ENGLISH IN REAL SITUATION

Cara Efektif Membangun Percakapan Praktis, Dialog, dan Meeting Club

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EDISI KEDUA

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Sanksi Pelanggaran Pasal 113 Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta, sebagaimana yang telah diatur dan diubah dari Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2002, bahwa:

Kutipan Pasal 113

(1) Setiap Orang yang dengan tanpa hak melakukan pelanggaran hak ekonomi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 9 ayat (1) huruf i untuk Penggunaan Secara Komersial dipidana dengan pidana penjara paling lama 1 (satu) tahun dan/atau pidana denda paling banyak Rp100.000.000,- (seratus juta rupiah).

(2) Setiap Orang yang dengan tanpa hak dan/atau tanpa izin Pencipta atau pemegang Hak Cipta melakukan pelanggaran hak ekonomi Pencipta sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 9 ayat (1) huruf c, huruf d, huruf f, dan/atau huruf h untuk Penggunaan Secara Komersial dipidana dengan pidana penjara paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan/atau pidana denda paling banyak Rp500.000.000,- (lima ratus juta rupiah).

(3) Setiap Orang yang dengan tanpa hak dan/atau tanpa izin Pencipta atau pemegang Hak Cipta melakukan pelanggaran hak ekonomi Pencipta sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 9 ayat (1) huruf a, huruf b, huruf e, dan/atau huruf g untuk Penggunaan Secara Komersial dipidana dengan pidana penjara paling lama 4 (empat) tahun dan/atau pidana denda paling banyak Rp1.000.000.000,- (satu miliar rupiah).

(4) Setiap Orang yang memenuhi unsur sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (3) yang dilakukan dalam bentuk pembajakan, dipidana dengan pidana penjara paling lama 10 (sepuluh) tahun dan/atau pidana denda paling banyak Rp4.000.000.000,- (empat miliar rupiah).
EDISI KEDUA

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Dengan senantiasa memanankan puji dan syukur ke hadirat Allah SWT, Tuhan penguasa segalanya, tiada daya dan upaya yang bisa terwujud kecuali dengan seizin-Nya. Semoga segenap aktivitas yang kita laksanakan mendapatkan rahmat dan berkah, sehingga secara keseluruhan apa yang kita lakukan bernilai ibadah. Demikian juga dalam penyusunan buku ini yang berjudul *English in Real Situation: Cara Efektif Membangun Percakapan Praktis, Dialog, dan Meeting Club*.

Buku ini terdiri atas 22 unit yang umumnya setiap unit meliputi: *conversation*, *wordlist*, *conversation activity*, *grammar focus*, dan *exercise*. Komponen-komponen tersebut terintegrasi satu sama lain. Hal ini dimaksudkan agar mudah dipahami secara cepat dari setiap pembahasan. Olehnya, penekanan dari setiap unit bukan pada penghafalan perbendaharaan kata, melainkan bagaimana perbendaharaan tersebut digunakan melalui *conversation* dialog, dan membuat komunitas berbahasa Inggris. Realitas menunjukkan bahwa sering dalam suatu perbendaharaan kata bermakna sama, akan tetapi penggunaannya berbeda. Dengan demikian, secara tidak langsung makna dan maksud dari setiap perbendaharaan kata, struktur tata bahasa bisa dengan mudah dipahami.

Buku ini diawali dengan bentuk percakapan, 'greetings and leave takings' terkait dengan kata-kata sapaan dan perpisahan yang sering digunakan dalam kegiatan sehari-hari. Berbagai macam bentuk kali-
mat dalam percakapan sebagai variatif berbahasa dengan tujuan dan maksud yang sama. Demikian juga vocabulary yang digunakan bervariasi, disesuaikan dengan keadaan atau situasi percakapan. Unit selanjutnya membahas tentang introduction, diawali dengan perkenalan diri sendiri kemudian dilanjutkan dengan cara memperkenalkan orang lain. Conversation dan conversation activity terkait dengan pembahasan, serta latihan merupakan bagian yang tak terpisahkan yang kesemua-nya adalah bagian kejelasan dari pembahasan dimaksud. Unit ketiga, tentang ucapan terima kasih dan permintaan maaf atau dalam bahasa Inggris dikenal dengan ‘thanking and apologizing people’. Respons dari ucapan terima kasih serta permintaan maaf juga bagian yang tak terpisahkan dari unit ini. Hal ini dimaksudkan agar pembaca tidak hanya mengucapkan respons ucapan terima kasih, misalnya "it is all right", sementara respons tersebut berbagai macam bisa digunakan. Grammar focus pada unit ini adalah continuous tense, sebab pada dasarnya thanking and apologizing banyak digunakan pada kegiatan yang sementara berlangsung.

Dengan demikian, secara keseluruhan buku ini mulai dari unit 1 hingga unit 20 menggunakan pendekatan komunikatif melalui percakapan dengan penekanan tersendiri, baik dari segi tata bahasa maupun dari segi pembendaharaan kata. Demikian pula latihan yang menyertainya pada setiap unit mengarah pada pendekatan komunikatif.

Khusus pada unit 21 sedikit berbeda dengan unit sebelumnya, di mana tidak disertai dengan grammar focus dan conversation. Namun unit ini merupakan pengembangan dan sekaligus kumpulan dari unit-unit pembahasan sebelumnya. Unit ini mengarah pada ‘English Meeting Materials’ (percakapan yang biasa digunakan dalam suatu pertemuan) untuk membangun komunitas berbahasa Inggris. Unit ini diawali dengan berbagai cara dalam perkenalan diri, mulai dari cara pertama hingga cara keempat. Selanjutnya diikuti dengan bagaimana memberikan sambutan dalam bahasa inggris (welcome speech) mulai dari cara pertama hingga cara ketiga. Selanjutnya, juga diberikan contoh tentang cerita pendek dan cerita bersambung (short and continuous story)
Sebagai akhir kalam, semoga buku ini disambut dengan gembira oleh para pembaca dan sekaligus akan dapat digunakan sebagai referensi bagi pembaca yang ingin mengembangkan ilmu dan pengetahuan tentang keterampilan berbicara bahasa Inggris secara umum, dan belajar keterampilan berbicara dalam berbagai konteks dan situasi secara lebih khusus.

Ucapan terima kasih yang takterhingga kepada segenap rekan dan kolega yang memberi amunisi berupa motivasi kepada kami untuk menulis buku ini sehingga dapat dibaca dan dipelajari oleh segenap pembaca. Semoga budi baik yang diberikan oleh rekan dan kolega tercinta mendapat balasan yang berlipat ganda dari Allah SWT, kami haturkan terima kasih.

Penulis
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Alek
Daftar Isi

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1

Greetings and Leaving Takings

A. Greetings (Teguran, Sapa)

Greetings
Hello!
Hi!
Good morning!
Good afternoon!
Good day!
Good evening!
How are you!
How are you getting along?
How's everything?
How's life?
How have you been?

Responses
Hello!
Hi!
Good morning!
Good afternoon!
Good day!
Good evening!
I'm fine, thank you.
Just fine, thanks.
Pretty good, thanks.
It's going quite well, thanks.
I've been very well, thanks.

1. Conversation

a. Hi, Sri. How are you?
b. Hi, Min. I'm fine, thank you. And you?

a. Fine, thanks. Where are you going now?
b. I'm going to campus.
1. Expressions Before Leave Takings

I think it's time to say good bye now.

*(rasanya sudah saatnya untuk mohon diri.)*

I'm afraid that I must be off now.

*(saya rasa saya harus pergi sekarang.)*

I'd better be on my way.

*(baiklah saya meneruskan perjalanan.)*

I have to go now.

*(saya harus pergi sekarang.)*

I must be going now.

*(saya harus pergi sekarang.)*

2. Responses

Really? = sungguh?

Why so soon? = mengapa begitu buru-buru?

Don't be in a hurry! = jangan buru-buru, dong

Just stay a little longer? = di sini dulu sebentar

Can't you stay a bit longer? = tidak dapatkah tinggal di sini lebih lama?

