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Bukuaiar

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# ENGLISH For COMMUNICATION

BUKU A



RASUNA TALIE SRI AGRIYANTI MESTAR HARIS DANIAL



7

### UU No 19 Tahun 2002

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Fungsi dan Sifat Hak Cipta pasal 2

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# **ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION**

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### PENERBIT UNG Press Gorontalo

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### **PREFACE**

nglish course is one of the compulsory subjects in the curriculum of Communication Science Department, Faculty of Social Science, the State University of Gorontalo. It is designed to provide the first semester students of Communication Science Department. It will enhance the competence of participant in getting both knowledge and skill of the language. Topics will include skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing and develop language components in grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation.

The purposes of the courses are (1) to enable students to enhance listening skills needed to understand basic core of topics and communicative functions in English: (2) to enable students to enhance speaking skills concerning to express ideas and feeling in certain topics and communicative functions in English; (3) to enable students to enhance reading skills concerning to enhance the understanding of the reading content concerning to get meaning of reading text through scanning, skimming, vocabulary in context, implicit DQG H[SOLFLW PHDQLQJ LQIHUHQFHV ZULWHU¶V SXUSRVI writing skills for a range of functional writing task, pertaining writing English words, simple sentences, short or simple paragraphs.

As the result of grant research, tKH RUJDQL]DWLRQ RI Enhightsh for RXUVH Communication LV RUJDQL]HG LQ WRSL Fake separated into Enhightsh for RXUVH each unit is divided 2 lessons (Lesson A and Lesson B). Lesson A consists of sections listening, speaking, vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation, and lesson B consists of section reading and writing, vocabulary, grammar. The listening materials are provided in monolog text. The provided topics include Getting to Know You, Fun Things to Do in the Life, What Do You Speak Out?, Cross-Cultural Relation, IT and Communication, Business, and Politic.

The course book is expected that the book will facilitate students to obtain the expected learning objective. Meanwhile, some suggestion and improvement are still needed in order to fulfill the perfect course book.

Gorontalo, October 2018 Rasuna Talib

### MAP OF THE BOOK

Unit	Page	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing	Vocabulary	Grammar	Pronunciation	Enrichment
UNIT 1 Getting to Know You	1-11	Listening to the dialogue about introducing oneself to get for information	Performing the way to introduce yourself     Performing the way to introduce others	- Reading to find specific information	- Writing a simple paragraph	Words and expressions of introduction	- Present tense - Parts of speech (noun and verbs)	Stress on one syllable in a word     Contraction	- Guessing games - Puzzle
UNIT 2 Fun Things to Do in the Life	12-23	- Listening to the dialogue about lifestyle	Asking information about lifestyle     Reporting orally about the information of lifestyle	Reading aloud     Reading to     find specific     information	- Writing simple paragraph	Finding the meanings of the words	- Present perfect - simple past	- Contraction of have/has	- Puzzie
UNIT 3 What Do You Speak Out	24-33	Listening to the dialog of Advertising Campaign	- Performing information of special event	Reading aloud     Reading to get     main idea of     the text     Reading to     find specific     information	- Writing simple paragraph	Identifying the meaning of words     Classifying the words and phrases based on the context     Identifying the definition of words and phrases	- Passive voice	- Stress in compound words in a simple paragraph	-
UNIT 4 Cross- Cultural Relation	34-44	Listening to fill gaps of monologue text	<ul> <li>Asking for information about traditional ceremonies</li> <li>Reporting orally about the information of traditional ceremonies</li> </ul>	- Reading to find specific information about the text	Writing the key information of celebration     Writing a simple paragraph	Matching words     Completing     words in     sentences     based on the     context	- Reported speech	- Rising and falling intonation in sentences	-

Unit	Page	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing		Vocabulary		Grammar		Pronunciation	Enrichment
UNIT 5 IT and Communica tion	45-53	- Listening to the dialogue based on the topic	Asking for information about the dialogue     Performing the dialogue	- Reading to find specific information	- Rearranging jumble sentences into good text - Writing a simple paragraph	-	Identifying the meaning of words and phrases Identifying parts of speech	-	Like and Dislike Commands (imperative sentences)	-	Stress on one syllable or more in a word	-
UNIT 6 Business	54-62	- Listening to the dialogue about bargaining	Asking for information about monologue text     Reporting orally about the information of monologue text	Reading to find information     Reading to find specific information	- Writing a simple paragraph	-	Identifying definition of business technical terms	-	Demonstrative pronouns and how much	-	Words in stress	- Jumble Sentences
UNIT 7 Politics	63-73	- Listening to the dialogue about Election	- Asking for information about agreement and disagreement	<ul> <li>Reading aloud to the text</li> <li>Reading to get the topic of the text</li> <li>Reading to find the specific information</li> <li>Reading to find the similar meaning from the clues</li> <li>Reading to understand the text</li> </ul>	- Filling in the gap - Rearranging jumble words into a good sentence - Writing a simple paragraph	-	Identifying the meaning of words Identifying parts of speech	-	Functional language (agreement and disagreement) Asking and giving opinions	-	Stress in different parts of one and more syllables in words	-

# **LIST OF CONTENTS**

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# **GETTING TO KNOW YOU**

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students are able to:

### Listening >>>

- Respond the meaning of transactional and interpersonal orally about the ways to introduce oneself

### Speaking>>>

- Express the meaning of transactional and interpersonal orally about the ways to introduce oneself and others

### Reading>>>

- Read aloud meaningfully about words, phrases, and sentences based on the provided texts
- Respond the meaning of simple monologue texts in written that related to the topic of introduction oneself and others

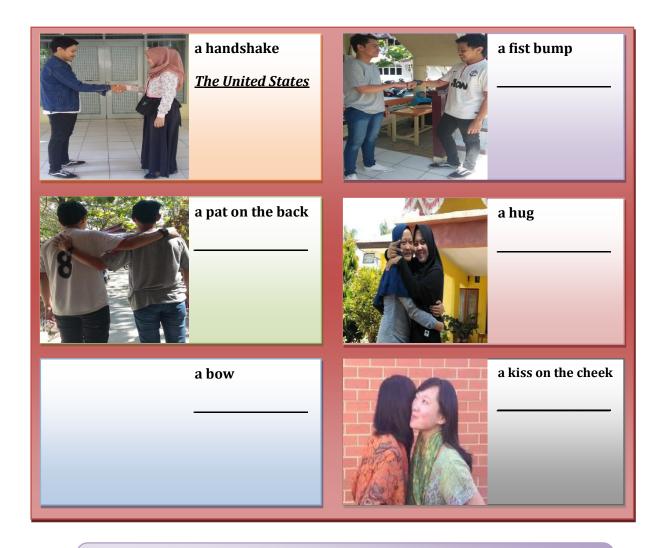
### Writing>>>

- Express the meaning of simple monologue text in written about the ways to introduce others

### Language Focus>>>

- Identify different words and some expressions related to the topic (Vocabularies)
- Use verbs (Verb 1) and singular or plural nouns (Grammar)
- Pronounce the ways to stress on one syllable in a word and the contraction in sentences (Pronunciation)

# **GETTING STARTED**



Discuss with your classmates in groups about the ways of greetings in the world.

Then, answer the following questions based on the pictures

Observe the picture above and answer the questions using your own opinions

- What kinds of gestures are used as greeting in the above picture?
- Identify which country do people greet each other with (a fist bump, a pat on the back, a hug, a bow, or a kiss on the cheek)?
- What are the other ways to greet people?

### **LESSON A**

### LISTENING >>

### **Practice 1:**

a. Listen carefully to your teacher reading a dialogue from the listening script. Before listening, study the following words or expressions.

morning thank nice call well too

how meet

b. Answer the following questions

<b>Listen to the conversation again</b> . Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?	Т	F
1. Farmin and Anti are friends		
2. Farmin and Anti have met before		
3. Anti is introducing himself first		
4. Anti is happy with Farmin		
5. Farmin and Anti are classmates		

### SPEAKING >>>

**Practice 2:** These following dialogues help you express how to introduce yourself and others. Practice with your partners

### Model 1.

A: Hello. My name is Nina Maksun. What is your name?

B: Hi, my name is Susana Luther

A: it's nice to meet you B: Nice to meet you, too.

### Model 2.

A: What's her name?

B: Her name is Patricia Hitler. What's his name?

A: I don't know. What is she anyway?

B: She is a student of Communication Major in State University of Gorontalo

A : Is she your classmate?

B: Yes, she is. She loves creating a story in Facebook account.

A: What does she want to be?

B: She wants to be a journalist

A : It is amazing! Where does she live now?

B: She live next to this campus, in JalanDewiSartika No. 135

A: Oh, really? Is it her own house?

B: No, it is. Her hometown is from East Java.

**Practice 3.** Work in partner. Finding some information from two classmates, and asking them some questions as being shown in the bold marks of model 2 in practice 2Then, acting out with your friends in front of the class.

### **GAMES**

**a. Work in pairs**. Who am I?

### **Guessing Games - Who Am I?**

You will play a kind of guessing game 'Who Am I?". The lecturer will put a post-it paper with one of the words below on your back. You need to work in pairs and guess what the word on your back is by asking questions. Your partner may only answer your questions with either 'yes' or 'no'. Observe the following examples of the questions

### Questions to ask:

- Does it relate to a	- Does it relate to a	- Does it relate to a
relationship?	profession or job?	hobby?
- Am I male?	- Do I work in a school?	- Am I an indoor
- Am I a father?	- Am I a teacher?	activity?
		- Am I related to music?
		Etc

### Words to be written on post-it:

Brother, sister, father, mother, teacher, medical doctor, engineer, footballer, author, computer programmer, police officer, musician, painting, reading, singing, hiking, going shopping, outdoor guide.

