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SPEAKING 3



PREFACE

Thanks to God, finally we can accomplish this '*Speaking 3 Handout*' for the students of the third semester of University PGRI of Semarang. This hand out is designed, arranged and compiled based on the current curriculum of KKNi 2015. We tried to fulfill the need of students in enhancing their speaking skill not only through theoretical expressions but also practical sides. This handout is easy to follow and equipped by some videos and movies to make it more interesting and fully joyful. Not only that, it delivers some practices to strengthen students' understanding in implementing the speaking expressions given. The contents of this handout are fully considered to the recent issues of teaching English as the English as the Foreign language in university. Students will learn about the fruitful topics like; presenting ideas/meanings with clear communicative purposes, using relevant generic structures to achieve the communicative purposes, carrying out monologues in Procedures, carrying out monologues in Descriptive, and carrying out monologues in Recount, carrying out Formal Debate, etc. The goal of compiling this material is that providing students with the best track of joining the speaking 3 class since it is completed by the exercises which empowering them to dare to speak English. We believe that this handout is not the perfect made. If there are some critics and inputs to make it better, we will kindly accept any suggestions. Thank you for the attention and being one of the big readers/ users of this hand out.

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UNIT 1: PRESENTING IDEAS/MEANINGS WITH CLEAR COMMUNICATIVE PURPOSES

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about the tips to do a good presentation.



Based on the video, write down the tips to do a good presentation.

-

	<p>I'd like to begin/start by ...</p> <p>Let's begin/start by ...</p> <p>First of all, I'll...</p> <p>... and then I'll go on to ...</p> <p>Then/ Next ...</p> <p>Finally/ Lastly ...</p>
Finishing a section	<p>That's all I have to say about...</p> <p>We've looked at...</p> <p>So much for...</p>
Starting a new section	<p>Moving on now to ...</p> <p>Turning to...</p> <p>Let's turn now to ...</p> <p>The next issue/topic/area I'd like to focus on ...</p> <p>I'd like to expand/elaborate on ...</p> <p>Now we'll move on to...</p> <p>I'd like now to discuss...</p> <p>Let's look now at...</p>
Analyzing a point and giving recommendations	<p>Where does that lead us?</p> <p>Let's consider this in more detail...</p> <p>What does this mean for...?</p> <p>Translated into real terms...</p> <p>Why is this important?</p> <p>The significance of this is...</p>
Giving examples	<p>For example,...</p> <p>A good example of this is...</p> <p>As an illustration,...</p> <p>To give you an example,...</p> <p>To illustrate this point...</p>
Summarizing and concluding	<p>To sum up ...</p> <p>To summarize...</p>

	<p>Right, let's sum up, shall we? Let's summarize briefly what we've looked at... If I can just sum up the main points... Finally, let me remind you of some of the issues we've covered... To conclude... In conclusion ... In short ... So, to remind you of what I've covered in this talk, ... Unfortunately, I seem to have run out of time, so I'll conclude very briefly by saying that I'd like now to recap...</p>
<p>Paraphrasing and clarifying</p>	<p>Simply put... In other words..... So what I'm saying is.... To put it more simply.... To put it another way....</p>
<p>Invitation to discuss / ask questions</p>	<p>I'm happy to answer any queries/questions. Does anyone have any questions or comments? Please feel free to ask questions. If you would like me to elaborate on any point, please ask. Would you like to ask any questions? Any questions?</p>

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

Clear structure, logical progression

Good presenters always use language (sometimes single words, sometimes phrases) which shows where they are in their presentation. These 'signposts' make it easier for the audience to:

- follow the structure of the presentation
- understand the speaker more easily
- Get an idea of the length and content of the presentation.

We've divided the phrases and sentences into sections which follow the logical progression of a well-balanced presentation.

1. Welcoming

- *Good morning and welcome to [name of company, name of conference hall, hotel, etc.].*
- *Thank you all very much for coming today.*
- *I hope you all had a pleasant journey here today.*

2. Introducing yourself

- *My name is Mark Watson and I am responsible for*
- *My name is Mark Watson from [name of company], where I am responsible for*
- *Let me introduce myself; my name is Mark Watson and I am responsible for*

3. Introducing your presentation

- *The purpose of today's presentation is to*
- *The purpose of my presentation today is to*

- *In today's presentation I'd like to ... show you ... / explain to you how*
- *In today's presentation I'm hoping to ... give you an update on... / give you an overview of*
- *In today's presentation I'm planning to ... look at ... / explain*

You can also outline your presentation to give the audience a clear overview of what they can expect:

- *In today's presentation I'm hoping to cover three points:*
- *firstly, ... , after that we will look at ... , and finally I'll ...*
- *In today's presentation I'd like to cover three points:*
- *firstly, ... , secondly ... , and finally*

4. Explaining that there will be time for questions at the end

- *If you have any questions you'd like to ask, please leave them until the end, when I'll be happy to answer them.*
- *If there are any questions you'd like to ask, please leave them until the end, when I'll do my best to answer them.*

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In pairs, prepare a presentation and perform it in front of the class.. Choose one topic out of the following topics:

Topic 1: The importance of mastering English

Topic 2: Ways to improve your English proficiency.

D ~ MORE PRACTICING TIME



Activity 5:

Individually, prepare a presentation and perform it in front of the class. Choose any topic related to your department.

UNIT 2: CARRYING OUT MONOLOGUES IN PROCEDURES

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about the procedure in making a blog. Then, answer the questions.



1. Please write down the steps in making a blog based on the video.

2. Please write down any signaling words based on the video.

B ~ LEARNING TIME 

Activity 2:

Study the explanation below.

The following text is an example of a procedure text.