3. Conversation

a. Good morning, sir. How are you?

b. Good morning. I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?

a. I'm quite well, thanks. By the way, is there any class today?

b. I think the class has been changed to Sunday, hasn't it?

a. I think so. But I think you have another class, don't you?

b. No, I don't have any class today. I'm sorry I must be off now.

a. Oh, so soon?

b. I have an appointment with *Mr. Ahmad* this afternoon.

a. Give my kind regard to your parents.

b. Thank you. Goodbye.
4. Expressions

- bye-bye = selamat berpisah, selamat jalan
- good night = selamat tidur (di waktu malam)
- see you = sampai jumpa
- tomorrow = jumpa besok
- next week = minggu depan
- later = nanti
- so long = ayo, mari
- really = sungguh
- hurry = buru-buru
- appointment = janji
- kind regard = salam baik

C. Conversation Activity

- Stand up, please! = silahkan berdiri!
- Sit down, please! = silahkan duduk!
- Come in, please! = silahkan masuk!
- Please come forward! = maju ke depan
- Repeat after me! = ulangi sesudah saya!
- Close the door! = tutup pintu
- Open your book! = buka bukumu!
- Return your friend’s book! = kembali buku temanmu!
- Raise your hand(s), please! = acungkan tangan!
- Raise your voice! = besarkan suaramu!
- Turn off the light! = padamkan lampu
- Turn on the light! = nyalakan lampu
- Take off your shoes! = tanggalkan sepatumu
- Put on your t-shirt! = pakai baju kaosmu!
- Pass the book to Ali! = berikanlah buku itu pada Ali!
- Don’t be noise! = jangan ribut
- Keep silent, please! = silahkan diam
- Don’t bother with that! = jangan repot-repot
Please call me Joko.
I’m from Indonesia.

*honour* = *kehormatan* (British)
*honor* = *kehormatan* (American)

**B. How to Introduce Someone to Others**

John : Good morning, Mr. Green. How are you?
Mr. Green : I’m just fine, thanks. Are you well today, John?
John : I’m very well, thank you. How is Helen?
Mr. Green : She is fine, too. By the way, may I introduce you to Agus?
John : That’s a good idea. Where is he?
Mr. Green : Wait a moment, please! Agus.............!
Agus : Yes, sir. What can I do for you?
Mr. Green : Agus, this is my student, John
        John, this is my adopted son, Agus
Agus : Hello, John, it’s nice to meet you.
John : Hello, Agus. It’s nice to meet you, too.
Agus : It’s been a pleasure.
John : Yes, I’ve enjoyed it.
Agus : See you later, John. Good bye, Mr. Green.

**C. Expressions**

- *By the way* = *ngomong-ngomong*
- *That is a good idea* = *itu gagasan yang bagus*
- *How do you do?* = *(mirip) apa kabar*
- *Wait a moment* = *tunggu sebentar*
- *Adopted son* = *anak (lk) angkat*
- *It’s nice to meet you* = *senang bertemu Anda*
- *Pleasure* = *kesenangan*
3

Thanking and Apologizing People

A. Thanking (Ucapan Terima Kasih)

Thank you = terima kasih
Thanks = terima kasih
Thank you very much = terima kasih banyak
Thank you so much = terimakasih banyak
Thanks a lot = banyak terima kasih
Thanks for coming = terima kasih atas kedatangan Anda
That's very kind of you = Anda baik sekali
I'm much obliged to you = saya sangat berutang budi pada Anda
I'm very grateful to you = saya sangat berterima kasih pada Anda

1. Responses to Thanks

You are welcome = terima kasih kembali
That's alright = baiklah
Don’t mention it = jangan katakan itu
Never mind = tidak mengapa
Don’t think about it = jangan pikirkan itu
It’s nothing = itu bukan apa-apa
Don’t thank me = jangan berterima kasih kepada kami

2. Conversation

a. Excuse me, may I borrow your dictionary, please?
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b. Why Not. Here it is.
   a. Thank you very much.
   b. That's alright.

a. This dictionary is very complete.
   b. Really?

   a. Yes. Here you are. Thank you so much.
   b. Never mind.

B. Apologizing (Permintaan Maaf)

I'm sorry = maafkan saya
I'm very sorry = saya sangat menyesal
I'm terribly sorry = saya sangat menyesal
Forgive me = maaf
Pardon me = maaf
I apologize to you = saya minta maaf kepada Anda
My apologies to you = permintaan maaf kepada Anda
I beg your pardon = saya minta maaf
It was my fault = itu kesalahan saya
Excuse me = maaf, terima kasih

1. Responses to Apology

It doesn't matter = tidak apa-apa
Certainly = tentu saja
Never mind = jangan ambil pusing
Don't worry about it = jangan risaukan hal itu
That's all right = baiklah
It isn't your fault = itu bukan kesalahan Anda
Of course = baiklah
Don't mention it = jangan katakan hal itu
Oh it's nothing = ah tidak apa-apa
Asking Permission

A. Asking for Permission

Can I ............? = dapatkah saya ............?
Is it all right if I ......? = apakah baik jika saya ......?
May I ..........? = boleh saya ......?
Do you mind if I ......? = apakah anda keberatan jika ...?
I wonder if I could .......? P* = saya ingin tahu jika saya dapat .......?
Would you mind if I......ed? P* = tidak keberatankah anda jika ......?

1. Positive Responses

Sure, = pasti
Yes, certainly = yah, memang, tentu saja
No, go ahead = tidak, teruskan
By all means. P* = tentu saja
Not at all. P* = sama sekali tidak

2. Negative Responses

Sorry but ............ = maaf soalnya ............
I'd rather you didn't = saya ingin Anda jangan ...
I'm sorry but ...... = maaf .........
Well actually I'd rather you didn't. P* = baiklah sebenarnya saya ingin
Anda tidak melakukan
15. Pick him up = menjemput dia
16. Accompany them = menemani mereka
17. Take care of him = menjaganya
18. Record the lesson = merekam pelajaran
19. Be absent from next class = tidak hadir pada pelajaran berikut
20. Bring a friend = membawa teman
21. Leave early = berangkat lebih awal

C. Grammar Focus

- Request with modals, if clauses, and gerunds

Less formal
Can I borrow your pencil?
Could you lend me a jacket?
Is it O.K. if I use your phone?
Do you mind if I use your CD burner?
Would it be O.K. if I picked it up on Friday?
Would you mind if I borrowed your Camera?
Would you mind letting me use your laptop?
I wonder if I could borrow some money.

More formal
I was wondering if you’d mind lending me your car?

D. Exercise

Make requests using these cues. Then practice with partner.

1. You want to borrow your classmate’s underwater camera for a diving trip.
   A: I was wondering ...
   B: Sure, that’s fine. But please be careful with it.

2. You want to use your roommate’s computer.
   A: is it O.K. ...?
   B: You can use it, but please save my work first.
Asking Direction

A. Conversation

Tina : Excuse me, could you tell me the nearest station, please?

Mr. Yaumi : Yes, go along this street. Go past the Muhammadiyah University. Take the first right at the traffic light. Keep going and you'll see the station on your right.

Tina : Thank you very much.

Mr. Yaumi : You are welcome.

Andi : Excuse me, could you tell me how to get Hasanuddin university?

Mr. Yaumi : Yes, take a number 7 Mini-Bus at the fork of that road. Turn right about 100 m to get the parking place. Get in the Mini-Bus and go along that way. Keep going until you find two gates on the left side in front of gasoline station. Get out at the crossroad if you want to visit the central office of Hasanuddin University.

Andi : I see, Thank you very much.

Mr. Yaumi : That's all right.
• Why are you looking **out of** the window
• We jumped into the water.
• I took the old batteries **out of** the radio.
  We say put something in ... (not usually into).
• I put new batteries **in** the radio.
• Don’t put your feet **on** the table
• Please take your feet **off** the table
• Be careful! Don’t **fall off** your bicycle
• We got on the bus downtown.

• We walked **up** the hill to the house.
• Be careful! Don’t **fall down** the stairs.

• The plane flew **over** the mountains.
• I climbed **over** the wall into the yard.
• Some people say it is unlucky to walk **under** a ladder.

• The old highway goes **through** the city.
• The new highway goes **around** the city.
• The bus stop is just **around** the corner.

