

The book College English for You is designed to provide all English Universities from any major to learn English with some features proposed about let's speak up, further practice, be active, language review, make it real, and rest yourself. This book can be learned by helping lecturers in the classroom or students can do it independently. The book presents many activities for learning. every chapter is provided with some dialogues that can help students practice in pairs in the classroom. From the dialogue, students can learn many expressions that can be spoken in daily life. The students can do some role plays based on the dialogue through further practice. Next, students will find reading texts that must be read and understood by students. Then, they study grammar on the language review feature. They make sentences grammatically and correctly guided by the lecturer in the classroom. They explore learning grammar by having exercises that should be completed in the book.

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COLLEGE ENGLISH FOR YOU

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# COLLEGE ENGLISH FOR YOU



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# **COLLEGE ENGLISH FOR YOU**

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**MEDIA MADANI**

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Editor : Dr. H. John Pahamzah, M.Hum

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1. Title

## PREFACE

College English for You is designed to help learners develop their skills in using English as a mean of communication in a daily life. This book contains 10 chapters, and each chapter consists of:

1. **Let's Speak up.** This is a short conversation examples which can be used as they talk about the topic of the lesson. The learners can read and practice the dialogue patterns in pairs. From the dialogue, it is explained the expression to make learners more understand
2. **Further Practice.** It is an activity which ask learners to create a dialoguebased on the situations given and practice in front of the class.
3. **Be Active.** This is about reading the text which activate students to readaloud.
4. **Language Review.** It is a grammar understanding to make students feel confident when they are speaking with correct grammar.
5. **Make it Real.** It is an exercise to complete the dialogue.
6. **Test Your Self.** It is a task given to students to make and complete thedialogue

The writer is very grateful to the big family of STKIP Setia Budhi Rangkasbitung that has fully supported me and published this book. I hope this book can help youth learners in learning English.

Rangkasbitung, January 2023

Berita Mambarasi Nehe

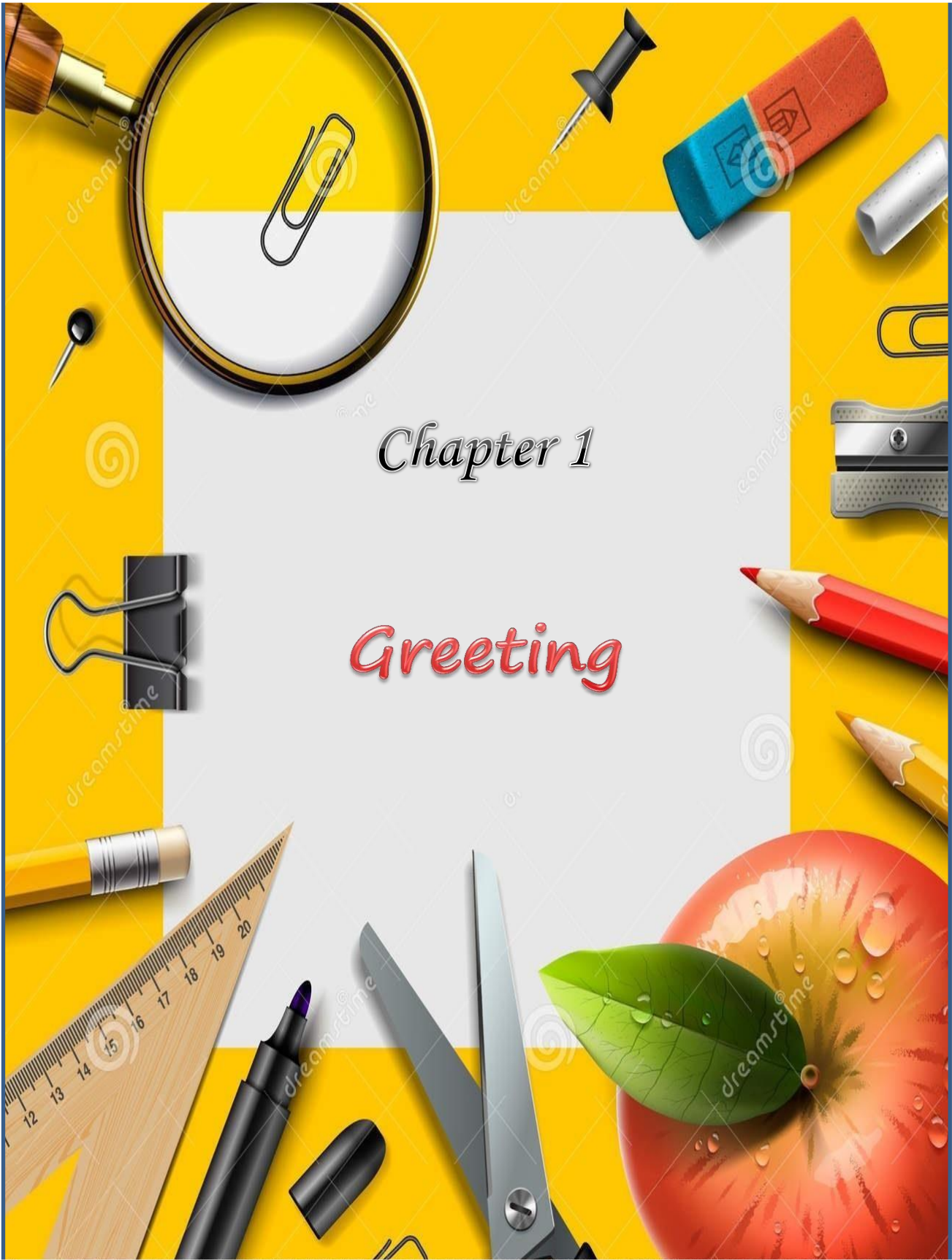


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*Chapter 1*

*Greeting*



**Let's  
Speak Up**

Read the dialogue below!



James : *Good morning, Professor Austin. How are you doing?*

Professor : *Good morning, James. I am doing well. And you?*

James : *I'm great, thank you. This is my friend Emma. She is thinking about applying to this college. She has a few questions. Would you mind telling us about the process, please?*

Professor: *Hello, Emma! It's a pleasure to meet you. I'm more than happy to speak with you. Please stop by my office next week.*

Emma : *It's a pleasure to meet you, professor. Thank you so much for helping us.*

Professor : *Don't mention it. Hopefully, I will be able to answer your questions!*

Rose : Good afternoon, Sir.

Teacher : Good afternoon, you are...

Rose : Rose, Sir. My name is Rose. How are you?

Teacher : I am fine, thanks. How about you?

Rose : I am fine too. Have a nice day, Sir.

Teacher : Ya, so do you.



Study the expression below!

The greetings *good morning/good afternoon/good evening* are used at different times of the day to greet people. “*Good evening*” is often used after 6 p.m. or generally when the sun has set.

“*Good night*” is not a greeting: It is used when leaving a place or group of people. *Thank you and good night!/Good night, and see you tomorrow.*

When people meet in the United States, it is customary for them to shake hands. A handshake should be firm and usually lasts for about two to three seconds — which allows enough time to say “*Nice to meet you.*”

“*Don’t mention it*” is another way of saying “*You’re welcome.*” The phrase “*You are welcome*” is more formal. However,

responses such as *Don't mention it/No problem/Happy to help* are informal ways of responding to a thank you.

For clearer expression, you may see this,

- Formal Greeting
  - Good morning*
  - Good day/noon*
  - Good afternoon*
  - Good evening*
- Informal greeting
  - Hello*
  - Hi*

Usually after we greet someone, we continue asking about someone situation, like

- *How are you?*
- *How is life?*
- *How do you do?*
- *How is everything with you*
- *How are you doing?*
- *How's life been treating you?*
- *Good to see you*

And this is how we response the expressions

- *I am fine*
- *Not bad*
- *How do you do*

- Pretty well, thanks
- I am very well thanks
- So so
- Good to see you too

This is the example in greeting someone

Example 1

John : Hi, Helen! How's it going?

Henry : Fine, thanks. And you?

John : Just fine. Where are you off to?

Henry : To the library. I've got a history exam next week and need to start studying. Ugh.

John : Oh, no. Well, I'll see you later then. Good luck!

Henry : Thanks. See you later.



**Further Practice**

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You are walking around in the park. Suddenly, you meet with your old friend there, then you greet him/ her.
2. You are going to have a meeting with your client in the office. When your client comes, you greet him/ her friendly.
3. You are at school now, when you are walking in front of teacher room, you meet with your English teacher and then you greet him/ her.

**Be Active!** *Read the monologue!*

**Wrong Guy**

Every time I remember this, I always laugh. It was so embarrassing moment. My friends were laughing all day because of this incident. On the same day I got the nickname as Mr. clumsy.

At that time I was 8 years old. My friends and I were playing on the playground. We played a game of hide and seek. We played happily. Until, it was my turned to look for them. I was looking for them one by one and managed to find it. However, one of my friend named Hadi was very clever in hiding. I could not find him. Then I kept looking for him. I remembered that Hadi wearing a red shirt and blue pants. As I passed the elephant statue in the park, I saw a kid wearing a red shirt and blue pants. Without thinking, I immediately approached him. After getting close, I pulled him and took him to my friends. I wanted to tell them that I had managed to find him. However, I became silent, when I saw Hadi was near my friends. He greeted me “hey why did not you find me?” I was confused. Then I saw my friends laugh. Then I looked to the children who I drag from near the elephant statue. I was surprised that it was not Hadi but he was someone else wearing the same clothes.

The boy looked at me with disgust. All of my friends there were laughing at me. I was embarrassed. I wanted to run out of there.



Finally, I apologized to the boy which I had been pulled. Since then I was always called as Mr. Clumsy by my friend.

Read the dialogue with your chair mate.

**Dialogue 1**

Stella : Hi Gina, good morning!

Gina : Good morning  
Stella, How are you today?

Stella : I'm fine thanks.  
How is Hendra?

Gina : He is fine, thank  
you.

Stella : Where are you going?

Gina : I am going to go to office. I have to work. I will have  
a meeting with my client.

Stella : You are so busy. Just go to your office soon. I am  
afraid you will be late.

Gina : Okay. Nice to see you.

Stella : Nice to see you, too.



**Dialogue 2**



*Father : Good evening, Dodi. Dodi : Hi Dad, Good evening.*

*Father : How's your study at school?*

*Dodi : It was great, Dad, I had gotten A on English lesson.*

*Father : Oh, Really? That's good kid. Keep your good job going on.*

*Dodi : Okay Dad.*

*Father : I am so proud of you.*

*Dodi : thanks, Dad.*

**Dialogue 3**

*Talita : Hi Renata, how are you?*

*Renata : I'm fine thank you. And you?*

*Talita : fantastic, thanks. How's your business?*

*Renata : Oh, it's going up this year. Would you like to have a cup of tea?*

*Talita : I'd love to but, I have a lot work to do. I'll call you this afternoon.*

*Renata : Okay. Glad to meet you.*

*Talita : Glad to meet you, too.*

**Language  
Review**

♥ **Simple Present Tense “To Be”**

Simple present tense is a form of time that show about something happend recent time. There are two kinds of sentences in simple present, nominal and verbal sentence. In this part, you will learn how to use to be in simple present tense.

There are three “to be” used in simple present. They are is, am, and are. The to be is used as main verb in sentence or can be used as auxiliary verb. The used of to be is different based on the subject. To be “is” used for subject he, she, and it. To be “am’ is used special only for ‘I” and to be “are” is used for subject you, we and they.

Function of simple present tense using to be is to show permanent fact, for example:

- Krakatau is in Anyer
- Sugar is sweet

Besides, the other function is to show recent activity, for example:

- I am at home
- Jackie Chan is famous

If we want to use to be, we need to focus who is the subject. If the subject is singular or uncountable noun, we use “is”.

Angel is...

The cat is...

Water is...

Romie is...

But, if the subject is plural, we need to use “are” as to be.

You are...

They are...

Angel and Romie are...

Those cats are...

Besides, we need complement to make our sentence clear. The complement needed is adjective, noun, and adverb. For adverb itself, we can divide it into two, adverb of place and adverb of time.

1. Adjective

- I am **happy**
- She is **clever**
- The cats are **cute**

2. Noun





- My father is a *police*
- She is *my sister*
- We are *student*

3. Adverb of place

- My mother is in *hospital*
- I am at *home*
- My cats are *there*

4.

Adverb of time

- They are *late*
- She is *ontime*

♥ Sentence pattern

- Affirmative sentence

**Subject + be + complement**

Example:

- ♥ I am a *student*
- ♥ We are *happy*
- ♥ They are *here now*

- Negative sentence

Subject + be + not + complement

- ♥ I am not a student
- ♥ We are not happy
- ♥ They are not here now

- Interrogative sentence

Be + subject + complement

- ♥ Are you a student?
- ♥ Are they happy?
- ♥ Are they here now?

- Using WH question

- ♥ What are you?                      I am a student
- ♥ Who is she?                         She is my sister
- ♥ Where is your dad?                He is at office

Here is the example if we want to use it on daily conversation,

A : Hi mate! How are you doing?

B : I'm doing well. Thank you. What's up

A : I'm curious about that new student in our class, what is her name?

B : Well, aaahhh Lisa.

A : How do you know her?

B : Well we have met before. She was my friend when we were in junior high school.

- A : Aaaaa.. I see. Where does she come from?  
B : She comes from America. New York.  
A : What does she do then here?  
B : Well, her parents often move to another country every four years. So now her parents have been transferred to Australia. That's why now she is here and she works in the hospital as a Nurse.  
A : Really? Waow... Which hospital does she work?  
B : She works in Paramarta Hospital.  
A : Does she like doing exercise?  
B : No, she doesn't. She isn't very sporty. Hahaha why are you so curious about her? I bet you like her, ha?  
A : Hmmm Well yeah, she is beautiful and attractive. If you don't mind, do you want to introduce her to me?  
B : That's not a big deal brother.  
A : Ok then. thank a lot.

**Make it Real!**

Complete the dialogue below!

A: Hello,.....?

A:.....?

B: i am fine

B: I am Julie

A: .....?

A:.....?

B: I am 25 years old?

B: I am at home

A:.....?

B: I am from Bandung



**Test  
Your self!**

• **First Task** •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

• **Second Task** •

Complete the dialogue below!

**Dialogue 1**

Teacher : ....., student

Students : ..... sir

Teacher : "How are you today?"

Students : "..... And you?"

Teacher : "Fine, too.

**Dialogue 2**

Andri : "....., Nina."

Nina : ".....Andri."

Andri : "How are you doing?"

Nina : "..... By the way, Where are you going?"

Andri : "I'm going to Bandar Swimming pool. Will you join me?"

Nina : "Oh, Sorry I must help my mom in the market."

Andri : "It's Okay. See you next time"

Nina : "..... Have a nice day."



**Dialogue 3**

Ardi : Hello Dika. ....  
Dika : Good afternoon Ardi.....?  
Ardi : I'm going to the bookstore. Would you like to accompany me  
Dika : No, Sorry. I have to go home right now.  
Ardi : Oh, okay. ....  
Dika : Good bye Ardi.

**Dialogue 4**

Sandy : Hi Tina, .....  
Tina : ..... Sandy, will you come to the swimming pool after school  
Sandy : Yes I will. How about you?  
Tina : I'll come with you.  
Sandy : Okay then. I'll call you when the class is over.  
Tina : .....  
Sandy : .....

**Dialogue 5**

Dirna : Good morning, Merri.  
Merri : .....  
Dirna : How are you?  
Merri : ....., thank you and how about you Dirna?  
Dirna : ....., By the way. Where're you going Merri?  
Merri : I'm going home. What about you? Where are you going?  
Dirna : Where are you going?

Merri : I want to go home. And you? Where are you going now?

Dirna : I wanna go home too. But, I have to wait for my sister first.

Merri : Where are yourr sister now?

Dirna : She is buying something in market over there.

Merri : Oh I see. I am sorry I must go now Dirna.

Dirna : It is alright. ....

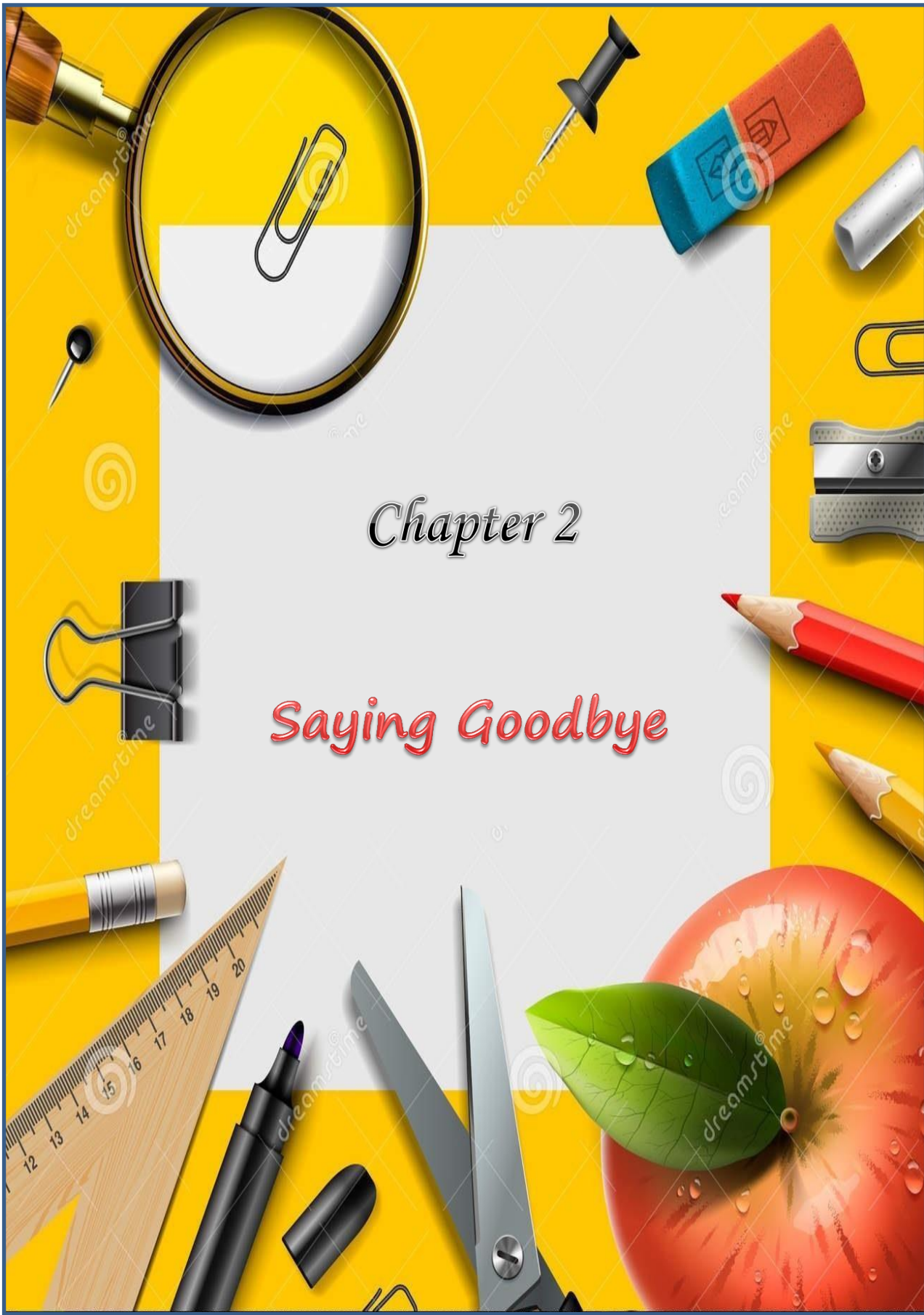
• **Third Task** •

Make a conversation refers to Greetings. The conversation consists of 2 until 5 students. You may create your own situation freely. After you finish making it, show it in front of your class.