When you want to explain how to make or do something, you can follow the structure as demonstrated in the text.

MAKING BOOKMARKS

You can make nice bookmarks from simply a few pieces of paper. Follow the steps on how to make one.

Materials needed :

- A sheet of lightweight card
- Paper in 2 different colours
- A glass tumbler or cup (one end with bigger circle and the other end with smaller circle)
- A pencil
- A ruler
- Scissors
- Glue
- Crayon or felt - tip pens

Instructions :

1. Cut a rectangle about 5 cm x 15 cm out of the card.
2. Draw a circle on the remaining card using one end of the glass tumbler or the cup. Glue this to the end of the card rectangle.
3. Draw a smaller circle on a coloured paper and cut it out.
4. Glue the smaller circle onto the centre of the larger card circle.

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5. Using the other sheet of coloured paper, cut out a small semicircle for the head and glue it to the large circle.

6. Now you can decorate your bookmark.

<http://englishgitanirmala.blogspot.com/2012/11/soal-sma-klx-7.html>

In making a good procedure text (spoken/written), you should also pay attention to the linguistic features. The linguistic features of procedure texts are explained here. Usually, procedure texts will have:

- Imperative → V1
- Signaling words. → First, second, third, fourth, etc...

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

The Definition Of Procedure Text Procedure text is a text that is designed to describe how something is achieved through a sequence of actions or steps. It explains how people perform different processes in a sequence of steps. This text uses simple present tense, often imperative sentences. It also uses the temporal conjunction such as first, second, then, next, finally, etc. The generic structures of procedure text are :

Goal/aim (or title)

Materials (not required for all procedural texts)

Steps (the actions that must be taken)

Other definition:

A procedure is a specified series of actions or operations which have to be executed in the same manner in order to always obtain the same result under the same circumstances (for example, emergency procedures). Less precisely speaking, this word can indicate a *sequence* of tasks, steps, decisions, calculations and processes, that when undertaken in the sequence laid down produces the described result, product or outcome. A procedure usually induces a change. It is in the scientific method.

Language Features of Procedure Text

In the Procedure Text, we use

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE. And:

Use of imperatives (e.g.: cut, don't mix)

Use of action verbs (e.g.: turn, put, mix)

Use of connectives (e.g. : first, then, finally, ...)

Use of adverbial phrases (e.g. : for five minutes, 2 centimeters from the top)

Generic Structure of Procedure

Goal : It is contain the purpose of the text. (e.g : How to make spaghetti)

Material or Ingredient : it is contain of the materials that used in the process. (e.g : the material to cook omelette are egg, onion, vegetable oil, etc)

Step : it is contain of the steps to make something in the goal. (e.g : first, wash the tomatoes, onion,, second cut the onions becomes slice. . .)

Purpose of a Procedure Text

An anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions. A particular course of action intended to achieve a result. Or To help us do a task or make something. They can be a set of instructions or directions.

Sumber : <http://theenglishcamp.blogspot.com/2013/10/procedure-text.html#ixzz4zt3j3k3Z>

How to Use Operate Iron

Ivon : Mirta, What is your busy today ?

Mirta : I'am not busy Ivon.

Ivon : Can you tell me about how to operate iron ?

Mirta : Sure, I can help you.

Ivon : What the first step, Mirta ?

Mirta : Prepare an iron, than plug thr iron cable to an electric socket. Wait until the iron become hot.

Ivon : How step after the iron hot ?

Mirta : Prepare a shirt or trousers you want to iron place it on a flat surifice.

Ivon : What the step after prepare a shirt or tousers ?

Mirta : Put the irob on the shirt or tousers and move it to the right and left. Do it until the become smooth.

Ivon : What the last step I should do ?

Mirta : The last step, you fold the clothes you have ironed.

Ivon : That's very helpful, Mirta. Thanks.

Mirta : You're wellcome Ivon.

How to Insert Memory Card in Handphone

Eko : Rizal, tell me how to insert memory card in handphone!

Rizal : Yes, sure .

Eko : How is the manner ?

Rizal : First, turn off your phone and remove the back cover .

Eko : Okey, and then?

Rizal : Next, lift the latch their secures the card, and put sd card into slot.

Eko : I see, it seems easy. And what is the next step?

Rizal : After that, to close the back cover upward move impressively, do you understand ?

Eko : Yes, I do understand, thank you.

Rizal : You are welcome.

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In pairs, prepare a short presentation on how to make or do something based on the topics given. Choose one topic out of the following topics:

Topic 1: How to scan a Flash disc

Topic 2: How to make a good speech

D ~ MORE PRACTICING TIME



Activity 5:

Individually, prepare a short presentation on how to make or do something and then perform it in front of the class. Choose any topic related to your department.

**UNIT 3: CARRYING OUT MONOLOGUES IN
DESCRIPTIVE**

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about “10 Facts about Venus”.



Based on the video, write down 10 facts about Venus.

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B ~ LEARNING TIME

Activity 2:

Study the explanation below.

Macquarie University

Macquarie University is one of the largest universities in Australia. This year, in 2004, it celebrates its 40th anniversary. The university is located at the North Ryde Greenbelt, Sydney, where the New South Wales government sets aside 135 hectares for the institution. In 1964, Macquarie area was a rural retreat on the city fringe, but today the campus and its surroundings have evolved beyond recognition. The North Ryde District has grown into a district of intensive occupation anchored by a vibrant and growing university.

Blessed with a fortunate location and room to breathe, Macquarie can be proud of that careful planning that retains and enrich the university's most attractive natural features. A pleasing balance between buildings and plating is evident across the campus. This emphasis on the importance of

Identifi
cation

Descri
ption

landscape has created images of Macquarie as a place that members of the university are most likely to pleaurably recollect.