• Let’s go for a walk **along** the river.
• The dog swam **across** the river.

• They walked **past** me without speaking.
• A: Excuse me, how do I get the hospital?
  B: Go along this street, **past** the movie theater, under the bridge, and the hospital is on the left.

**E. Exercise**

Write a preposition (over/from/out of, etc.)

1. I looked ______ the window and watched the people in the street.
2. My house is very near here. It’s just ______ the corner.
3. Do you know how to put film ______ This camera?
Daily Activity

A. Conversation

Pupik : What time do you usually get up, Dewi?
Dewi : I usually wake up early but I get up at 5 o'clock.
Pupik : What do you do after getting up?
Dewi : After getting up, I go to the bathroom and take a shower. Then I shave, brush my teeth and comb my hair, and then I put on my clothes.
Pupik : What do you do after getting dressed?
Dewi : After I get dressed, I have breakfast.
Pupik : What do you have for breakfast?
Dewi : I have juice, cereal, toast, and coffee.
Pupik : What time do you usually leave home every morning?
Dewi : I always leave home at 7.30 to study.
Pupik : What time do you finish studying every day?
Dewi : I finish studying at 2 p.m. but I have to go out for lunch at 12.30.
Pupik : What time do you usually have dinner at home?
Dewi : I eat dinner at about 7 o'clock.
Pupik : What do you do after eating dinner?
Dewi : I study my lesson and read newspaper for a while.
Pupik : What time do you go to bed at night?
Dewi : I usually go to bed late at night.
Question with always/usually/ever

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>do</th>
<th>does</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>always</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>breakfast?</th>
<th>you?</th>
<th>on weekend?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What do you do?** = What's your job?

- "What do you do?" "I work in bank."

**Short answer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes,</th>
<th>I/we/you/they do.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>he/she/it does.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No,</th>
<th>I/we/you/they don't.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>he/she/it doesn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- "Do you play cards?" "No, I don't."
- "Do your parents speak English?" "Yes, they do."
- "Does Chol Soo work hard?" "Yes, he does."
- Does your sister live in Vancouver?" No, she doesn't."

**E. Exercise**

a. Put the verb in the correct form, positive or negative!

1. Megan speaks four languages — English, Japanese, Arabic, and Spanish. (speak)
2. I don't like my job. It's very boring. (like)
3. "Where's Mark?" "I'm sorry. I _______." (know)
4. Sue is very quiet person. She _____ very much. (talk)
5. It's not true! I _______ it! (believe)
6. Mark is a vegetarian. He _______ meat. (eat)
7. Jim ____ a lot of coffee. It's his favorite drink. (drink)
8. That's very beautiful picture. I ___ it very much. (like)

b. Write question. Use the word in parentheses (or do/does). Put the words in the right order.
A. Forms

This is a/an...... (ini ... tunggal)  
That is a/an ......(itu ... tunggal)  
These are some... (ini ... jamak)  
Those are...........(itu ... jamak)  

what = apa 
which = yang mana 
whose = milik siapa 
where = di mana 

B. Conversation

1. a. What is that?  
b. This one you mean?  
2. a. No, that one I mean.  
b. That is a handbag 
3. a. Whose handbag is that? Is it yours?  
b. This is not mine. This bag is Ali's  
4. a. Where is yours?  
b. I put it at home  
5. a. What are those over there?  
b. Those are books  
6. a. Whose books are those?  
b. Those books belong to me
A. In a Restaurant

1. Conversation

Andi : Good morning.
Waiter: Good morning, sir. Please come in! What can I do for you, sir?
Andi : I'd like a cup of tea please. Could you bring me some sugar?
Waiter : Certainly, sir.
Andi : Do you have any bread, cheese, and a glass of water?
Waiter : Sure. Wait a moment. Here you are. And please enjoy these!
Andi : Thank you.
Waiter : you are welcome.
Andi : Could you pass me the spoon please?
Waiter : Yes, of course. Here it is.
Andi : May I have more than one cup of tea?
Water : Here you are.

2. Expressions

- Take a seat please

Please have a seat = silahkan duduk
What can I do for you? = apa yang dapat saya bantu buat Anda?
I'd like a/some... = saya ingin _________
Could you bring me a/some...? = dapatkah anda membawakan saya ...
2. Wordlist

heavy = berat
headache = sakit kepala
throat = tenggorokan
cough = batuk-batuk
sneeze = bersin
prescription = resep
mistaken = salah
high dosage = dosis tinggi
used for = manfaat
increase = meningkatkan
resistance = daya tahan
infection = infeksi

E. In a Barber Shop

1. Conversation

Visitor : My hair is too long. I'd like to get a hair cut, please.
Barber : How do you want your hair cut?
Visitor : I want to get it cut in closely cropped style.
Barber : Do you mean a crew cut?
Visitor : No, sir. I mean Mandarin style.
Barber : All right.
Visitor : Not too short on the sides because I have a part in the middle.
Barber : How about the side- burns?
Visitor : I want to have a little cut of them.
Barber : I see.

2. Wordlist

cropped style = cukur pendek
crew cut = cukur prajurit
part = bagian, belahan
burns = cambang
Visitor : I see
Receptionist : Let me show you the room.
Visitor : It is a pleasure. Thank you.
Receptionist : You are welcome.

H. Some Other Conversations

1. Conversation

1. Agus : Hello, Jhon. How are you this morning?
   John : I'm very well, thank you.
   Agus : What are you doing here, Jhon?
   John : Actually, I'm going to attend English meeting club. I'm standing here to wait for my friend's coming.
   Agus : English meeting? Where?
   John : We want to perform the English meeting program in FILVIP.
   Agus : Can you tell me what the FILVIP stand for?
   John : FILVIP is the abbreviation of Fatiya International Language Village Program. Through this program we can improve our English. That's why, it's better for you to join the program together with us.
   Agus : Really? May I?
   John : Of course you may. Let's go there.
   Agus : That's a brilliant idea. Let's go.

2. Paul : Hallo Indra. How are you?
   Indra : Hello, Paul. I'm fine, thank you.
   Paul : Do you mind if I attend the English meeting in your club?
   Indra : No, that's alright. I'll welcome you to our English Club.
   Paul : Can you tell me what the name of your club is?
   Indra : Our club's name is FEMEC. It is the abbreviation of Fatiya English Meeting Club.
   Paul : It's a very good name. Is the program suitable for beginners?
D. Exercise

Write was/wasn’t or were/weren’t!

1. We weren’t happy with the hotel. Our room was very small, and it wasn’t very clean.

2. Bill ________ at work last week because he ________ sick. He’s better now.

3. Yesterday ________ a holiday, so the banks ________ closed. They’re open today.

4. " ________ Kate and John at the party?" " Kate ________ there, but John ________"

5. "Where are my keys?" " I don’t know. They ________ on the table, but they’re not there now."

6. You ________ at home last night. Where ________ you?
10

Telling Time

A. Conversation

a. Excuse me, What time is it?
b. By my watch it's ten o'clock. Sometimes my watch is fast.

a. What time do you get up every morning?
b. I get up before five o'clock every day.

a. Will you be here at ten thirty tomorrow?
b. Yes, I will. I will be here on time tomorrow.

a. It's time to go now. Where's my hat?
b. Here's your hat over here.

a. It must be time to go. We don't want to be late.
b. Your hat is over here.

a. Does your watch keep good time?
b. Yes, it's never fast or slow.

B. Wordlist

correct = benar, tepat
get up = bangun
wake up = terjaga
on time = tepat waktu
Talking About Weather and Seasons

A. Weather

1. Conversation

   a. It's a beautiful day, isn't it?
   b. Yes, the sky is so clear.

   a. I like this kind of weather.
   b. Of course, you do. I guess everyone does.

   a. The weather is good today.
   b. Yes, but it's a little too cold for me.

   a. It's because you used to live in a tropical country.
   b. Yes, I guess so.

   a. The weather today is worse than yesterday.
   b. Yes, it is colder and windy too.

   a. Don't let the children go and play outside.
   b. That's right. This kind of weather is not good for a child.
Asking Question

Sebelum dijabarkan lebih jauh bagaimana membangun percakapan dalam bahasa Inggris, perlu dijelaskan tentang rumusan dasar pertanyaan sebagai landasan pokok terbentuknya percakapan-percakapan itu.