• **Fourth Task** •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consisted of 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!





*Chapter 2*

*Saying Goodbye*



Let's  
Speak Up

Read the dialogue below!

Example 1

Vira : hello, good morning.

Rara : good morning.

Vira : how are you today?

Rara : very well, thanks. How about you?

Vira : I'm good, thank you.

Rara : by the way, where are you going? You look so panic. Are you in hurry?

Vira : yes, I am. My boss is waiting me now because we have to go to Surabaya for some projects. Unfortunately, I am late.

Rara : you are in dangerous! You must go fast.

Vira : you're right. See you.

Rara : see you later.



Example 2

Harry : hi, Hansel.

Hansel : hi, Harry. What are you doing?

Harry : I am looking for my applications. I will give it to some companies.

Hansel : have you found it?



Harry : not yet. Can you help me?

Hansel : with my pleasure.

(few minutes later)

Harry : I found it.

Hansel : finally. Where did you find it?

Harry : I found it in living room. **I have to go now.** Thanks for helping me, Hansel.

Hansel : never mind.

Harry : **goodbye**

Hansel : **bye**

By paying attention to the bolded phrases in the dialogues above, those are kind of expressing saying goodbye/ parting/ leave taking. There are many phrases that show this expression such as:

Leave Taking	Respond
Goodbye	Goodbye
Bye-bye/ bye/ cheerio	Bye-bye/ bye
See you	See you

<i>See you later</i>	<i>See you later</i>
<i>See you next time</i>	<i>See you</i>
<i>See you next time</i>	<i>See you</i>
<i>Good night</i>	<i>Good night</i>
<i>Sorry, I have to go now.</i>	<i>Yes, of course. See you.</i>
<i>I'll talk to you later.</i>	<i>Sure, see you later.</i>
<i>It's been nice talking to you.</i>	<i>So long</i>

### Further Practice

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You are in the book store this morning. While you are searching for the book, you meet with your classmate there then you are chatting with him/her. After you find the book, you permit to go.
2. You are ordering food for dinner in the restaurant. Coincidentally, your friend is also there too. You are doing some conversation with him/her. After you get your food, you permit to go home first.
3. You are waiting for a bus in the shelter. There, you meet with your old friend. He/she makes a chat with you. While you are chatting, your bus finally comes and you permit him/her to go first.



**Be Active!**

Read the dialogue below with your friend.

John : hello, Tina. Good morning

Tina : hi, good morning. How's everything with you?

John : spectacular, thanks. And you?

Tina : I am great, thanks.

John : I heard that you are going to go to France. Is that true?

Tina : how do you know it?

John : someone told me. Are you sure that you will go to France?

Tina : yes, I am. Tomorrow exactly I will flight there.

John : seriously? It is so fast. Why don't you tell me about this?

Tina : I am so sorry, John. I am so busy recently so I cannot tell you.

John : I am so sad but it's okay. Keep in touch with me okay.

Tina : sure. I will call you after arriving there.

I'm sorry, John, I have to go now because I have something to do.

John : okay. See you. Take care on your flight.

Tina : thanks, see you.



read the monologue!

### *Goodbye, My Friend*

Dear my best friend, the only reason I say goodbye to you is I believe I can say hi again someday. Goodbye!

Fate and time can steal my best friend, but nothing can take away our precious memories. Goodbye my friend!

I know that sometimes I'm very troubling and upsetting you. However, you have to know that when you want to leave me, no one can be a best friend like you. Goodbye friend. Hopefully we can meet again.

When the sun left the earth, he gives a beautiful view as a gift. When a friend leaves his friend, he left beautiful and priceless memories. Goodbye my friend, I will miss you.

In every beginning there must be an end so in every meeting there must be a farewell. However, I'm sure after a farewell there will be a meeting. Goodbye my friend. I'll always be waiting for you here.

Although you will go away from me, I will stay here with our sweet memories. Goodbye. I will wait for your return.

Maybe tomorrow will be my new day without you here, but do not worry! You will be still my best friend. Goodbye my friend!

There are so many wonderful memories we have made. Maybe it is the time to say goodbye. I will miss you my friend

Even though we are going to split up, all the wonderful memories we have created together will always restore in our

memory until we meet again someday. Goodbye! I hope your dreams come true!

Although you will go, you're still going to be a part of my life. Yesterday we shared all the time, tomorrow we will miss each other all the time. Goodbye my friend.

### Language Review

#### ♥ Simple Present Tense

The simple present tense is a form of time that used to show habitual, general fact that happens continuously and recent situation.

#### ♥ Function of simple Present Tense

##### 1. Showing habitual

Example:

- I come to school everyday
- Nina takes a bath everyday
- We always go to park once a week

##### 2. Showing fact

Example:

- Earth goes round the sun
- Air consists of oxygen and carbon dioxide
- Water boils at 100 Celsius degree

##### 3. Showing recent activity

Example:

- They need our help

- The baby cries
- I don't have some money right now

This kind of sentence usually completed by *adverbs of time* and *adverb of frequency*, as below

♥ Adverb of time

- On Sunday
- This year
- In 21<sup>st</sup> decade
- This week
- today

♥ Adverb of frequency

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| • On/every Sunday | • Usually    |
| • Every day       | • Frequently |
| • Every year      | • Normally   |
| • Once a week     | • Never      |
| • Twice a day     | • Seldom     |
| • Always          | • Rarely     |
| • Often           |              |

♥ Sentence Pattern

1. By "verb"

- Affirmative sentence

**Subject + verb base + complement**

The form of verb that used in this kind of sentence is divided into two; they are verb base and verb with affix – s/ -es.

a. Verb 'base'

Verb base is used if the subject are *I, we, you, they*. Verb base is infinitive 1 verb.

Example:

- ♥ I always go to school
- ♥ They often play kite.
- ♥ You have a doll.

b. Verb '-s/-es'

Subject + verb -s/-es + complement

If the subjects used are *he, she, it* or singular person, the verb that used in this kind of sentence is verb base but it adds with affix -s/-es.

Example:

- ♥ Mother cooks in the kitchen
- ♥ Teacher teaches in the library
- ♥ She always comes late

• Negative sentence

Subject + do/does + not + verb base + complement

For subject *I, you, we, they*, and plural, use *do not* or *don't*.

Example:

- ♥ I don't go to school
- ♥ They don't play kite
- ♥ You don't have a doll

For subject *he, she, it*, or plural, use *does not* or *doesn't*.

Example:

- ♥ Mother doesn't cook in the kitchen
- ♥ Teacher doesn't teach in the library

♥ *She doesn't come late*

- *Interrogative sentence*

*Do/does + subject + verb base + complement*

*For subject I, you, we, they, and plural, use "do".*

*Example:*

♥ *Do you go to school?*

♥ *Do they play kite?*

♥ *Do you have a doll?*

*For subject he, she, it, or plural, use "does?"*

♥ *Does mother cook in kitchen?*

♥ *Does teacher teach in the library?*

♥ *Does he always come late?*

## *Make it Real!*

*Complete the dialogue below!*

1. Mr. Dimas : *good morning, Anna.*

Anna : .....

Mr. Dimas : .....

Anna : *very well, thanks. And you?*

Mr. Dimas : ..... *have you made your homework?*

Anna : *I am done, Sir.*

Mr. Dimas : *submit it on my table. See you.*

Anna : .....

2. Toni : *do you understand about math?*

Dian : yes, I do. Why?  
Toni : I need your help to teach me about it because I'm still confused.  
Dian : with my pleasure.  
Toni : I will wait you at my home. Bye-bye.  
Dian : .....  
3. Stephany : I will go to Puncak tomorrow. Will you join?  
Tia : I am happy to accept it.  
Stephany : great. ....  
Tia : see you.

**Test  
Your self!**

• **First Task**

Analyze these sentences below then make underline on the phrases that show expressing parting/ leave taking.

**Dialogue 1**

Ardi : Hello Dika. Good afternoon.  
Dika : Good afternoon Ardi. Where are you going?  
Ardi : I'm going to the bookstore. Would you like to accompany me?  
Dika : No, Sorry. I have to go home right now.  
Ardi : Oh, okay. Good bye.  
Dika : Good bye Ardi.

**Dialogue 2**

Sandi : Hi Titin, good morning.

- Titin : Good morning Sandi, will you come to the swimming pool after school?
- Sandi : Yes I will. How about you?
- Titin : I'll come with you.
- Sandi : Okay then. I'll call you when the class is over.
- Titin : Good, See you later.
- Sandi : See you.

### Dialogue 3

- Alan : Hi Susi
- Susi : Oh Hello, Alan
- Alan : How are you?
- Susi : Fine, thanks. And you?
- Alan : I'm fine too. thanks.
- Susi : By the way, why are you here?
- Alan : I am waiting for Sinta.
- Susi : Oh I see. Ok, Alan. I have to go now. Bye.
- Alan : Goodbye, Susi. See you tomorrow

### Dialogue 4

(In the airport)

- Hana : Vika? Is that you?
- Vika : Yes I am. You were my classmate, Hana, in high school right? Long time no see, how are you?
- Hana : I'm fine thank you. Where are you going Vika?
- Vika : I'm traveling to South Korea for vacation.
- Hana : Wow, that's awesome. How long you been there?



- Vika : *Only one week. And how about you? Where are you going?*
- Hana : *I'm going to see my mother in Yogyakarta.*
- Vika : *Please send my best regards to your mother.*
- Hana : *Sure.*
- Vika : *I think it is a call for my departure. I will get in first and please keep in touch.*
- Hana : *Of course Vika, please take care.*
- Vika : *Yes, you too.*

**Dialogue 5**

- Willy : *So, you are going to France next week to further your study?*
- Megan : *Yes. I've been waiting for this opportunity. I can't tell you how happy I am.*
- Willy : *Please keep in touch with me.*
- Megan : *Certainly. I'll keep in touch with my family and friends.*
- Willy : *Please take a good care of yourself. Eat well and sleep well.*
- Megan : *Thank you. I will always remember your advice.*
- Willy : *Drop me a few lines to let me know how you are getting on.*
- Megan : *I will.*
- Willy : *Till we meet again. Bye.*
- Megan : *Bye.*

• Second Task •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice the dialogue in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

• Third Task •

Make a conversation with your friend based on the situation on the picture.

1



2



3.



• Fourth Task •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!



*Chapter 3*

*Introducing Yourself  
and  
Other People*



## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

### Let's Speak Up

Read the dialogue below!

Elizabeth : Hello, I'm Elizabeth  
Mandel

Chuck : Hi! My name is  
Charles Chang. But  
please call me Chuck

Elizabeth : Nice to meet you,  
Chuck. You can call  
me Liza

Chuck : Ok. What's your last  
name again?

Elizabeth : Mandel

Chuck : Where are you  
from?

Elizabeth : I am from  
Indonesia.

Chuck : And what are you doing here?

Elizabeth : I'm attending an English Conference. And how about  
you? Where are you from?

Chuck : I'm from Singapore.

Elizabeth : Are you attending the English Conference, too?

Chuck : Yes, I am.

Elizabeth : Well, nice meet you Chuck.

Chuck : Nice meet you too, Elizabeth.



Study the expressions taken from the dialogues

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

- ♥ *I am Elizabeth Mandel*
- ♥ *My name is Charles Chang*
- ♥ *Nice to meet you*
- ♥ *Nice to meet you too*

The sentences above are some expressions that are used to express introduction. Introduction is expression of “telling about yourself”. Here are some expressions of introduction.

<i>Self</i>	<i>Responses</i>
<i>Allow me to introduce myself, my name is...</i>	<i>Nice to see you</i>
<i>Let me to introduce myself, my name is...</i>	<i>Glad to see you</i>
<i>I would like to introduce myself, my name is...</i>	<i>Pleased to meet you.</i>
<i>Hello, I'm John W. Bush</i>	<i>How do you do? I'm Julian</i>
<i>Hello. My name is Paris Hilton</i>	<i>Pleased to meet you. I'm Christine</i>
<i>I don't think we've met. I'm Barley Harvey</i>	<i>Nice to meet you. I'm Clara.</i>
<i>Hi. I'm Michael. What's your name?</i>	<i>Hi. I'm Suzy, but everyone calls me Sue.</i>

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

Now you are going to introducing someone else, the expression that will use, has closet with the expression of introducing yourself. Learn the expressions below!

<i>Introducer</i>	<i>Response A</i>	<i>Response B</i>
<i>May I introduce you to...</i>	<i>How do you do?</i>	<i>How do you do?</i>
<i>I'd like to introduce Emma</i>	<i>Glad to meet you</i>	<i>The pleasure is mine.</i>
<i>I'd like you meet with Henry.</i>	<i>Nice to meet you.</i>	<i>Nice to meet you.</i>
<i>Let me introduce you to ...</i>	<i>Pleased to meet you.</i>	<i>Pleased to meet you too</i>
<i>I want to introduce you to ...</i>	<i>Nice to meet you.</i>	<i>I've heard so much about you.</i>
<i>Have you met...?</i>	<i>Hi, Glad to see you</i>	<i>So do I</i>
<i>Let me introduce my friend, her/his name is...</i>	<i>How do you do?</i>	<i>How do you do?</i>
<i>Allow me to introduce my friend, her/his name is...</i>	<i>Glad to meet you</i>	<i>The pleasure is mine.</i>
<i>I would like to introduce my friend, her/his name is ...</i>	<i>Nice to meet you.</i>	<i>Nice to meet you.</i>
<i>This is Brian.</i>	<i>Hi.</i>	<i>Hi.</i>



## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

### Examples

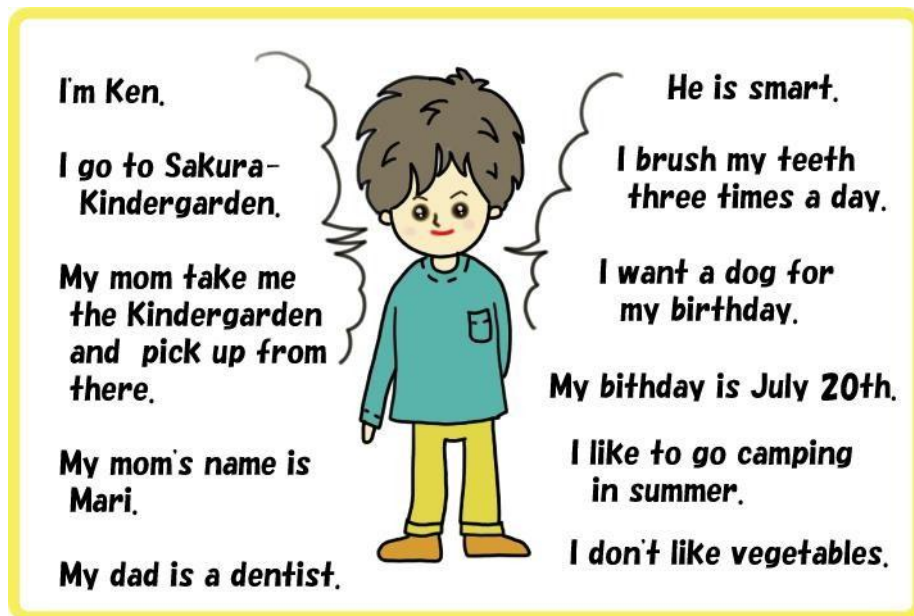


**My name is Mari.**  
**I live in Japan.**  
**I speak Japanese.**  
**I have a son and two daughters.**  
**I am a homemaker.**  
**I do the dishes and do the laundry.**  
**I love cooking.**

**I don't like to vacuum our home.**  
**My favorite season is Winter.**  
**I like to go skiing with my family.**  
**My children are pretty good skiers.**

Jessica : Hello, I am Jessica  
Marley : Hello, Jessica. I am Marley. Just call me Marry.  
Jessica : Where do you live, Marley?  
Marley : I live at Brooklyn 8  
Jessica : Oh, do you?  
Marley : Yes, I do.  
Jessica : So we are neighbors.  
Marley : Are we?  
Jessica : Yeah. I live at 9. Nice to meet you Marley.  
Marley : Nice to meet you too, Jessica.

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People



### **Further Practice**

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You are new students and today you get new class. When you come to your class, the teacher asks you to introduce yourself in front of your friends.
2. You are having a lunch and waiting for your friend in cafeteria. Suddenly, there is someone who introduces him/herself, and you respond him/her back.
3. You have a classmate in your school. She sits next to you. And both of you introduce yourself.

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

**Be Active!**      *Read the Monologue!*



My name is Intan Prisilia Permana. Some people call me “Intan”. Now, I’m 5 years old and I live in Jakarta. I live with my parents and my brother. I’m student in Permata Kindergarten.

I have habitual action that I do every day. This is my daily activities.

Every morning I get up at 5 o’clock, and I go to bathroom to take a bath, I brush my teeth and I clean my body with the soap. Then I take wudhu. After I finish my bath, I wear clothes and pray shubuh. After that I clean my bedroom. And I have breakfast with my family. After all neat, my mother drove me and my brother to school by motorcycle. Then I am back home. I do my homework and then I go sleeping. In the afternoon I wake up and I play with my friends. After I hear calling for evening (adzan maghrib), I go straight praying maghrib then I recite holly Quran. Then I pray Isya. After praying isya, I take dinner, watch TV or relax with my family until 08.00 pm. After that I go sleeping .



All in all, my daily activity is very happy and I always feel good about my life.

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

### Language Review

#### ♥ Present Continuous Tense

Present continuous tense is a form of time that used to show running or ongoing activity.

#### ♥ Function of simple Present Tense

##### 1. Showing ongoing activity

Example:

- I am walking this morning
- She is driving to her home
- The baby is crying

##### 2. Showing an activity happens when we talk about it but not in exact time

Example:

- You are studying so hard today
- He is building his house this year
- We are playing the game whole day

##### 3. Showing a change happened

Example:

- You are getting taller
- My salary is rising so fast
- My mother is getting older

#### ♥ Sentence Pattern

- Affirmative sentence

Subject + to be + verb (-ing) + complement

Example:

- ♥ Father is reading newspaper

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

- ♥ *Granny is cleaning the dish*
- ♥ *You are calling someone*

- *Negative sentence*

*Subject + to be + not + verb (-ing) + complement*

*Example:*

- ♥ *Father is not reading newspaper*
- ♥ *Granny is not cleaning the dish*
- ♥ *You are not calling someone*

- *Interrogative sentence*

*To be + subject + verb (-ing) + complement*

*Example:*

- ♥ *Is father reading newspaper?*
- ♥ *Is granny cleaning the dish?*
- ♥ *Are you calling someone?*

*Try to study dialogue below!*

*Angie        :    Hello. Angie is speaking. Who is it?*

*Melodie    :    Hello Angie. I'm Melodie.*

*Angie        :    Oh, Melodie. Are you using somebody's phone?  
This isn't your phone numbers, right?*

*Melodie    :    No, it isn't. I am using my mother's phone. My  
battery is running out. By the way, what are  
you doing?*

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

- Angie        :    Oh, I'm studying right now. We are having Science examination tomorrow morning. Do you forget it?*
- Melodie     :    Of course not. That's why I am calling you now.*
- Angie        :    Oh, what's up? Is there anything I can help?*
- Melodie     :    Owh, I do not know where to start learning. These are difficult materials. I am trying to remember all things. I have been reading the Science books five times. But I cannot remember almost all of them. I am afraid that I will fail the exam.*
- Angie        :    Keep calm, Melodie. You cannot concentrate at the same time you're worrying about the failure. Start from the easiest material. One more, you should not memorize all things. Try to understand them.*
- Melodie     :    Yeah, I think so. I will try to understand those materials.*
- Angie        :    O yeah, I am just remembering something. I have some Science videos. I have watched all of them. Those videos give me clear explanation about Science. I think you should watch them too.*

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

Melodie : Oh, that sounds great.

