athlete. Change: institute. ---- [The sports institute needs a new athlete.]
6. The sports institute needs a new athlete. Change: teacher. --- [The sports institute needs a new teacher.]
7. The sports institute needs a new teacher. Change: language. ---[The language institute needs a new teacher.]

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

8. The language institute needs a new teacher. Change: law. --- [The law institute needs a new teacher.]
9. The law institute needs a new teacher. Change: lawyer. --- [The law institute needs a new lawyer.]
10. The law institute needs a new lawyer. Change: rule. --- [The law institute needs a new rule.]
11. The law institute needs a new rule. Change: has. --- [The law institute has a new rule.]
12. The law institute has a new rule. Change: firm. --- [The law firm has a new rule.]
13. The law firm has a new rule. Change: partner. --- [The law firm has a new partner.]

# Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. I don't know what hospital ward she is in. Repeat.
2. Change: she, works. --- [She doesn't know what hospital ward she works in.]
3. Change: he, knows. --- [He knows what hospital ward she works in.]
4. Change: they, nature reserve. --- [They know what nature reserve she works in.]
5. Change: animal, volunteers. --- [They know what animal reserve she volunteers in.]
6. Change: Alma, shelter. --- [Alma knows what animal shelter she volunteers in.]
7. Change: learned, homeless. --- [Alma learned what homeless shelter she volunteers in.]

## Inflection Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

## Page 65

1. She came with me to the beach resort. Change: us. --- [She came with us to the beach resort.]
2. I would like to change the product manufacturer. Change: keep. --- [I would like to keep the product manufacturer.]
3. That apple pie was bad. Change: pumpkin. --- [That pumpkin pie was bad.]
4. That pumpkin pie was bad. Change: good. --- [That pumpkin pie was good.]
5. My panic attack is not as bad now. Change: asthma. --- [My asthma attack is not as bad now.]
6. I like that clothes shop. Change: food. --- [I like that food shop.]
7. He saw a hospital ward. Change: prison. --- [He saw a prison ward.]
8. The film institute building is huge and elegant. Change: language. --- [The language institute building is huge and elegant.]

# Backward Build-up Expansion Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and then repeat.

1. ride my motorbike.
2. I was able to ride my motorbike.
3. very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
4. not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
5. law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
6. at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
7. my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
8. Luckily, my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. He left the beach resort yesterday. Repeat.
2. He left the beach resort yesterday. Change: today. --- [He left the beach resort today.]
3. The nature reserve used to be very big. Add: beautiful. --- [The nature reserve used to be very big and beautiful.]
4. The nature reserve used to be very big. Transform: what. --- [What used to be very big?]
5. The door frame does not match. Add: the size of the door. --- [The door frame does not match the size of the door.]
6. The door frame does not match the size of the door. Change: color. --- [The door frame does not match the color of the door.]
7. The art department chairman is resigning. Transform: who. --- [Who is resigning?]

## Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Do you like to eat carrot cake? Why or why not?
2. Do you live near a beach resort?
3. Have you visited a children's ward?
4. Have you experienced panic attacks?

## R.E.M.S METHOD

## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Please refer to the definition file.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. Jackie had a marvelous time at the museum.
2. The scenes in the movie are so unbelievable.
3. I was very unfortunate not to see the art exhibit.
4. The remarkable paintings were displayed in our local museum last week.
5. The ticket price was ridiculous.
6. She has an intense hatred for anything made of animal skin.
7. The problem was more complex than I thought.
8. That very detailed cake decoration made it stand out.
9. Nobody wants to attend a dull party.
10. We went to a fancy restaurant for dinner.
11. The place was fantastic and the food was very delicious.
12. The kids enjoyed a fascinating school tour.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. It was a marvelous idea.
2. It was a ridiculous idea.
3. It was a fantastic idea.
4. It was a fascinating idea.
5. It was a fascinating experience.
6. It was an intense experience.
7. It was an intense moment.
8. It was an intense conversation.
9. It was a dull conversation.
10. It was a dull place.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

1. I was given a fancy toy.
2. I was given a fancy and very detailed toy.
3. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy.
4. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my older brother.
5. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my unbelievable older brother.