Pada dasarnya, percakapan yang dihasilkan dalam setiap pembicaraan terbentuk dari dua model pertanyaan, yakni (1) yes-no questions dan (2) wh-questions (lihat dasar-dasar penguasaan bahasa Inggris lewat *Your Basic Vocabulary*). Untuk lebih jelasnya tentang kedua model pertanyaan tersebut, berikut ini masing-masing akan dijelaskan penggunaannya.

A. Yes-No Questions

Model pertanyaan ini dibentuk dengan menggunakan *Auxiliary Verbs* sebagai pertanyaan, misalnya: *To be* (am, is, are-was were), *To do* (do, does-did), *To have* (have, has-had), dan *Modal Auxiliaries* (shall, will, (be) going to, can, may, must-should, would, might).

1. **To be** (am, is, are → was were)
   a. Are you a student? = apakah Anda seorang mahasiswa?
   b. Is it a marker? = apakah ini spidol?
   c. Is she wishy-washy? = apakah dia (pr) plin-plan?
prevent = mencegah
prohibit = melarang
protect = melindungi
protes = memprotes
prove = membuktikan

4. Modal Auxiliaries

a. Shall we lengthen our holiday?
b. Will you measure your students' achievement?
c. Are you going to protest the government?
d. Can I obey you?
e. May you pretend to be sick?
f. Should you prohibit me to go?
g. Would they prevent it?
h. Could you prove the truth?
i. Might he lick?
j. Will you be a student of FILVIP?
k. Can she be wishy-washy?
l. Should they be in the classroom?
m. Would they be smoking?
n. Could she be called?

Pertanyaan-pertanyaan tersebut dapat dijawab dengan Yes, we shall atau No, we shan't.
Praktikkanlah pola di atas dengan menggunakan kosakata berikut!
publish = menerbitkan
pull = menarik
push = mendorong
punish = menghukum
quarrel = berkelahi, bertengkar
raise = mengangkat
realize = menyadari
receive = menerima
2. a. Is she wishy-washy? Yes, she is/No, she isn’t.
   b. Where is she wishy-washy? She is wishy-washy at home.

3. a. Are they in the classroom? Yes, they are/No, they aren’t.
   b. Where are they? They are in the classroom.

4. a. Were you sleeping when I came? Yes I was/No, I wasn’t.
   b. When were you sleeping? I was sleeping when you came.

5. a. Was she called last night? Yes, she was.
   b. When was she called? She was called last night.

2. **Wh- Questions with To Do**
   a. Who abducts them?
   b. Who alludes your feeling?
   c. Whom does she calumniate?
   d. When did he cling on what is right?
   e. When did they win the game?
   f. Why did you write a letter last week?
   g. What time do you usually come here?
   h. How often does Ahmad go to school?
   i. Where did they take my umbrella last night?

3. **Wh- Questions with To Have**
   a. Whose birthday have you celebrated?
   b. Why hasn’t she clarified the problem?
   c. How long has Mr. Syahid launched his first book?
   d. With whom have they defeated their enemy?
   e. When had he kidnapped the child?
   f. Why had your father keeled over before he died?
   g. When have you been a student of FILVIP?
   h. How has she been wishy-washy?
   i. How long have they been in the classroom?
   j. How long have they been smoking?
   k. When had she been called?
opinion to the others.

8. a. What do you think of smoking?
   b. As a nonsmoker, I feel that smoking is a very bad habit because it can make our body easy to get sickness but some smokers of course consider that smoking is very nice.

9. a. What kind of books do you like best?
   b. I like English book.

10. a. What sort of woman/man do you like?
    b. I like the woman/man who are: religious, good in heredity/descendent, beautiful/handsome, and rich.

11. a. What do you want to be?
    b. I want to be a teacher.

12. a. What kind of music do you like?
    b. I like pop music.

13. a. Where are you from?
    b. I'm from Bima.

14. a. Where do you live?
    b. I live in Makassar.
    - on Jln. Mannuruki.
    - at Jln Mannuruki Number 4.

15. a. Where do you study?
    b. I study in FILVIP?

16. a. Which one do you like living in the village or living in the town?
    b. I like living in the village better than living in the town.

17. a. Whose English dictionary can we borrow?
    b. We can borrow Mr. Yaumi's.

18. a. When were you born?
    b. I was born on July 6th 1980.

19. a. When did you graduate from senior high school?
    b. I graduated from my senior high school in 1998/I haven't graduated yet.
What Does She Look Like

A. She's Very Tall

1. Conversation

Emily: I hear you have a new girlfriend, Randy.
Randy: Yes, Her name's Ashley, and she's gorgeous!
Emily: Really? What does she look like?
Randy: Well, she is very tall.
Emily: How tall?
Randy: About 6 feet 2, I suppose.
Emily: Wow, that is tall. What color is her hair?
Randy: She has beautiful red hair.
Emily: How old is she?
Randy: I don't know. She won't tell him.
Emily: She won't tell you her age?
Randi: No. But I don't care.
Emily: How old do you think she is?
Randy: Who knows? I think she's probably in her thirties.
Emily: And how old are you?
Randy: Oh, so she's older than you.
The Biggest and the Best

A. Which is Larger?

1. Conversation

   Mike : Here's geography quiz in the paper.
   Wendy : Oh, I love geography. Ask me the questions.
   Mike : Sure, first question. Which country is larger, China or Canada?
   Wendy : I know. Canada is larger than China.
   Mike : O.K., next. What's the longest river in the Americas?
   Wendy : Hmm. I think it's the Mississippi.
   Mike : Here's a hard one. Which country is more crowded, Monaco or Singapore?
   Wendy : I'm not sure. I think Monaco is more crowded.
   Mike : O.K. One more. Which South American capital city is the highest: La Pas, Quito, or Bogota?
   Wendy : Oh, that's easy. Bogota is the highest.

2. Expression

   Ask me the question! = Tanyakan kepada saya soalnya!
   Here's a hard one = ini yang paling sulit.
   I'm not sure = saya tidak yakin.
   O.K. One more = O.K. Sekali lagi.
3. **Speaking: City Quiz**

- **Pair Work**
  
  Write down six facts about your city using comparatives or superlatives. Then write six Wh-Questions based on your facts.

  *The busiest street is Market Drive.*
  *What’s the busiest street in our city?*

- **Group Work**
  
  Join another pair. Take turns asking the other pair your questions. How many can they answer correctly?
Caught in the Rush

A. Transportation Service

1. Discussion

- Listen to these comments about transportation services!

"I think there are too many cars on the road. All the cars, taxis, and buses make it really dangerous for bicycles. There is too much traffic!"

"What about the buses? They are old, slow, and cause too much pollution. I think there should be less pollution in the city."

"There should be fewer cars, but I think that the biggest problem is parking. There just isn’t enough parking."
B. What Do You Know?

1. Speaking

- Complete the chart with indirect questions!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Sentences</th>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Where is the tourist information center? “Can you tell me where?”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>What time do the stores close? “ ..................................................?&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Where is the nearest hospital? “ ..................................................?&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>How much does a taxi to the airport cost? “ ......................................?&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Where can I find a good shopping mall? “ ........................................motion?&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Where is the nearest drugstore? “ ..................................................?&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>What is a good place for families with children? “ ................................?&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Group Work

Use the indirect questions in the chart to interview two classmates about the city or town where you live. Take notes.

A : Can you tell me where the tourist information center is?
B : I'm not really sure, but I think ..............

- Class activity

Share your answer with the class. Who knows the most about your city or town?
I've Never Heard of That

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Favorite Ethnic Dishes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Korea</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bulgogi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef marinated with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soy sauce and other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Which dishes are made with meat? With fish or seafood?
b. Have you ever tried any of these dishes? Which ones would you like to try?
c. What ethnic foods are popular in your country?

A. Have You Ever?

1. Conversation

   - **Listen and practice**

   Steve : Hey, this sounds strange—snails with garlic. Have you ever eaten snails?
   Kathy : Yes, I have. I had them here just last week.
   Steve : Did you like them?
   Kathy : Yes, I did. They were delicious! Why don’t you try some?
   Steve : No, I don’t think so.
3. _______ take the kebabs off barbeque and enjoy!