One of the highlights of the landscape is the Mars Creek zone. It comprises landscaped creek sides and valley floor, a grass amphitheatre, and artificial lake surrounded by rocks and pebbles, native plants and eucalypts.

Today, a railway station is under construction. In three years¹ time, Macquarie will be the only university in Australia with a railway station on site. Macquarie is poised to be the most readily accessible in Sydney region by rail and motorway, yet retaining its beautiful site.

(<http://www.belajarbahasainggris.us/2012/02/teks-descriptive-descriptive-text.html>)

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

Descriptive texts have language features. The language features of descriptive texts are:

- ✓ **The use of adjectives**
Examples: beautiful, big, nice, slow, hard, etc.

- ✓ **The use of noun phrase**

Determiner + adjective + noun

The order of noun phrase:

	Name	Examples
D	Determiner	The, A, An
O	Opinion	beautiful, unique
S	Size	big, small
A	Age	young, old

S	Shape	square, round
C	Colour	red, yellow, grey
O	Origin	Indonesian, Australian
M	Material	Silver, iron
NOUN		

Examples:

- I have a unique square wallet.
- He is a handsome tall boy.
- The expensive red bag is mine.

Alex : Sinta, I hear that last week you visited Bali,
That's right?

Sinta : Yes, that's right Alex, why?

Alex : Did you go for vacation

Sinta : No, I went to Bali because I wanted to see
my idol

Alex : Really? who's your idol?

Sinta : Ronaldo, do you know him?

Alex : a singer or an actor?

Sinta: Nope! he is a football playe

Alex : wow! really?

Sinta : Yes, I like ronaldo very much and I like
Realmadrid

Alex : That's good, you are a woman but you like
footbal Sinta : Yes of course and you, who is
your idol?

Alex : my idol is lionel messi

Sinta : Oh, I see

(In the Mall)

Dina : angel, I see you buy a ticket, is it right?

Angel : yes, I buy a ticket for single movie
Dina : I buy it too, when will you watch?
Angel, at 7 pm how about you?
Dina : am I too. Let's watch the movie together
Angel : by the way, do you like Raditya Dika?
Dina : yes, he is funny and kind
Angel : we are the same again, I like him too
Dina : what do you like from Raditya?
Angel : I like his appearance
Dina : oh I see , next time we can follow meet
and greet together
Angel : good idea

(In the School)

Teacher : my beloved students, I have a question for you all
Students : Yes miss
Teacher : for you Andi, do you have an idol?
Andi : yes miss, my idol is Valentino Rossi and I want to be like him
Teacher : that's good, how about you Anna?
Anna : my idol is my father miss
Teacher : why Anna?
Anna : because he is the biggest motivator in my life
Teacher : that's good.

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In pairs, prepare a short presentation about describing something and perform it in front of the class. Choose one topic out of the following topics:

Topic 1: UPGRIS Library

Topic 2: UPGRIS Canteen

D ~ MORE PRACTICING TIME



Activity 5:

Individually, prepare a short presentation of describing something and perform it in front of the class. Choose any topic related to your department.

UNIT 4: CARRYING OUT MONOLOGUES IN RECOUNT

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about “Recount in the Past”.



Based on the video, write down any information that you hear about recount.

-

Activity 2:

Study the explanation below.

This is my rush time as a journalist. I usually woke up at eight a.m. and went to the Press Center to check the daily schedule of briefings and press conferences. It was usually held by the United Nation officials or disaster mitigation team.

Orient
ation

It was challenging to visit different refugee camps to find soft stories, human interest stories. After that I went back to the Press Center to cover the press conferences of the day.

Events

It was heart breaking when I saw these survivors fight for food and secondhand clothing. Unfortunately as they said, the food and clothing were limited and inadequate. Emerging to glaring, fool noon, it was time to go back to Press Center to write stories and race against time. I was always fearing that the internet would come crushing down.

After everything was done, only then I remembered to eat. Most times, I only ate once a day because I always had to rush and again it was difficult to find food. I had to travel quite far. I needed to spend a 30 to 45 minutes by car just to find fresh food.

Reorie
ntation

It was a very meaningful experience for me.

<http://menyedot.blogspot.com/2009/01/contoh-recount-text-terbaru.html>

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

Recount texts have language features. The language features of recount texts are:

1. Past Tense

Subject + Verb 2

Example:

→ I usually woke up at eight a.m.

Subject	V2
I	woke up

→ I needed to spend a 30 to 45 minutes by car just to find fresh food.

Subject	V2
I	needed

2. Past Continuous Tense

Subject + to be + Ving
(was/were)

Example:

→ I was always fearing that the internet would come crushing down.

Subject	To be + Ving
I	was always fearing

dialogue 1

Zaky : Hi Syifa, long time no see you! how are you?

Syifa : Hi too, i'm fine. How about you?

Zaky : I'm fine too. How is Your new school?

Syifa : There was very convenient. When i started school, i immediately got a lot of friends. They were all good to me!

Zaky : Is it true?

Syifa : Of course, you know? a week after that, i immediately asked to go to the waterfall

Zaky : Lucky you. Could you tell me your experience go to the waterfall?

Syifa : Of course, we left at 8 a.m and up at 9 a.m and then we took break around the waterfall. And we drank hot tea that my friend brought from her/his home

Zaky : That very good friends. Then what did you do?

Syifa : We played arum jeram and afterwards returned home

Zaky : You brave. Were you not afraid to play like that?

Syifa : The first, now i enjoy it

Zaky : another time i was invited to play arum jeram and introduce with your friends

Syifa : Well, I have to go now see you

Zaky : See you too

Dialogue 2

Nana : When will you take your vacation, Rudi?