### LANGUAGE FOCUS >>>

### **VOCABULARIES**

### a. Word Families

**Practice 4.** Complete the chart with different words and expressions to describe change

Verb	Noun
	Greeting
Meet	
	Usage
Introduce	
Adjust	
Guess	
	Observation

### b. Definitions

Practice 5. Match these words from the article (1-6) with their meanings (a-f)

1. Greeting

a. a false name, often one used by a criminal

2. Introduce

b. a name your friends and family use for you

3. Middle name

c. the name an actor uses that is not his own name

4. Nickname

d. the name between your first and last names

5. Stage name

e. meeting someone and say hello or hi

6. Assumed name

f. giving some personal information to others

### **GRAMMAR**

**Practice 6.** Read the sentences (1-7) and write the bold words in the correct places based on parts of speech in the table below

- 1. Marika Diana is from Italy
- 2. Sultan Kosen lives on a farm
- 3. My **brother** is a student
- 4. Faisal's mother works in London
- 5. London is a big city
- 6. Amir Khan is a **boxer**
- 7. Sultan's **clothes** and **shoes** are very big

Nouns	Verbs
For example : Italy	

### **PRONUNCIATION**

### Stress on one syllable in a word

When a word has more than one syllable, one syllable in the word has more stress than the others. We say it in a longer, louder way than the other syllables. The stressed syllables in these words are underlined.

**bro** - ther

ma – na - ger

oc – cu – pa - tion

**Practice 7.** How many syllables do these words have? Listen and write 1, 2, or 3 in the boxes

- 1. introduce5. twenty9. computer2. please6. Eighteen10. producer3. Peru7. study
- 4. Turkey 3. business

### **LESSON B**

### READING >>>

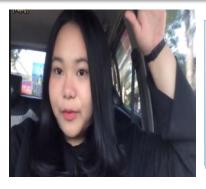
### Practice 8.

- a. Before you read the text below, answer the following questions with your partners.
  - What are you doing if you meet with someone in the first?
  - Have you ever introduced your friends to others? What is the way that you do for introducing others to friends?
- b. Read aloud the text carefully

### **Model 1: Introducing Yourself**

My name is Frevaldy Polontalo. You can call me Epal. I am a student of Communication Science. I attend at State University of Gorontalo five days a week. I like playing badminton. I don't like cycling. I like to collect the photos of K-Pop Girls. I have one sister and one brother. I and My sister have three cats. My favorite subjects at campus are English and Communication. I think I'd like to become an English reporter when I graduate, perhaps work for an International company.





**Model 2: Introducing Others** 

Hello, I have a friend who is Maghfira Mirania Inaku. People always call her Fira. She is beautiful. She loves travelling. She usually spends her time to hang out with her friend going to a cinema. She is from Kotamobagu, and now she is in Gorontalo. She is interested in entertained issue but does not like discussing politics.

- c. Answer the following questions based on the text
  - 1. What is the complete name of Epal?
  - 2. How many days does Efal go to campus?
  - 3. Where does Epal study?
  - 4. What is Efal's hobby?
  - 5. What professions would he like to have after graduating from his school?
  - 6. Where is Fira now?
  - 7. What does Fira love?
  - 8. Where does Fira go to spend her time?

### WRITING >>>

**Practice 9.** In this part, the students are divided into a small group. Each group will then collect some information about five classmates, and complete by filling the column below:

No	Ctatamanta	Names of Classmates						
No	Statements	1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Where do you live?							
2.	How old are you?							
3.	What is your hobby?							
4.	What do you want after							
	graduating from this							
	university?							
5.	What is your reason for							
	coming to this							
	program?							

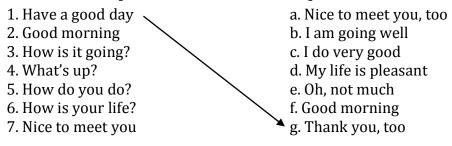
As if you were a reporter, you interviewed your classmates in order to get personal information of them. Then, you take one of interesting personal information and write down by telling it on your paper. Now, you write down your findings like this:

My classmate's name is Dian Ricardo. She is from Ternate. She is a student. She lives in the dorm. She is 18 years old. She wants to be professional journalists. She takes this program because she wants to be happy for collecting some information from others. She also wants to perform on the stage as the master of ceremony that leading audience in an event.

# LANGUAGE FOCUS >>> VOCABULARIES

**Practice 10.** After you write down some information from your friends as the form of introduction, find words equivalence based on the following instructions.

### a. Match each expression with the best response



# b. Study the words below. You will use them in doing direction

Circle the words based on the instruction below. Words can be in any direction up, down, left right and backwards!

G	K	В	T	X	A	M	M	F	D	D	S
J	W	Z	A	T	F	Н	0	C	U	В	S
F	V	M	M	G	T	A	R	Н	D	E	R
0	W	U	W	0	E	P	N	R	E	I	В
L	X	С	W	0	R	P	I	I	A	G	U
W	V	N	Н	D	N	Y	N	S	S	Y	0
I	I	G	E	В	0	J	G	T	T	Q	F
R	D	M	L	Y	0	F	L	M	E	D	L
M	C	0	L	E	N	V	U	A	R	W	N
F	R	Z	0	N	L	T	С	S	Z	R	A
S	G	L	J	P	Y	С	K	R	N	Y	A
В	С	Z	E	V	E	N	I	N	G	X	F

### Clue:

- 1) AFTERNOON
- 2) CHRISTMAS
- 3) EASTER
- 4) EVENING
- 5) GOODBYE
- 6) HAPPY
- 7) HELLO
- 8) LUCK
- 9) MORNING

### **GRAMMAR**

**Practice 11.** Read the sentences (1-5) and circle the correct words

- 1. My mother has four *sister/sisters*
- 2. I have only one *pen/pens*
- 3. My father has a car/cars
- 4. We have two *house/houses*
- 5. They have five *cat/cats*

### **PRONUNCIATION- Contractions**

**Practice 12.** Listen and repeat. Notice the reduction of contractions

I am  $\rightarrow$  I'm he is  $\rightarrow$  he's it is  $\rightarrow$ it's are not  $\rightarrow$  aren't

You are  $\rightarrow$  you're she is  $\rightarrow$  she's is not  $\rightarrow$  isn't

### **WRAP-UP**

### 1. Quick pair Review

### **LESSON A**

A. Pair Work. You are talking to someone at school. Have a conversation. You and your friend just have two minutes to fill the blank

A: Hi, how are you?
B: ........
A: By the way, my name is.......
B: I'm sorry. What's your name again?
A: .......
B: I'm ..... are you student here?
A: ...... and how about you?
B: .......

A : Oh, really? and where are you from?

### B. Interview

Write questions for these answers, then use the questions to interview a classmate. You just have five minutes

### **LESSON B**

A. Read the sentences (1-5) and circle the correct words

1.	What's?	My name is Keiko Kawakami
2.	?	I'm from Osaka, Japan
3.	?	Yes, my classes are very interesting
4.	?	My favorite class is English
5.	?	No, my teacher isn't American
6.	?	My classmates are very nice
7.	?	My best friend is Maria

- 1. Our friends have two course/courses
- 2. My teacher has some book/books
- 3. She forgets to bring a pen/pens
- 4. Indonesia is a big country/countries
- 5. I have a lot of magazine/ magazines
- 6. They have four novel/novels

### 2. In the real world

Write down your friend's way to express something when they meet with their friends in several ways.

- Who is your friend?
- How is his/her way to greet?
- What formal and informal expression that you express when meeting with your friends?

### **REFLECTION**

At the end of this unit, ask yourself with the following questions to identify how effective your learning process is.

- 1. What topic did you learn? (Topik apa yang kamu pelajari?)
- 2. What topics do you find easy? (topik apa yang kamu anggap mudah?)
- 3. What topics do you find difficult? (topik apa yang kamu anggap sulit?)
- 4. Write down two or more sentences related to the topic? (tuliskan dua atau lebih kalimat yang berhubungan dengan topik)

# FUN THINGS TO DO IN THE LIFE

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students are able to:

### Listening >>>

- Respond the meaning of transactional and interpersonal orally about the lifestyle

### Speaking>>>

- Express the meaning of transactional and interpersonal orally about the lifestyle

### Reading>>>

- Read aloud meaningfully about words, phrases, and sentences based on the provided texts
- Respond the meaning of simple monologue texts (report text) in written that related to the topic

### Writing>>>

- Express the meaning of transactional and interpersonal text in written about the lifestyle

### Language Focus>>>

- Identify some words and phrases based on the context (Vocabularies)
- Use present perfect and simple past in sentences (Grammar)
- Pronounce the contraction of *have/has* in sentences (Pronunciation)

## **GETTING STARTED**

### **Entertainment Guide**



Go to cinema



Go shopping in the mall

# Fun Things to do in Gorontalo



Visit historical place



Go to costume (Karawo) festival



**Ride in Bentor** 



Go to Saronde Island

Look at the pictures above. Do you know these fun things? Why do you think people visit these places? What can they do there? Which one do you prefer to visit? Why? Share it with your friends?

### **LESSON A**

### LISTENING

### **Practice 1:**

a. Listen carefully to your teacher reading a dialogue from the listening script. Before listening, study the following words or expressions.

great

streetcar

actually

ridden

visit

feet

already

few

b. Answer the following questions

<b>Listen to the conversation again</b> . Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?	T	F
1. Doni has been so long in Gorontalo		
2. Ahmad has not wanted to show Gorontalo city to Doni		
3. Ahmad has invited Doni to go to Lombongo		
4. Doni just wants to take anything easy		
5. Ahmad has already been going to Lombongo pool		
6.Doni wants to go to Cabe Merah		

### **SPEAKING**

### **Practice 2:**

**a. Group Work.** Ask your classmates questions about the activities in your own ideas as the example below. In this case, the students can ask his/her friend about interesting things in life.

A : Have you ever ridden a bentor?

B: Yes, I have

A : Where do you usually go if you take a bentor?

B : Hmmm....go to campus

**b** Class Activity. Tell the class one interesting thing you learnt about a classmate

**c** Individual Task. Think about a memorable day. Use these ideas or your own ideas. Then, tell about your memorable day in front of the class to your friends

The day you got accepted to college	Your first airplane ride
The day you spoke English to a native	Your first day at a new job
speaker	
The first time you rode a bicycle	Your first day of school
A special celebration	

# LANGUAGE FOCUS GRAMMAR

### Practice 3:

a. Read the dialogue below. Pay attention to the sentences in bold

A : Have you ever ridden bentor, Prass?