4. _______ put the kebabs on the barbecue and cook for 10 to 15 minutes, turning them over from time to time.

5. _______ Cut up some meat and vegetables. Marinate them for 20 minutes in your favorite barbecue sauce.
Let's Celebrate

Holidays and Festivals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese New Year</th>
<th>Valentine's Day</th>
<th>Children's Day</th>
<th>Day of the Dead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January of February</td>
<td>February 14</td>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>November 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Chinese people celebrate with firecrackers and lion dances.</td>
<td>• People in many countries give chocolates, flowers, or jewelry to the people they love.</td>
<td>• Japanese families put up colored streamers shaped like fish, in honor of their children.</td>
<td>• Mexican families offer food to the dead and then have a meal in a cemetery.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Which of these holidays celebrate people? Which celebrate events?
b. Do you celebrate these or similar holidays in your country?
c. What other special days do you have?
d. What’s your favorite holiday or festival?

A. Special day

1. Speaking
   ▶ Pair Work
   Choose your three favorite holidays. Tell your partner why you like each one.
   A : I really like New year’s Day.
   B : What do you like about it?
   A : Well, it’s a day when I make my New Year’s resolution.
Group work

Read your description to the group. Then vote on the best holiday.

D. In Your Country

1. Discussion

Talk about marriage in your country. Ask these question and others of your own.

How old are people when they get married?
What happens after a couple get engaged?
What happens during the ceremony?
What do the bride and groom wear?
What kind of food is served at the reception?
What kinds of gifts do people usually give?

E. Grammar Focus

1. Relative Clauses of Time

Thanksgiving is a day when North Americans celebrate the harvest.

February 14 is the day when people give cards to the ones they love.

New year's Eve is a night when I have fun with my friends.

F. Exercise

Complete the sentences in Column A with information from column B.

A

1. New Year's day is a day when ....
2. April fools' Day is a day when ....
3. May and June are the months when ....
4. Valentine's Day is a day when ....
B. Unusual Career

1. Speaking

Talk about an unusual career you would like to have. Use information from exercise 1-4 and your own ideas. Other students ask follow-up questions.

A : I’d enjoy doing TV interviews with famous people.
B : Why is that?
A : Asking people about their lives would be fascinating.
C : Who would you interview?
A : Well, I think I’d be good at talking to politicians.

C. You Get a Great Tan!

1. Conversation

► Listen and practice

Tracy : Guess what .... I’ve found a summer job!
Mark : That’s great! Anything interesting?
Tracy : Yes, working at an amusement park.
Mark : Wow, that sounds fantastic.
Tracy : So, have you found anything?
Mark : Nothing yet. But I have a couple of leads. One is working as an intern for a record company- mostly answering phones. Or I can get a landscaping job again.
Tracy : Being an intern sounds more interesting than landscaping. You’d have better hours, and it’s probably not as much work.
Mark : Yeah, but a landscaper earns more than an intern. And you get a great tan!

► Listen to the rest of the conversation. What is Tracy going to do at the amusement park?

Mark : So what will you be doing at the amusement park, exactly?
Tracy : Actually, I’ll have two jobs. First, I’ll be working at a place called Children’s World. They have all kinds interesting games
What a Story

The Top Eight Newspaper Section
Percent adult U.S. newspaper readers who read each section.

- MAIN NEWS 70%
- SPORT 43%
- EDITORIALS 42%
- BUSINESS NEWS 39%
- CLASSIFIED ADS 37%
- MOVIE AND TV LISTINGS 33%
- COMICS 36%
- FOOD AND COOKING 32%

- Which section contain daily news? Which sections are for entertainment?
- Put the sections in order from most interesting to least interesting.
- What are two other sections or types of news stories that you like to read about?
A: I found myself in quite a predicament last week.
B: Really? What happened?
A: I had just sat down to dinner with my girlfriend when my father called me. I was late to my sister’s graduation!
C: What did you do?

2. Grammar Focus

- **Past continuous & past perfect**
  Use the past continuous for an ongoing action in the past.

- **Past continuous**
  While he **was escaping** from the bank, the robber got caught in the revolving door.
  As Jake **was running** toward the ball, he tripped and kicked it into the wrong goal.
  The secretary **was making** a speech when a protestor threw an egg at her.

- **Past Perfect**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past event</th>
<th>Past perfect event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I was working out</td>
<td>and I <strong>had put</strong> my stuff in my locker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When I came back,</td>
<td>someone <strong>had stolen</strong> my wallet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They <strong>were able to</strong> steal it because I <strong>had forgotten</strong> to lock the locker.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Exercise

Complete the news stories using the past continuous and simple past!

**Four-legged Customers**

As a woman .......... (walk) her pet poodle down the street, a hair stylist .......... (notice) them through the window and suddenly .......... (have) a great idea. Later, while he .......... (create) a new line of hair care products for dogs and cats, he ..........(come up with) a new slogan: “Even animals have a bad hair days!”
2. **Class Activity**

How do you learn new words in a foreign language?

**B. Discussion: Ways of Learning**

1. **Discussion**

how you would learn to do the things in the chart. Then, listen to Todd and Lucy describe how they developed these skills. How did they learn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Todd</th>
<th>Lucy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Become a good cook.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Become a good conversationalist.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Group Work**

Talk about the best ways to learn each of these activities. Then agree on the most effective method.

Dance better
Ride a motorcycle
Write a short story
Use a new software program
Play a musical instrument
Be a good speaker

3. **Grammar Focus**

- **Would rather and would prefer**

Would rather takes the base form of the verb. World prefer usually takes an infinitive. Both are followed by not in the negative.

Would you rather take a media class or health class?
I'd rather take a media class.
I'd rather not take either.
I'd rather take another course than study media or health.
A. Self Introduction

*Self-introduction* adalah salah satu materi acara yang paling penting untuk disajikan dalam program *meeting* bahasa Inggris. Tujuannya adalah untuk dapat saling kenal mengenal antara satu dan yang lain. Berikut ini, akan disajikan beberapa contoh baik menurut versi orang Indonesia maupun sedikit menyangkut cara orang Barat.

1. Cara Pertama

    **Hallo Everybody**

    Allow me to introduce myself to you all.
    
    My name is Ahmad.
    
    I come from Jakarta.
    
    I live at Jl. S. Alauddin Number 1.

Ungkapan seperti:

    Allow me to introduce myself to you all
    (Perkenalkan saya memperkenalkan diri saya pada Anda semua)
    dapat diganti dengan kalimat-kalimat sebagai berikut:

1. Let me introduce myself.
   
   (Baiklah saya memperkenalkan diri saya.)

2. I would like to introduce myself.
   
   (Saya ingin memperkenalkan diri saya.)
1. Cara Pertama

Good Morning Everybody

It’s an honor for me to be here to deliver my welcome speech in front of you all. And then, I don’t forget to appreciate Mr. Ali as the master of ceremony who has kindly appointed me to represent the organizing committee of this club.

Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of FILVIP committee, I’m going to say ‘welcome to Fatiya International Language Village Program’ to join all programs conducted by us here. The main purpose of conducting this program is how we can use English appropriately, besides, build brotherhood among us, and interlock our friendship ties.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Understanding English is not the same as turning the palm of the hand. But it needs a very long process which is naturally done step by step, especially to master four kinds of English skills, namely; reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Therefore, by paying attention to the programs, we feel extremely important to follow actively this meeting actively in order to have a very good knowledge in English. The last but not the least, English meeting can motivate us to improve our English together. Finally, enjoy this program attentively!

Wordlist and phrase

deliver = menyampaikan

carry out = mengadakan

attend = mengikuti

committee = panitia

join = bergabung

main purpose = tujuan utama

turn = membalikkan

natural = secara alamiah
Perhatikan cara-cara bertanya sebagai berikut:

A. Do you work inside?
1. Do you use tool in your job?
2. Is the tool made of iron/wood/plastic ...........?
3. Do you use uniform in your job?
4. (If you use uniform) is the uniform white/black and white/green .........?
5. Do you usually stand in front of the other people?
6. Is your job connection with health, education, politics, economics, journalism ...........?
7. Do you get salary or you give the salary to the others?
8. Do you use your finger in your job?
9. Do you need anything like paper, pen, and so on ...........?
10. Do you suggest the people to do anything?