Rudi : Actually, I planned to take it at the end of this

week. My family and I haven't had a chance to have a vacation over the past four years

Nana : So you will go soon. Where will you go for the vacation?

Rudi : We are planning to travel to France. . Why! Do you want a souvenir?

Nana: Yes. I want a souvenir.

Rudi: OK, I will give it to you when I am back.

Nana: Have all the preparation ready?

Rudi: Hm....not really. I still to book the flight for next week.

Nana: well. I hope you will enjoy your vacation.

Rudi: OK. Thank you.

Dialogue 3

Diana: Did you say you're going to take a vacation tomorrow?

Marni: Yes. I'm going to Bali for a week. I will stay at my friend's house at Bali. So I do not need to book a hotel. My friend also will take me around the Bali island.

Diana: Wow. That's great. I really envy you. I wish I could go to Bali too.

Marni: won't you take a vacation this summer?

Diana: No. I have a lot of work to do. It will be a busy time for me.

Marni: Oh, I am so sorry about that. I will bring a souvenir for you from Bali. What do you want?

Diana: Really?

Marni: Yes. What do you want? A hat? Or a T-shirt?

Diana: You are so nice. Thank you. I want T-shirt with picture of temple on it.

Marni: OK.

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In pairs, prepare a short presentation about telling your past events and perform it in front of the class. Choose one topic out of the following topics:

Topic 1: Your most memorable moment.

Topic 2: Your most embarrassing moment

D ~ MORE PRACTICING TIME



Activity 5:

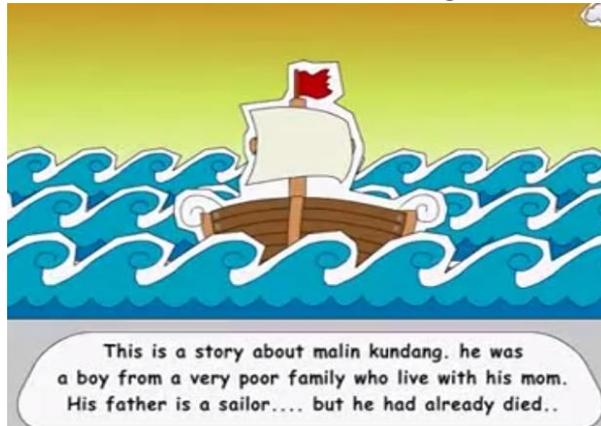
Individually, prepare a short presentation of telling about any important events that you had in the past. Then, perform it in front of the class.

UNIT 5: CARRYING OUT MONOLOGUES IN NARRATIVE

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about “Malin Kundang”.



Based on the video, write down any information that you hear about the story.

-

B ~ LEARNING TIME

Activity 2:

Study the explanation below.

The Legend of Rawa Pening

Once upon a time, there was a little poor boy that came into a little village. He was very hungry and weak. He knocked at every door and asked for some food, but nobody cared about him. Nobody wanted to help the little boy.

Orientalion

Finally, a generous woman helped him. She gave him shelter and a meal. When the boy wanted to leave, this old woman gave him a "lesung", a big wooden mortar for pounding rice. She reminded him, "please remember, if there is a flood you must save yourself. Use this "lesung" as a boat". The boy was happy and thanked the old woman. The little boy continued his journey. While he was passing through the village, he saw many people gathering on the field. The boy came closer and saw a stick stuck in the ground. People challenged each other to pull out that stick. Everybody tried, but nobody succeeded. "Can I try?" asked the little boy. The crowd laughed mockingly. The boy wanted to try his luck so he stepped forward and pulled out the stick. He could do it very easily. Everybody was dumbfounded.

Complication

Suddenly, from the hole left by stick, water spouted out. It did not stop until it flooded the village. And no one was saved from the water except the little boy and the generous old woman who gave him shelter and meal. As she told him, he used the “lesung” as a boat and picked up the old woman. The whole village became a huge lake. It is now known as Rawa Pening Lake in Salatiga, Central Java, Indonesia. (http://materibahasainggriskelasx.blogspot.com/p/narrative-text_21.html)

Resolution

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

Narrative texts have language features. The language features of narrative texts are:

1. Past Tense

Subject + Verb 2

Example:

➔ He knocked at every door and asked for some food, but nobody cared about him. Nobody wanted to help the little boy.

Subject	V2
He	Knocked

➔ She gave him shelter and a meal.

Subject	V2
She	gave

Important notes on Verbs

- **Regular Verb**

Examples:

Verb 1	Verb 2	Verb 3
Stop	Stopped	Stopped
Treat	Treated	Treated
Marry	Married	Married
Live	Lived	Lived

- **Irregular Verb**

Examples:

Verb 1	Verb 2	Verb 3
Sing	Sang	Sung
Write	Wrote	Written
Go	Went	Gone
Cut	Cut	Cut

The Magic Mirror

Once, there was a king of Granada kingdom who decided to marry. To find a worthy woman, the court barber told an idea to the king. "I have a magic mirror. If any woman who is not kind looks into the mirror, there will many spots on the mirror surface."

Soon, the news was announced to all people in the kingdom. Almost all women wanted to be the Queen of Granada. However, there was no woman coming to have

a look into the mirror. Days and weeks went by, and the king was no closer to get a queen.

Then, the barber told the king that there was a brave shepherdess on the mountainside. The king asked him to invite the shepherdess to the palace. Also, the royal hall was full of ladies and knights.

The king told the shepherdess to look into the mirror. The shepherdess answered that everyone made mistakes. However she was not afraid to look into the mirror. The ladies surrounded her and found that it was not a magic mirror. The ladies complained and felt being tricked.