Angie : I am in front of my computer now. I am sending the links of the videos to your email. Check them out.

Melodie : Wow, thanks, Angie. You're saving my life!

Angie : Oh, don't mention it. Good luck on the exam tomorrow. Bye.

Melodie : U too. Bye.

### **Make it Real!**

Try to read the story close with your friend. Let your friend listens to you and catch every sentence that used present continuous tense!

Today, Chiya is visiting her grandparents. She loves cooking with her grandmother. Her grandma usually teaches her how to cook delicious dishes. At this moment, Chiya is learning how to make tasty chicken soup. Chiya is helping to cut some onions, chilies, carrots, potatoes and other vegetables. She is also writing her grandmother's recipe. She plans to make chicken soup at home next Monday. She is making the chicken soup for her mother. Next Monday is her mother's birthday.

An hour later, Chiya and grandparents have finished eating chicken soup. Now, Chiya is listening to her grandfather's story. Chiya also loves listening to her grandpa's story.

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People



Her gandpa has many stories about life, joke, culture and many more. Now, Chiya with grandmother are listening to one story of The Arabian Nights (1001 nights). They're enjoying their time together.

### **Test Your self!**

#### • First Task •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

#### • Second Task •

Complete the dialogue below!

#### Dialogue 1

- A : .....
- B : Nice to meet you, Mrs. George.
- C : .....
- B : I'm a lecturer.



## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

C : .....

B : .....

### Dialogue 2

Gregory : Rosalie, I would like you to meet Emmet.

Rosalie : .....

Emmet : .....

Rosalie : Gregory's told me a lot good things about you, Emmet.

Emmet : .....

### Dialogue 3

Q : Hi, I guess I know you. Are you Susanne? I'm Jack.

Y : .....

Q : .....

Y : Its' OK. Nice to see you, Jack.

Q : .....

### Dialogue 4

Dianne : .....

Suzanne : .....

Dianne : Glad to meet you here, Sue.

Suzanne : .....

Dianne : .....

## Chapter 3      Introducing yourself and Other People

### *Dialogue 5*

*Tommie      : Blue sky, huh? It's good for your day. I'm Tommie, and you?*

*Rosie        : .....*

*Tommie      : .....*

*Rosie        : .....*

*Tommie      : Can we meet again?*

*Rosie        : .....*

### **• Third Task •**

*Make a conversation refer to introductions; consist of two up to five students, suppose you are stranger in a public place. Do it in front of the class!*

### **• Fourth Task •**

*Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!*





*Chapter 4*

*Talking about Ability*



## Let's Speak Up

Read the dialogue below!

Nadine : Hi Mary.

Mary : Oh, hi.

Nadine : How are you doing?

Mary : I'm doing alright. How about you?

Nadine : Not too bad. The weather is great, isn't it?

Mary : Yes. It's absolutely beautiful today.

Nadine : I wish it was like this more frequently.

Mary : Me too.

Nadine : So where are you going now?

Mary : I'm going to meet a friend of mine at Batam Ballet

Nadine : Going to do a little dancing?

Mary : Yeah, I have to perform a farewell party next week.

Nadine : It sounds nice, Are you capable of dancing?

Mary : I am pretty good in dancing.

Nadine : That's great. Well, you better get going.

Mary : I'll see you next time.

Nadine : Sure. Bye.



Underlined phrases are kind of English expression that we called expressing ability/ disability. This kind of expression is used to your capability of something.

Many phrases that you can say for showing this expression such as:

Asking Ability	Responding Ability	Responding Disability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Can you...?</li> <li>✚ Can you go to...?</li> <li>✚ Are you good at...?</li> <li>✚ Is he able to...?</li> <li>✚ Are you able to...?</li> <li>✚ Are you capable of...?</li> <li>✚ Do you know how to...?</li> <li>✚ Do you think you can...?</li> <li>✚ Do you know anything about...?</li> <li>✚ Do you have the experience or ability to...?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ I can...</li> <li>✚ I am able to...</li> <li>✚ I know how to...</li> <li>✚ I feel capable of...</li> <li>✚ I might be able to...</li> <li>✚ I would I am able to...</li> <li>✚ I know something about...</li> <li>✚ I have the experience of...</li> <li>✚ I am pretty good at the job...</li> <li>✚ I would say I am capable of...</li> <li>✚ (I think) I have the qualification or experience or ability to...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ I cannot...</li> <li>✚ I am hopeless...</li> <li>✚ I am not good at...</li> <li>✚ I have no idea how...</li> <li>✚ I have no experience of...</li> <li>✚ No, I don't know how to...</li> <li>✚ I don't know anything about...</li> <li>✚ I am not sure I can/ know how to...</li> <li>✚ (I am afraid) I cannot cope (with)...</li> <li>✚ I would not know where to begin or start...</li> </ul>

		<p>✚ I don't think I have qualification or experience or ability to...</p>
--	--	--

### Further Practice

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You just finished your assignment then you want to save the document into you flashdisk but you don't know how to do it. So you call your friend to help you.
2. You are going to cook Rendang for your family. Unfortunately, you really do not know the substances and ingredients to make it. You need a help here and finally you ask your Padangnese friend to come to your house.



3. You are going to go to Spain next week. But you are worried because you cannot speak in Spain. Fortunately, you have a friend who able to speak Spain.



4. Your phone is suddenly off. You don't know how to repair it so you need a hand from the expert. You call your experienced friend to repair your mobile.

**Be Active!**

Read the dialogues below with your chairmate!

**Dialogue 1**

James : Hi Steven! I need some help here.

Steven : Hi James. Help for what?

James : My bicycle has been damage, I have some items to fix this bicycle but I can't fix this stuff. Can you fix my bicycle, Steven?



Steven : Sure Why Not?

Because my father always teaches me for repairing a bicycle.

James : Really? Wow that sounds awesome! Ok let's finish this job my best friend.

Steven : Thanks for your compliment. Ok I will finish it.

**Dialogue 2**

Andi : Hi, Ando! How are you today?

Ando : oh, Hi Andi! I'm fine, thanks.

Andi : do you have any plan for tomorrow?

Ando : no, I don't. Why?

Andi : would you like going with me to my uncle's house?

Ando : of course, I would.

- Andi : but, can you drive a car?  
Ando : don't worry, It's easy. I've taken a course and got a driving license, but I am not able to drive a big car.  
Andi : it doesn't matter, My car is a Carry. So, you don't need to drive a big car.  
Ando : yeah. So, when will we go?  
Andi : wait on your home, I will come there.  
Ando : OK!



## Language Review

### ♥ Simple Past Tense "to be"

The past tense of **To Be** in English has two forms. They are **WAS** and **WERE**.

#### To Be - Affirmative

Subject	To Be	Examples
I	was	I was tired this morning.
You	were	You were very good.
He	was	He was the best in his class.
She	was	She was late for work.
It	was	It was a sunny day.
We	were	We were at home.
You	were	You were on holiday.
They	were	They were happy with their test results.

#### To Be - Negative Sentences

The negative of **To Be** can be made by adding **not** after the verb (was or were).

Subject	To Be	Examples
I	was not	I was not tired this morning.
You	were not	You were not crazy.
He	was not	He was not married.
She	was not	She was not famous.
It	was not	It was not hot yesterday.

We	were not	We were not invited.
You	were not	You were not at the party.
They	were not	They were not friends.

### To Be - Negative Contractions

It can make negative contractions of the verb **To Be** in the Past tense by joining the **verb** (was or were) and **n't** (e.g. were not = weren't). We don't make a contraction of the **subject** and the **verb** (e.g. I was).

I was not tired this morning.	or	I wasn't tired this morning.
You were not crazy.	or	You weren't crazy.
He was not married.	or	He wasn't married.
She was not famous.	or	She wasn't famous.
It was not hot yesterday.	or	It wasn't hot yesterday.
We were not invited.	or	We weren't invited.
You were not at the party.	or	You weren't at the party.
They were not friends.	or	They weren't friends.

## To Be - Questions

To create questions with *To Be*, you put the *Verb* before the *Subject*.

<b>Affirmative</b>	You	were	happy.
	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Verb</i>	
<b>Question</b>	Were	You	happy?
	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Subject</i>	

<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Question</b>
I was late	Was I late?
You were sick.	Were you sick?
He was surprised.	Was he surprised?
She was from Italy.	Was she from Italy?
It was a big house.	Was it a big house?
We were ready.	Were we ready?
You were early.	Were you early?
They were busy.	Were they busy?

Before the verb you can also have a WH- Question word (Why, Who, What, Where etc.)

- ✚ Were you happy? Yes, I was.
- ✚ Why were you happy? Because I was promoted at work.

## To Be - Short Answers

In spoken English, we usually give short answers in response to questions.

Example:

- Was he from Japan?

Answer: Yes, he was (from Japan)

The last part (from Japan) is not necessary. We use short answers to avoid repetition, when the meaning is clear.

Question	Short Answers	Short Answers
Was I late?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Were you sick?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
Was he surprised?	Yes, he was.	No, he wasn't.
Was she from Italy?	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.
Was it a big house?	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.
Were we ready?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
Were you early?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
Were they busy?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.

With **To Be**, We don't use contractions in affirmative short answers.

The summary of the explanation above, we can see on the picture below.

## WAS - WERE TO BE - Past Tense

**AFFIRMATIVE**

I **was** happy.  
He **was** hungry.  
She **was** a nurse.  
It **was** big.

We **were** early.  
You **were** at school.  
They **were** quiet.

**NEGATIVE**

I **wasn't** sad.  
He **wasn't** thirsty.  
She **wasn't** a teacher.  
It **wasn't** small.

We **weren't** late.  
You **weren't** at home.  
They **weren't** noisy.

**wasn't = was not**

**weren't = were not**

**QUESTIONS**

**+** Affirmative    They **were** happy.    She **was** rich.

**?** Question        **Were** they happy?    **Was** she rich?

Short Answer    Yes, they were / No, they weren't    Yes, she was / No, she wasn't

© Woodward English

WH- Word

Where

Why

When

Verb

was

---

were

Subject

I / he / she / it

---

we / you / they

Complement

sick ...?

tired ...?

ready ...?

- Why **was** he angry?                      - When **was** she nervous?

- Where **were** you yesterday?        - Who **were** those people?

[www.grammar.cl](http://www.grammar.cl)

[www.woodwardenglish.com](http://www.woodwardenglish.com)

[www.vocabulary.cl](http://www.vocabulary.cl)

### Make it Real!

1. Anita : can you drive this truck?  
Dio : (disability) .....
2. Rizal : are you capable of cooking Korean cuisine?  
Tiara : (ability) .....
3. Abim : are you able to swim in this pool?  
Sonya : (disability) .....
4. Tiara : can you run around this field for 5 minutes?

- Faiz : (ability) .....
- 5. Ane : do you know how to repair this device?
- Toddy : (ability) .....

**Test  
Your self!**

• **First Task** •

Analyze the dialogue by underlining the phrases that show expressing ability/ disability.

**Dialogue 1**

- Lee : Good morning Kim.
- Kim : Good morning Lee.
- Lee : Are you busy today, Kim?
- Kim : Not really. Why?
- Lee : I want to ask you a favor:
- Kim : What is it?
- Lee : Can you help me fix my computer?
- Kim : Yes, sure I can. You want me to fix it now?
- Lee : Is it okay?
- Kim : Yes, it's okay.
- Lee : Very well. Let's fix it.
- Kim : Okay.

**Dialogue 2**

- Zico : Hi, Nick!
- Nick : Hi.
- Zico : What's that?
- Nick : This is my drawing book.
- Zico : May I see it?



Nick : Yes, of course.  
Zico : Wow! These pictures are amazing. Did you draw all of these pictures?  
Nick : Yes. I am pretty good at drawing. How about you? You like to draw?  
Zico : I don't know about drawing, but I am good at dancing.  
Nick : Really? Can you show me?  
Zico : Yes, sure. Watch!  
Nick : Wow! That's cool!  
Zico : Thanks.



**Dialogue 3**

Diana : hello, Bryan!  
Bryan : hi, how are doing?  
Diana : I am doing good, thanks. And you?  
Bryan : good, thanks.  
Diana : you look so sad. What's happening with you?  
Bryan : you know, my little sister will celebrate her 10<sup>th</sup> birthday party tomorrow. In the party, there will be a MC. But she suddenly cancelled it. I am so confused who will replace her.  
Diana : take it easy, Bryan. I know how to be a MC because I am quiet experienced.  
Bryan : really? Do you want to be a MC in my little sister's birthday party?  
Diana : with my pleasure.

Bryan : thanks a lot for your help.  
Diana : don't mention it. But don't ask me to sing okay because I am not good in singing.  
Bryan : okay. Take it calm. You won't sing there.

• **Second Task** •

Make a dialogue based on the picture given. Then, practice the dialogue in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students should pay attention to the performance.

1.



2.



3.



• **Third Task** •

Make a conversation refers to talking about ability. The students are free to choose any kind of situation. After that, they must show it in front of the class!

• **Fourth Task** •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The lecturer will read the situation. The durations is less 10 minutes. Do it in front of the class!



*Chapter 5*

*Asking for Permission*



Let's  
Speak Up

Read the dialogue below!

- Tania : Hi Arfan, how are you?  
Arfan : I'm very good. How about yourself?  
Tania : I'm bad today.  
Arfan : What's going on?  
Tania : I have a problem and is it okay if I ask you a help?  
Arfan : Yes, of course. Tell me what I need to help.  
Tania : I will move to Bandung next week. But, I do not have a vehicle to carry all my stuff. Would you mind if I use your truck?  
Arfan : Wait.. You said, you will be moving next month, won't you?  
Tania : Yes, that was my plan. However, it should be changed because I have to accompany my sister in Bandung and she is going to move next week.  
Arfan : What is about our plan for hanging out with some friends as a farewell party?  
Tania : Oh, calm down. I will be back to Jakarta several days before it begins.  
Arfan : Yes. Alright. I will be waiting for you to come back here.



Tania : Are you sad because I'm going to leave you?  
 Arfan : Of course. We will miss you Tania.  
 Tania : Sure, Arfan. I also will miss all of you. Hey, what about your truck, may I borrow it?  
 Arfan : Yes you may borrow that truck. Tomorrow I will tell my driver that the truck will be borrowed next week.  
 Tania : Thank you Arfan.  
 Arfan : You're welcome,  
 Tania.

Do you ever ask permission from someone like your teacher or parents or someone else? Yes, this chapter will explain about kind of English expression. It is expressing permission. How to say expressing permission in our daily life? Take it relax! Here are some phrases that show expressing permission.

Asking Permission	Giving Permission	Refusing Permission
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Can I go out, please?</li> <li>✚ May I open the window, please?</li> <li>✚ Please, can I have a look at your photo album?</li> <li>✚ Please, may I taste that hot spicy couscous dish?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Sure, go ahead.</li> <li>✚ Fine with me.</li> <li>✚ Why not?</li> <li>✚ I won't stop you.</li> <li>✚ It's Ok with me.</li> <li>✚ No, I don't mind</li> <li>✚ You have my permission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ No, you may not.</li> <li>✚ I don't think too</li> <li>✚ I will not permit you to.</li> <li>✚ You don't have my permission.</li> <li>✚ I absolutely forbid you</li> <li>✚ You are not allowed to go</li> <li>✚ No! stay here.</li> </ul>

<p>+ Do you mind if I smoke?</p> <p>+ Would you mind if I asked you something?</p> <p>+ Is it okay if I sit here?</p> <p>+ Would it be all right if I borrowed your mobile Phone?</p>	<p>+ Yes, please.</p> <p>+ Of course.</p> <p>+ Yes, you may</p> <p>+ You get my permission.</p> <p>+ You're allowed to go.</p>	<p>+ I don't permit you.</p>
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### Further Practice

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You get the birthday invitation from your close friend. The party will be held tomorrow night. Before going there, you must ask permission to your mother. Fortunately, she gives you permission to go.
2. You want to look after a cat. You need to ask to your Mom first. But unfortunately, she forbids you to look after that animal because your sister has allergy.
3. You are doing an examination. In that exam, you need to use a pencil but you forget to bring it. So, you





*borrow a pencil to your friend then she lends you.*

### Be Active!

*Read the Monologue!*

*I was on a train the other day, traveling from Jakarta to Surabaya. I was sitting a half-full compartment, and wanted to read the last chapter of Agatha Christie's "The Orient Express". Suddenly, a woman came and said. "Excuse me, is this seat taken?". "No", I answered briefly. Usually I like to talk with people, but not this time. I wanted to finish reading the book and find out who the murderer was. "Do you mind if I smoke?" said the woman. At first I wanted to say, "Well, I feel sick when people smoke. Can you find another seat?"*

*But of course, I smiled a charming smile and said "Yes, certainly". I still have not finished that last chapter and still don't know who the murderer was. You see, I am unfortunately one of those people who find it difficult to say "No" to expressions like "May I", "Do you mind if I" or "is it alright if I". the trouble is that when I hear those magic words, I just don't have the courage to refuse. Well, what do you say to those difficult questions?*

### Language Review

#### ♥ Simple Past Tense

*The simple past (also called past simple, past indefinite) is a verb tense which is used to show that a completed action took place at a specific time in the past. The simple past is also frequently used to talk about past habits and generalizations.*

The pattern of Past Tense

(+) S + V2 + O

(-) S + DID + NOT + V1 + O

(?) DID + S + V1 + O?

Note:

- ♥ "DID" is kind of auxillary verbs that used for all subjects (I, you, we, they, he, she, it).
- ♥ "Did + not" can be abbreviated "Didn't"
- ♥ Remember! After Didn't or Did on negative and introgative pattern, the verb should be back to V1.

Example:

1. (+) you wrote a letter yesterday  
(-) you didn't write a letter yesterday  
(?) did you write a letter yesterday?
2. (+) she spoke English last week  
(-) she didn't speak English last week  
(?) did she speak English last week?
3. (+) Anita cooked a bowl of porridge  
(-) Anita didn't cook a bowl of porridge  
(?) did Anita cook a bowl of porridge?

The rule of Regular Verbs and Irregular Verb

Regular Verbs

- ♥ If it's a regular verb, the simple past tense is formed like this:  
Add "ed" to most verbs:  
Jump = Jumped  
Paint = Painted
- ♥ If a verb of one syllable ends [consonant-vowel-consonant], double the final consonant and add "ed":  
Chat = Chatted  
Stop = Stopped
- ♥ If the final consonant is w, x or y, don't double it:  
Sew = Sewed  
Play = Played  
Fix = Fixed
- ♥ If last syllable of a longer verb is stressed and ends [consonant-vowel-consonant], double the last consonant and add "ed":  
Incur = Incurred  
Prefer = Preferred
- ♥ If the first syllable of a longer verb is stressed and the verb ends [consonant-vowel-consonant], just add "ed":  
Open = Opened  
Enter = Entered  
Swallow = Swallowed
- ♥ If the verb ends "e", just add "d":  
Thrive = Thrived  
Guzzle = Guzzled

- ♥ If the verb ends [consonant + "y"], change the "y" to an "i" and add "ed":

Cry = Cried

Fry = Fried

### Irregular Verbs

- ♥ If it's an irregular verb, the simple past tense is formed in all sorts of different ways. Here are some examples:

Break = Broke

Catch = Caught

Find = Found

See = Saw

Here is the example if you want to use it on daily conversation

Lusy : Hi, Suzy. What did you do last weekend?

Suzy : Oh, I did a lot of things. I went to a village last Saturday.

Lusy : Who did you visit?

Suzy : I visited my grandparents. They live in the village.

Lusy : Oh, I see. Who did you go with?