B. Do you work outside?
1. Do you use tool in your job?
2. Is the tool made of iron/wood/plastic ...........?
3. Do you use uniform in your job?
4. (If you use uniform) is the uniform white/black and white/green .........?
5. Do you usually go from one place to another one?
6. Is your job connection with health, education, politics, economics, journalism ...........?
7. Do you get salary or you give the salary to the others?
8. Do you use your finger in your job?
9. Do you need anything like map, compass ...........?
10. Do you offer the people to take your things ...........? and so on.

Untuk dapat mengetahui dengan cepat jawaban, baiknya peserta atau kelompok lain menggunakan pertanyaan seperti:
Is your job connection with health, education, politics, economics, journalism ...........?
Sebaiknya dihindari pertanyaan yang sangat menjurus kepada
for their opinion and the other ones are expected to argue it. Before I carry out this discussion, I’d like to ask you all whether you have special interesting topic or not. If you have a very good topic, please tell us in this place.

Have you got any topics ...........?
1. Studying in the morning or studying in the afternoon.
2. Living in the village or living in the town.
3. Going steady before getting married or after getting marriage.
4. Getting marriage before finishing study or after finishing study.
5. Studying alone or studying together.
6. Getting married with parents' choice or self choice.
7. Studying abroad or studying in home country.

Setelah menguasai topik-topik tersebut, ada banyak topik lanjutan lain yang boleh didiskusikan sebagaimana berikut ini:

1. Smoking
Smokers : Why don’t you smoke cigarettes?
Smoking make people concentrate on their work, forget all the problems, look manly, look more mature, and so on.

Non-smokers : Why do you smoke cigarettes?
Smoking causes people suffer from cancers, heart attack, waste money and time, air pollution, other people get spinning and dangerous diseases, etc.

▶ Wordlist

Handle = menangani
Divide = membagi
Account for = bertanggung jawab
Expect = mengharapkan
Argue = berdebat, menantang
Whether ..... or not = apakah ... atau tidak
3. Tragedy

In a house, there is a young woman married to a man who works very hard. When her husband goes off on still another trip, the young wife meets an attractive man who invites her to his house. She spends the night and at dawn she leaves, knowing her husband is coming back.

Alas! The bridge is blocked by a mad man who kills everyone who comes near him. The young wife follows the river and meets the ferryman, but he demands Rp 50,000,- to take her to other side. The young wife has no money. She runs back to her lover and asks for fifty thousand rupiah but he refuses to help. The woman remembers that her platonic friend lives close by. She runs to him and explains her plight. The friend refuses to help. She has disillusioned him by her conduct. Her choice is only to go by the bridge in spite of the danger, and the mad man kills her. That is the story.

In what order do you hold the principles (woman, husband, lover, mad-man, ferry-man, and friend) responsible for the tragedy?

**Wordlist**

- spendig night = bermalam
- mad = gila
- meet-met = bertemu
- refuse-d = menolak
- platonic = persaudaraan
- disillusioned = kecewa
- in spite of = sekalipun
- responsible = bertanggung jawab
- attractive = menarik hati
- leave-left = meninggalkan
- demand-ed = meminta
- remember-ed = ingat
- plight = keadaan buruk
- choice = pilihan
- danger = bahaya
5. Who Should Get The Money?

Mr. Iwan died of a heart attack last week, leaving behind a rather large amount of money. He was a rich man who preferred to remain single throughout his life. He has no direct heirs, and made no will before he died. The following people all claim that they should get a share of Mr. Iwan's money.

Your task is to decide which of the following people deserve to get what proportion of the money. Be sure that you have a very good reason as to why she/he should inherit the money.

Mrs. Jhon: Mrs. Jhon is Mr. Iwan's widowed cousin, his only remaining relative. She is 69 years old and lives alone in a small village in fairly comfortable circumstances. The money would enable her to hire a nurse, pay the medical bills for her frequent illness, buy a car and travel. She is not very popular with her neighbors. Years ago she quarreled with Mr. Iwan and did not speak to him again.

Farida: Ms. Farida nursed Mr. Iwan for the last ten years of his life. She is 45 years old, loves her work and is a very able nurse. She was well-paid by Mr. Iwan and her savings will mean that she can take a long holiday before taking up her next position. She is a very kind and considerate person and she helped Mr. Iwan enjoy the last years of his life.

Mery: Ms. Mery is a good-looking woman in her late twenties. She claims to have been Mr. Iwan's girlfriend that he was the father of her small child. She has a letter that appears to have been written by Mr. Iwan but refuses to (or cannot) give any other details of her life with Mr. Iwan.

Andi Zul: Zul is the son of Mr. Iwan's old driver. Mr. Iwan liked him and paid for his education. He would like to continue his education overseas but has no money. He is planning to get a temporary job and save. He is an attractive and pop
be a medical doctor. I have been thinking about this for quite some time. I don't know what to do. I don't want to disappoint them but I don't want to study medicine, either. Please give me some advice.

Most Sincerely,
Dian Fiano

---

**Wordlist**

- **college** = perguruan tinggi
- **musician** = musisi
- **Pianist** = pemain piano
- **Disappointed** = mengecewakan
- **Advice** = nasihat

**LETTER II**

Dear Ms. Smart:

I'm 42, married with two children, both in high school. A neighbor of mine, Mrs. Ceriwati, recently told me that she saw my husband eating with a beautiful young woman in a classy restaurant. From the description she gave me, the woman sounded like the new secretary of my husband has just hired. My instincts tell me that my something was wrong. He has been behaving rather strangely in the past few weeks. When we talk, he avoids looking me in the eye. Also he has been working late at the office. I'm worried about this. What should I do?

Sincerely,
Anxious Lady

---

**Wordlist**

- **neighbor** = tetangga
- **recently** = akhir-akhir ini
- **classy** = tinggi mutunya
- **description** = gambaran
- **sound** = kedengaran
F. Closing Speech

1. Cara Pertama

Hello Everyday
After following all programs of the meeting today, we should be ready to end or close this program, but it doesn’t mean we end forever and ever. We just utilize the time because I know that we would like to do other kinds of activities.

Ladies and Gentlemen
During the implementation of the meeting, we realize that not all programs could be performed perfectly. That’s why, through this place, I’d like to apologize you all for the mistakes we have made both consciously and unconsciously. Last but not the least, I hope you all can come here on the same time next week. Good bye everybody.

Wordlist

forever and ever = untuk selama-lamanya
ready = siap
end = mengakhiri
mean-meant = berarti
realize = menyadari
perform = melakukan
perfectly = dengan sempurna
consciously = secara sadar
unconsciously = secara tidak sadar
last but not least = yang tidak kalah penting

2. Cara Kedua

Hello Everybody
Before ending this program, I’d like to deliver my closing speech although we will meet again in this place next time. It can’t be denied that we, as he human beings, of course have many weakness
G. Master of Ceremony

Ladies and Gentlemen

Before opening this event, I'd like to invite all participants who are still outside of this place to take a part into this meeting because our ceremony is going to open.