Finally, the king stated that there was no trick. The king wanted to find the bride who was confident about her character like the shepherdess.

Snow White

Once upon a time there lived a little, named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were died.

One day she heard her aunt and uncle talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White with them.

Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this. So she decided to run away. The next morning she run away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast, she run away into the wood.

In the wood she felt very tired and hungry. Then she saw

this cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and felt asleep
Meanwhile seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There, they found Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs. The dwarfs said; “What is your name?”. Snow White said; “My name is Snow White”. One of the dwarfs said; “If you wish, you may live here with us”. Snow White told the whole story about her. Then Snow white ad the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In pairs, prepare a short presentation about telling a story. Choose one topic out of the following topics:

Topic 1: Timun Mas

Topic 2: Roro Jonggrang

Topic 3: Joto Tarub

Topic 4: Joko Tingkir

Topic 5: Ande-ande Lumut

D ~ MORE PRACTICING TIME



Activity 5:

Individually, prepare a short presentation of telling about your favourite Indonesian story or legend. Then, perform it in front of the class.

UNIT 6: CARRYING OUT MONOLOGUES IN EXPOSITION

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about “Plastic Bags”.



Based on the video, write down any information that you hear about plastic bags.

-

Activity 2:

Study the explanation below.

The Importance of Reading

I personally think that reading is a very important activity in our life. Why do I say so?

Thesis

Firstly, by reading we can get a lot of knowledge about many things in the world such as science, technology, sports, arts, culture, etc. The knowledge can be gotten from books, magazines, newspapers, etc.

Secondly, by reading we can get a lot of news and information about something happening in any parts of the world which we can see directly.

Arguments

Another reason, reading can give us pleasure too. When we are tired, we read books, novel, comic, newspaper or magazine on the entertainment column such as comedy, short story, quiz, etc. by reading those kinds of things, it will make us relaxed.

The last reason is that reading can also take us to other parts of the world. For example, by reading a book about Irian Jaya, we may feel we are really sitting in the jungles not at home in our rooms.

From the facts above, it is obvious that everyone needs to read to get knowledge, information and also entertainment. Or in summary we can say reading is truly important in our life. Therefore, let us read as many books as possible.

Reco
mend
ation

<http://www.belajarbahasainggris.us/2012/01/contoh-hortatory-exposition-importance.html>

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

Argument dialogue is a dialog that states the arguments or reasons. It can use the words such as first, second etc for arranging arguments.

Asking opinion :

Formal :

- Have you got any comments on
- Do you have any idea?
- Do you have any opinion on
- Would you give me your opinion on.....?
- What is your reaction to
- What is your opinion about.....?
- What are you feeling about.....?
- What are your views on.....?
- Please give me your frank opinion?

Informal

- What do you think of.....?
- What do you think about.....?

- What is your opinion?
- Why do they behave like that?
- Do you think it's going?
- How do you like?
- How was the trip?
- How do you think of Rina's idea ?
- How do you feel about this diction?

Giving opinion Formal :

- I personally believe
- I personally consider
- I personally think /feel
- I hold the opinion
- My own view of the matter is
- Well, personally
- If I had my view, I would

Informal

- I think I like it.
- I don't think I care for it.
- I think it's good/nice/terrific.....
- I think that awful/not nice/terrible.....
- I don't think much of it.
- I think that.....
- In my opinion, I would rather.....
- In my case
- What I'm more concerned with
- What I have in my mind is.....
- The way I see is that.....
- No everyone will agree with me, but
- To my mind
- From my point of view
- If you aks me, I feel
- Absolutely

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In pairs, prepare a short presentation about persuading the whole class to do or not do something. Choose one topic out of the following topics:

Topic 1: Smoking

Topic 2: Eating Junk Food

Topic 3: Studying English

Topic 4: Studying Other Languages

Topic 5: Visiting the Library

Topic 6: Drinking Mineral Water

Topic 7: Using Public Transportation

Topic 6: Buying Indonesian Product

D ~ MORE PRACTICING TIME



Activity 5:

Individually, prepare a short presentation about persuading your friend in the class about to do or to not do something. Then, perform it in front of the class.

UNIT 7: CARRYING OUT MONOLOGUES IN NEWS ITEM

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about a news on Orangutan in Indonesia.



Based on the video, write down any information that you hear from the news.

-

Activity 2:

Study the explanation below.

World's Farmers Gather in Jakarta

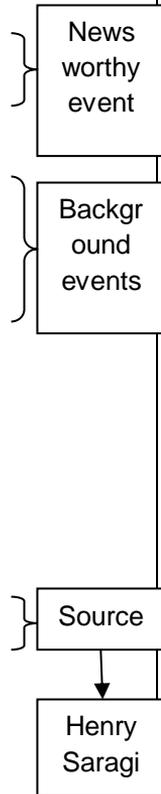
The Jakarta Post, Jakarta | National | Tue, June 11 2013, 6:03 AM

Around 600 farmers from 76 countries have joined with 5,000 Indonesian farmers for the sixth summit of the La Via Campesina (LVC) at the Indonesia Miniature Park (TMII) in East Jakarta.

The LVC summit, an international peasants' movement, carries the theme "For the land and sovereignty of the people: solidarity and struggle".

"We want to globalize our hopes and struggle through this movement as well as to strengthen our power in our own country," Henry Saragih, chairman of the Indonesian Farmers Union (SPI), which is also the general coordinator of the LVC, said during the opening ceremony.

A number of prominent figures presented keynote speeches including Agriculture Minister Suswono; Presidential Special Envoy for Poverty Alleviation HS Dillon; International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) country program manager Ron Hartman; Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) Asia and Pacific representative Vili Fuavao, and head of the LVC international coordinating committee, Itelvina Masioli.