B: Yes, I have ridden it since first coming in Gorontalo. What about you?

A : I have tried a lot of different bentor many times, but not bicycle. I haven't tried that one

A : You'd better try it. It's good for your health.

b. Now, study the pattern below

### Present Perfect vs. Simple Past

Use the present perfect for an indefinite time in the past Use the simple past for a specific event in the past

Have you ever eaten Binde Biluhuta food? Yes, I have. I ate it once in Gorontalo

No, I haven't. I've never eaten it

Have you ever had green curry? Yes, I have. I tried it several years ago

No, I haven't. I've never had it

### **PRONUNCIATION**

### Practice 5.

a. Listen and repeat. Notice how have is pronounced /ve/ in the present perfect

I've sent the email to Leo My boss has already left the elevator

My brother's left the room

- b. Practice the sentences below. Pay attention to your pronunciation of the present perfect
  - 1. I've planned on working all weekend, but then I reconsidered and went to the beach instead
  - 2. I was so late this morning. By the time I got to work, I've missed the whole meeting
  - 3. Alice woke up at 9.30 because she's forgotten to set alarm clock for 08.00
  - 4. Before Richard and Alex have met, they're e-pals for a year

**Practice 6.** Listen to your lecturer reading the following words or phrases. Repeat after him/her

Hit by lightning : /hit bai 'laitnin/ **Excited** : /ik'saitəd/ : /ə'meiziŋ/ Amazing Friendly : /'frendli/ Crowd : /kra\d/ Cool : /ku:l/ Airplane : /eəplein/ Flight : /flait/

### **VOCABULARIES**

**Practice 7.** Look at the list of the words below. Find their meanings in English monolingual dictionary

No	Words	Meaning
1.	Visit	Example: 1) to go and spend time in a place or with someone, especially for pleasure or interest; 2) to go to a place as part of your official job; 3) to go to see a doctor; 4) to look at a website on the internet
2.	Ridden	
3.	Memorable day	
4.	College	
5.	Celebration	
6.	Green curry	
7.	Traffic ticket	
8.	Appointment	
9.	Elevator	
10.	Valuable	

# **LESSON B**

### **READING** >>>

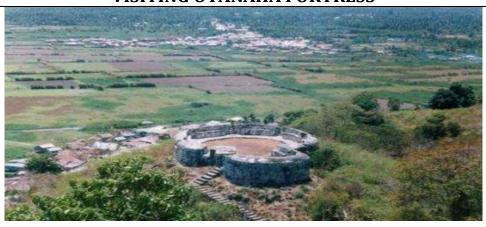
### Practice 8.

a. Before you will read the text below, find the meanings of these following words in dictionary

fortress	security	step	princess	pirate
tourism	defense	stopover	dislodge	kindness
strengthen	mixture	weather	shelter	

### b. Below is a text on Visiting Otanaha Fortress. Read it carefully.

### **VISITING OTANAHA FORTRESS**



**Otanaha Fortress** is one of the tourism site in <u>Gorontalo province</u>, Indonesia. It was built in 1522 by King Ilato from Gorontalo Kingdom and <u>Portuguese</u> sailors to strengthen the area security and defense. Located in Dembe Hill, this fort was made from mixture of <u>sand</u>, <u>calcium</u>, and eggs of <u>Maleo birds</u>. To reach the top of this fort, there are 348 steps, which separated into four stopovers: 52 steps from base to the first stopover, 83 steps from first to second stopover, 53 second to third stopover, and 89 steps from third to fourth <u>stopover</u>. From the last stopover, there are another 71 steps to reach the fort. From the top of this fortress, there are panoramic view of <u>Limboto Lake</u> and some part of Gorontalo region.

According to history, in the 15th century, the Portuguese sailor stopped in Kota Barat, Gorontalo because the bad weather, <u>pirate threat</u>, and lack of foods. They offered the king of Gorontalo to build three fortresses in the top of Dembe Hill to protect the area. The Ilato King had two daughters name Ndoba and Tiliaya, and one son called Naha. However, after the construction of those fortresses, the Gorontalo princesses found out that Portuguese misused the kingdom's kindness as instrument to drive away their pirates' enemy. Then, the Gorontalo people turned back to dislodge Portuguese out of their kingdom.

When Naha replaced his father and became the King of Gorontalo, there was a war from Hemuto, the leader of <a href="mailto:transmigrant">transmigrant</a> in north region. In 1585, he accidentally found Otanaha fortress and used it as shelter of his wife, Ohihiya, and their two son Paha (Pahu) and Limonu. During the war, Naha and Paha were killed by Hemuto. Then, Limonu made <a href="mailto:revenge">revenge</a> and killed Hemuto.

The name of three fortress used during the war was given based on Naha family. The first fort name Otanaha from *Ota* means fort and *Naha* was the person who found the fort. The second fortress was named Otahiya from word Hiya, acronym of Ohihiya (Naha's wife). And the third fort named Uwole which means Pahu's (Naha's son) fortress

(adopted from: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otanaha Fortress">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otanaha Fortress</a>)

- c. Answer the following questions based on the text
- 1. Where is Otanaha Fortress located?
- 2. Mention the three forts that form the Otanaha Fortress?
- 3. To reach the top of Otanaha fort, how many steps should be passed?
- 4. Why did the Portuguese sailors stop in Kota Barat in the 15th century?
- 5. What can people enjoy in Otanaha fortress?
- 6. Who are the names of Ilato's daughters in the text?
- 7. Who is Hemuto in the text?
- 8. In philosophy, what is the meaning of Otanaha?
- 9. Who killed Naha and Paha in the text?
- 10. What did Limonu do after he knew Hemuto killed Naha and Paha?

### WRITING >>>

### Practice 9.

- a. Answer these following question before you will write something as your lifestyle.
  - What kind of lifestyle do you have?
  - Where do you usually go spending your free time?
- b. Now, ask your friend "What kind of lifestyle does your partner have?" Interview him or her. Write the number of points using this scale

Never = 1 point 4-7 times = 3 points

1-3 times = 2 points 8 or more times = 4 points

- c. **Group Work.** Add up your partner's points. Tell the group what your partner's lifestyle is like and why
  - 10-19 = you are a well-balanced person who knows how to relax, breathe deeply, and stop and smell the roses. Keep it up!
  - 20-29 = you're doing OK, but you need to be careful. Continue to take time to do the things that are important to you
  - 30-40 = you are overdoing it! your life is too busy and fast-paced. You need to slow down and relax more.

"Pedro is overdoing it. His lifestyle is too busy and fast-paced. He never goes to parties, and he often studies past midnight. And he sometimes forgets to eat. He also....."

# LANGUAGE FOCUS VOCABULARIES

### Practice 10.

Doctoral

Friends	Full time		
	Library		
Part time	Examination		
	useLaboratory		
	Campus		
	Unsuccessful		
	Pleasant		
	Course		
	Precondition		
	Grade		
	Lecturer		
	Attend		
Professor	Sick		
	Students union		
	Graduate		
b. Study the	se terminologies.		
University	: a school where you can study after you graduated from the Senior High School		
Course	: the subject which is learned in the class		
Lecture	: a talk on particular subject in which students listen to		
Professor	: the men who graduated from the doctoral degree and finished some journals and research		
Bachelor	: the qualification which obtained from their study at university or college		
Master	: the qualification which qualified after finishing their study at bachelor		

a. The following is a list of words. Study and find the meanings of words below.

These are rules for attending school/campus in the United States. Indicate whether they are also true in your country by putting a check ( $\checkmark$ ) in the appropriate column

: the highest level of study after finishing the master

degree at university

c. Put the words in the grid. The clues will help you

		-	1		•	-			
								2	
							3		
					4				
			5						
								6	
		7				8			
10			11	12					
		13							
	14								
	11								

Across	Down
<b>3</b> Cindy to bed at nine	<b>1</b> Windy in Bandung
<b>5</b> They work at six	2 When do you your homework?
7 They television in the evening	3 When does sheup?
9 When do they lunch?	<b>4</b> He television from six till nine
<b>10</b> She school at five to three	<b>6</b> Does she like music? No, she
13 Hello, Andri, is Saskia	7 Please the correct word
<b>14</b> Sheher friends at weekends	8 She lunch at twelve
	11 Does Arini go up to bed at nine? Yes,
	does
	<b>12</b> What's name? Gunawan

### **GRAMMAR**

### Practice 11.

### a. Now, study the patterns below

We use the present perfect tense to express a situation that begins in the past and still have connection with the present

### > Affirmative Sentence

I/You/We/The	ey Have	plaved	Basketball	For two years
He/she	Has	playeu	Dasketball	Since 2017

### > Interrogative Sentence:

Have you played basketball for two years? Has he ever played basketball?

### > Negative Sentences:

I haven't played basketball for two years He has never played basketball

# b. Complete these sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in the brackets. Follow the example. Number one has been done for you

Ex	ample:
Fra	ansiska a public speech contest (win)
Fra	ansiska <b>has won</b> a public speech contest
1.	Andi his mom clean the bedroom (help)
2.	My sister snorkeling many times but I never have (go)
3.	I coins for buying some lovely dolls (collect)
4.	I never bicycle. Have you? (ride)
5.	you ever Agnes Monica? (meet)

### **WRAP-UP**

### **Quick pair Review**

### **LESSON A**

A.	Complete the sentence below based on your own. You just have one minute
	A:you ever in a karaoke bar? (sing)
	B: Yes, I in one on my birthday
	A: you ever something valuable? (lose)
	B: No, IBut my brother his camera on a trip once

- B. Give your opinion! Imagine these things happened to you. Ask your partner what he or she would have done. Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes
  - You forgot to take your passport to the airport
  - You didn't remember a friend's birthday
  - You didn't go to class on the day of a test

### **LESSON B**

Indicate the rules of attending campus in your country. Write down it on your paper, and you just have five minutes on this work.