Jika peserta belum saja menempati tempat yang telah disediakan itu, pembawa acara seharusnya memanggil kembali peserta dengan mengatakan once more kemudian mengulangi pernyataan di atas. Sebaliknya, jika mereka sudah mengambil tempat dan kondisi ruang sudah memungkinkan untuk dimulai acaranya, pembawa acara hendaknya membuka acara itu dengan mengatakan:

Good Morning Everybody

Firstly, let's raise our praise to the Almighty God who has bestowed His blessing on us here so that we can assemble to carry out a great number of programs in this place. The goal of this meeting is to improve our English together, build up good brotherhood among us, and establish our friendship.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Preceding the program of the meeting today, allow me invite all participants who have been in this place to open our weekly meeting by saying May God bless us (or Basmalah). To shorten the time, I'd like to read the program as follows:

1. Welcome speech/Openning Remark
2. Self introduction
3. Short story/continued story
4. Game/entertainment
5. Discussion
6. Information
7. Correction
8. Closing speech

That's all our programs should be carried out today. Clap hand together! Let's begin our program by calling Miss Tina to deliver
With our warmest greeting, welcome to the opening ceremony of the International Seminar Gender and Women in the Era of Globalization
Organized by:
Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar
in collaboration with:
Department of Southeast Asian Studies
Asia Africa Institute
University of Hamburg

Now let us begin the opening ceremony by reciting Basmalah

1. Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen, Our first agenda is recitation of the Holy Qur'an by Hj. St. Hasnah, S.Ag (the fourth winner on the International Championship in Kuala Lumpur 2002)

2. The next agenda is reporting speech by the organizing committee DR. Phil. Kamaruddin Amin, MA (The Vice Rector of

3. Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen, Introductory speech by the Rector of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, Prof. DR.H.Azhar Arsyad, MA

4. Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, we would like to invite His Excellency Governor of South Sulawesi to present opening address and to formally open the International seminar

5. Ladies and gentlemen, recitation of closing prayer by DR. H. Mustamin Arsyad, MA

6. The last agenda is cultural entertainment, Let us enjoy ................. dance

The Honorable guests, Ladies and Gentlemen
The opening ceremony comes to the end. Thank you very much for your attendance and your kind attention.
We will proceed to the first session of the seminar in Aryaduta Hotel tomorrow morning at 8.30 am.

Thank you
Distinguished Speakers, participants, Ladies and gentlemen
Welcome to the International Seminar on Gender and Women in
the Era of Globalization: Rearticulating Issues and Challenges for
Further Empowerment Strategies

Organized by:
Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar in collaboration with:
Department of Southeast Asian Studies
Asia Africa Institute
University of Hamburg

Before we come to the first session of the seminar, we are honored
to have a keynote speaker
Prof. Dr. Susane Schroeter, Director of Department of Southeast
Asian Studies, University of Passau, Germany

Distinguished speakers, participants, Ladies and gentlemen
We invite you all to have a coffee break for ........ minutes
Distinguished speakers, participants, Ladies and gentlemen
For the first session of the seminar we are honored
To have four speakers
The first speaker is Prof. Dr. Susane Schroeter, Director of Depart-
ment of Southeast Asian Studies, University of Passau, Germany
Presenting her paper "Contemporary Secular and Religion Dis-
courses on Women's Empowerment"
The Second speaker is Dr. Margaretha Liwoso Carle
Presenting her paper "The Role of Minahasan Women in the Era of
Globalization"
The Third speaker is Diah Arimbi, MA
Presenting her paper "Reading the Writing of Contemporary Indo-
nesian Muslim Women Writers: Identity, Representation and Reli-
gion in Indonesian Fictions"
The Fourth speaker is Prof. DR. Hj. Baego Ishak, M.Ed
Presenting her paper "Menggagas Strategy Pelaksanaan Peran
Ganda Perempuan"
all the sessions today are finished. We are going to meet you again in this seminar room tomorrow at 8.30 am.

**Pa’rimbungan Dance**

The diversity of culture reflects the rich of ethnics of South Sulawesi island which is settled by many kinds of ethnics. There are four ethnics which are interacting to each other, namely Buginese, Macassarese, Mandarese and Torajanese. They are tightened together and make them stronger even though they are in different languages and traditional customs. They also live in peace together with Tionghoa, Arabian, and Indian ethnics as an implementation of unity which reflected in an art creativity called **PA’RIMBUNGAN DANCE**

Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen

We invite you all to have dinner

We would like you all to be back on your seat in the next thirty minutes. Thank you.

Assalamu ‘Alaikum Wr. Wb.

Honorable the representative of Department of Southeast Asian Studies

Asia Africa Institute, University of Hamburg

Honorable Rector of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar

Prof. DR.H.Azhar Arsyad, MA

Distinguished speakers, participan, Ladies and gentlemen

The Closing Ceremony of the International Seminar on Gender and Women in the Era of Globalization

**Organized by:**

Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar

**in collaboration with:**

Department of Southeast Asian Studies . Asia Africa Institute, University of Hamburg

The provincial government of South Sulawesi, and the Municipal government of Makassar City.
Distinguished Speakers, participants, Ladies and gentlemen
We welcome you back to the seminar. Today we are going to have two sessions, and for the first session we are honored to have .......... speakers
The first speaker is
The Second speaker is
The Third speaker is
The Fourth speaker is
And the Chairman of the session is
Distinguished speakers, participants, Ladies and gentlemen
Now we come to the second session of the seminar and we are honored to have .......... speakers
The first speaker is
The Second speaker is
The Third speaker is
The Fourth speaker is
And the Chairman of the session is
Distinguished speakers, participants, Ladies and gentlemen
We have finished the ..........session. We will now have lunch break and Zuhur prayer for .......... We would like to inform you that the next session will be started at .......... May we have your attention please, the .......... session is about to begin, we kindly ask you to resume your set. Thank you.
Ladies and Gentlemen, Presenting Token of appreciation
We would like to invite all the speakers to step down from the stage.
To present the token of appreciation we would like to invite

Distinguish Speakers, Participants, Ladies and Gentlemen:
We have finished the .......... sessions, we will now have a coffee break for .......... Minutes.
We would like to inform you that
We are honored to have a keynote speaker of the international seminar delivered by:

Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen......

May we have your attention please the ceremony is about to begin, we kindly ask you to resume your seat. Thank you.

- Honourable Governor of South Sulawesi, represented by The Head of Culture and Education Department of South Sulawesi...

- Honourable Rector of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar represented by The Vice Rector Student Affair, Dr. H. Natsir Siola, M.Ag

- Honourable director of post graduate program Of UIN Alauddin Makassar or his representative...

- Honourable Guests the representative of Universitas Teknologi Malaysia

- Distinguished guests, Speakers, Participants, Ladies and gentlemen

Assalamu Alaikum Wr.Wb

With our warmest greeting, welcome to the opening ceremony of the First Academic Symposium on Integrating Knowledge.

Organized by:
Post Graduated Program Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar

in collaboration with:
University Teknologi Malaysia

Makassar Twentieth June Two Thousand and Fourteen

Now let us begin the opening ceremony by reciting Basmallah

1. Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen, Our first agenda is recitation of the Holy Qur'an by Baharuddin, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.I
   The chair recognizes by him

2. The next agenda is reporting speech by the chief of organizing committee: Dr. Muhammad Yaumi, MA
   The chair recognizes by him
## World Category

### A. Adjectives (Kata Sifat)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Indonesian</th>
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<td>able</td>
<td>dapat, bisa</td>
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<td>acceptable</td>
<td>cocok, pantas</td>
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<td>teliti, cermat</td>
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<td>lucu</td>
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<td>generous</td>
<td>bermurah hati, dermawan</td>
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maroon = sawo matang
marvelous = bagus sekali
meritorious = berjasa
musty = pengap
naked = telanjang, terhunus
narrow = sempit
natural = alamiah
naughty = nakal
near = dekat
neat = rapi, murni
necessary = perlu
needy = melarat, miskin
nervous = gelisah, gugup
new = baru
nice = baik, enak, senang
noisy = ribut, gaduh
nonaligned = nonblok, tak berpihak
nutritious = bergizi
obedient = patuh, taat, penurut
obligatory = wajib
obvious = jelas, nyata
omnipotent = mahakuasa
omniscient = mahatahu, maha mengetahui
ongoing = terus-menerus, tanpa berhenti
opposite = berlawan, bertentangan
outstanding = terkemuka, terkenal
outspread = terentang, terhampar
outspoken = terang-terangan, blak-blakan
pale = pucat-muda
pampered = manja
patient = sabar
peaceful = tenang, tentram, damai
pensive = tafakur, termenung-menung
C. Nouns (Kata Benda)