Suzy : I went there with all of my family. They were mother, father and my younger sisters.

Lusy : Wow, that would be so fun!

Suzy : Yeah, it was so fun. And we also felt tired.

- Lusy : What did you do there?
- Suzy : We helped our grandparents in the farm. My sisters and I fed the cows, chicken, pigs and horses. Then we took some chicken eggs and gave them to mother and grandmother. They cooked our lunch.
- Lusy : Did you ride a horse?
- Suzy : Yes, we did. My sisters were really excited to ride a horse. They weren't afraid at all.
- Lusy : What about you?
- Suzy : Of course I rode a horse too.
- Lusy : No, that's not my question. My question is: Were you afraid at that time?
- Suzy : Me? Ha ha! Of course... I was ... a little bit afraid.
- Lusy : Ha ha! I knew it.
- Suzy : So, tell me about yours. What did you do last weekend?
- Lusy : Nothing special. I didn't do any fun activities like you. I was just at home on Saturday. And yeah, on Sunday I went fishing with my dad.
- Suzy : How many fish did you get?
- Lusy : We got only some fish because we had to finish it

earlier.

Suzy : Oh, why?

Lusy : Because my dad's friend called him. He had to go and meet his friends. He forgot that he had had a promise to his friends.

Suzy : Oh... don't be sad. There will be other weekends, right? I hope you will have fun things to do next weekend.

Lusy : Yeah, I hope so. Thank you.

Suzy : You are welcome.

## Make it Real!

Complete the dialogue below correctly.

1. Mario : is it ok if I go to your house tomorrow?  
Lia : (refuse permission) .....
2. Hanna : can I borrow your suitcase?  
Tomi : (giving permission) .....
3. Nina : do you mind if I eat in this room?  
Security : (refusing permission) .....
4. Prilly : may I have your book?  
Via : (giving permission) .....
5. Teja : can you lend me some money?  
Sike : (refusing permission) .....

## Test Your self!

### • First Task •

Analyze these dialogues below.

#### Dialogue 1

Rully : Yesterday, I did not enter the school because one of my family had passed away.

Gio : I am sorry to hear that

Rully : I missed the note of biology

Gio : I have the note of biology

Rully : May I borrow you biology note book?

Gio : Certainly, will you come to my home or I go to your home?

Rully : I will go to your home

Gio : Okay, will wait for you

Rully : Thank for your kindness

#### Dialogue 2

Winda : Mommy, there will be a meeting in the school after class around 3 p.m, may I go there with Wulan by riding motorcycle?

Mommy : Yes, you may go but it is better for you to take a walk because the school is not far from our home. I am worried if you ride the motorcycle.

Winda : But.....Mom,



Mommy : You may use your motorcycle when you are in Senior High School

Winda : Yes, Mommy

**Dialogue 3**



Dion : Hi Bob, how are you doing?

Bobi : I'm good. How about you?

Dion : I'm fine. I heard that you bought a PlayStation 4, didn't you?

Bobi : Yeah, I just bought it last week. Who told you?

Dion : Tino told me yesterday. Is it okay if I come to your house and take a look of it? I have a plan to buy a PlayStation 4 also.

Bobi : Yes, why not? Go ahead.

Dion : Thank you Bob. I want to see the features and the specification.

Bobi : Alright, I'm free this Saturday, can you come?

Dion : Yeah, sure. I will go to your house this Saturday. Thanks again.



Bobi : Okay, see you Dion.

Dion : See you Bob.

**Dialogue 4**

Noni : Morning, Rin.

Rina : Hi morning, Noni.



Noni : Do you still have the newest novel of Harry Potter?

Rina : Yeah, I still have it. What's wrong, Noni?

Noni : I really want to buy and read it. However, the novel is sold out. Can I borrow your Novel?

Rina : Oh I see, but I'm afraid you can't. My cousin still borrowed it.

Noni : That's okay, Rina, maybe next time.

Rina : I'm sorry Noni, but I will let you know when she has returned it.

Noni : Sure, thank you so much.

Rina : Anytime Non.

### Dialogue 5

Peter : Good morning Boss.  
John : Good morning Peter.  
Peter : I want to talk about tomorrow's meeting.  
John : Yeah, what it is?  
Peter : Would you mind if I came in late to work tomorrow? I am going to go to a garage to repair my car.



John : Hmmmm, I'm afraid not.  
Peter : What if I work overtime tonight?  
John : Well, maybe you can go home earlier for today and then go to garage.  
Peter : May I go home earlier, Sir?  
John : Yes, that's fine..  
Peter : Thank you Sir, I really appreciate it.  
John : You are welcome, Peter.

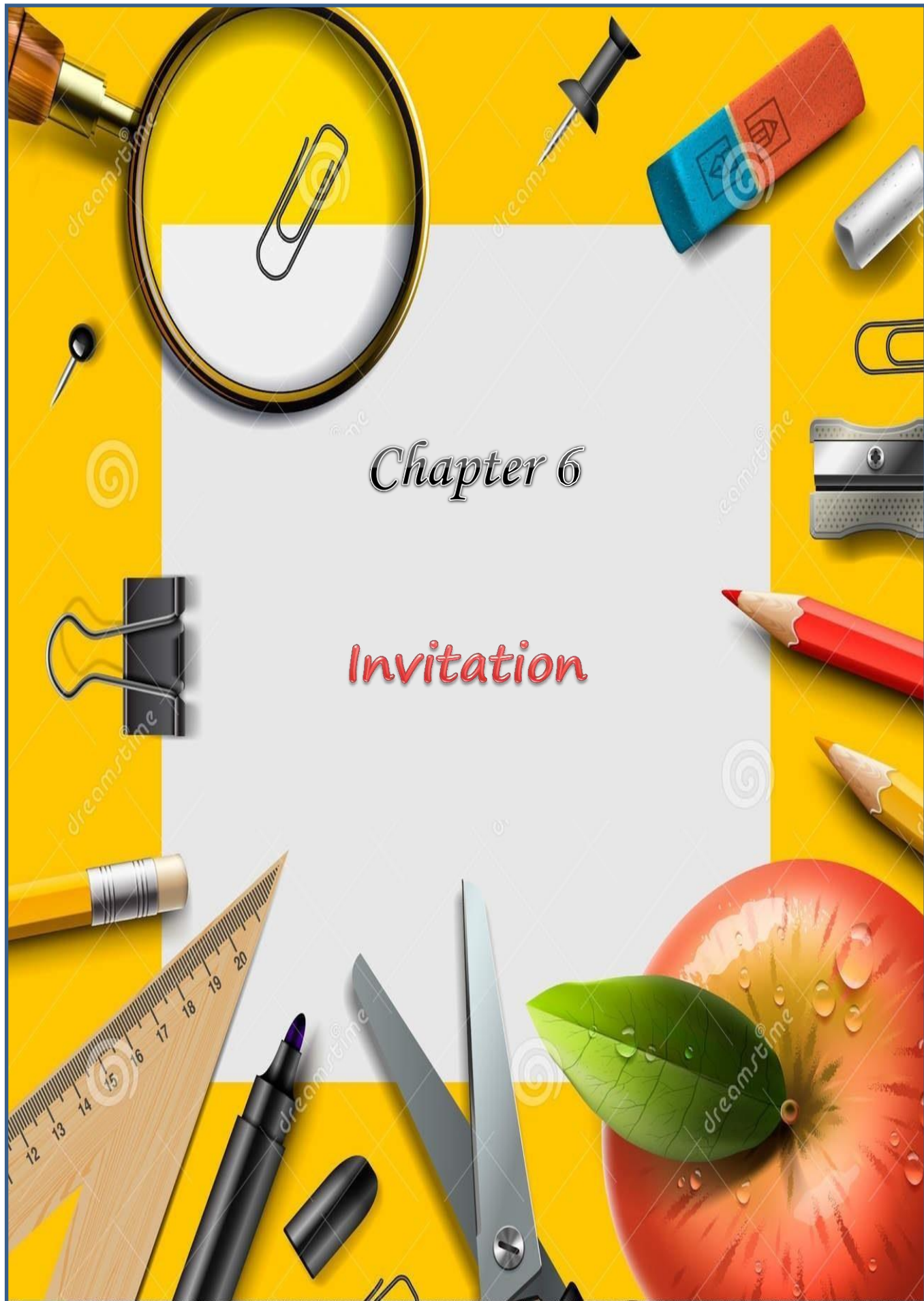
#### • Second Task •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice the dialogue in pair. The situation is free. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

#### • Third Task •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!





# Chapter 6

## Invitation



## Let's Speak Up

Read the dialogue below!

Dona : Hello Bevan, how are you?

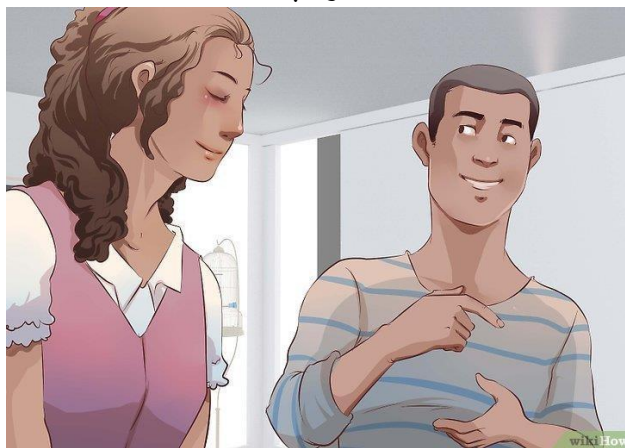
Bevan : I am great, howdy Dona! Long time no see you. How have you been? What's happening with you now?

Dona : Good, Bevan. All things considered, you know, I have such a variety of employments and it makes me very occupied. I hear that you're doing a property business. Is that genuine?

Bevan : Yeah, you're correct. I attempted it a year back and today despite everything I'm battling with this business.

Dona : Nice Bevan! I am glad to see your name on the daily paper. It appears that you have been the most mainstream property entrepreneur in this city.

Bevan : Hahahaha, I'm simply fortunate Dona.



Dona : Bevan, I will get hitched. Will you go to my wedding and turn into the female buddy? I require you, my closest companion.

- Bevan : Wow, that is the most energizing news I've ever heard.
- Dona : This is the welcome letter, Bevan. All in all, what about that?
- Bevan : *obviously I come!*
- Dona : Thank you Bevan.
- Bevan : You're welcome Dona.

In this chapter you are going to learn about expressing invitation. Do you ever get an invitation? Birthday invitation or wedding invitation? Yes, in that situation this expression is used. There are many phrases that show expressing invitation.

### Formal Invitation

- + Would you like to .....
- + I'd very much like you to .....
- + We should be delighted/ pleased if you could .....
- + Would you care to .....
- + You will ..... won't you?

### Informal Situation

- + Why don't you come to .....
- + Like to come to .....
- + Come and .....
- + Let's go to .....
- + Will you come to .....
- + You must come to .....

If you accepted the invitation, you can say:

- + That's very kind of you
- + We'd very like to .....
- + What a delightful idea
- + With the greatest pleasure
- + Thank you very much for inviting me
- + I would/ will .....
- + That would very nice
- + Okay!
- + I'd love to.
- + Alright then

But if you cannot come to the invitation, you may say:

- + I'd love to but I am busy
- + Sorry, I can't
- + I'd like to but I have another plan
- + I am sorry I can't because I don't have much money
- + Unfortunately, I can't. sorry.

Example

Andra : Hello Dian, how are you?

Dian : I am alright, what about you?

Andra : I am fine, too. I got a brochure that there will be Sheila  
on 7 concert on next Sunday.

Dian : Whoah, I just knew that.



Andra : Yeah, that's why I tell you now, because you are a big fan of Sheila on 7. I want you to come to the concert with me if you don't mind.

Dian : Sure. It's my pleasure. And please save me in the crowded

Andra : Of course, I will.

### Further Practice

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. Tomorrow is your birthday party. You invite your close friend to come but unfortunately he/she cannot come because he/she has another business.
2. You won a singing contest. You want to invite your friend, Sandi to come to your house. And Sandi accepts it.
3. You are at school and it's time to take a rest. You are hungry so you ask your friend to go to the canteen but he/she refuses it because he/she doesn't have money.



**Be Active!**

Read the dialogues below with your chairmate.

**Dialogue 1**

Ludi Invites Maya to go to a cinema.

Ludi : Hi, Maya. There will be a great film tonight. It's about vampire. Would you like to go to the movie with me?



Maya : Yes, I'd like to very much. When will you pick me up?

Ludi : I'll pick you at 7.00. Be ready, OK!

Maya : Alright.

**Dialogue 2**

Afif is very busy doing his homework. Sheila, his friend, asks him to come to her party.

Sheila : Helo, this is Sheila. May I speak to Afif?

Afif : This is Afif speaking.

Sheila : Oh, hi Afif. I wonder if you'd like to come to my house right now. We're having a great party.

- Afif : I don't think I can. I'm doing my homework. My parents won't let me out before I finish my homework.
- Sheila : That's alright.
- Afif : I hope you enjoy your party. Bye.
- Sheila : Bye.

## Dialogue 3

- Zarah : Good afternoon, dear friend!
- Etra : Good afternoon. Why are you very happy ?
- Zarah : Don't you know , today is my birthday.
- Etra : Really ? Oh, happy birthday
- Zarah : Yeah , thank you. Would you mind to come to my birthday party tonight?



- Etra : Oh, I'd love to come. Where will the party be held ?
- Zarah : at Garing's cafe at 8 p.m.
- Etra : Okay. Who will you invite?
- Zarah : I invite my classmates and some friends from our piano course. I invite your crush, Toni, too.
- Etra : Haha. Yeah, I hope he will come to your birthday party.

- Zarah : Yeah, it would be nice if you can go together with him.
- Etra : May be I'll ask him later.
- Zarah : Okay, good luck!
- Etra : Yeah, wish your party will be great and fun. See you!.

Read the monologue!

### *My Great Day of Proposing Girl*

I woke up at about five o'clock yesterday. It wasn't a regular day, because I was about to propose a girl.

After praying and taking a bath, I had my early breakfast. At about nine o'clock I was in my office but my soul wasn't there. I was thinking about the lines that I had to say to her.

At one o'clock, I had my lunch but I wasn't enjoying it either. So, I practiced the lines to almost all girls I met at my lunch. Yes, I was a little bit crazy. Finally, it was three o'clock. I remembered all my lines. I wrapped my works and got ready to pick her up and of course proposed her.

I met her at four o'clock, took a little walk and went to a movie. At seven, we had a romantic dinner. I thought it was the perfect time to ask her to be my wife. Then I said the lines that I practiced the whole afternoon.



*She smiled. I reached my pocket to get a ring and put it around her finger. Then she said “Yes.” After driven her home I went back to my house.*

## Language Review

### ♥ Past Continuous Tense

The past continuous tense, also known as the past progressive tense, refers to a continuing action or state that was happening at some point in the past. The past continuous tense is formed by combining the past tense of to be (i.e., was/were) with the verb's present participle (-ing word).

The Pattern

(+) S + WAS/WERE + Ving

(-) S + WAS/WERE + NOT + Ving

(?) WAS/WERE + S + Ving?

Example:

Positive Pattern

- + When we got to the house yesterday morning, the baby was drinking a bottle.
- + He was waiting at home all day when she sent him the message.
- + Alan was cutting the grass the other day when the snake appeared.
- + I was not sleeping when you got home late last night.

Negative Pattern

- + We weren't hiking there when the earthquake hit
- + She wasn't crying when you came
- + I wasn't cooking when you knocked the door
- + They weren't going to the airport when you arrived here
- + Mitha wasn't sweeping when you slept

Interrogative Pattern

- + Were we reading when you took the book?
- + Was I buying vegetable when you visit my house?
- + Was she singing when you turn on the radio?
- + Were they smoking when I cleaned the house?
- + Were you calling when she came?

**Make it  
Real!**

Complete these dialogues below.

1. A : Will you come to my party ?  
B : (accepting invitation) .....
  
2. A : I have two tickets for the circus. Will you come with me ?  
B : (accepting invitation) .....
  
3. A : Would you come to my birthday party on Saturday night ?  
B : (declining invitation) .....
  
4. A : How about going out for lunch tomorrow ?  
B : (declining invitation) .....
  
5. A : Would you come with me to the cinema tomorrow ?  
B : (accepting invitation) .....
  
6. A : Would you mind coming over on Saturday night ?  
B : (declining invitation) .....
  
7. A : Would you like dance with me ?  
B : (accepting invitation) .....
  
8. A : Do you want out eating with me ?  
B : (declining invitation) .....

9. A : Can you join me to go to the zoo on Sunday ?  
B : (accepting invitation) .....
10. A : Do you want to have eat in my restaurant ?  
B : (declining invitation) .....

**Test  
Your self!**

• First Task •

Analyze these dialogue below.

Dialogue 1

- Indra : Hi, Anya. Have you seen The Conjuring movie?  
Anya : Hi, Indra. I have not seen that movie. Why?  
Indra : Would you like to see The Conjuring movie with me tonight?  
Anya : Unfortunately. I can't because I am scared horror movie.  
Indra : Okay if you are scared horror movie. Shall we come to fireworks party in the downtown?



- Anya : When it happen?  
Indra : Tonight, dear. How?



- Anya : Really?  
Indra : Yeah, if you can.  
Anya : With pleasure, Indra. I like fireworks very much.  
Indra : Okay, I will pick you up at 8 pm.  
Anya : Thank you, Indra.

Dialogue 2



- Dani : Do you have anything to do tonight, Deby?  
Deby : I don't think so. Why Deby?  
Dani : My Friend is going to celebrate his wedding party tonight. He invited me and I don't want to go alone. I don't know with whom I should go there. Would you like to accompany me, Dani?  
Deby : I would love too, but what time, Dani?  
Dani : How about at seven o'clock? I'll pick you up.  
Deby : Ok that's fine.  
Dani : Thank's, Deby you're very kind.

## Dialogue 3

Ahmad : Hey Atikah, do you have a plan on Wednesday or Thursday night?

Atikah : Hmm.. No, I don't. Why?

Ahmad : Well, My family and I are going to have a small party on Friday night in my back garden. I was wondering if you would like to come along. It would be nice to be with you there.

Atikah : Wow. It sounds really nice. I will. Anyway is there any celebration?



Ahmad : Hmm... to celebrate my graduation, but it is just gathering. So, I will pick you up at 8 pm, ok?

Atikah : Hmm. Do you mind if I came there with my boyfriend?

Ahmad : Oh, never mind (feeling sad)

Atikah : Ok. Thanks for your invitation.

Ahmad : My pleasure.

• **Second Task** •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. The students are free to choose the situation. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

• **Third Task** •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!



*Chapter 7*

*Talking about  
Favourite Things*



*Let's  
Speak Up*

*Read the dialogue below!*



*Maria: Guys, i really love seeing my man wearing black shirt. He is so awesome on that.*

*Lucy : I think your favourite colour is black, isn't it?*

*Mia : Ya, i have same thought with you Maria. Is black your favourite colour, Maria?*

*Maria: You guys so clever. Ya black is my favourite colour. Can you see, all of my stuffs are in black.*

*Lucy : Ops. I did not realize that. Haha*

*Mia : That's why you like seeing your man like that.*

*Maria: Yes, i am.*



*Nina : Do you like wearing jeans, Jane?*

*Jane : I love it so bad. Why do you ask me like that?*

*Nina : I want to buy you one.*

*Jane: oh you are so kind.*

*Nina : Which one do you like?*

*Jane : I like whatever you buy me, but it should be on my size.*

*Nina : you're so funny, Jane.*

*Study the expressions taken from the dialogues*

- ♥ *i really love seeing my man wearing black shirt*
- ♥ *I think your favourite colour is black, isn't it?*
- ♥ *Is black your favourite colour, Maria?*
- ♥ *Ya black is my favourite colour.*

*The sentences above are some expressions that used to tell about what is our favourite thing. Talking about favourite things means telling what we like. It can be favourite dish, colour, sport, and etc.*

When you want to ask about someone favourite things, you can use a question “what is your favourite colour?” It has been said before that in asking about something you like it can be dish, colour, sport, TV program even a person. Here is example in asking favourite things.