### In the real world

Do you think your partner need to change his or her lifestyle? In what way? "I think Pedro needs to slow down a little. He needs to try to eat regular meals and..."

### **REFLECTION**

- 1. What topic did you learn? (Topikapa yang kamu pelajari?)
- 2. What topic do you find easy? (topik apa yang kamu anggap mudah?
- 3. What topic do you find difficult? (topik apa yang kamu anggap sulit?
- 4. Write down two or more sentences related to the topic? (tuliskan dua atau lebih kalimat yang berhubungan dengan topik)

3

# WHAT DO YOU SPEAK OUT?

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students are able to:

### Listening >>>

- Respond the meaning of transactional and interpersonal orally about the public speaking

### Speaking>>>

- Express the meaning of monologue text orally about the job as a reporter

### Reading>>>

- Read aloud meaningfully about words, phrases, and sentences based on the provided texts
- Respond the meaning of simple monologue texts (report text) in written that related to the topic

### Writing>>>

- Express the meaning of monologue text (descriptive text) in written about the favorite broadcaster.

### **Language Focus>>>**

- Identify some words and phrases based on the context (Vocabularies)
- Use passive voice in sentences and a simple paragraph (Grammar)
- Pronounce the way to stress in compound words in a simple paragraph (Pronunciation)

# **GETTING STARTED**

# WHAT ARE THEY DOING???









What do they do in the above pictures? Which one of these pictures do you like? Which one of these pictures have you ever done?

### **LESSON A**

### LISTENING >>>

### **Practice 1**

a. Listen carefully your teacher reading the listening script three times. Pay attention some expressions that your teacher will read on the text. Study and find the meaning of them.

advertiseprojectcoursesdistributedcampaignpromoteseriouslyriversbrochurepopularappreciatedlakepotentialservedlaunched

- b. Answer the following question
  - 1. What does the Irish Tourist Board want from Max and Ken to do?
  - 2. What does Ireland have to offer?
  - 3. Who takes horse racing very seriously?
  - 4. Who appreciates fishing holidays?
  - 5. When do they launch the brochure?
  - 6. In the dialogue, we are going to hear the expression "there's <u>huge</u> potential on that market". What is the synonym of the underlined word in the expression?

### SPEAKING >>>

**Practice 3.** After you practice doing a presentation, make a Powerpoint presentation in the conceptual marks, then use your mobile phone to record your presentation.

Think about:

- 1. What is it?
- 2. How does it occur?
- 3. Why does it occur?
- 4. Pictures to support your explanation
- 5. Where does the presentation take place?
- 6. When does the presentation occur?
- 7. Who will the audience be? How old are they? Who are you in the presentation?
- 8. Expressions used in presentation?
- 9. How to end the presentation?

### **VOCABULARIES**

### **Practice 4**

### a. Find out the meaning of these following words

Advertisement Advertise reporter
Journalist Performance Out of focus
Floor director egg-on-face look announcer
Newspaper magazine commercial
Billboard classified ad operator

# b. Classify the above words based on the advertisement and public speaking components

Advertisement	Public Speaking
Example : Advertise	Announcer

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### Practice 5.

- a. Study the sentences below. Pay attention them in bold
  - 1. How **is** a rainbow **formed**?
  - 2. Sunlight **is** also **known** as white light
  - 3. White light **is made up** of seven colors
  - 4. **Are** you **given** a good pen?
  - 5. I am told by him
- b. Now, study patterns below

#### The Passive Voice

- A. The passive voice is formed by adding past participle as the verb. In this form, the subject will be at the end of sentence, and the object comes to the subject by putting to be after subject.
  - The speech is performed by the manager.
- B. The pattern of passive voice

Subject + to be (is/are) + past participle/ V3

Examples of present, past and perfect passive tenses:

Active: We launch the brochure in March.

Passive: he brochure is launched in March (by us).

Active: We promoted fishing holidays in Ireland.
Passive: Fishing holidays were promoted in Ireland.

Active: The Irish Tourist Board has asked us to prepare a colorful

brochure.

Passive: We have been asked to prepare a colorful brochure by the Irish Tourist

Board.

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

# **Practice 6.** Stress in compound words

a. Listen and repeat. Stress the part of the words bold

<b>Earth</b> quakes	Submarine	<b>Lands</b> lides	<b>Over</b> whelming	<b>Under</b> neath
<b>Under</b> ground	<b>Cumber</b> land	<b>Plat</b> form	<b>Sea</b> shore	<b>Sea</b> side

 Read out the following extract of a letter from Jeanne correctly. Find compound words in this following paragraph, then stress it in the first.
 Dear Christina,

Here are the instructions. I promised you for finding the way to my place. First, you have to go by **under**ground subway. Go to Elm Park Station, which, as you know is just at the end of your road. Ask for a ticket Cumberland road. This is on the line going north, as you will see from your underground map, so when you get down below at Elm Park, you will need the platform on the right side. You will see a sign of evacuation route and my place is not far from the sign.

# **LESSON B**

#### **READING** >>>

#### **Practice 7**

a. Before you read the text below, study the following words and expressions

speed	anchor	baseline	nerve-wracking
consideration	stations	enunciating	teleprompter
viewers	reporters	anxious	scroll

b. Read aloud the text below

#### WRITING >>>

#### **Practice 8**

a.	Do you have a favorite broadcaster or other professional in broadcasting station?
	Tell about him/ her as example

Example:
IlikeAtta, aradiobroadcasterwhoworksforMTVSky-Jakarta.Shecanbringthelistenerallowed a constant and the const
intoagoodfant asy.Ilikehervoice.Sheissmartandfunny.Shespeaksclearlyandopenly.
-
<del></del>

# LANGUAGE FOCUS VOCABULARIES

#### **Practice 9**

a. We often listen to radio and watch television. There are many programs on this media. Following are people who work at a broadcasting station. Identify the meaning of them.

Words		Meaning
presenter	:	
newsreader	:	
video jokey	:	
interviewer	:	
host	:	
commentator	:	
broadcaster	:	
programmer	:	
scriptwriter	:	
music director	:	

- b. Make a definition of each profession above like the example
  - 1. **Presenter** is a person who presents a certain program on television or radio
  - 2. Newsreader \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3. Video Jokey \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4. Interviewer
  - 5. Host
  - 6. Commentator \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7. Broadcaster \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8. Programmer \_\_\_\_\_
  - 9. Scriptwriter \_\_\_\_\_
  - 10. Music Director \_\_\_\_\_

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### **Practice 10**

a. Review of the passive tense

# Remember!

- When you are writing an explanation of a process, you will need to use a lot of present passive sentence
- ❖ These passive sentences make the text more formal and impersonal. The most important processes are the actions
- ❖ Active tenses and their passive equivalents

Tense/ Verb form	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Simple Present	Writes	is written
Present Continuous	is writing	is being written
Simple Past	Wrote	was written
Past Continuous	was writing	was being written
Present Perfect	has written	has been written
Future	will write	will be written

Other **continuous tenses are infrequently used in the passive forms**, so the sentences such as :

They have been repairing the road They will be repairing the road **are not** normally put into passive.

b.	Individual Task. Change the verbs in the sentences to be passive voice
	1. They often <b>listen</b> to music. →
	2. She <b>is reading</b> the newspaper now. →
	3. These cars <b>are produced</b> in Japan. →
	4. Alan <b>teaches</b> geography. →
	5. German <b>is spoken</b> in Austria. →
	6. The earthquake in 1906 <b>destroyed</b> lots of houses. →
	7. Henry Ford <b>invented</b> the assembly line. →
	8. The bus driver <b>was hurt</b> yesterday. →
	9. You <b>should open</b> your workbooks. →
	10. Houses <b>have been built</b> . →

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

**Practice 11.** Listen to your lecturer reading the following words. Repeat after him/her

speak out : /spi:kaŭt/
speech: /spi:tʃ/
program : /prəʊgræm/
professional : /prə'feʃənl/
radio : /reidiəʊ/
announce : /ə'naʊns/
broadcast : /brɔ:dka:st/

#### **WRAP-UP**

# **Quick pair Review**

### **LESSON A**

- a. Change the following sentences into passive voice. You just have five minutes to finish this work
  - 1. People can enjoy Rainbow Air Helicopter Tours
  - 2. People may access the tour
  - 3. People see peace in family as essential for spiritual growth
  - 4. Mary helps her son
  - 5. Muslims perform prayers at least five times a day
- b. Create the first expressions that you say when doing a speech in public. You just have five minutes

# **LESSON B**

Indicate and find o	ut the	meaning of the following words. You just have three minutes in
this work		
Speak out	:	
Extraordinary	:	
Throughout	:	
Speech	:	
Regency	:	
Communication	:	
Report	:	

# In the real world

Independently, visit in  $\frac{\text{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EVl4i8eh-2k}}{\text{the speech delivered in this video.}}$  and describe the speech delivered in this video. Find out what is the main point of this speech and make a summary on this speech.

# **REFLECTION**

- 1. What topic did you learn? (Topikapa yang kamu pelajari?)
- 2. What topic do you find easy? (topik apa yang kamu anggap mudah?
- 3. What topic do you find difficult? (topik apa yang kamu anggap sulit?
- 4. Write down two or more sentences related to the topic? (tuliskan dua atau lebih kalimat yang berhubungan dengan topik)

# **CROSS-CULTURAL RELATION**

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students are able to:

# Listening >>>

- Respond the meaning of a simple monologue text orally about the culture

# Speaking>>>

- Express the meaning of transactional text orally about the culture.

#### Reading>>>

- Read aloud meaningfully about words, phrases, and sentences based on the provided texts
- Respond the meaning of simple monologue texts (report text) in written that related to the topic

#### Writing>>>

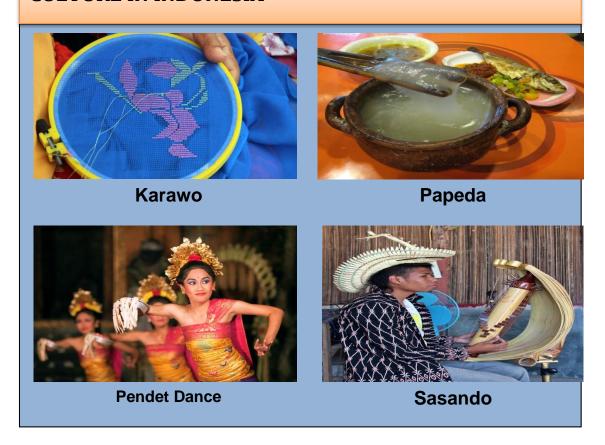
- Express the meaning of monologue text (descriptive text) in written about the culture.