The conference is expected to discuss various global agricultural issues including land reform, violence against women, trade liberalization, food sovereignty and climate change.

(<http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2013/06/11/worlds-farmers-gather-jakarta.html>)

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

News Item Text

Definition

A news item text is a text which is grouped into the text genre of narration. The main function of narration is telling stories or informing about events in chronological order. The order in the narration can be based of time, place and the events themselves.

Purpose

News Item Text is used to inform readers about events of the day which are considered newsworthy or important.

Generic Structure

The main Generic Structure of News Item Text:

Newsworthy event(s)

Elaboration (background, participant, time, place)

Resource of information

Language Features

The Language Features of News Item Text:

Short, telegraphic information about story captured in headline

Focusing on circumstances

Using action verbs

Using saying verbs

Using adverbs : time, place and manner.

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In pairs, prepare a short presentation about presenting a news. Choose one topic out of the following topics:

Topic 1: Reducing plastic bags policy

Topic 2: Merapi Mountain volcano eruption

Topic 3: Earthquake in Indonesia

D ~ MORE PRACTICING TIME



Activity 5:

Individually, prepare a short presentation about persuading your friend in the class about to do or to not do something. Then, perform it in front of the class.

UNIT 8: CARRYING OUT MONOLOGUES IN REVIEW

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about a review of “Harry Potter and the Cursed Child”.



Based on the video, write down any information that you hear from the review.

-

B ~ LEARNING TIME

Activity 2:

Study the example of a review text below.

Sherlock Holmes 2

Detective Sherlock Holmes and his friend Dr. Watson back on the cinema through the 'A Game of Shadows'. After the success of his first film in 2009, Guy Ritchie re-directed sequel of 'Sherlock Holmes'.

A bomb exploded in Strassbourg, England soon became headlines in several newspapers. Holmes (Robert Downey Jr.) who disguised as a beggar was busy stalking Irene Adler (Rachel McAdams), his enemy which also his idol that brings an important package.

In the sequel of 'Sherlock Holmes' this time, Professor. James Moriarty (Jared Harris) to be the most dangerous enemy. Moriarty is not the kind of people who are hesitant to remove the lives of many people in order to achieve the goal. Explosion in Strassbourg is one of the results of Prof. Moriarty's creation.

Holmes nosy busy when his friend, Dr. Watson (Jude Law) is getting married, because marriage would automatically make Holmes lost his partner in investigating the case.

A gypsy woman, Madam Sinza Heron (Noomi Rapace), helped Holmes the adventure this time. There was also the Holmes brother, Mycroft Holmes (Stephen Fry) who comes to be an accomplice of the detective this time.

Arguably, the visual effect of 'A Game of Shadow' is more stable than its predecessor. A few slow-movement scenes later find in the cease-fire. Colors are displayed also feels right.

Farce as those made by Holmes and several other characters in the film guaranteed to invite laughter. The chemistry between Robert Downey Jr. and Jude Law is not be doubted anymore. Since in the first film, the two men are able to captivate the audience and not be missed.

Chess compete between Holmes and Prof. Moriarty became the ultimate point. They both described the mind wanders respectively. Do you intrigued with the acting of the detective? The film 'Sherlock Holmes: A Game of Shadows' can be an alternative entertainment at this weekend.

<http://elseifana.blogspot.com/2012/10/example-of-review-text.html>

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

Definition Review Text

Maybe some people have never even seen him. Review Text is one of the type of English text (genre) aimed at reviewing the work in the form of movies, books, and other objects to determine the quality, advantages and disadvantages that the work was intended for the reader or listener public.

Communicative purpose Review Text

Text communicative purpose of the Review is to critique the event or artwork to your reader or listener the public, such as movies, shows, books, etc..

Generic Structure Review Text

Each type of English text (genre) has its Generic Structure which vary according to the communicative purpose to be presented to the reader. And for Generic Structure of Review Text, there are 4 sentence structure, namely:

1. Introduction

Like any type of English text (genre) to another, on the first paragraph of a review text contains an overview of the work or material will be reviewed. An overview of the work or the object could be a name, usability, and so forth.

2. Evaluation

Generic Structure In the second, Evaluation, providing a detailed description of the work or material that was reviewed, could be parts of the work or object, uniqueness and quality. But do not give much description of the work or the object, as we review the text like

"teach" the prospective buyers and it's not good. Evaluation of the work or in the object as far as needed by the buyer is the most correct. The term is used in the second paragraph of its structure is not far from the word "good" or "no" works or objects. In the evaluation section, usually consisting of more than one evaluation.

3. Interpretation

In the third part, the author gives his own views on the review or objects. Surely phase is done after adequate evaluation of the work or goods. Often to support and strengthen the work of the author or objects, the author compares the work or the work object or a similar object. In this phase the authors wrote in the paper or what the object is worth or what the object or in the work is less valuable.

4. Summary

In this section, the author gives the reader the conclusion of the works or objects that have been reviewed. After giving an explanation on the evaluation and writers own views on interpretation, the authors came to comment whether it works or valuable objects reviewed or not to prospective buyers.

Linguistic Characteristics (Language Features)

In Review Text, there are several characteristics of language such as the following:

1. Using the present tense.
2. Many use the adjective (the word carpenter) like, bad, good, valuable, etc..
3. Frequent use of long clause (clause length) and complex.