### 1. Asking about favourite things

What is your favourite colour?

What is your favourite kind of music?

What's your favorite sport?

What TV program do you like best?

What animal do you like most?

What kind of beverage do you like best?

Who's your favorite football player?

What kind of movie do you like best?

Who is your favorite movie star?

What city do you like most?

### 2. Responding

My favourite colour is green

I like pop music

I interested in football

I love cat.

I like orange juice most.

My favorite football player is Ronaldo.

I like horror movie best

I love Kristen Stewart





I like Bandung. You can eat so many kind of food there.

Now you are going to learn about how to ask and talk about favourite things. Learn the dialogue below!

### Dialogue 1

John : Hei Bob, what is your favourite colour?

Bob : My favourite colour is orange.

John : Why?

Bob : When i was little, my teacher asked all students about what was their favourite colour. And no one who answered orange, so i answered that my favourite colour is orange.

John : Nice, Bob. Your teacher must remember your answer.

### Dialogue 2



Roby : Noel , what is your favourite place to go?

Noel : Well, my favourite place to go, all of things, is nowhere.

Roby : What do you mean?

Noel : Ah, my favourite place to go is go home. So, when i am in some else, my favourite place is to be home.

Roby : Make sense.

That is the example of talking about favourite things. You can try to practice it with your friend before going to next lesson.

### Further Practice

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You are planning to go out with your friend. The first thing to do is having meal. Tell your friend about your favourite dish and ask your friend's favourite dish, then order the food.



2. You are having a lunch with your friend in cafeteria. Suddenly, you realize that there is no beverage on your table. Ask your friend's favourite food.



3. You have a classmate in your school. She sits next to you. Your friend asks about your favourite activity then your friend tell the same thing, at the end you have a plan to do the activity together.

**Be Active!** Read the Monologue!

### My Favourite Meal

My favourite meal is breakfast. From Monday to firday I go to school early so I have a quick breakfast. I usually have cereals with milk or sometimes i have toast and jam, but the weekend is different!



On Saturday and Sundays, my dad cooks an English breakfast for everyone in our family. A typical English breakfast is egg, bacon, sausages, tomatoes, mushrooms and baked beans (beans in tomato sauce). Then we have toast and jam. I drink orange juice and my mum and dad drink tea or coffe. I love breakfast at the weekend because i have breakfast with my whole family.

## Language Review

### ♥ Present Future Tense

The simple present future refers to a time later than now, and expresses facts or certainty. In this case there is no “attitude”. Simple present future tense is divided into two, using verb and not using verb. The simple present future is used,

#### ♥ To predict a future event

Example : it will rain tomorrow

#### ♥ To express a spontaneous decision

Example : i will pay the food

#### ♥ To express willingness

Example : i will do the washing-up

#### ♥ To express unwillingness

Example : the baby will not eat the soup

#### ♥ To make an offer

Example : Shall i open the window?

#### ♥ To make a suggestion

Exmple : Shall we go to the cinema tonight?

#### ♥ To ask for advice or instructions

Example : What shall i tell the boss about this money?

#### ♥ To give orders

Example : you will do exactly as i say

#### ♥ To give an invitation



Example : will you come to the dance with me?

On example above you can see there is a sentence using **will** and the other one using **shall**. In modern English will is preferred to **shall**. **Shall** is mainly used with **I** and **we** to make an offer or suggestion, or to ask for advice (see examples above). With the other persons (you, he, she, they) shall is only used in literary or poetic situations, e.g. "With rings on her fingers and bells on her toes, She **shall have** music wherever she goes."

♥ Sentence Pattern "using verb"

♥ Positive sentence

Subject + will/shall + Verb 1 + complement

Example :

- She will go somewhere
- We shall open the presentation

♥ Negative sentence

Subject + will/shall + not + Verb 1 + complement

Example :

- They will not see you there
- He will not submit the task now, but later

♥ Interogative sentence

Will/Shall + subject + Verb 1 + complement

Example :

- Will she come tommorow?
- Shall we start the lesson?

♥ Sentence Pattern "using be"

♥ Positive sentence

Subject + will+ be + complement

Example :

- She will be a doctor
- We will be there soon

♥ Negative sentence

Subject + will/shall + not + be + complement

Example :

- They will not be angry
- He will not be late

♥ Interogative sentence

Will/Shall + subject + be + complement

Example :

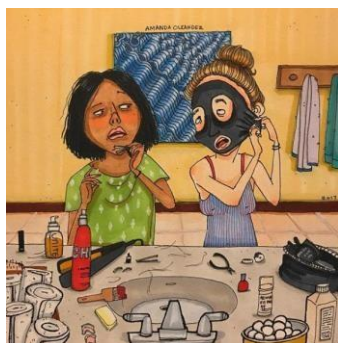
- Will she be here tommorow?
- Will they be soldier?

♥ Simple present future tense in dialogue

Dialogue 1

Eve : Hey! Where will you go on Sunday?

Yuri : I'll go to swimming pool. Will you join me?



Eve : That's great idea ! Sure... I will bring my underwater camera, so we can take a picture together in water.

Yuri : Cool!! Okay then, I'll bring a warm tea, lemonade, barbecue, and some cookies....

Eve : Woow ! I guess it will be so fun !

*Dialogue 2*

Jane : When will you go to Paris?

Brian : I will go on July

Jane : How long you will be there?

Brian : Just for a month

Jane : What will you do there?

Brian : I will learn intensive English there

**Make it  
Real!**

*Fill the blank column on the dialogue below. Then try to pronounce it with your friend!*

*Dialogue 1*

Naomi : Mason, how was the meeting?

Mason : It went well but I am afraid I need to leave for Greek. I need to discuss with the manager of our hotel there.

Naomi : How long.....?

Mason : I won't get back until Friday night or Saturday afternoon.

Naomi : Can you please try to come home on Friday? Leo ..... Friday.

Mason : Oh My God! I really forget about his birthday! Sure, ..... before Friday.

Dialogue 2

Amie : Hi Rian, i start thinking about the plan for the party next week.

Rian : What sort of party Amie? You haven't told me yet, have you?

Amie : Really, Oh! I forget to tell you that I ..... for my graduation.

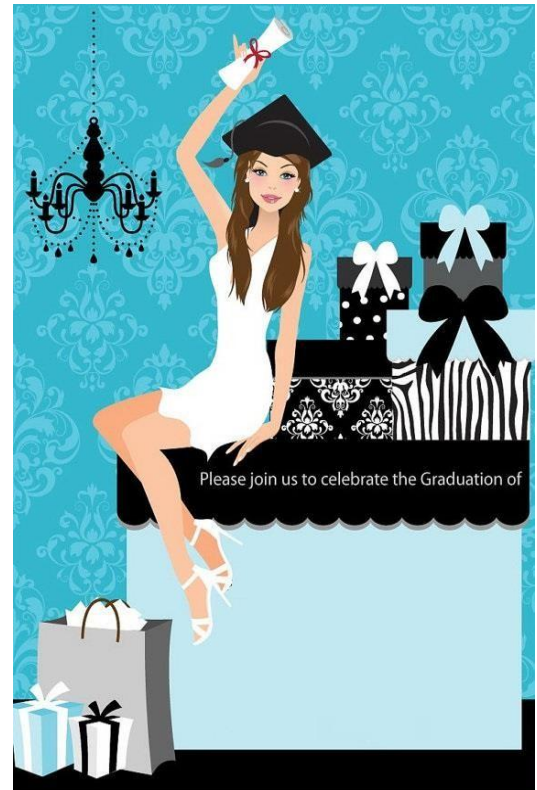
Rian : Lucky you Amie, I wish my parents would give me a present as well. What

.....?

Amie : There ..... Rian. I will ..... of course and i ..... How about you, what will..... at my party?

Rian : I ..... because i can't dance but i.....beverages

Amie : That's awesome Brian. Thank you so much.





**Test  
Your self!**

• **First Task** •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

• **Second Task** •

Complete the dialogue below!

**Dialogue 1**

Boy : hi, Anie, where .....

Anie : hello Boy, Mom told me to go to the market

Boy : can I .....

Anie : sure..

**In the market,**

Clara : hi, guys

Anie : Hello. Clara

Boy : wow, look at that apple... so big and red

Clara : yes... it looks fresh

Boy : apple.....fruit, how about you, Clara?

Clara : I.....mangosteen  
better than apple

Boy : mangosteen is a little  
sour but delicious. Good choice.

Clara : how about you, Anie?

Anie : I don't..... fruit

Boy : How about your favorite  
food?



Anie : ....., just soup... cream soup

Clara : I ..... so creamy..

Boy : Talking about food make me hungry

Clara : come to my house, my mother is making macaroni schotel.

Boy : Count me in.

Anie : okay, I got what I need. I..... the cashier then we..... your house. It does not take a long time.

Boy : good, because my stomach start growling.

**Dialogue 2**

Liza : What ..... tommorow?

Lee : I ..... home and watch the video

Liza : What ..... watch?

Lee : I rented Last of the Mohican. Have you seen it?

Liza : That is ..... movie. You will not be disappointed.

Lee : How lucky i am.

**Dialogue 3**

A: What type of music do you like to listen to?

B: I ..... kinds of music.

A: Like what, for instance?

B: I enjoy Rock and R&B.

A:.....?

B: because i like the different instruments that they use.

A: That's a good reason to like something.

B: .....



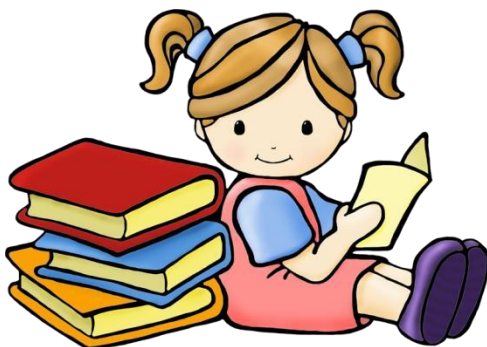
Dialogue 4

Diane: what .....food, Sue?  
Sue : I ..... the most.  
Have you ever eaten at Chinese  
Restaurant on 88<sup>th</sup> street?  
Diane: No, ..... Is it good?  
Sue : It is my..... I believe  
you will like it.  
Diane: That sounds great. Let's go!



Dialogue 5

Arum : Hi Herlin, What are you doing here?



Herlin: Hi Arum, well, I'm reading  
a comic now.  
Arum : ..... ?  
Herlin: Yes of course. More than  
500 comics I have read.  
Arum : Really??  
Herlin: Sure.

Arum : Why ..... comics?  
Herlin: Because it is my hobby since I was a kid.  
Arum : Great!

- **Third Task** •

Make a conversation refer to talk about favourite things; consist of two up to five students, suppose you are doing something in a public place, such as shopping, having lunch, etc. Do it in front of the class!

- **Fourth Task** •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!







*Chapter 8*

*Asking for Apology*



### Let's Speak Up

Read the dialogue below!



- Marry : Oh Bob, why do you take so long?  
Bob : I am sorry Marry. I got heavy traffic.  
Marry : We have begun practicing our drama an hour ago!  
Bob : I am truly sorry. Actually, I did not want to come late.  
Marry : Alright. Now, let's start. You have missed some scene.  
Bob : Can we start over again the practice?  
Marry : Yes we can. But, we have to complete this practice first. Then, we can start over again.  
Bob : Okay then.
- Eve : Hy Charlie!  
Charlie : Hy!  
Eve : How are you? Long time no see.  
Charlie : I am fine. I was busy doing my script. I just had my graduation yesterday.  
Eve : Really? Why didn't you tell me?



Charlie : Oh I am sorry. I forgot to tell you.

Eve : So I missed your graduation?

Charlie : It's fine.

Eve : No. It's not fine. I am your friend. How could you forget to tell me?

Charlie : Forgive me please. I was in rush, so I forgot to tell you.

Eve : Okay. I can accept your reason. However, next time, you have to tell me no matter what.

Charlie : Okay.



Study the expressions taken from the dialogues

- ♥ I am sorry Marry
- ♥ I am truly sorry
- ♥ Oh I am sorry
- ♥ Forgive me please

The sentences above are some expressions that are used to ask for apology. Ask for apology means saying sorry about mistake that we make. Here are some expressions of asking for apology.

a. Asking apology

I apologize for ...

I do apologize for ...

Sorry ...

I'm sorry for ...



I'm so sorry for ...  
I'm very sorry.  
I must apologize for ...  
Pardon me for this ...  
It's all of my fault.  
I'm ashamed of ...  
Please, accept my apologies for ...  
Forgive me for ...  
I apologize for my attitude.  
Excuse me for ...



b. Responding apology

That's OK.  
I completely understand.  
Never mind.  
Don't worry about it.  
Forget about it.  
It doesn't matter.  
That's all right.  
Don't mention it.  
No harm done.  
No worries.  
No problem.

Learn some dialogues below!

Alex : I'm so sorry I hurt your feelings.

Rico : Forget about it.

Barry: I apologize for coming late.

Yann : I completely understand.

Elliot : I'm sorry I ate your snack.

Andi : No problem.

Diane: Please, accept my apologies for my absence

Don : It doesn't matter.

George: I'm sorry for this error.

Flo : No problem.



Mother : Rian, did you break that glass?

Rian : Yes, I did. I really sorry for that.

Mother : That's okay.

Tom : I do apologize about my mistake.

Jerry : That is OK.

Tom : I am sorry I hurt your feeling.

Jerry : Forget about it.

Tom : I feel so bad for my mistakes.

Jerry : Yes, it doesn't change anything

Now, try to make sentence related to ask for apology based on picture given!



### Further Practice

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You forgot to call your friend last night.
2. You made your mother angry to you.
3. You arrived late from school to your home
4. You forget to bring your friend's book.
5. You cheat during the test.

### Be Active!

Read the Monologue!

#### MY UNFORTUNATES



Last weekend was my luckiest day ever. Many good things were coming toward me.

When the morning broke in Sunday morning, I woke up and planned to jog around the neighborhood. So I changed my clothes and went to the bathroom to wash my sleepy face. As I stepped in the bathroom, I landed

my foot on soap in the floor and feel down. A perfect morning for me. Next, I began my jogging and saw my close neighbor, jogging too. I thought it was a good fortune to omit the gap between us. So I jogged to him and say hello. But, how poor of me, it was not him. It just someone I never met before who looked like to him. I was going home with people laugh at me along side of the street.

When I got home, the breakfast already settled and I immediately spooned a big portion of rice and ate. After I have done my breakfast my mother came up and said that the meal has not ready yet and she said that I may have a stomachache if I ate it. It was proven, I had a stomachache for the next three days.



I passed my weekend lie down on me bed and be served as a queen. That was not really bad, wasn't it?

## Language Review

### ♥ Elliptical Construction

We use elliptical construction when someone do same things with another people, whether it is done or it is not done. The function of elliptical construction is for shorten the sentence so we dont have to repeat the same activity itself. We can use eliiptical construction is 3 types of sentence, positive, negative and combine between positive and negative.

Before we try to make the sentence, we should know the regulation,

1. If we use verbal sentence, we use auxiliary verb in the elliptical construction sentence. The auxiliary used is do, does and did.
2. If we use to be in our sentence, we use to be in the elliptical construction sentence. It can be is, am, are, was, and were.
3. If we use modal auxiliary in our sentence, we use the same modal auxiliary in the elliptical construction sentence.

Here is the type of the sentence,

#### ♥ Positive sentence

In positive sentence, we use “too” and “so” in the elliptical construction sentence

##### 1. Using auxiliary verb

- You speak English

She speaks English

→ You speak English, and she does too

→ She speaks English, and so do you

- I went to beach
- They went to beach
  - ➔ I went to beach, and they did too
  - ➔ They went to beach, and so did i

2. Using to be

- She is my friend  
You are my friend
  - ➔ She is my friend, and you are too
  - ➔ You are my friend, and so is she

- They were here  
I was here
  - ➔ They were here, and i was too
  - ➔ I was here, and so were they

3. Using modal auxiliary

- She will come soon  
They will come soon
  - ➔ She will come soon, and they will too
  - ➔ They will come soon, and so will she

- I can do it  
You can do it
  - ➔ I can do it, and you can too
  - ➔ You can do it, and so can i

♥ Negative sentence

In negative sentence, we use “either” and “neither” in the elliptical construction sentence.

1. Using auxiliary verb

- I do not understand

She does not understand

→ I do not understand, and she does not either

→ She does not understand, and neither do i

- They did not collect the task

You did not collect the task

→ They did not collect the task, and you did not either

→ You did not collect the task, and neither did they

2. Using to be

- I am not watching Korean drama

She is not watching Korean drama

→ I am not watching Korean drama, and she is not either

→ She is not watching Korean drama, and neither am i

- They were not there

I was not there

→ They were not there, and i was not either

→ I was not there, and neither were they



3. Using modal auxiliary

- I have not eaten

She has not eaten

→ I have not eaten, and she has not either

→ She has not eaten, and neither have i

- You could not bear on that

I could not bear on that

→ You could not bear on that, and i could not either

→ I could not bear on that, and neither could you

♥ Contradictive sentence

1. Using auxiliary verb

- She studies English

They do not study English

→ She studies English, **but** they do not

→ They do not study English, **but** she does

- I called him last night

He did not call him last night

→ I called him last night, **but** he did not

→ He did not call him last night, **but** i did

2. Using to be

- I am not late

They are late

→ I am not late, **but** they are

→ They are late, **but** i am not

- He was at office  
You were not at office  
→ He was at office, **but** you were not  
→ You were not at office, **but** he was

3. Using modal auxiliary

- You have not studied  
I have studied  
→ You have not studied, **but** i have  
→ I have studied, **but** you have not

**Make it  
Real!**

Try to make dialogue using elliptical construction based on clue given.

1. You and your friend are shopping in mall. Both of you like the same dress and plan to buy it.
2. You and your sister surprised because both of you found same thing at once.
3. You and your friend know that your another friend get accident and you have plan to tell it to your teacher and your friend do the same in different time together with you.

**Test  
Your self!**

• **First Task** •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

• **Second Task** •

Complete the dialogue below!

**Dialogue 1**

Mr. Andrew: Please, give me a cup of tea.



Waiter : Ok, Sir.

(Some minutes later)

Waiter : ....., Sir....(she gives it, suddenly and how it happened, he poured it on his trousers)

Mr. Andrew : Oh, my gosh. How can it happen? It is so hot

Waiter : Oh, my God.....  
Let me clean and dry it, Sir.

Mr. Andrew: ....., I can do it by myself but I feel so hot on my hand.

Waiter : Ok, I will give you a rub oil on it soon.

## Dialogue 2



*The policeman* : Good morning, Madam. You have broken the rules. You put your child in front and it was so danger for him. And also he did not wear the helmet on his head

*Woman* : ....., Sir. We are in hurry because he has been late to enter the class. I forgot to bring it.

*The policeman* : I keep giving the punishment, you can tell it in our office.

*Woman* : ..... I will not do it anymore

*The policeman* : .....

## Dialogue 3

*Teller* : Good afternoon, sir. What .....

*Ronie* : I need to withdraw some money.

*Teller* : ....., the time for make transaction is over. We must have a lunch now.

*Ronie* : But, it's important! .....

*Teller* : But you're late sir. If you want to get them, please come back at 01.00 pm.

*Ronie* : I need it now! don't you understand?