# Language Focus>>>

- Identify some words and phrases based on the context (Vocabularies)
- Use reported speech in sentences (Grammar)
- Pronounce the words related to (Pronunciation)

# **GETTING STARTED**

# **CULTURE IN INDONESIA**



Have you ever seen them before?
Where do you find Karawo as being in the picture?
Where will you go if you want to see Sasando?
Where will you go if you want to see Pendet dance?
Where wil you go if you want to eat Papeda?

# **LESSON A**

### LISTENING >>>

#### **Practice 1**

a. Your teacher will read aloud a text about Karawo from the listening script. Before listening, study and find the meaning of the following words or expressions with your friends.

exaggeration embroidery thread heritage weave immaculate perseverance manufacturing precision

b. Now, listen to your teacher carefully. Fill in the blank based on the listening script that teacher reads.

#### SPEAKING >>>

#### Practice 2

- a. Before you come to interview session with your pair, answer the questions below.
  - Do you know about traditional ceremonies in your area?
  - Do you usually attend the traditional ceremonies in your area?

If you answer "yes", we are going to come to the interview guide, and if you answer "no", give a logical reason why you have no information about the traditional ceremonies itself.

b. Now, work in pairs and get from each other information on traditional ceremonies. Use the interview guide below to get the information

	Questions	(√)	Reasons
1.	What traditional ceremonies do you know well?		
	a. Ulos Batak ceremony		
	b. Ngaben ceremony		
	c. GarebegSyawal ceremony		
	d. Waicak ceremony		
	e. Other (specify)		
2.	What traditional ceremonies are held in your area?		
	a		
	b		
	C		
	d		

3.	Choose one traditional ceremony held in your area. Tell
	me what things are needed for that ceremony?
	a. vegetables
	b. rice
	c. meat
	d. eggs
	e. drink
	f. traditional costume
	g. traditional music
	h. wood
_	i. others (specify)
4.	When is the ceremony held?
	a. after sunrise, before noon
	b. after sunset, before midnight
	c. after midnight, before sunrise
	d. in the afternoon
	e. any time in the day
	f. any time at night
5.	How often is the ceremony held?
	a. once a week
	b. once a month
	c. once a year
	d. twice a month
	e. twice a year
6.	What costume should people wear in the ceremony?
	a. a special traditional costume
	b. any traditional costume
	c. any costume
7.	Do you think traditional ceremonies are useful?
	a. Yes, because
	b. No, because
	Tro, books imminim

c. Work individually. Express by summarizing the information you have got from your pair in the class.

# LANGUAGE FOCUS VOCABULARIES

**Practice 3.** Match the words with their Indonesian equivalents. Compare your work to vour classmates

9	
couple	Terhormat
gift	beribadah
raise	jin
bully	menikam
respectable	membesarkan
anchor	hadiah
retainer	berlabuh
stab	pelayan
worship	pasangan
demon	mengolok-olok

#### **GRAMMAR**

# **Practice 4.Reported Speech (Indirect Speech)**

- a. Study the following pairs of sentences carefully
  - 1. a. "I will meet with Fany", my mother said (*direct speech*)
    - b. My mother said that she would meet with Fany (Reported speech)
  - 2. a. Rini told my father, "I will go to campus" (direct speech)
    - b. Rini told my father that she would go to campus (reported speech)

### Compare:

Direct Speech	My mother	said	"I	will meet	With	Fany"
Reported Speech	My mother	said that	she	would meet	with	Fany

Direct Speech	Rini	Told my father	"I	will go	То	campus"
Reported	Rini	Told my	she	would go	to	Campus
Speech		father that				

# b. Put the following direct sentences into reported speech

1.a. The Lord said "I'll employ y
-----------------------------------

h. -----

2. a. John said, "I am feeling ill"

b. -----

# Pronunciation

#### Practice 5.

a. Listen and practice. Yes/No questions usually have rising intonation. Wh-questions usually have falling intonation.

Do you like traditional food?

What kind of traditional food do you like?

b. Pair Work. Practice these questions

Do you like to wear traditional clothes? Do you like traditional or modern music?

Does Zulaeha love the handicraft? Did your family have its own special ritual? What traditional clothes do you like? What traditional music do you like? What modern music do you like?

What kind of handicraft does she love? What special ritual did your family have?

# **LESSON B**

#### READING >>>

#### Practice 6.

a. Study and find the meaning of the following words before you read the text

glimmer decorating brighten ignite porches welcoming lanterns windowsills sunrise

#### b. Read the text below

#### **TUMBILOTOHE**

Tumbilotohe is known as the traditional event that happens in the last three days of the fasting month when the lights glimmer all over the province from sunset to sunrise. In this last fasting day, all people in cities and villages in Gorontalo ignite traditional lanterns and keep the lights on all nights long.



When evening comes, everywhere almost all people provide thousands of small lanterns,

decorating front porches, windowsills, wooden fences, offices, and rice fields. Some of them decorate the colorful lights of traditional oil lamps in the river.

There are many stories surrounding *tumbilotohe*. Some believe that it is a festival to brighten hearts and spirit in welcoming the *Eid*, a religious holiday at the end of the fasting month. Some believe it is only a celebration of *Nuzulul Quran*, the first day.

This event is, in fact, good occasion for organizing a number of cheery competitions such as lighting decoration among village, photo contest, Islamic music festival, and other forms of entertainment. All events people do in *Tumbilotohe* colorize the events with traditional festival.

- c. Answer these questions based on the passage above.
- 1. Where is the *Tumbilotohe* celebrated in?
  - a. Gorontalo
  - b. Jakarta
  - c. Papua
  - d. Kendari
- 2. When do people celebrate the *Tumbilotohe*?
  - a. the first days of the fasting month
  - b. the second days of the fasting month
  - c. the last three days of the fasting month
  - d. the last three days of every month
- 3. What do people do in *Tumbiotohe*?
  - a. do leadership training
  - b. do fasting break togetherly
  - c. do ceremony in the last fasting day
  - d. keep the lights on all nights long
- 4. What do people think when celebrating *Tumbilotohe*?
  - a. to brighten hearts and spirit in welcoming the *Eid*
  - b. to survive themselves to be better than vesterday
  - c. to colorize the traditional event
  - d. to welcome Eid

- 5. What festival do people colorize in *Tumbilotohe*?
  - a. plant the thousands of trees
  - b. do funeral ceremony
  - c. take photo selfie
  - d. Islamic music festival

#### **WRITING** >>>

#### **Practice 7**

a. Describing Holidays. What are the most important holidays that you celebrate? When do you celebrate these holidays? How do you celebrate them? Complete the following chart.

Holiday	Time of Year	Activities	Description of Activities

- b. **Work in groups of three.** Look at your list of holidays. Which one of holidays is really crowded in celebration?. Discuss with your groups, what activities are usually done in the holidays?
- c. **Individual Task.** Write a description of most crowded celebration in a holiday, and describe what activities are usually done when the celebration is going to come?

# LANGUAGE FOCUS VOCABULARIES

**Practice 8**. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box

couple	gift	raised
bullying	respectable	anchor
retainer	stabbed	worship
demon		

(Adopted from Bahasa Inggris Kelas X)

- 1. The newly-married ----- have just moved into the new house
- 2. I feel thankful for the way my parents have ----- me
- 3. The school has a very excellent program to stop ------

4. The children were very frightened when there was a in the story they were watching on television
<ul> <li>5. This is the most precious that Nina has ever received from her parents</li> <li>6. Many big ferries of domestic as well as overseas companies at Tanjung Parak every day</li> </ul>
7. Ancient people sometimes used very big trees to
<ul><li>8. Issumboshi then became the princess'</li><li>9. The police found the dead man in the apartment. They suspected that thieves hadhim</li></ul>
10. Mr. Muslish is a very village head. He seems to be in control of the village matters
GRAMMAR
Practice 9. Remember direct and reported speech
a. Write your answer based on the instruction of reported speech
Example: direct speech= I swim in the river every day.
reported speech= <u>He said that he swam in the river every day</u> .
1. He ran a marathon 2 months ago.
2. Derek lives in San Francisco.
3. They will travel around Asia for two months.
4. She has finished that book a few times.
5. Tim and Laura are playing tennis in the park
b. Complete the direct and reported speech sentences with a correct verb?
Example: direct speech = David <u>eats</u> at the Italian restaurant all the time. reported speech = David said that he <u>ate</u> at the Italian restaurant all the time.
1. a. Karin and Eric were a large pizza when I knocked on their door.
b. She said that Karin and Eric a large pizza when I knocked on
their door.
2. a. Her English a lot since she started taking English classes.
b. She said that her English a lot since she started taking English
classes.
3. a. We have class again in one week.
b. He said that we have class again in one week.
4. a. He is on his computer upstairs.

b. She said that he \_\_\_\_\_ on his computer upstairs.

5. a. I \_\_\_\_\_ in an office from Monday-Friday.

b. Jessica said that she \_\_\_\_\_ in an office from Monday-Friday.

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

**Practice 10.** Listen to your lecturer reading the following words based on the above passage. Repeat after him/her

Stress on one syllable or more in a word example: *glim-mer* 

traditional windowsills decoration
porches fences entertainment
lanterns religious

# **WRAP-UP**

# **Quick pair Review**

# **LESSON A**

Put the following direct sentences into reported speech. You just have ten minutes to finish this work

1.	a. Yuni said "I'll buy dress in the mall"
	b
2.	a. Susanti said, "I am confusing in the questions"
	b
3.	a. Frans told me, "Leo studied hard for exam"
	b
4.	a. The demon said, "This magic hammer will grant you a wish
	b
5.	a. Feronika said, "I don't like biscuit"
	h

# **LESSON B**

Indicate and	find out the	meaning of t	the following	words.	You just	have three	minutes in
this work							

Capital		
	•	
Needle	:	
Sword	:	
Straw		
Juan	•	
Guard	:	

# In the real world

Independently, identify the unique event in your hometown, and then tell to your classmates about the event, such as TUMBILOTOHE events, KARAWO festivals, WALIMA festival, or others as your alternative that you want to tell in the class.