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In pairs, prepare a short presentation about reviewing a movie. Choose one topic out of the following topics:

- Topic 1: Laskar Pelangi
- Topic 2: Habibie dan Ainun
- Topic 3: Fast and Furious
- Topic 4: Spiderman
- Topic 6: The Three Idiots
- Topic 7: Ada Apa dengan Cinta 2

D ~ MORE PRACTICING TIME



Activity 5:

Individually, prepare a short presentation about reviewing a book, novel, movie, or product. Then, perform it in front of the class.

UNIT 9: CARRYING OUT FORMAL DEBATES

A ~ BRAINSTORMING TIME

Activity 1:

Watch the video about a speaker's debate about the motion TH regrets that parents tell their children "not to be a quitter".



Based on the video, write down any arguments that you hear from debate.

-

Activity 2:

Study the explanation below.

In a debate, there will be:

- Debaters (2 teams, 3 persons on each team)
 - Affirmative Side
 - Negative Side
- Adjudicator(s) (in odd numbers)
- Chairperson
- Time Keeper
- Audience

Speakers:

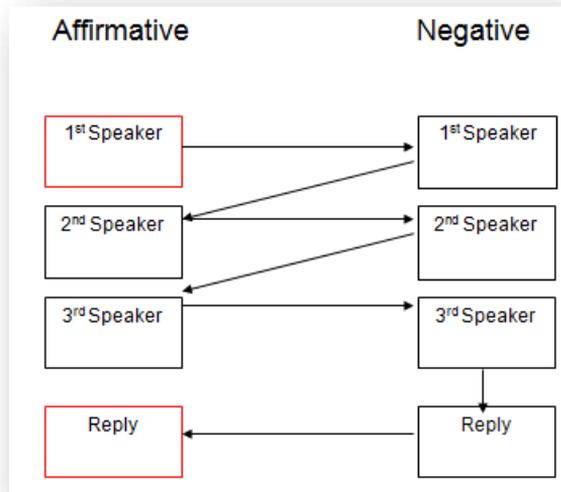
- Substantive Speeches

A speaker has approx. 7 minutes to speak with time signals on the 1st, 6th, and 7th minute given by the time keeper.

- Reply Speeches

A reply speaker has approx. 5 minutes to speak with time signals on the 4th and 5th minute given by the time keeper.

The procedure in doing a debate:



(Source: Santi Nuri Dharmawan & Miranda Anwar
Association for Critical Thinking)

Activity 3:

Study the explanation below.

Formal Section Phrases

opening the debate:

- [some nice opening, e.g. quote]
- Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome to this debate.
- Welcome from this side of the house...
- The motion for debate today is: ...

(1) defining the motion:

- Now we as today's proposition/opposition strongly believe that this is true/not true, but before we come to our actual argumentation, let us first define some important terms in

this debate.

- We believe that what is meant by ... is... / that ... are ...
- When we say ... should ... we mean that ...

(1) presenting the teamline:

- We as today's proposition/opposition have structured our case...
- I, as the first speaker, will be talking about ...
- Our second speaker, ..., will elaborate on the fact that ...
- And our third speaker, ..., will do the rebuttal.

(2) rebutting arguments, rebuilding your case:

- But before I come to my own arguments, let us first have a look at what ... has said.
- I will continue our case in a minute, but before that there are some things about the ... speech that need to be addressed.
- The first prop/opposition speaker has told us ...; on the contrary ...
- He/She also said that ...; but in fact..
- He/She was claiming that ...; but as my first speaker already told you, ...

(2) introducing arguments:

- Let me come to my first/second/.../next argument:
[concise label of argument]
- My first/... argument is:
- The first/... reason why we're prop/opposing this motion is:
explaining arguments:
 - [rather abstract explanation on how the argument should work]

(3+4) giving examples:

- There are many examples for this/for ..., for instance.
- In fact, you can find many examples for this in real

life. Just think of...

- And there are similar cases, such as ..., ...
- So in this simple example we can clearly see the effect of ...

(3+4) summarizing & linking the argument:

- So as we have seen [argument label], and therefore [motion].
- Now because of this ..., we have to support this motion.

(7+8) summarizing & ending your speech:

- So Ladies and Gentlemen, what have I told you today? Firstly ..., Secondly..

- [some nice closing words]

- And for all of these reasons, the motion must stand/fall.

making/rejecting/accepting/answering points of information:

- Point of information, Sir/Madam.

- On that point.

- Wouldn't you have to agree ...? / Doesn't what you're saying contradict with ...? / What about the ...? / How would you explain, that ... ?

- No, thank you, Sir/Madam.

- Declined.

- Yes, please. / Go ahead.

- Thank you very much, Sir/Madam, I'm going to come to this very point in my second argument in a minute.

[this is an emergency break]

(7+8) giving reply speeches:

- Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome for the last time from today's

prop/opposition. It is now my pleasure to summarize this debate,
take a look at what both sides have said and see what the outcome of this debate actually is.

- A first/second/... major clash was: ... Today's prop/opposition told us ...; we had to find ...
- [some particularly nice closing words]
- And for all these reasons, I beg you to prop/oppose

C ~ PRACTICING TIME



Activity 4:

In groups of three, prepare some arguments for one of the following motions. You are as the AFFIRMATIVE team.