Teller : ..... It's your fault, you're late.  
Ronie : It makes me mad! I need to talk with your manager.  
Teller : ..... Good afternoon, sir.

**Dialogue 4**

Jacob: Cathy, do you have time to talk with me?  
Cathy: Well, I'm finishing up a report right now but I will be done in a minute. What is it about?  
Jacob: Cathy, ..... for the way I spoke to you the other day.  
Cathy: .....  
Jacob: I felt so bad about it. I have been having a hard time lately, but that is no excuse. ....  
Cathy: ..... It could happen to anyone.  
Jacob: I promise to behave properly next time.  
Cathy: No worries. I just hope you will keep your temper from now on.  
Jacob: ..... I promise it won't happen again.



• **Third Task** •

Make a conversation refer to ask for apology; consist of two up to five students, suppose you are stranger in a public place, one of you make mistake and ask for apology to another members. Do it in front of the class!

• **Fourth Task** •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!

• **Fifth Task** •

Ask apology for the problems given!

Tina: .....(forget to call last night)

Lucy: Never mind.

Jack: .....(print the paperwork)

Tom: Don't forget to do it now.

Mark: .....(lose the ballpoint)

Ronnie: That's alright.

Jimmy: .....(come late)

Dean: No problem.

Marco: .....(Wear the wrong costumes)

James: No worries about it.

Librarian: Your library card, please?

Student: Oops.....I forgot to bring it.

Librarian: So, you can't borrow this book.

Santy : Hello, what are you doing Dec?

Decka : I 'm waiting for Andin.

Santy : ..... I go bed early.

Decka : ..... .



*Chapter 9*

*Asking about Time*





## Let's Speak Up

Read the dialogue below!

Gabby : Good morning, Ian. How are you this morning?

Ian : I'm fine thanks. What time is it, please?

Gabby : It's nine o'clock. That's the correct time.

Ian : Good! I am on time today.

Gabby : Yes, you are on time. Were you late yesterday?

Ian : Yes, I was. I am late everyday.

Gabby : Well, you're on time today. It's just nine o'clock.

Ian : What time does the program begin?

Gabby : At nine fifteen. Don't you have a watch?

Ian : No, my watch is broken.



Edward : Can you tell me the correct time?

Billy : I don't think so. My watch is fast.

Edward : Your watch is fast and my watch is slow.

Billy : Is your watch ten minutes slow?

Edward : I really don't know. I don't know how slow my watch is.

Billy : And I don't know how fast my watch is,

Edward : It must be about ten o'clock now.

Billy : I don't think so. It must be about ten thirty.

- Edward : We have to know what time is it.  
Billy : Yes, we don't want to be late today.  
Edward : We were late yesterday. We were late on Monday too.  
Billy : So we have to go right know. I hope we'll not come late today.  
Edward : Let's go, hurry up.

Study the expressions taken from the dialogues

- ♥ What time is it, please?
- ♥ It's nine o'clock
- ♥ What time does the program begin?
- ♥ At nine fifteen.
- ♥ Can you tell me the correct time?
- ♥ I don't think so. My watch is fast

From dialogues above, there are many expressions we can use for asking about time, such as

- What time is it now?
- What is the time?
- What time is it right now?
- Do you have the correct time?
- Have you got the time?
- Can I have the time?
- May I know what time it is?
- Excuse me, what time do you have?

- What time does this store open?
- What time does exactly the movie start?
- When does the movie start?
- When should we meet then?

On expressions above, there is a question using “when” and the other using “what time”. Those words have same function, asking about time, but the difference is about the answer. “When” is used to get general answer besides “what time” is used to get specific answer about certain time. We can use “excuse me” in the beginning or “please” in the end of expression to give polite sense when we ask about the time.

The way we respond the question about the time, we have to use common way in telling time. It can be in formal way or informal way. Here is the way how we tell about time.

a. Formal way

In using formal way, we can pronounce it started from telling hour and then continued by the minutes.

09.00 = nine o'clock

10.30 = ten thirty

05.25 = five twenty-five

08.05 = eight O' five

12.42 = twelve forty-two

Special for minute 01 until 09, we tell the “O” by pronouncing “O”

b. Informal way

In using informal way, we can pronounce it started from telling the minute and then continued by the hour. But we have to divide it into 2 parts of time, minute 01 until 30 and minute 31 until 60.

1. Minute 01 until 30

In that part of time, we should use "past".

For example,

10.30 = half past ten or thirty past ten

05.25 = twenty-five past five

08.05 = five past eight

07.15 = quarter past seven or fifteen past seven

11. 28 = twenty-eight past eleven

2. Minute 31 until 60

In that part of time, we should use "to".

For example,

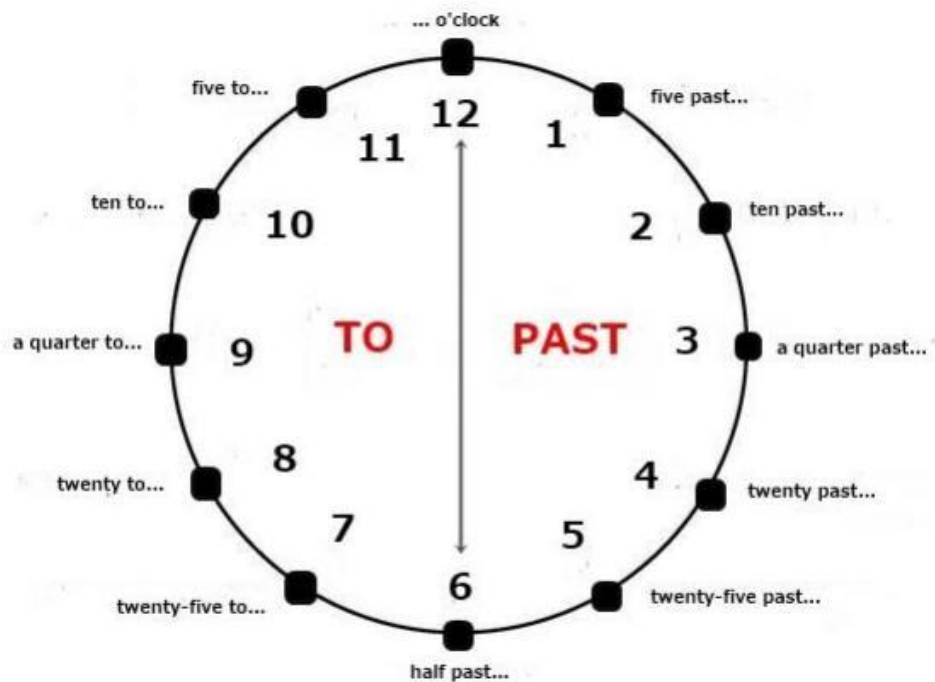
12.42 = eighteen to one

08.45 = fifteen to nine or quarter to nine

10.35 = twenty-five to eleven

11.55 = five to twelve

09.50 = ten to ten



So, when we want to apply that, it can be these expressions,

*It's nine o'clock*

*It's ten o'clock sharp right now*

*It's almost eight*

*I think my watch is a few minutes slow*

*Of course, It is a quarter of two*

*Yes, It is a five twenty five*

*This store usually opens at 10 AM*

*The movie will start soon*

*We should meet on Wednesday*

Here is the example,

Dialogue 1

Eve : Oh, no! I forgot to bring my watch. I wonder what time it is now. Um... excuse me, Sir. Do you know what time it is now?

Man : Well, it's almost 2 PM

Eve : I'm sorry, do you have the correct time?

Man : Yes, but I guess my watch is a few minutes faster

Eve : Oh, very well. Thank you, Sir

Man : No problem



Dialogue 2

Tod : Ah, I think the day is getting darker. Have you got the time?

Chris : Well... it's a half past five.

Tod : Wow, playing with skateboard is so much fun. It's going to be nightfall

Chris : Yes, I think we should leave from here. Hey, by the way are you hungry?

Tod : Yes, I am starving. I'd love to eat that delicious burger from Lezat Burger stall. What time does the stall open?

Chris : It has opened from 4 PM. Okay, let's stop by the stall.

Tod : Great!

Dialogue 3

Ryan : Wow, they said Transformer 4 will be on cinema soon. When does exactly the movie come to the cinema?

Winnie : Yes, I saw that from internet. It said that it is going to be on cinema on June.

Ryan : Ah, that's too bad. It's still March. It will be a long-wait

Winnie : Yeah





### Further Practice

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You are joining a writing competition. You are waiting the winning announcement. You ask your friend about it and then you and your friend go to the office for asking further information.
2. You will go to Jogjakarta. You want to buy ticket, you ask the officer about when the train will come. After you know about it, a stranger comes to you and ask the same question.
3. You come for shopping. You get the market still close. You ask about when the shop open but the shop is holiday. The seller tells you when the shop open.

### Be Active!

Read the Monologue!

#### My Favorite Watch

I used to work as an English Club trainer. When I received my first salary, I decided to buy a watch from an online shop. There are plenty of choices available on the online shop, but my eye just couldn't move from this one. I like the design, for me it is elegant and sporty. Plus I will get discount if I buy this item. I completed the order and transferred the money, and then I wait for three days. When the watch arrive at my house, I try to put it on, and I love it so much. I still use it until today, it is my favorite watch.

My favorite watch is a *digital watch*. The *digital screen* is not only showing the time, but also day, date and year, time location, and also the *digital version of analog watch*. The brand of the watch is written on the top of the screen. The shape of the watch and its framework is circle, with four setting button around it, two on the right side and two on the left side. It is made of plastic, but the back cover is made of *stainless steel*. The colour is black. The strap is made of rubber and the colour is also black.



Now, I will tell you more about the feature or special function of the watch. The four button around the watch have their own function. The button is on the right side are *light button* and *search button*. The *light button* is

used to turn on the *LED light* inside the screen, by doing this we will be able to keep track of the time even in the dark. The *search button* is used to check the time difference based on the time location. The button is on the left side are *adjust button* and *mode button*. The *adjust button* is used in time setting. The *mode button* is used to display some special function of the watch such as *alarm*, *timer*, and *stop watch*.

## Language Review

### ♥ Gerund

Gerund is noun made from verb with suffix *-ing*. Verb ended by *-ing* here does not mean the activity is ongoing. The function is as noun. Gerund can be used as part of speech, it can be put in every part of sentence. Check this out!

#### ♥ As subject

Example: *studying* makes us smart

#### ♥ As subject complement

Example: my best friend's favourite activity is *shopping*

#### ♥ As object

Example: they enjoy his *singing*

#### ♥ As object of a preposition

Example: i think about his *asking* me if i planned to go out

#### ♥ As appositive

Example: his hobby, *fishing*, takes a lot of time

## Make it Real!

Besides that, we can use gerund after some kinds of word, such as

### 1. After adjective (with preposition)

Adjective with preposition below should be followed by gerund

Afraid *of*

crazy *about*

angry *about/at*

disappointed *about*

clever *at*

excited *about*

interested *in*

famous *for*

proud *of*

fond *of*

sorry *about*

worried *about*.

Example:

- He's afraid of going by plane.
- I am interested in visiting the museum.
- The girl is crazy about playing tennis.
- I'm worried about making mistakes

2. After preposition

These preposition should be followed by gerund:

About	apart from
Of	by
From	in
After	before
Instead of	on
Without	

example;

- Before going to bed he turned off the lights.
- She avoided him by walking on the opposite side of the road.
- We arrived in Madrid after driving all night.
- He told the joke without laughing.

3. After verb

Some verbs below should be followed by gerund:

Admit		
Advise	avoid	dislike/like
Allow	suggest	enjoy

Appreciate	understand	fond
Miss	reject	resist
Consider	prefer	continue
Delay	deny	imagine
Permit	practice.	

Example:

- He admitted having driven too fast.
- Ralph is considering buying a new house.
- I delayed telling Max the news.
- They miss playing with their friends.

Now, try to say the dialogue with your friend

Anne : hey Julie. I need to talk to you.

Julie : sounds so serious. What happend?

Anne : actually, i really like joining English Club but sometimes i am worried about writing English. I have bad skill in writing. Do you think what should i do?

Julie : Oh God. I just think so far about that. Umm let me think. I think you have to keep practicing. You should try to write everything that flying on your mind. Don't ever feel stuck.

Anne : looks good. I will try to do that. Thanks for your advice.

Julie : nevermind. Keep spirit.

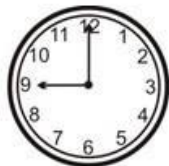
## Test Yourself!

### • First Task •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

### • Second Task •

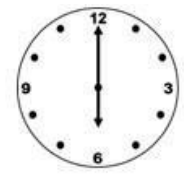
Try to make dialogue based on time given!



It is nine o'clock



It is three o'clock



It is six o'clock



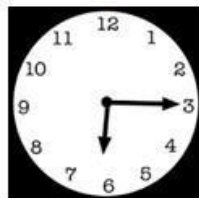
It is half past five



It is half to six



It is quarter to twelve



It is quarter past six



It is twenty past one



It is five to seven

### • Third Task •

Make a conversation refer to telling time; consist of two up to five students, the topic should be based on a clue given. Do it in front of the class!

1. You are in a bus, you feel that you are late. You ask other passengers what time it is.
2. You realized that your watch is stopped. You are waiting for your friend and you do not know what time it is, then you ask a stranger who passed you several times.
3. You are called to get interviewed. You make a call with the HRD about the schedule after that you tell about your mum about that.

• **Fourth Task** •

Make a simple role play. The role play consists of 5 up to 7 students. The duration is less than 10 minutes and the topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!



*Chapter 10*

*Lending and Borrowing*





Let's  
Speak Up

Read the dialogue below!



Anna : Elsa, can I borrow your dictionary?

Elsa : Sure.

Anna : How many is it?

Elsa : It's not sold.

Anna : I mean, how many is it when did you buy it?

Elsa : Oh, it is Rp 20.000.

Anna : It's quite expensive for me. Where do you buy it?

Elsa : I buy it in bookstore that's not too far from here.

Anna : If I have enough money, I will buy it.

Elsa : You can lend my money.

Anna : Thanks, but I'm afraid I can't pay it off. I have to go to class now. See you later.

Elsa : See you.

Lusie : Hi Loise, can you help me?

Loise : Hi Lusie, what can I do for you?

Lusie : I want to do the tasks assigned by our teacher, but I left my math book at school. May I borrow your

book? I want only copying the page that becomes our task today.



Loise : Okay. You can borrow it. But you need to immediately return it back to me, because I will use the book tonight.

Lusie : I promise I'll return it as soon as possible. Thankyou Loise.

Loise : You're welcome, Lusie.

Study the expressions taken from the dialogues

- ♥ Can i borrow your dictionary?
- ♥ Sure
- ♥ You can lend my money
- ♥ Thanks, but i'm afraid i cant pay it off
- ♥ May i borrow your book?
- ♥ Okay. You can borrow it.

The sentences above are some expressions for showing lending and borrowing. Sometimes it is confuse to differenciate what is lending and what is borrowing. But let's make it easy.

Lending is like giving someone things temporarily that the person will return it later while borrowing is like taking something with permission temporarily and return it later. Lending is giving a thing that someone needs but borrowing is taking what do you need from someone but it is not permanent, but it is only temporarily. So, can you differenciate those words now? Here is the expression used in doing lending and borrowing.

*Borrowing*

- *Can you lend me....*
- *Can i borrow your....*
- *May i borrow your...*

*Lending*

- *I can lend you...*
- *Of course, you can lend my...*
- *Sure, i have an extra*

*Now is the example,*

*A : It rains outside, can i borrow your umbrella?*

*B : Of course you can*

*X : Can i borrow your car*

*Y : Of course*

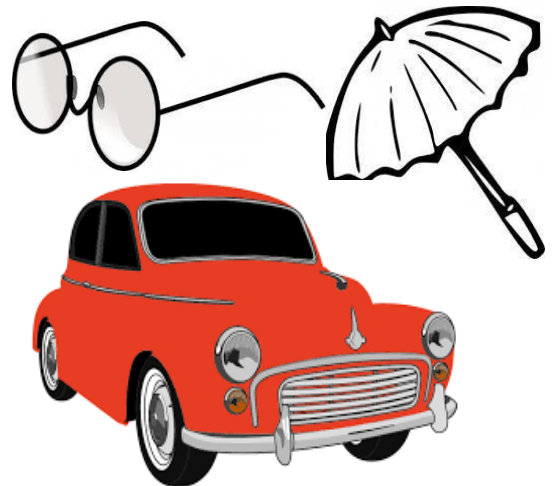
*P : Can you lend me your glasses?*

*Q : What?*

*P : Can i borrow your glasses?*

*Q : Oh of course*

*P : Thankyou*



**Further Practice**

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You are new students and today you get new class. When you come to your class, the teacher asks everyone to open certain book. You dont have it yet so you borrow your friend book. But your friend only have one, so your friend borrow to the other student.
2. You are having a lunch and waiting for your friend in cafeteria. When you want to pay your food, you can get your wallet, you call your friend to vcom to you to lend you money.
3. You have a classmate in your school. She sits next to you. She tells you about her problem that let her to borrow your money.



**Be Active!** *Read the Monologue!*

**A Bad Day in Dufan**

Most people usually feel happy and amused when they have a holiday at Dufan, but it's not worked in me. I had a bad day in Dufan last December.

I went to Dufan with my cousin. It was so crowded because it's in a school holiday. At first, I was so excited to try all the rides. My cousin and I started to enter the ride which had a short queue, like Istana Boneka, Poci-Poci and Perang Bintang. After that, I got bored because the ride was not challenging, so I walked around to find the challenging ride. After walking around, I decided to try playing roller-coaster. I had to pass the long queue by myself because my cousin was not brave enough to try. I just asked him to keep my bag.

When came the time to have a seat in the roller-coaster, I felt afraid but curious to try. I kept myself calm and just prayed to stay safe. Fortunately, I sat in the middle, so it's not too frightened that I could see how the ride worked if I sat at the first line.



When the roller-coaster started to run, I still enjoyed the fast movement. I screamed and felt I could release my feeling by screaming. But when the roller coaster came to the top and rolled, I felt my head at the

bottom. I couldn't scream anymore! I was so terrified. The ride was going for about three times, and I had to feel my head at the bottom again and again.

After that, the roller coaster slowly moved, and it stopped. When I got back, I felt dizzy. I tried to find my cousin, even I felt weak and there was something wrong in my stomach. I suddenly ran to the toilet and I threw up! I felt so embarrassed because there were some children in the toilet who looking at me. My clothes also got dirty.

I still couldn't find my cousin. When I wanted to call him, I remembered that my bag was with him. Then I remembered that I had some money so I could call him using the public telephone, but I couldn't find my money in my jeans' pocket. I assume that someone might steal my money when I was on the queue. Feeling weak and dizzy, I still tried to walk around finding my cousin. I tried to reach the information centre, but I thought it was quite hard to find the people in the wide crowded area. I felt hungry and thirsty because I threw up all that I ate that morning. I nearly fell down my tears, when I had an idea. Why not I borrow someone's cell phone to call!

I looked for someone who was older and kind, then I found a woman looking after her daughter.

"Sorry, mam. I just lost my cousin, and I wanted to call him. But my phone was with him. Would you mind if I make a call



from your phone?" The woman starred at me carefully, but she looked

sympathy to me and said, “here you are.” I directly called my number (because I didn’t remember my cousin’s phone), but there was no answer! I felt hopeless, but still trying to call until my cousin answered the phone after getting four-times call. I told him my position and asked him to come very soon. Then I gave the phone back to the woman and thanked her so much.

After waiting for about ten minutes, my cousin came and worried with my condition. I looked pale and just sat down at the bench. He also said sorry for leaving me. He met his old friend when he was waiting me on the roller coaster ride, and he accompanied her old friend to play some ride. Later, I knew that my cousin had an eye with his old friend and he thought I enjoy the ride by myself.