# **REFLECTION**

- 1. What topic did you learn? (Topik apa yang kamu pelajari?)
- 2. What topic you find easy? (topik apa yang kamu anggap mudah?
- 3. What topic do you find difficult? (topik apa yang kamu anggap sulit?
- 4. Write down two or more sentences related to the topic? (tuliskan dua atau lebih kalimat yang berhubungan dengan topik)

# IT AND COMMUNICATION

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students are able to:

# Listening >>>

- Respond the meaning of transactional text orally about the technology

# Speaking>>>

- Express the meaning of transactional text orally about the technology

### Reading>>>

- Respond the meaning of simple monologue texts (report text) in written that related to the topic

# Writing>>>

- Express the meaning of monologue text (procedure text) in written about the technology.

# **Language Focus>>>**

- Identify some words and phrases based on the context (Vocabularies)
- Use commands in sentences (Grammar)
- Pronounce the words related to the context (Pronunciation)

# **GETTING STARTED**









Source: www.suaraislam.com





Source: www.daihatsu.co.id



Source: www.news.liputan6.com

Look at the pictures. How are the people getting their news? How do people you know get the news? How do you get the news?

#### **LESSON A**

#### LISTENING >>>

#### Practice 1

a. Before you listen to the dialogue that teacher will read, study the following words or expressions

washing machine gas stove rush

clothes toaster cooker kettle

- b. Listen carefully your teacher reading the dialogue between Amanda and Grandmother from the listening script.
- c. Answer the following questions
  - 1. What does grandmother like about the past?
  - 2. What does she like about today?
  - 3. What household appliances does she mention?

#### **SPEAKING** >>>

#### **Practice 2**

- a. Practice with your partner the model of the dialog below
- A: : What kinds of popular TV program do you know?
- B: Certainly, I think that music is the most popular of all.
- A: Really? Do you like music the most?
- B: Yes, I do. How about you?
- A: No. I do love science program.
- B: Why do you do love it?
- A: Because it helps me find new knowledge.
- b. Work in small group of three. Discuss about your preferences of communication profession (broadcaster, host, reporter, editor, photographer, journalist, public relation). Then create a dialog based on the result of your discussion and act out it in the class.

#### Interview guidelines:

- 1. What profession of communication job do you like/dislike the most?
- 2. Why do you like/dislike it?
- 3. Why do you say the chosen profession is better than the other one?

#### LANGUAGE FOCUS

#### **VOCABULARIES**

**Practice 3.** We often listen to radio and watch television. There are many programs on this media. Following are people who work at a broadcasting station. Identify the meaning.

1.	Presenter	=
		=
		=
		=
		=
		=
		=
		=
	Music Directo	

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### Practice 4

a. Before you learn about expressions *like* and *dislike*, pay attention to the use of it in the following dialogue

Yani : Do you like to send message via email?

Triad : Yes, I do. What about you?

Yani : I dislike using it, but I do love using Whatsapp account.

b. Now, study the pattern of *like* and *dislike* expressions below

The expression of *like* and *dislike* is usually used in present simple, especially talking about people enjoy and do not enjoy doing. Examples:

I **like** watching TV

Titin **likes** using a blog

Usman **likes** taking photos on the mountain

Nuning **dislikes** sending message via G-Mail Many people **dislike** speaking in the public

c.	Revise the sentences below if there is inappropriate sentences related to like and
	dislike expressions
	1. She <u>like</u> a smartphone (likes)
	2. The journalist like getting information in updating issues. ()
	3. The sport reporters dislikes in updating business issues. ()
	4. Many people dislikes the hoax information ()
	5. Afzar dislikes bullying someone via cellphone. ( )

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

**Practice 5.** Let us practice these following listing words. You listen first the lecturer will read the words based on the right stress on one syllable or more in a word, then you can reply after him/her

Presenter = pre-sen-te(r)
 Newsreader =
 Video Jockey =
 Interviewer =
 Host =
 Commentator =
 Broadcaster =
 Programmer =
 Scriptwriter =
 Music Director =

# **LESSON B**

# **READING** >>>

# Practice 6

- a. Before reading about a radio station, answer the following questions
  - 1. In your opinion, why are radio stations important to people?
  - 2. Name as many radio station as you can
  - 3. What is your favorite programme on a radio station?
  - 4. If you could choose to work for a radio station, which one would it be?

#### b. Read the text carefully

#### RADIO REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) is the largest radio network in Indonesia. This state-owned institution was founded on September 11, 1945. Its central studio and transmission facilities are located in Jakarta and run by only few people.

As soon as the Dutch troops invaded the young Republic along with the British Allied troops in November 1945, the war between the Allied Forces and the Indonesia Army broke out.

During the war, RRI's programs had a very important role in encouraging the Indonesian people to keep fighting against the Dutch. It was really an invaluable contribution to Indonesian's struggle for independence. No wonder that RRI studios were looked for and bombarded by the Dutch troops. However, it did not discourage the RRI crew. They moved from one place to another along with the Indonesian guerilla units.

RRI has more than 40 radio stations. With "Nusantara" coordinating more than 20 regional radio stations and other radio stations in the district. RRI broadcasts 24 hours a day to give listeners more information and enjoyment.

(Suyanto, dkk, 2005: 29-30)

- c. Answer the following questions based on the text.
  - 1. How old was the Republic of Indonesia when RRI was founded?
  - 2. What was the contribution of RRI to Indonesia's struggle for independence?
  - 3. Why did the RRI crew move from one place to another during the war?
  - 4. Why is it necessary for RRI to have many radio stations?
  - 5. What is the purpose of the non-stop programs?
  - 6. Have you ever listened to RRI programs?
  - 7. Do you like the programs?

#### WRITING >>>

#### Practice 7

a. Arrange the following jumble sentences (1-6) to be correct instruction to how to create a blog

Get your blog online. Register your blog and get hosting
Write & publish your first post. The fun part!
Customize your blog. Choose a free template and tweak it.
Make money blogging. Choose from several options to monetize your blog
<b>Promote your blog.</b> Get more people to read your blog
Pick a blog name. Choose something descriptive

b. Choose an electric appliance that you have at home based on the following available topics. Imagine that you are going to lend it to a friend. Write a paragraph telling him/her how to use it. This an example:

It is easy to use the water dispenser. First, plug it into an electric outlet. Do not forget to turn on the power. Make sure that the red light is on...

Choose which one of the following topics could be the object of your writing

- a. How to operate a computer
- b. How to create a blog
- c. How to use a camera
- d. How to send an email via Yahoo account

#### **LANGUAGE FOCUS**

#### **VOCABULARIES**

#### Practice 8

#### **Word Families**

Complete the chart with different words and expressions to describe change

Verb	Noun
Adjust	
	Operation
Create	
Change	Change
Convert	
Measure	

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### Practice 9.

a. Before you learn about commands, pay attention to the use of commands in the following dialogue

Yani : I have already read the instructions, but I'm still not sure how to use my

blog

Rendy : Actually, It's pretty easy. First of all, **get your blog online.** 

Yani : Got it!

b. Now, study the pattern of commands below

A command is an imperative statement. One person orders and instructs to do something. It can be preceded by *please*. It usually ends the period but can optionally end exclamation point. There is no pronoun in command. The understood subject is you. Use the simple form of the verb. In command, there is a negative command that is formed adding the word *don't* before the simple verb.

**Write** your first post make money blogging **Publish** your post **promote** your blog

**Customize** your blog please don't use the phone while sleeping

**Don't be panic** when you practice as broadcaster's candidate

**Please note** the keywords of interview issues when you are interviewing someone

c.	Revise the sentences b	pelow if there	e is inappropriate	sentences re	lated to	o commano	ls
	(imperative sentences	)					

6.	Please <b>telling</b> Shiva to leave the room.	(	_tell	)
----	--	---	-------	---

- 7. Making sure you set the time appropriately. (\_\_\_\_\_)
- 8. Being TVRI Station on 9.30 am. (\_\_\_\_\_)
- 9. Don't believed the hoax information (\_\_\_\_\_)
  10. Don't bullied a person who is unguilty. (\_\_\_\_\_)
- 11. Please build cooperation in a crew (\_\_\_\_\_

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

**Practice 10**. Listen and practice. Notice how the last word of each response is stressed

l do, <b>too</b>	<b>So</b> do l	She does <b>, too</b>	<b>So</b> does she
I am, <b>too</b>	So am I	He does, <b>too</b>	<b>So</b> does he
I can, <b>too</b>	<b>So</b> can I	it does, <b>too</b>	<b>So</b> does it

# **WRAP-UP**

# **Quick pair Review LESSON A**

Identify the meaning of technological words. You just have 10 minutes to finish this work.

1.	Presenter	=_		_
2.	Newsreader	=		
3.	Video Jockey	=_	 	
4.	Interviewer	=_		
5	Host	=		

# **LESSON B**

# In the real world

Find an article in a magazine or newspaper or watch a program on television. Then, write a summary it

# **REFLECTION**

- 1. What topic did you learn? (Topik apa yang kamu pelajari?)
- 2. What topic do you find easy? (topik apa yang kamu anggap mudah?)
- 3. What topic do you find difficult? (topik apa yang kamu anggap sulit?
- 4. Write down two or more sentences related to the topic? (tuliskan dua atau lebih kalimat yang berhubungan dengan topik)

6

# **BUSINESS**

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students are able to:

# Listening >>>

- Respond the meaning of transactional text orally about the business

# Speaking>>>

- Express the meaning of simple monologue text orally about the business

# Reading>>>

- Respond the meaning of simple monologue texts (report text) in written that related to the topic

#### Writing>>>

- Express the meaning of monologue text in written about the business.