1. Occupation (Jabatan/Pekerjaan Orang)

- author = pengarang
- baker = tukang roti
- barber = tukang cukur
- beggar = pengemis
- bricklayer = tukang batu
- businessman = pengusaha
- butcher = tukang daging
- captain = nakhoda
- carpenter = tukang kayu
- chairman = ketua
- cheater = penipu
- child = anak
- clown = pelawak
- cook = juru masak
- dean = dekan
- dentist = dokter gigi
- director = direktur
- doctor = dokter
- driver = supir
- engineer = ahli mesin
- fireman = tukang pemadam
- fisherman = nelayan
- fishmonger = pedagang ikan
- garbageman = tukang sampah
- gardener = tukang kebun
- girl = gadis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Indonesian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>suitcase</td>
<td>kopor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>table cloth</td>
<td>taplak meja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thread</td>
<td>benang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tie</td>
<td>dasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tin, can</td>
<td>kaleng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toothbrush</td>
<td>sikat gigi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>towel</td>
<td>handuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toy</td>
<td>mainan anak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train</td>
<td>kereta api</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trash can (Am)</td>
<td>tempat sampah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dustbin (Br)</td>
<td>tempat sampah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree</td>
<td>pohon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>typewriter</td>
<td>mesin ketik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tire</td>
<td>ban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>umbrella</td>
<td>payung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wardrobe</td>
<td>lemari pakaian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wall</td>
<td>dinding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wallet</td>
<td>dompet (lk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>air terjun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wayfarer</td>
<td>musafir, pelancong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Conjunctions (Kata Sambung)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Indonesian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>again</td>
<td>lagi, lagi pula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also</td>
<td>juga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td>dan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as well as</td>
<td>dan juga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>besides</td>
<td>di samping itu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both ... and</td>
<td>dan ... juga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>further</td>
<td>selanjutnya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furthermore</td>
<td>selanjutnya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>likewise</td>
<td>seperti itu juga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moreover</td>
<td>lagi pula</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
since = sejak, karena
throughout = di seluruh, sepanjang
= sampai
till = ke, pada, untuk
toward(s) = terhadap, ke arah, untuk, menjelang
under = di bawah, ke bawah
until = hingga, sampai
up = naik, sebelah sana, ke atas
upon = di atas
with = dengan, serta, bersama
within = dalam, sampai, di dalam
without = tanpa
except = kecuali
owing to = karena
because of = disebabkan oleh
by means of = dengan memakai
for the purpose of = dengan maksud
for the sake of = demi
in place of = sebagai pengganti
in behalf of = demi kepentingan
in front of = di depan
in opposition to = berlawanan dengan
in spite of = meskipun
instead of = sebagai pengganti, daripada
on behalf of = atas nama
with a view to = dengan maksud untuk
with reference to = berkenaan dengan
with regard to = berkenaan dengan, mengenai

F. Interjections (Kata Seru)
hurrah! = hore!
huzzah! = bagus!
E.g.: My psych teacher is strange. I think she's neurotic.

79. Aced: Did extremely well on
   E.g.: I'm so excited! I aced the test!

80. Pulled an all-nighter: Stayed up all night
   E.g.: I pulled an all-nighter studying! I'm exhausted.

81. Pop quiz!: Surprise test
   E.g.: The teacher surprised us all by giving us a pop quiz.

82. Drop it: Remove the class from the schedule
   E.g.: This class is too hard. I think I'm going to drop it.

83. Straight A's: Perfect grades
   E.g.: My sister always gets straight A's without even studying!

84. Final: End-of-term examination
   E.g.: If I don't pass the final, I'm going to be in big trouble.

85. Blew: Did extremely well on
   E.g.: I blew my test. I'm studying harder next time!

86. Killer: Very difficult
   E.g.: What a killer test! It was really hard!

87. Flunked: Failed
   E.g.: Paul flunked the course because he never studies.

88. Make-up: Second chance at taking the test
   E.g.: I missed the test because I was sick. I hope the teacher is giving me a make-up.

89. Cram: Study hard in a short period of time.
   E.g.: You forgot about the test tomorrow? You'd better cram for it!

90. Mid-term: Middle-of-term examination
   E.g.: I passed the mid-term! My parents will be so happy.

91. Running a fever: Feverish
   E.g.: You're warm. Are you running a fever?

92. Bounce back: Recover
   E.g.: It takes weeks to bounce back from the flu.

93. Passed out: Fainted
   E.g.: Joan got dizzy and almost passed out.

94. As sick as a dog: Feeling very sick
110. Showed up : Appeared
   E.g.: Ted was late, but he finally showed up.

111. Love at first sight : Instant love
   E.g.: When I met you father, it was love at first sight.

112. Drop-dead gorgeous : Very beautiful
   E.g: Tessa is drop-dead gorgeous! Is she a model?

113. To break ... date : to cancel ... date
   E.g.: Leonard and I planned on having dinner together last night,
       but he had to break our date!

114. Leading ... on! : Making ... falsely think ... interested in ... 
   E.g.: If you really don’t like Martin, don’t go out with him. You just
       leading him on!

115. Ask ... out! : ask ... on a date
   E.g.: If you want a date with Jenifer, just ask her out!
Daftar Pustaka


Para Penulis


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Muhammad Yaumi juga aktif menulis artikel pada jurnal terakreditasi nasional dan internasional. Selain itu, beliau sering memberikan pelatihan (training), seminar, workshop, sarasehan bagi Dosen, Guru, mahasiswa, masyarakat umum, dan memiliki pembinaan rutin terhadap MGMP, KKG, dan FKG. Untuk kebutuhan akademik, beliau dapat dihubungi melalui E-Mail:

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Pengalaman ilmiah berupa seminar terutama dalam menyampaikan makalah (pembicara) baik pada forum internasional maupun

Karya tulis hasil penelitian, antara lain: "Discourse Unity in Senior High School English Textbooks Written by Indonesian Writers" (2009); Transitive Verbs in Bima Language: Morphosyntactic Study (2005); "Pengaruh Penggunaan Metode CLL terhadap Kemampuan Berbicara Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Program Bahasa Inggris Semester 4 UM Mataram, Sistem Sapaan dalam Bahasa Bima" (2003); "Pengaruh Metode Pengajaran terhadap Prestasi Belajar Bahasa Inggris Siswa SMA di NTB" (2001); "Analysis of Characters of "La Hami" Novel (2002); "Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Gambar terhadap Penguasaan Kosakata Bahasa Inggris Siswa Kelas 3 SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram, NTB" (2002); "The Students' Ability in Using English Adjective: A Case Study at SMU Satria Makassar, South Sulawesi" (1997).

Karya tulis ilmiah berupa buku, baik yang sudah dan sedang dalam proses persiapan terbit, antara lain: (1) Linguistik Umum: Sebuah Ancangan Awal dalam Memahami Ilmu Bahasa (edisi revisi); (2) Bahasa Indonesia untuk Perguruan Tinggi: Sebagai Mata Kuliah (MPK); (3) Pernik-pernik Ilmu Bahasa: Sebuah Langkah Awal Memahami Fonologi; (4) Action Research dalam Pengajaran Bahasa; dan (5) Isu-isu Kritis Kebijakan Pendidikan di Era Otonomi Pendidikan (co-writer).
berbeda dengan buku Bahasa Inggris lain yang memberikan penekanan kepada penguasaan kosakata, buku ini disusun dengan pendekatan komunikatif. Karena alasan itu pula unit conversation, wordlist, conversation activity, grammar focus, dan exercise, disertakan dalam setiap bab dalam buku ini. Dengan demikian, baik konten maupun sistematisa buku ini memang dibuat agar para pengguna mendapatkan pengalaman mempraktikkan dengan tepat kosakata yang mereka kuasai di berbagai situasi.

Terbagi dalam tiga bagian besar, bagian pertama buku ini terdiri dari unit 1-20 yang mencakup berbagai hal dalam keseharian, seperti: ucapan selamat, perkenalan diri dan memperkenalkan orang lain, berterima kasih, meminta izin, dan berbagai hal lain yang berkaitan dengan percakapan sehari-hari. Di bagian kedua yang berupa unit 21, fokus pembahasannya adalah penggunaan kosakata yang ada dalam pertemuan dan pidato. Adapun bagian penutup, unit 22, dikhususkan untuk pembahasan tentang berbagai kategori perbendaharaan kata sebagai pendalaman pemahaman dengan seluruh unit yang ada dan mempermudah pembuatan kalimat dalam percakapan.