That was my bad day when I had a holiday in Dufan. I won’t forget that moment. If someone asked me to go to Dufan, I probably said, “Thank you so much. But I prefer staying at home than going to Dufan.”





## Language Review

### ♥ Conditional Sentence

Conditional sentence is kind of sentence that use to show something that contradictive with the reality. Or it can be said conditional sentence is someone imaginary. There are four kinds of conditional sentence. The type of the sentence is used based on the time we talk about the thing. Check this out!

#### ♥ Type 0

This type is used to show about general truth or scientific fact. The pattern is,

If + simple present, simple present

Example: if we burn paper, it becomes ash

If i am hungry, i eat

#### ♥ Type 1

This type is used to show about something probably happen in the future. The pattern is,

If + simple present, present future

Example: if i have much money, i will built a house

If i meet him, i will introduce myself

#### ♥ Type 2

This type is used to show about something that happen now but it is not happend as what we thought. Different with other type, in this type is divided into two kind of sentence, verbal and nominal. The pattern is,

If + simple past, past future

Example:

a. Verbal

if i went to Bandung, i would meet her.

*if today rained, i would sleep all day*

b. Nominal

*If i were you, i would not do that*

*If he were at home, they would pick him up.*

♥ Type 3

*This type is used to show about something that happen in past time but it is not happend as what we thought. The pattern is,*

*If + past perfect, past future perfect*

*Example: if you had remembered to invite me, i would have come to your party*

*If you had not told your father about the vase, he would not have been angry to me.*

*Now, try to study the dialogue below*

Jessy : *Well it's an amazing Sunday, isn't it?*

Justin : *Yeahh it's true, and this weekend will be our last amazing weekend.*

Jessy : *Why?*

Justin : *Because next week we going to have a final exam. Haa. I am afraid if I can't pass the exam.*

Jessy : *No, you will. If you study with all of your effort, you will definitely pass the exam.*

Justin : *hahaha yaah I know, but feel lazy to study that hard.*

Jessy : *Then if you do so, you know the answer.*

Justin : (Bubbling)... I won't pass the exam if don't study hard.

Jessy : There you got it.

Justin : Ok, I'll do my best. Because I will have a big party if I pass the exam.

Jessy : Waoww don't forget to invite me, huh!

Can you analyze the conditional sentence?

**Make it Real!**

Choose the right answer!

Dialogue 1

Eric : Let's play badminton next Sunday afternoon at 4, will you?

Nana : OK. I'll come if \_\_\_\_\_

- A. it is raining
- B. it isn't rain
- C. it doesn't rain
- D. it won't rain

Dialogue 2

Manager : I'll be out for a moment. Will you answer my personal phone if it \_\_\_\_\_?

Secretary : Yes, sir.

- A. ring
- B. rings

- C. to ring
- D. ringing

Dialogue 3

Hari : We need that document now. But Tim hasn't arrived yet.

Vinda: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I wish he were here
- B. I wished he was here
- C. I wish you were here
- D. I wished you are her

**Test  
Your self!**

• **First Task** •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

• **Second Task** •

Complete the dialogue below!

Dialogue 1

Diana: Hello, Diana speaking.

Risti : Hello Diana, this is Risti.

Diana: Risti Hi,.....? Long time no see you..

Risti: I'm in a bad condition.

Diana: Why? Are you in a trouble?

Risti: Yes. Diana, I need your help. But first, I'm so sorry for never calling you and when I suddenly call you, I just ask for a help.

Diana: You're my best friend, no matter what you need, I give if I could. What can I do for you?

Risti: I have a debt of 50 million dollars in a bank. I had to return as soon as possible or my home will be taken by Bank.....? I need 15 million more and I will return it next week.

Diana: Wow, that is a very large number. I can help you, but how you will repay the money?

Risti: Yes, it's a lot of money. I will sell the land behind my house.

Diana: Why don't you sell it now?

Risti: Buyers of land will come from Malaysia next week. He is an Indonesian who works in Malaysia. When I offered him land behind my house, he agreed. But he can pay it next week.

Diana: Okay. .... 15 million dollars.

Risti: Thank you Diana. You're my angel. ....

Diana: .....

**Dialogue 2**

Rivan: Hi Aldi, how was your game? Did your team win?

Aldi : Yes, we win and next week will be the basketball final match in of the province where we become one of the finalists.

Rivan: Wow, it's incredible.

Aldi : Thank you Rivan. Hey.....

Rivan: What is it?

Aldi : My shoes are gone and I do not have the money to buy it.

Rivan: How did it happen?

Aldi : I did not know. Yesterday, I left my shoes after competing on the side of the basketball court. When I returned, I couldn't find my shoes. Someone had taken it. The price of those shoes is quite expensive so that I cannot buy shoes with the same quality right now.....?

Rivan: ....., my friend.

Aldi: ....., Rivan. You're very kind.

Rivan: No problem dude, I will always help.

**Dialogue 3**

Son : Dad..... tomorrow?

Father : Why do you want to borrow the car?

Son : I'm going to the beach with Tony.

Father : Last time you borrowed it you had an accident and dented the door.

Son : I promise I'll.....

Father : And the gas tank was almost empty.

Son : I'll .....I get home.

Father : Well, OK then, ..... 8. I'm going out tomorrow evening and I need the car.

Son : Great. ...., I'll be home by 7:30

**Dialogue 4**

A :.....?

B : my novel is being read by my sister

A : Okay, .....

B : sorry, my comic has been brought by Kevin

**Dialogue 5**

A : where.....?

B : My new shirt is being washed by my mom

A : where is your jeans?

B : ..... by Aldi

A : why?

B : .....

**• Third Task •**

Make a conversation refer to lending and borrowing; consist of two up to five students, you can make every topic on your dialogue, but the scene should be on school, market, office, and kitchen. Do it in front of the class!

**• Fourth Task •**

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!



*Chapter 11*

*Expressing  
Agreement/disagreement*





*Let's  
Speak Up*

*Read the dialogue below!*



*Mason : Hey bro! What are you thinking so seriously that you do not notice us looking at you for a couple of minutes?*

*Aiden : What? Oh, nothing much. I am just thinking how to make a nice surprise for Amelia's birthday.*

*Noah : What? When is Amelia's birthday? I can't believe that she does not tell me her birthday!*

*Mason : No one will tell their birthday date to get a surprise, Noah. Well Aiden, I can help you. What about bringing her to a beach and having a small birthday party for her?*

*Aiden : I like your idea, but setting a birthday party at the beach needs a couple of days. Amelia's birthday is the day after tomorrow.*

*Noah : What? Is that fast? Why don't you tell us about it earlier, Aiden?*

- Aiden : I just knew it from Char! Amelia is a simple girl, I am thinking about a simple standing party.
- Mason : I agree with you. Maybe it would be good if we have a standing party in a high place with a good mountainous view.
- Noah : That is a cool idea! We also can have barbeque there!
- Aiden : It sounds interesting. I agree with you guys. Let's go buy some things for the party.

Do you ever agree of something like your friend's opinion? Or you disagree of it? How do you say agreement or disagreement? Don't worry! In this chapter you are going to learn about expressing agreement/disagreement.

How to say agree? You may just follow these phrases below.

- ♥ I agree
- ♥ I think so
- ♥ I am on your side
- ♥ I could not agree more
- ♥ I absolutely agree
- ♥ I agree with your opinion
- ♥ I like your idea
- ♥ That is a good idea
- ♥ That is a brilliant idea
- ♥ I can go along with that
- ♥ I am with you on that one
- ♥ Great minds think alike

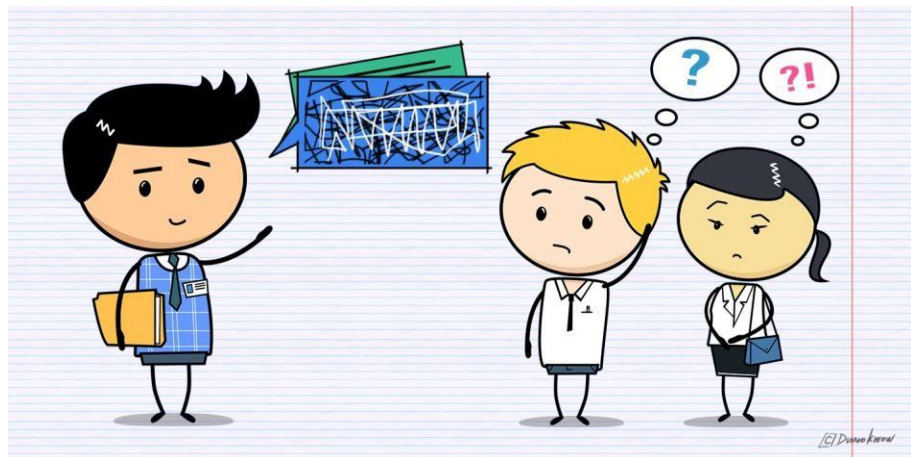
- ♥ You have got a point there

And how to say disagree? You can say these phrases.

- I disagree
- I do not think so
- I cannot go along with that
- I do not think it is a good idea
- I do not like your idea
- It is non-sense!
- I am not sure about that
- It may sound a good idea, but ...
- You could be right, but ...
- Do you really think that ... ?
- That is an interesting idea, but ...

**Further  
Practice**

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.



**Be Active!**

Read the dialogues below with your chairmate.

**Dialogue 1**

Dina : What do you think we should give to Fia for her birthday?

Lisa : I think we should give her a jacket, because she often rides a motorcycle.

Dina : I **disagree**. She already has so many jackets. How about a bag? She wears the same bag everyday to go to school. So, I think it would be great if we give her a bag.

Lisa : Hhmm... Okay then. I **agree**. Let's buy her a bag today after school.

Dina : Okay.

**Dialogue 2:**

Tina : What do you think about this painting?

Budi : It looks nice.

Tina : I **don't think so**. It is too creepy, I don't like it.

Budi : But it is the concept. Creepy.

Tina : How about this one?

Budi : It's a good scenery painting.

Tina : Yeah. I **think so**. It's beautiful.



**Dialogue 3**

Gery : Do you want me to hang the mirror over here.

Dion : No. I **don't think it's a good idea**. It's not a good spot.

Gery : So, where should I hang it?

Dion : I think.. there. Over there. It will look nice.

Gery : I think so. I will hang it over there.

## Language Review

### ♥ Degree of Comparison

Degrees of Comparison are used when we compare one person or one thing with another.

There are three Degrees of Comparison in English. They are:

1. Positive degree.
2. Comparative degree.
3. Superlative degree.

Read the following sentences:

1. Ajay is **tall**.
2. Vijay is **taller** than Ajay.
3. Rajesh is the **tallest** of the three.



Ajay



Vijay



Rajesh

In sentence 1, the adjective **tall** merely says something about John's height. It doesn't state how tall John is. In sentence 2, the

adjective **taller** is used to compare John's height with Peter's height. In sentence 3, the adjective **tallest** is used to compare Harry's height with the height of John and Peter.

We have thus seen that adjectives change in form to show comparison. These different forms of the adjective are called the **degrees of comparison**.

In the examples given above, the adjective **tall** is said to be in the **positive degree**. The adjective **taller** is said to be in the **comparative degree** and the adjective **tallest** is said to be in the **superlative degree**.

The positive degree of an adjective is the adjective in its simple form. It is used to denote the mere existence of some quality. Adjectives in the positive degree are used when no comparison is made.

The comparative degree of an adjective shows a higher degree of the quality than that is present in the positive degree. It is used when two things or two sets of things are compared.

- Peter is **smarter** than John.
- Which of the two sisters is the **prettier**?
- Apples are **dearer** than oranges.
- Puni is more diligent than Aden.

If the adjective consist of 1 syllable, the adjective must be added **-er**. If the adjective consist of more than 2 syllables, the adjective must be added **-more**.

The superlative degree of an adjective denotes the highest degree of the quality. It is used when more than two things or sets of things are compared.

- Peter is the **smartest** boy in the class.
- Iron is the **most useful** of all metals.
- Alice is the **prettiest** girl in the neighborhood.

If the adjective consist of 1 syllable, the adjective must be added *-the .....est*. If the adjective consist of more than 2 syllables, the adjective must be added *-the most*.

#### Adjective Changing of Degree of Comparison

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Big	Bigger	The biggest
Busy	Busier	The busiest
Bright	Brighter	The brightest
Happy	Happier	The happiest
Cold	Colder	The coldest
Dark	Darker	The darkest
Beautiful	More beautiful	The most beautiful
Important	More important	The most important
Handsome	More handsome	The most handsome
Difficult	More difficult	The most difficult
Dangerous	More dangerous	The most dangerous
Bad	Worse	The worst
Good	Better	The best
Little	Less	Least
Many	More	Most
Much	More	Most



**Make it  
Real!**

Complete these dialogues below.

1. Mia : I think Rizal's house is bigger than mine  
Hanzala : (agree) .....

2. Kevin : she is the most talented student here.  
Kristian : (disagree) .....

3. Imam : in my opinion, English is the easiest lesson.  
Risky : (agree) .....

4. Kemala : Anggun C. Sasmi is the greatest singer.  
Aisyah : (agree) .....

5. Lely : Zaki is the cutest student at class.  
nanda : (disagree) .....

change these adjectives below into comparative and superlative form.

No.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1	Fast	.....	.....
2	Bad	.....	.....
3	Useful	.....	.....
4	Deep	.....	.....
5	Hot	.....	.....

6	Meaningful	.....	.....
7	Far	.....	.....
8	Comfortable	.....	.....
9	Clever	.....	.....
10	Ancient	.....	.....

## Test Your self!

### • First Task •

Analyze these dialogue below.

#### Dialogue 1

Rani : I want to make a birthday cake for my little brother because tomorrow is his birthday.

Arya : I don't think it's a good idea.

Rani : Why? I want to make him happy on his birthday.

Arya : Remember the last time you baked a cake? It was a mess. You blew up the kitchen.

Rani : Yes, you are right.

Arya : You can just buy the cake. If you want to make him happy, you can buy him a gift. It would make him happy.

Rani : Yeah. You are right. I absolutely agree.

**Dialogue 2**

Anna : Hey Thea! I want to talk about something to you.

Thea : Hey Anna! What is going on?

Anna : Umm, do you know that tomorrow is Julian's birthday? I want to buy him a new pair of shoes as a gift. What do you think?

Thea : Oh really? I just knew that! Well, it is a good idea, but I see that he already has many shoes. What if you buy him a new watch? I see him put on the same watch like everyday.

Anna : Oh yes, that's really a good idea! Thank you, Thea.

Thea : You are most welcome, Anna.

**Dialogue 3**



Dian : Yuli, what do you think about the concert last night?

Yuli : I think it was a great concert.

Dian : Really?

Yuli : Yes. Why?

Dian : I don't think so. The concert was bad.

Yuli : Why do you think so?

Dian : The vocalist was not in his best performance. His voice often missed the music. I was not enjoying the band performance.

Yuli : Emm.. I don't know. I didn't pay attention to his voice. I was just enjoying the music.

**Dialogue 4**

Lisa : Rio, what do you think if we make a website about fashion?

Rio : I can't go along with that.

Lisa : Why?

Rio : I don't really interested in fashion. How about a traveling website?

Lisa : I disagree. I seldom traveling, I don't know a lot of good places.

Rio : How if a website for each of us? So you can make your own fashion website, and I can make my own traveling website.

Lisa : Okay then.



**Dialogue 5**

Geri : Fira, do you have any suggestion for my script?

Fira : I think you need to add more theories for your script.

Geri : I don't think so. I already add too much theories for my script.

Fira : How about the discussion?

Geri : Is there any problem with my discussion?

Fira : I think your discussion is too short.

Geri : Really? Okay then, I will elaborate my discussion.

**• Second Task •**

Find 10 adjectives then change it into comparative and superlative form.

No.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1	....	....	....
2	....	....	....
3	....	....	....
4	....	....	....
5	....	....	....
6	....	....	....
7	....	....	....
8	....	....	....
9	....	....	....

10	.....	.....	.....
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- **Third Task** •

Make a dialogue about agreement/ disagreement. Then, practice the dialogue in pair. The students are free to choose the situation. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

- **Fourth Task** •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!





*Chapter 12*

*Offering Something*





*Let's  
Speak Up*

*Read the dialogue below!*

*Andy : Here. I have cookies.*

*Bryan: Thanks.*

*Andy : Would you like some cake?*

*Bryan: No thank you. It looks delicious though.*

*Andy : How about a glass of coffee?*



*Bryan: Thanks, but I don't drink coffee.*

*Andy : What will you have to drink?*

*Bryan: Mango juice will be fine.*

*Andy : Would you like some more pie?*

*Bryan: Sure. It's really good. Did you bake it yourself?*

*Andy : Can I get you some milk or something?*

*Bryan: Well, a glass of water would be okay.*

Boy: "Hi!"

Girl: "Hello!"

Boy: "Are you hungry?"

Girl: "No, I'm not."

Boy: "Are you thirsty?"

Girl: "Yes, I am."

Boy: "Would you like a cup of coffee?"

Girl: "Yes, please."

Boy: "Here's your coffee."

Girl: "Thank you."

Boy: "You're welcome. Goodbye."

Girl: "Bye"



Study the expressions taken from the dialogues

- ♥ Would you like some cake?
- ♥ No, thank you
- ♥ How about a glass of coffee?
- ♥ What will you have to drink?
- ♥ Mango juice will be fine.
- ♥ Would you like some more pie?
- ♥ Sure. It's really good.
- ♥ Can I get you some milk or something?
- ♥ Well, a glass of water would be okay.

Offering things in English is important for every time you want to be polite, host people at your home or work, etc. The phrases below cover both how to offer various items to your guests, as well as how to accept offers graciously. Use these phrases generously as you would treat your guests generously! But, you have to differentiate when you need to use informal and formal expression. Here is the expression,

**Formal**

Would you like something to drink?

Would you like to go disco?

Would you like to come along?

Would you like to leave a message?

Would you like something to eat?

Could I offer you a glass of lemonade?

Shall I get you a bottle of water?

Do you want to get a newspaper?

Do you want some food?

(Do you) fancy...? (British English)

'Would you care for newspaper, Mr. John?'

"Would you care for a cup of coffee, sir?"

How about going to the beach?

How about drinking a coffee?

Can i get you something to drink?

Can i get you a cake as the dessert?

**Informal**

What can I get for you?  
Won't you have a pancake?  
Do you want something to eat?  
Cheese sandwich?  
Chocolate?  
Have some  
Like one?  
Grab some for yourself  
Want some?

It is impossible if you keep quite when someone offer you something. Here, you need expression aswell in responding, it can be accepting or declining. Check the expression below!

**Accepting an Offer**

Thank you  
Yes, please  
I'd like it very much  
Thank you, I would ...  
That would be very nice  
I'm pleased to do that  
With pleasure  
Yes, I'd like some.  
Oh yes, I'd love to  
That sounds nice  
That's very kind of you

**Refusing an Offer**

No, thanks  
Not for me, thanks  
No, i really don't want, thanks  
i'd like to, but i have...  
i am afraid i can't, thanks  
it would be a great pleasure  
to... but i'm afraid i have...

It is different by offering help; the expressions that you may use can be like,

- May I help you?
- May I give you a hand?
- Shall I bring you a pillow?
- Can I do the dishes for you?
- Shall I help you with your project?
- Would you care for another cup of tea?

In accepting, you may say,

- Thank you.
- Yes, please.
- I'd like it very much.
- I'm pleased to do that.
- With Pleasure thank you.
- Yes please. I really appreciate it.
- Thank you, it's very kind of you
- Yes, please, that would be lovely



But, if you don't want to accept the offer, you should say it politely, just like,

- No thanks.
- No, I really don't want, thank you
- It's okay, I can do it myself.
- No thank you.
- No thanks, I don't need any help
- Don't worry, I will do it myself.