# Language Focus>>>

- Identify some words and phrases based on the context (Vocabularies)
- Use demonstrative pronouns in sentences (Grammar)
- Pronounce the words related to the context (Pronunciation)

# **GETTING STARTED**



Look at the picture above. Answer the following questions based on the picture above

- a. What type of job do you think the person in the photograph is doing?
- b. Could you work in an office like this?
- c. What kind of job would you do if money wasn't important?
- d. What are the advantages and disadvantages of working?

#### **LESSON A**

#### LISTENING >>>

# **Practice 1**

- a. Before you listen to the dialogue in the listening script, Look at the picture and answer the following questions
  - 1. What are they doing?
  - 2. Do they do bargaining in the shop?
  - 3. What kind of things does she bargain in the shop?
  - 4. Have you ever bargained in the shop?
- b. Listen to the dialogue that your teacher reads from a listening script.

- c. Answer the following questions
  - 1. How much does the grocer offer Mrs. Daniel for a cover head?
  - 2. How much do they agree on the price of the cover head?
  - 3. What are they actually doing?
  - 4. Where is this conversation taking place?
  - 5. What was the price of the cover head yesterday?
  - 6. How well does Mrs. Daniel know the grocer? How do you know?

#### SPEAKING >>>

**Practice 2.**Tell about your experience based on these following questions. Ask some questions to your classmate, and then share with your classmate about your experiences itself.

	You	Your classmate
1. If you have much money, what will	Model:	Model:
you do with the money?	I will go to continue	I will buy broadcasting
	my study in abroad	equipment
2. When you were a child, how did		
you get money?		
3. When did you first earn money?		
4. In deciding on a career, how		
important is the salary?		
a. Very important		
b. Important		
c. Not so important		
d. Not important		
5. What would be the biggest change		
in your life if you suddenly lost all		
your money		
6. What can't money buy?		

# LANGUAGE FOCUS VOCABULARIES

**Practice 3.** Match the words with the correct definition

1) inherit money (from somebody)	a) the opposite of win or find.	
2) waste money (on something)	b) to use money on something you don't need.	
3) lose money	c) to buy shares in for example a business and	
	hope that you will make a profit.	
4) pay (somebody) back money	d) If you have borrowed money from somebody, we can say that you him money	
	E.g., I Steve £10	

5) lend money (to somebody)	e) to return money that you have borrowed.		
6) invest money (in something)	f) to receive money from somebody who has		
	died.		
7) earn money	g) to get money by working.		
8) borrow money	h) to get money from somebody that you will		
	give back.		
	E.g. I£10 from Steve.		
9) owe (somebody) money	i) to give somebody money that they must give		
	back to you.		
10)withdraw money	j) to take money out of a bank account.		

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### Practice 4.

a. Study the following demonstrative pronouns

How much....? This, These, That, Those

How much is this fan? Saying prices

are thesepants?

Rp. 85.000.- = eighty five thousands rupiahs

How much is that watch?

Are those sunglasses?

Rp. 50.000.- = five thousands rupiahs

How much **is it?** It's Rp. 55.000.-

are they? They're Rp. 78.000.-

People also say:

How much does it cost? How much do they cost?

b. Read each price. Note there are two ways to say each price.

Example: Rp. 75.000.-

Seventy five thousands rupiahs

1. Rp. 25.000	
2. Rp. 325.500	

3. Rp. 45.250	
4. Rp. 13.500	
5. Rp. 95.000	
6. Rp. 87.750	
7. Rp. 99.500	
8. Rp. 450.500	
9. Rp. 550.950	
10. Rp. 234.455	

c. Write questions *how much.....?* and this, that, these, and those



#### **PRONUNCIATION**

**Practice 5.** Listen and practice these following words. Notice that the important words in a sentence have more stress

Excuse me.

• **0** • I'll take it.

interpreter

Do you mean these?.

#### READING >>>

#### Practice 6.

a. Before you read the text, please find the meaning of these following words and expressions

advertising social stuff

public relation investment bank journalism financial analyst

b. Read the text carefully

#### Carrier Plan

Read the interviews. Where do you think you'll be working five years from now?

#### Raymond.

I have finished my study in Communication Science in State University of Gorontalo. I really like to take a job as journalism if I am a fresh graduate in this study program. Nevertheless, I also want to be a publisher, editor, or writer then. If I will be getting a job in advertising or public relations, it would be better in my life.

#### Gilbert

Well, in three years, I will graduate from Sociology degree. So, I will work in the field of social stuff. One thing I think I'd like to do is the village head, but I am not sure.

#### Frangky.

In my life, I would like to finish my study in financial sector. I want to work in financial analyst in an investment bank. My career will be better than my brother who works in the bank as the customer service.

#### Cheryl.

I am an English student in State University of Gorontalo. I would like to be working as English teacher or interpreter. I would like to show all my skills in English. If one day I have a chance more than today, I will also be working in travel industry.

- c. Answer the following questions based on the reading text above
  - 1. What is study program that Raymond took in State University of Gorontalo?
  - 2. What does Gilbert's want after graduating from the sociology?
  - 3. Who wants to be working in financial sector based on the text above?
  - 4. If you graduate from English program, what will you do for applying for your job?
  - 5. What do you want as your career plan after graduating from the university?
- d. Answer this question. What jobs do you think will be interesting? fun? well paid? rewarding? Fill in the table below

Interesting	Fun	well paid	Rewarding

#### WRITING >>>

<b>Practice 7.</b> Write a paragraph about	ʻwhat you w	ould do if yo	ou had a billi	on rupiahs share
your ideas with the whole class.				

If I had a billion rupiahs I would	 	

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

**Practice 11.** Use the Oxford Learners' Pocket Dictionary to look for the sounds transcriptions. Then, practice them in the class

currency	: /k^rənsi/	lend	:	
exchange	:	invest	:	
calculate	:	earn	:	
money:		borrow	:	
carrier :		owe	:	
salary	:	withdraw	:	
inherit	:			

#### **WRAP-UP**

#### **Quick pair Review**

#### **LESSON A**

Read each price. Note there are two ways to say each price. You just have ten minutes in this work

Example: Rp. 25.000.-

Twenty five thousands rupiahs

1. Rp. 55.000	
2. Rp. 750.000	
3. Rp. 87.850	
4. Rp. 95.550	
5. Rp. 107.825	
6. Rp. 72.000	

#### **LESSON B**

Write down on your paper five dreams in your life as the career plan after graduating from your study program at the university. You just have 15 minutes to write all your career plans.

#### In the real world

Find an article from internet about "Oprah Winfrey's career." Then, write a summary on it.

#### **REFLECTION**

- 1. What topic did you learn? (Topik apa yang kamu pelajari?)
- 2. What topic do you find easy? (topik apa yang kamu anggap mudah?)
- 3. What topic do you find difficult? (topik apa yang kamu anggap sulit?)
- 4. Write down two or more sentences related to the topic? (tuliskan dua atau lebih kalimat yang berhubungan dengan topik)

# **POLITICS**

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students are able to:

#### Listening >>>

- Respond the meaning of transactional text orally about the politics

#### Speaking>>>

- Express the meaning of simple monologue text orally about the politics

#### Reading>>>

- Respond the meaning of simple monologue texts (report text) in written that related to the topic

#### Writing>>>

- Express the meaning of monologue text in written about the business.

### **Language Focus>>>**

- Identify some words and phrases based on the context (Vocabularies)
- Use functional language (agreement and disagreement) based on the contexts (Grammar)
- Pronounce the words related to the context (Pronunciation)

# **GETTING STARTED**

Look at the following pictures. Compare both pictures by giving comments based on the questions



- 1. What situation do you find in these pictures?
- 2. Where do you find when you have already seen it?
- 3. Are there many female politicians in your country of origin?
- 4. What things can you identify in those pictures? Write down at least five words or phrases for those photographs

Picture A	Picture B
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5

# **LESSON A**

#### LISTENING >>>

#### **Practice 1**

- a. Answer these following questions before you listen to the dialogue that teacher will read in listening script.
  - Have you had experience to do election?
  - When do you do election in the first?
  - What do you feel to do election in the first?
- b. Listen to your teacher reading the dialogue from the listening script.

υ.	LIS	stell to your teacher reading the dialogue from the listening script.
c.		termine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write T if it is
	tru	ie and F if it is false.
	1.	Rizal and Sinta are talking about Culture
	2.	Rizal chooses Habibie as his choice
	3.	Sinta gives advice to Rizal in keeping heart about his choice
	4.	Rizal said both candidates are not impressive.
	5.	Rizal is confused on voting his choice
	6.	Sinta does not know about his choice
	7.	Rizal is talking about Governor's election
	8.	Rizal thinks Dambea is better than Habibie
	9.	Rizal finally choose "GOLPUT" on his vote
	10.	Sinta is supporting Rizal to goal put in the vote
CD	EAL	KING>>>
		ice 2. Respond orally the following statements by using some expressions
ug		ment and Disagreement and give some reasons on your statements
	1.	The woman politicians are not necessary to compete in election
	2	
	۷.	People have same right to vote the candidate in election
		<del></del>
	0	
	3.	Candidates campaign is not necessary for elections

4.	Doing election is only spending much money
5.	Indonesian citizen must be participants in election

# LANGUAGE FOCUS>>> VOCABULARIES

**Practice 3.** Find the meaning of the following words based on the monolingual dictionary.

Forms	Magning
FOFILIS	Meaning
1. Election	
2. Candidate	
3. Campaign	
4. Party	
5. Politics	
6. Vote	
7. Empowerment	
8. Promise	
9. Share	
10. Politicians	

# **GRAMMAR**

# **Functional Language**

Agreement	Disagreement
I (entirely) agree with you	I (completely) disagree with you
I couldn't agree more with you	I really don't agree with you at all
I quite agree	I don't think I agree with you
I think I agree with you	I don't agree
I agree to do so	I don't think so
It's fine with you	I'm against this idea
It's OK with me	I can't agree to that

Pract	ice 4.	Complete these following conversation using agreement, disagreement, and
		partial agreement expressions
1.	Α	: What do you think about the equality of women right in election for
		30% in Indonesia?
	В	: I totally agree with your statement
	Α	: Really? I am sorry,you anyway. The government
		shouldn't limit the percentage of women right in election because the
		population of women in Indonesia is more dominant than men.
2.	A	: Umm, do you know that tomorrow is Election day? I do not want to
		choose anyone.
	В	: Oh really? I just knew that! Well, <u>can't</u>
		citizen, you must participate in the election.