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill 

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 73

1. Something unbelievable happened to me this morning. Repeat.
2. Something unbelievable happened to me this morning. Change: yesterday. --[Something unbelievable happened to me yesterday.]
3. Something unbelievable happened to me yesterday. Change: unfortunate. --[Something unfortunate happened to me yesterday.]
4. Something unfortunate happened to me yesterday. Change: them. --[Something unfortunate happened to them yesterday.]
5. Something unfortunate happened to them yesterday. Change: ridiculous. --[Something ridiculous happened to them yesterday.]
6. Something ridiculous happened to them yesterday. Change: today. --[Something ridiculous happened to them today.]
7. Something ridiculous happened to them today. Change: remarkable. ---
[Something remarkable happened to them today.]
8. Something remarkable happened to them today. Change: us. --- [Something remarkable happened to us today.]

# Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. Marie owns a fancy car. Repeat.
2. Marie owns a fancy car. Change: Ana, house. --- [Ana owns a fancy house.]
3. Ana owns a fancy house. Change: made, cake. --- [Ana made a fancy cake.]
4. Ana made a fancy cake. Change: Sheila, marvelous. --- [Sheila made a marvelous cake.]
5. Sheila made a marvelous cake. Change: bought, dresser. --- [Sheila bought a marvelous dresser]
6. Sheila bought a marvelous dresser. Change: saw, movie. --- [Sheila saw a marvelous movie.]
7. Sheila saw a marvelous movie. Change: watched, fantastic. --- [Sheila watched a fantastic movie.]

# Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill 

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. The complex house design was impressive. Repeat.
2. Change: detailed, building. --- [The detailed building design was impressive.]
3. Change: road, confusing. --- [The detailed road design was confusing.]
4. Change: is, fascinating. --- [The detailed road design is fascinating.]
5. Change: plan, remarkable. --- [The detailed road plan is remarkable.]
6. Change: unfortunate, ridiculed. --- [The unfortunate road plan is ridiculed.]
7. Change: complex, rubbish. --- [The complex road plan is rubbish.]

## Transformation Drill

## Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. It was a dull event. Repeat.
2. It was a dull event. Transform: what. --- [What was dull?]
3. A very detailed movie is sometimes not good. Repeat.
4. A very detailed movie is sometimes not good. Transform: what. --- [What is sometimes not good?]
5. He was a fantastic actor. Repeat.
6. He was a fantastic actor. Transform: who. --- [Who was a fantastic actor?]
7. His last performance was his most remarkable. Repeat.
8. His last performance was his most remarkable. Transform: not. --- [His last performance was not his most remarkable.]
9. They thought it was fascinating to watch pandas sleep in the trees. Repeat.
10. They thought it was fascinating to watch pandas sleep in the trees.

Transform: where. --- [Where did they think it was fascinating to watch pandas sleep?]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

1. He was a handsome but dull boy. Repeat.
2. He was a handsome but dull boy. Add: unfortunately. --- [He was a handsome but unfortunately dull boy.]
3. He was a handsome but unfortunately dull boy. Change: beautiful, girl. --[She was a beautiful but unfortunately dull girl.]
4. She was a beautiful but unfortunately dull girl. Change: marvelous. --- [She was a marvelous but unfortunately dull girl.]
5. She was a marvelous but unfortunately dull girl. Change: incredibly. --- [She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl.]
6. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl. Add: when she was young. --[She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young.]
7. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Transform: who. --- [Who was marvelous but incredibly dull?]
8. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Change: complex. --- [She was a complex but incredibly dull girl when she was young.]
9. She was a complex but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Change: intense. --- [She was a complex but incredibly intense girl when she was young.]

## Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Do you like buying fancy things?
2. Have you attended a dull party?
3. Do you like wearing detailed clothes?
4. Do you find Leonardo Da Vinci's paintings fascinating?
5. Do you experience intense cold in your country?