- *That's alright; I will manage it on my own.*

*Here is the example,*



*Mr. Jack : Hello waiter, can you come here for a second?*

*Waiter : Sure. What can I help you sir?*

*Mr Jack : Could you bring me some salt?*

*Waiter : Yes sir. And would you like to try some coffee? We have the best quality in this town.*

*Mr. Jack : Wow it would be really lovely to try it.*

*Waiter : Ok sir, is there anything can i help you with?*

*Mr. Jack : No thanks, I think it's enough.*

*Waiter : Okay I will bring it to you now.*

**Further Practice**

*Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.*

- 1. In the afternoon, Bella and Yuzy were very hungry. They want to eat something, and then found a restaurant. The*

- menu looked very delicious. They chose a table, sat down, and read the menu. Then they waited. At last the waiter comes.
2. You are waiting in bus shelter, then you see old woman with many luges. You offer your hand to the old woman.
  3. You have a classmate in your school. Her pencil is broken. You offer yours to her.

**Be Active!**

Read the Monologue!

**Hero of The Day**

This story happen three days ago. At that moment I was hanging out with my friends in shopping malls. We were about to go to the cinema, when suddenly I heard a child was crying.

I looked around me but I saw no one. When I walked for about five steps, I looked to the left and I saw a little girl was standing in front of an escalator. I tried to approached her and asked her why she was crying. She said nothing but staring downstairs. I stood up and looked downstairs, it was her mother trying so hard running on an escalator to go upstairs to get the little girl. But it was a useless effort because she didn't realize that she was actually running upstairs on an escalator which went downstairs. I believe it was because she was so nervous at the moment and the only thing she was thinking was to get to her little girl ASAP.

I made a quick decision right away. I hold the hand of the little girl gently and I said "come on, come with me, I will take



you to your mom”. She said nothing but she opened up her arm to me so that I can hug her and carry her on my chest. I said from upstairs to her mom “don’t worry, I’ll get her to you”, and then I stepped on the escalators and walked down as fast as I can and give the little girl to her mother. Her mother was so happy that she didn’t say anything but smile to me. I smile to her too and said, “everything is okay now”.

## Language Review

### ♥ Present Perfect Tense

This tense is used when you already finished your activity in recent time. In using this tense, you don't have to say what is the result of your activity, just said the activity you have done. The function of this tense is

♥ To show a past activity without thinking about when it is happened. Example:

A: Can you recommend the most delicious seafood restaurant in this town?

B: Yes, I've visited all of them

♥ To show a repeated activity. Example:

She has called you three times.

I have come here many times

♥ To show an activity started in past time but it doesn't finish until now. Example:

I have lived for 3 years.

She has slept for 8 hours more.

♥ To show an activity that just happened. Example:

I have just sent you an email

**Make it  
Real!**

The rain has just stopped

♥ Sentence pattern

♥ Positive sentence

Subject + have/has + verb<sub>3</sub> + object

Example:

I have read the book

She has just arrived

♥ Negative sentence

Subject + have/has + not + verb<sub>3</sub> + object

Example:

You have not finished your job

He has not understood

♥ Interogative sentence

Have/has + subject + verb<sub>3</sub> + Object + ?

Have you known the truth?

Has she got the gift?

Now, here is the example if we want to use in daily conversation

Maria : Hi Stacey, have you ever been to Australia

Stacey : No i haven't but i have been to New Zealand. How about you have you ever been to Australia?

Maria : Yeah i have been there. You have to visit Australia Stacey. I have had a lot of great experiences.

Stacey : Tell me about your experience there!

Maria : Well... Start from the English Course. Since my English is not that good, i want to improve my speaking skill. So i went there by using Student Visa.

Stacey : Waooo sounds interesting.

Maria : Now tell about New Zealand. Have you visited a place that used for shooting The Lord of the Ring?

Stacey : Yes, i have visited that place. It is located in Wellington. It was so terrific, beautiful and amazing. This is the first time that i have ever seen awesome landscapes.

Maria : OOhhh I am so envy with you.

## Test Your self!

### • First Task •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

### • Second Task •

Analyze the expression of offering, accepting or refusing something on dialogues below!

#### Dialogue 1

John: What are you doing, Deb?

Deby: I'm replying e-mail from client and writing 10 articles about English expressions.

John: Wow, you are so busy, right?

Deby: Yeah. I'm so stressful.

John: Shall I do your half job?

Deby: Really? You must be kidding me.

John: I'm so serious, Deb. How?

Deby: Thank you so much, John. I appreciate your help.

John: Most welcome, Deby.

Deby: Could I offer you a glass of lemonade?

John: Please, don't bother.

Deby: It's okay, I really don't mind.

**Dialogue 2**

Waiter : good morning miss, how i can help you?

Fina : oh thanks, I want something special in this restaurant ?

Waiter : How about black coffee or a green tea?

Fina : Black coffee please, and how about the food or cake, i feel very hungry?

Waiter : how about fried rice or a pizza?

Fina : I want noodle,

Waiter : oh i will bring it for a moment, just wait miss.

Fina : Ok. Thanks

**Dialogue 3**

Kissha : Hey you looks pale, what's wrong with you?

Helen : My stomach hurts, maybe this is because I didn't take breakfast this morning.

Kissha : May I bring you to the UKS?

Helen : Sure, It would be really helpful.

Kissha : Would you like me to bring you some foods?

Helen : Yes please.

Kissha : Okay, but I will take you to UKS first then I will bring you foods and medicine.

Helen : Thanks Kissha, It's very nice of you.

Kissha : It was friends are for.

**Dialogue 4**

Lia : Are you up for some dinner?

Ruby : Hey, thanks. What's on the menu?

Lia : There are bakso, mie ayam, and mie yamin. What would you like to eat?

Ruby : Well, I want mie ayam. And you?

Lia : Ummm, I think i will order bakso. What about something to drink?

Ruby : Guava juice would be very nice.

Lia : Sure, me too.

**Dialogue 5**



Waiter : What would you like to eat, Madam?

Najmi : Well, I'd like salad, please.

Waiter : What kind of dressing do you like? We have French, Italian, and blue cheese.

Najmi : Er, Blue cheese, please.

- Waiter : Salad with Blue cheese, Is there anything else?  
Najmi : Yes, I'll have some garlic bread and a glass of mango juice.  
Waiter : (to Hilal) How about you, what do you want to order?  
Hilal : Pizza – large, with ice tea, please.  
Waiter : Wait for a moment please. The food will be ready not more than fifteen minutes.  
Najmi : Sure.

• **Third Task** •

Make a conversation refer to introductions; consist of two up to five students, suppose you are stranger in a public place. Do it in front of the class!

• **Fourth Task** •

Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!

• **Fifth Task** •

Choose the right answer!

Dany: Good morning Jane, do you want an ice cream?

Jane: Oh, great!\_\_\_\_\_, I'd love one.

Dany: Chocolate or Strawberry?

Jane: Chocolate, please.

1. The suitable expression to complete the dialogue is ...

- A. Yes please
- B. No Thanks
- C. Don't bother
- D. Never mind
- E. Not for me

Indry : The box you brought looks very heavy. \_\_\_\_\_

Putry : Sure. It's very kind of you. Thanks.

2. The suitable expression to complete the dialogue is ...

- A. Would you like me to help you?
- B. Would I like to help me?
- C. Would you like to help me?
- D. Would you like to bring it for me?
- E. Could you bring it for me?

Andry : Some of our friends will join the concert tomorrow.

Would you like to go with me?

Sintya : \_\_\_\_\_It will very interesting. I need to refresh my mind this time.

3. The suitable expression to complete the dialogue is ...
- A. I'd love to but I don't think I can come
  - B. I'm really sorry. I already have my own plan
  - C. Well, I'm not sure
  - D. What a great idea!
  - E. Not for me, thanks







*Chapter 13*

*Showing Happiness*



*Let's  
Speak Up*

*Read the dialogue below!*



- Wanda : Mommy, happy birthday to you, wish you all the best. Be a good mother for us and good wife for our father. Please blow the candle*
- Mother : Thank you very much my daughter..... I love you so much and I feel so happy tonight*
- Father : What kind of gift that do you want?*
- Mother : You and our daughter are the best gift for me.*
- Wanda : This is for you Mom.. (giving the gift)*
- Mother : Thank you*
- Father : Happy birthday (giving the gift too)*

Oneal : Mom, do you see that one of my shoes is broken, I almost cannot use it to school tomorrow.



Mom : Let me see first

Mom : Around ten, we are going to the market to buy ones.

Oneal : Thank you very much, Mom. I am so happy.

Mom : Now, take a bath and have breakfast with us.

Oneal : Yes, Mom

Desty : Father, what are you doing now?

Father : I am still watching the television. What can I do for you?

Desty : I want to show something

Father : What is it?

Desty : I got 100 in mathematics.

Father : You are my clever daughter. This chocolate bar for you

Desty : Thank you

Father : Are you happy?

Desty : Yes, I am really happy



Study the expressions taken from the dialogues

- ♥ I feel so happy tonight
- ♥ I am so happy
- ♥ Are you happy?
- ♥ Yes, i am really happy

The expression of happiness yaitu kind of someone's feeling toward a situation or condition that makes the person happy. For instance, getting gift in birthday party, found new toy or getting expectable things in shopping center. Here is the expression of happiness:

My impression for you both	I am very happy
I am happy	I really be happy
I am happy so much	I am glad to hear that
We are really pleased to know it	That's fantastic!
That's good!	I find it very exciting
Good job!	Great!
Fantastic!	Terrific!
Hooray!	Yippee!
What a great idea!	What a lovely!

Check the dialogue below!

Dialogue 1

Teacher : Okay, class. Now I would like to announce about the winner of drawing contest in our classroom.

Bintang : Tell us now, Sir. We have been ready

Teacher : The first winner is Eliyana

Eliyana : Are you sure? I am happy so much to hear that

Teacher : This trophy for you

Eliyana : Thank you ,Sir

Dialogue 2

Marisa : I choose this book and you?

Yessy : I am still looking for the Ayat-  
Ayat Cinta Novel.

Marisa : Is this meant?

Yessy : I am impressed it.. I have looked  
for it. Thank you

Marisa : Do you want to find other?

Yessy : Nothing

Marisa : Lets go to the cashier



Dialogue 3



Brother : Ginna, come here and guess  
what I bring for you?

Ginna : Yes, what is it my brother?

Brother : Guess what? It is your favorite  
doll

Ginna : Barbie?

Brother : Let me open the box

Ginna : Wah...Barbie. Thank you.. I am so

glad to know it

Brother : Happy birthday

Ginna : Thank you my brother

**Further  
Practice**

Create a dialogue based on the situations given and practice in front of the class.

1. You are hospitalized, you feel so lonely. Suddenly, your friends come to surprise you.



2. You get your shoes small, when you just confuse, your parent come to give you the new one and your mother set it to you.
3. You have a classmate in your school. She sits next to you. Both of you give something for your friendship.



**Be Active!** *Read the Monologue!*

## Happiness on the Road

Last month, I registered myself to join a running competition. I love to do sport and join many types of sport competition. I think sport is my passion. It can refresh my body and soul. I do not need to spend much money to entertain myself. I only need to go to swimming pool or stadium to make myself happy. I am grateful that my happiness is as simple as that.

Yesterday was the day that I had to compete. I went to the location of the competition by riding my bicycle. It was also my way to warm myself up. On the way to the location, I saw a grandmother was standing on the edge of the road. I thought that she was going to cross the road but she was afraid. I approached her to help. She was happy because she was helped to cross the road. She said thanks and gave her prayer for my luck. I was happy, too. She already boosted my mood in the morning. And then, I continued to go to the stadium.

Before I arrived at the stadium, I planned to buy some bottles of mineral water in the mini-market near there. However, I saw a young man fell down from his motorcycle. He got injured on his knees and arms. I felt pity for him. I helped him to stand up. Fortunately, I brought some medicines such as betadine and antibiotic. I gave it to him. I looked at my watch. I just realized that I was almost late. I didn't think of buying mineral water anymore. I changed my mind that I would directly go to the stadium. But, the young man called me before I went. He gave me two bottles of mineral water to express his thankful feeling. I was very happy. I felt it as double happiness, a happiness of helping, and a happiness of accepting a gift.



## Language Review

- ♥ *Used to / To be used to*  
This kind of grammar is showed about someone habituation. In telling our habituation, we need to divide it based on when we do our habituation. Check them!
- ♥ “Used to” is used to show activity that common done in past time and it is not done anymore in present time.
- ♥ “To be used to” is used to show something familiar for us. In other word, if we want to use it, it means we are accustomed to do something in present time.
  
- ♥ *Sentence Pattern*
  - ♥ *Used to*
    - *Positive sentence*  
Subject + used to + verb<sub>1</sub> + complement  
Example:  
I used to cried whole night when i was child  
She used to say hi to me
  
    - *Negative sentence*  
Subject + did not + use to + verb<sub>1</sub> + complement  
Example:  
I did not use to check my email  
They did not use to use the ball
  
    - *Interogative sentence*  
Used + subject + to + verb<sub>1</sub> + complement  
Or

Did + subject + use to + verb<sub>1</sub> + complement

Example:

Did you use to watch cartoon?

Used you yo buy candy?

♥ To be used to

- Positive sentence

Subject + to be + used to + verb<sub>(-ing)</sub> + complement

Example:

I am used to wearing hijab

They are used to playing football here

- Negative sentence

Subject + to be + not + used to + verb<sub>(-ing)</sub> + complement

Example:

She is used to calling him everynight

You are used to drinking milk before sleeping

- Interogative sentence

To be + subject + used to + verb<sub>(-ing)</sub> + complement

Example:

Are they used to walking?

Is she used to cooking?

Here is the example in daily conversation

Ray : Lusy, i have known you almost 3 years. I am used to talking with you everyday, but...

Lusy : But what?

Ray : But i dont know what do you like before we met.

Lusy : So, you want to know my past?

Ray : Yaa something like that. Umm. What did you always do after back from school?

Lusy : Previously, i used to watch TV or see on my phone. I always did that everyday because i did not have something to do.

Ray : Poor you. So what do you always do now?

Lusy : I always wait for your call or text because i am used to doing that with you.

Ray : Oh you are so sweet.

### **Make it Real!**

Now, analyze the dialogue, is there used to or to be used to on the dialogue?

Jack : Darling, may I ask you a question?

Ann : Oh, yes of course, honey. What's up?

Jack : Why do you want to be my girl friend?

Ann : Its very clear. I love you to death.

Jack : Yeah, I want to know why do you love me so much?

Ann : One of my reasons why I love you so much is that you are not a smoker like the other guys in our campus.



Jack : *Oh, thanks God.*

Ann : *Why did you say so?*

Jack : *Because now I don't smoke, but I used to smoke.*

Ann : *Honey, did you use to smoke?*

Jack : *Yes, darling.*

Ann : *OK, I want to know more about your past habits.'*

Jack : *OK, no problem. You can aks me whatever you want to know.*

Ann : *Where did you use to live?*

Jack : *I used to live in surabaya but now I live in Yogyakarta.*

Ann : *What time did you use to get up in the morning?*

Jack : *I used to get up at 6 a.m., but now I get up at half past four in the morning.*

Ann : *What did you use to do in the evenings?*

Jack : *I used to go out with my friends in the evenings.*

Ann : *Where did you used to go?*

Jack : *We used to go to the bars, discotheques, cafes, and karaoke centers.*

Ann : *Did you often use to go out with girls?*

Jack : No, darling, no I didn't. I'm not a playboy. In that case, you can trust me. I didn't use to have a girlfriend.

Ann : OK. Then, what time did you use to go home at night?

Jack : I used to go home after midnight.

Ann : My God! You have changed a lot, my dear.

Jack : Yes, I did.

Ann : Then, why did you want to change?

Jack : I wanted to change my habits as soon as I met you for the first time. At that time I fell in love with you, so I promised to myself to change my bad habits just to win your love.

Ann : Oh Jack, my love. I love you, honey.

Jack : How about you? May I ask you some questions about your past habits?

Ann : Sorry, honey. Not now. Next time perhaps.

Jack : Why not?

Ann : Because' want to go to the toilet.

Jack : Oh, you must be kidding.

**Test  
Your self!**

• **First Task** •

Make a dialogue. Then, practice those dialogues in pair. Do it in front of the class. The other students pay attentions to the performance.

• **Second Task** •

Complete the dialogue below!

**Dialogue 1**

Hilal : I get the birthday present from my boyfriend, yesterday !

Mimi : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I'll always remember that
- b. Fantastic! That's great.
- c. How boring.
- d. Bad luck
- e. I'm sorry, I forget

**Dialogue 2**

Jaka : Mom ! I have a good news !

Mom : What is it dear ?

Jaka : My English teacher told me that I got excellent score in the last test !

Mom : Really? Oh, ..... !

Jaka : Yeah mom, thanks

- a. No, I'm busy
- b. Sure.
- c. That's okay
- d. Okay
- e. I'm proud of you dear

**Dialogue 3**

Sarah : Hi Lisa, ..... What's up?

Lisa : Yes I am. I got Bigbang concert ticket yesterday.

Sarah : Oh really? How you could get it?

Lisa : My father bought it for me after saw my report card. He saw my grade is good so he gives me one ticket for me as a reward. ....

Sarah : Oh my god, you are so lucky. You better prepare yourself for that.  
Lisa :.....Sarah.  
Sarah : Okay, Let's go to the class.  
Lisa : Let's go.

**Dialogue 4**

Tasya: Wow, Whose cat is it?  
Dani : This is my cat. Mr. Suryana gave it to me. ....  
Tasya: Look at him. He is cute!  
Dani : You know, I really want to have a cat.  
Tasya : .....  
Dani : Of course I am!

**Dialogue 5**

Dimas : Hi Robby, how are you?  
Robby : Hi Dimas, I'm good. How about you?  
Dimas : Fine, thanks. I heard that you won a futsal competition last week?  
Robby : Yeah, I can't say how pleased I am. That was because our work hard during 2 months.  
Dimas : ..... I'm glad to hear that.  
Robby : The most memorable moment was when my teammates and I lifted the trophy. How exciting it was!  
Dimas : It sounds fun. Actually I also like playing futsal, but just for fun only.



*Robby : That's good. I will invite you to play together next week.*

*Dimas : Great! I'd love to. Thanks for inviting me.*

*Robby : ..... Dimas. See you next week. I will call you to inform the day and the time.*

*Dimas : Alright Robby, I will wait for your confirmation. See you.*

**• Third Task •**

*Make a conversation refer to introductions; consist of two up to five students, suppose you are stranger in a public place. Do it in front of the class!*

**• Fourth Task •**

*Make a simple role play. The role play is consist 5 up to 7 students. The durations less 10 minutes and topic will be delivered by the lecturer. Do it in front of the class!*

**• Fifth Task •**

*Read the text and answer the questions below.*

*Tom : Did you see the football match last night?*

*Andy : No, I didn't. I typed my paper. Who played?*

*Aris : It was between Chelsea and West Ham United*

*Tom : Then, Who won?*

*Linda: West Ham, Of course. Noble presented three goals.*

*Tom : Fantastic!. I'm happy to hear that.*

*Aris : Yeah, I'm very impressed with him.*

Tom : Noble will play again tonight a champion league . Let's see tonight .

Linda: That's a good idea. Let's prepare.!

Question!

1. What did Tom ask to Andy?
2. Who won the match between Chelsea and West Ham United?
3. Who was the scorer on the match?
4. Where does he come from?
5. What does Tom says when he heard the news of the victory?
6. Find out the other expression of happiness/pleasure in the text!