# **PRONUNCIATION**

**Practice 5.** Pronounce the following words correctly. Use your dictionary, and write the written pronounce of these words

Forms	Pronounce
1. Election	
2. Candidate	
3. Campaign	
4. Party	
5. Politics	
6. Vote	
7. Empowerment	
8. Promise	
9. Share	
10. Politicians	

### **LESSON B**

#### **READING >>>**

#### Practice 6

a. Before you read aloud the text below, study the following words and expressions related to the text

electionralliesconsternationshort supplyrousingmandatorycampaignattiredparliamentary

- b. Read aloud the text below
- c. Answer the following questions based on the information of the reading text above.
  - 1. What does the text tell you about?
  - 2. Who is the writer of the text?
  - 3. When is the news published?

  - 5. On what paragraph does it explain that the equality of election is increase?
  - 6. How many percentages of Indonesian women participated in Election?
  - 7. What is your suggestion for the Indonesian women to take part in legislation?

#### WRITING >>>

#### Practice 7

a. Read the sentences (1-5) and write the words from the box in the gaps.

voting win he promise

- 1. The Governor will ..... to develop this country to be better than yesterday
- 2. When doing election in an organization, ...... is good way to build democratic
- 3. I think .....is having good leadership
- 4. The first candidate ...... the election by the highest votes of all
- b. Rearrange the jumbled words into a good sentence
- 1. Do you what of think politician?
- 2. Want be I to legislator a
- 3. Politician woman my favorite Indonesia in –is Tri Rismaharini
- 4. The -election Gorontalo done is democratically
- 5. The campaign seemed party crowded

c. **Project Task.** Describe your experience when taking part in the chairman election in your class. Then, ask for your classmates to comment on your writing after you present it in the class.

#### **LANGUAGE FOCUS>>>**

#### **VOCABULARIES**

#### **Practice 8**

#### a. Definition

Find the meaning of the following words in English-Indonesia dictionary as they used in the text. The numbers in bracket indicate the paragraph where the words or phrases are used.

English	Indonesia	English	Indonesia
Skimpy (1)		Legislature (2)	
Rallies (1)		Mere (2)	
Hip-shaking (1)		Consternation (3)	
Gyrating (1)		Slams (4)	
Bigwigs (1)		Butt (4)	
Rousing (1)			

# b. Word Families

Fill in the empty spaces with the appropriate word forms in the provided words in the text

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Election	Compete		

#### **GRAMMAR**

# **Practice 9**

a. Study useful expressions below

Asking for opinions:	What's your opinion of? What's your position on? What do you think about? I would like to hear your views on
Giving opinion	In my opinion I think If you ask me It seems to me that

b.	Complete	these conversations below using asking for opinions and giving opinions
	Andi	: Hi, Nur. Did you watch the debate of Governor's candidate last night?
	Nur	: No. I didn't watch it do about them?
	Andi	: to that they have same interesting programs for our
		country opinion this election?
	Nur	: it is unpredictable. In my opinion, the society has much consideration to
		choose the best one.

#### **PRONUNCIATION**

**Practice 10.**Pronounce the following words correctly. Use your dictionary, and write the written pronounce of these words. The numbers in bracket indicate the paragraph where the words or phrases are used in reading text above.

Forms	Pronounce
skimpy (1)	
rallies (1)	
hip-shaking (1)	
gyrating (1)	
bigwigs (1)	
rousing (1)	
legislature (2)	

mere (2)	
consternation (3)	
slams (4)	
butt (4)	

#### **WRAP-UP**

# **Quick pair Review**

# **LESSON A**

Response orally the following statements by using some expressions *agreement* and *Disagreement*. You just have five minutes to express your own ideas.

l.	The women politicians are not necessary to compete in election
2.	People have same right to vote the candidate in election

#### **LESSON B**

Have a conversation with your partner using tag questions below. You just have five minutes to answer the questions

# Example:

You	: our lecturer is diligent, isn't he?
Your partner	: Yes, he is
You	:, are you?
Your Partner	:
You	:, is he?
Your Partner	:
You	:, did you?
Your Partner	:
You	:, have you?
Your Partner	:
You	:, must we?
Your Partner	:

#### In the real world

Find an article from internet about "American President Election". Then, tell to the class of all information that you find.

#### REFLECTION

- 1. What topic did you learn? (Topikapa yang kamu pelajari?)
- 2. What topic do you find easy? (topik apa yang kamu anggap mudah?
- 3. What topic do you find difficult? (topik apa yang kamu anggap sulit?
- 4. Write down two or more sentences related to the topic? (tuliskan dua atau lebihkalimat yang berhubungan dengan topik)

# **Listening Script**

#### Unit 1

Are Farmin and Anti friends?

Farmin : Good morning. My name is Farmin

Anti : Good morning. I am Syafrianti. You can call me Anti

Farmin : How do you do, Anti?

Anti : I am good, thank you. What is about you?

Farmin : I am very well, thanks.
Anti : Nice to meet you, Farmin.
Farmin : Nice to meet you, too.

#### Unit 2

Ahmad: it's great to see you, Doni. Have you been in Gorontalo long?

Doni : No, not really. Just a few days

Ahmad: I can't wait to show you the city. Have you been to CabeMerah yet?

Doni : Yeah, I've already been to one

Ahmad: Oh, well, how about Limboto tower?

Doni : Uh, I've already done that, too

Ahmad: Have you ridden in a streetcar? They're a lot of fun

Doni : Actually, that's how I got here today Ahmad : Well, is there anything you want to do?

Doni : You know, I really just want to take it easy. My feet are killing me!

(adapted from Interchange 4th edition, 2013:64)

#### Unit 3

#### Advertising campaign.

**Max** So, good news! We've been asked by the Irish Tourist Board to prepare a full coloured brochure for the Asian market as part of their new advertising campaign.

**Ken** Great, there's huge potential on that market. So, how do they want to project Ireland to that market?

**Max** They want to promote Ireland as a destination for activity holidays.

**Ken** Well, Ireland has a lot of outdoor activities to offer. Which activities do you think would be most popular with the Asians?

**Max** What about golf? Ireland is served by some of the best golf courses in Europe.

**Ken** That's a good idea.

**Max** What other activities should be focused on?

**Ken** How about horse racing? Ireland is well known for it and betting on horse's taken very seriously by people from Hong Kong and China.

**Max** Great idea. We can also promote fishing holidays.

**Ken** I'm not so sure about that. Who would fishing be aimed at?

**Max** Fishing is much appreciated by Japanese and Ireland is full of rivers and lakes.

**Ken** That's certainly true. So, when are we going to launch this brochure?

Max It needs to be launched by March.

**Ken** Who is it to be distributed by?

**Max** It is going to be distributed by Hong Kong office.

(The audio and picture are taken from EF ONLINE ENGISH SCHOOL at <a href="www.englishtown.com">www.englishtown.com</a>)

#### Unit 4

#### Unit 5

Amanda : Grandma, do you think people were happier in the past than they are

today?

Grandmother: Well, yes in some ways, because people didn't rush around like they do

today

Amanda : Yes, I guess so

Grandmother: But there are some things I like better today

Amanda : Really? Like what?

Grandmother: Well, I like my washing machine. I don't have to wash clothes the way I use

to do. And I couldn't live without my cooker; gas stove, toaster, kettle. They

really help me do the house work.

#### Unit 6

Bargaining. Listen and practice the dialogue.

Mrs. Daniel: How much are those veils?

Grocer: They're Rp. 65.000.-

Mrs. Daniel: What about those long cover heads?

Grocer: They're Rp. 150.000.-.

Mrs. Daniel: That's so expensive. I bought cover

heads for Rp. 100.000.- just

vesterday.

Grocer: The prices went up today. I've got to

charge more.

Mrs. Daniel: Hey, I'm a regular customer. Rp. 150.000.- is just too much. Grocer: OK, Mrs. Daniel. How does Rp. 120.000.- sound to you?

Mrs. Daniel: Well, it just sounds better but Rp. 100.000.- would be fair.

Grocer: Mrs. Daniel, you're killing me. Where's my profit?

Mrs. Daniel: Come on. I come here almost every day. Let's make it Rp. 100.000.-Grocer: Alright, alright. You win. I mean you drive a hard bargain, Mrs. Daniel.

How many do you need?

Mrs. Daniel: Give me two.

#### Unit 7

Rizal : I don't know who will be voted in Gorontalo governors' election?

Sinta : Why do you think of that?

Rizal : I think both candidates, Rusli Habibie CS and AdhanDambea CS are

really good.

Sinta : You should choose one of the best between them

Rizal : I am still confused

Sinta : Keep in your heart what you think as possible as what you try to submit

a thing you intend to

Rizal : Yeaah..I will think well in all my best vote

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#### **Internet Access**

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Photo of Victoria adopted from <a href="www.mediaBNr.com">www.mediaBNr.com</a>. Available on 27th September 2017, at 11.00.am

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Photo of Ride in Bentor adopted from <a href="www.kaskus.co.id">www.kaskus.co.id</a> Available on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2017, at 06.00. pm

Photo of Go shopping in the mall adopted from <a href="www.ngelancongweekend.com">www.ngelancongweekend.com</a> Available on 28th September 2017, at 07.00. pm

Photo of Go to Costume Karawo Festival adopted from <a href="www.goSumbar.com">www.goSumbar.com</a> Available on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2017, at 08.00. pm

Photo of CabeMerah adopted from <a href="www.banjarmasin.tribunnews.com">www.banjarmasin.tribunnews.com</a> Available on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2017, at 07.00. am

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