Motion 1: THBT smoking in public areas should be banned

Motion 2: THBT junk food gives more good than harm

Motion 3: THBT paper bags are efficient

Motion 4: THW legalize same gender marriage

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- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XooBCOC9Rag>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yt4DUUUbys0>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vi0u8p2gvtk>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1R8pFuBwwps>

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oDmxfgf6tbw>

SUPPLEMENTARY

DAFTAR REGULAR VERB DAN ARTI BAHASA INDONESIA

Verb 1	Verb 2	Verb 3	Arti
adhere	adhered	adhered	mengikuti
adjoin	adjoined	adjoined	bersampingan
adjourn	adjourned	adjourned	menunda
afford	afforded	afforded	mampu
age	aged	aged	usia
agglomerate	agglomerated	agglomerated	menggumpal
agonize	agonized	agonized	menderita sekali
augment	augmented	augmented	menambah
authorize	authorized	authorized	mengesahkan
avail	availed	availed	faedah
avenge	avenged	avenged	membalas dendam
average	averaged	averaged	rata-rata
avert	averted	averted	mencegah
avoid	avoided	avoided	menghindari
await	awaited	awaited	menunggu
awaken	awakened	awakened	membangunkan
award	awarded	awarded	hadiah
babble	babbled	babbled	celoteh
back	backed	backed	kembali
bound	bounded	bounded	terikat
bow	bowed	bowed	busur
box	boxed	boxed	kotak
brace	braced	braced	penjepit
brag	bragged	bragged	membual
branch	branched	branched	cabang
brand	branded	branded	merek
breakfast	breakfasted	breakfasted	sarapan
breathe	breathed	breathed	bernafas
bribe	bribed	bribed	suap
bridge	bridged	bridged	jembatan
brighten	brightened	brightened	menerangi
bristle	bristled	bristled	meremang
broaden	broadened	broadened	memperluas

broil	broiled	broiled	pertengkar
bruise	bruised	bruised	memar
brush	brushed	brushed	sikat
buckle	buckled	buckled	gesper
bud	budded	budded	kuncup
budge	budged	budged	mengalah
budget	budgeted	budgeted	anggaran
bulge	bulged	bulged	tonjolan
bump	bumped	bumped	benturan
burn	burned	burned	membakar
bury	buried	buried	mengubur
butt	butted	butted	pantat
buzz	buzzed	buzzed	dengungan
bypass	bypassed	bypassed	bypass
clear	cleared	cleared	jelas
clench	clenched	clenched	mengepalkan
click	clicked	clicked	klik
climb	climbed	climbed	mendaki
clinch	clinched	clinched	pagutan
clip	clipped	clipped	klip
clog	clogged	clogged	menyumbat
close	closed	closed	dekat
cluster	clustered	clustered	gugus
clutch	clutched	clutched	kopling
clutter	cluttered	cluttered	kekacauan
coast	coasted	coasted	pantai
cock	cocked	cocked	ayam jantan
coddle	coddled	coddled	memanjakan
coerce	coerced	coerced	memaksa
coin	coined	coined	koin
coincide	coincided	coincided	bertepatan
collaborate	collaborated	collaborated	berkolaborasi
collapse	collapsed	collapsed	runtuh
collar	collared	collared	kerah
compose	composed	composed	menyusun
compound	compounded	compounded	senyawa
comprehend	comprehended	comprehended	memahami
compress	compressed	compressed	kompres

dislodge	dislodged	dislodged	mengusir
dismember	dismembered	dismembered	memotong-motong
dismiss	dismissed	dismissed	memberhentikan
dismount	dismounted	dismounted	turun
disobey	disobeyed	disobeyed	tidak mematuhi
dispatch	dispatched	dispatched	pengiriman
dispel	dispeled	dispeled	menghilangkan
dispense	dispensed	dispensed	membuang
disperse	dispersed	dispersed	bubar
displace	displaced	displaced	menggantikan
emulate	emulated	emulated	meniru
enable	enabled	enabled	memungkinkan
enact	enacted	enacted	menetapkan
enclose	enclosed	enclosed	menyertakan
encompass	encompassed	encompassed	mencakup
encounter	encountered	encountered	pertemuan
encourage	encouraged	encouraged	mendorong
end	ended	ended	akhir
endear	endeared	endeared	membuat supaya disayangi
gain	gained	gained	keuntungan
gang	ganged	ganged	gang
gape	gaped	gaped	melongo
grimace	grimaced	grimaced	meringis
grin	grinned	grinned	menyeringai
grip	gripped	gripped	pegangan
groan	groaned	groaned	mengerang
grok	grokked	grokked	grok
grop	groped	groped	meraba-raba
ground	grounded	grounded	tanah
group	grouped	grouped	kelompok
guarantee	guaranteed	guaranteed	jaminan
guard	guarded	guarded	penjaga
guess	guessed	guessed	kira
guide	guided	guided	panduan
gulp	gulped	gulped	teguk
gush	gushed	gushed	menyembur
hail	hailed	hailed	hujan es

halt	halted	halted	berhenti
hammer	hammered	hammered	palu
heal	healed	healed	menyembuhkan
heat	heated	heated	panas
heave	heaved	heaved	mengangkat
hope	hoped	hoped	harapan
house	housed	housed	rumah
hover	hovered	hovered	melayang-layang
huddle	huddled	huddled	kerumunan
hug	hugged	hugged	memeluk
hum	hummed	hummed	bersenandung
hunt	hunted	hunted	berburu
hurl	hurled	hurled	melemparkan
hurry	hurried	hurried	buru-buru
keynote	keynoted	keynoted	intisari
kick	kicked	kicked	menendang
kill	killed	killed	membunuh
kiss	kissed	kissed	ciuman
knock	knocked	knocked	ketukan
label	labeled	labeled	label
labor	labored	labored	tenaga kerja
lack	lacked	lacked	kekurangan
lag	laged	laged	ketinggalan
land	landed	landed	tanah
magnify	magnified	magnified	memperbesar
mail	mailed	mailed	surat
maintain	maintained	maintained	mempertahankan
man	manned	manned	pria
manage	managed	managed	mengelola
maneuver	maneuvered	maneuvered	manuver
mutter	muttered	muttered	bergumam
nail	nailed	nailed	kuku
name	named	named	nama
narrow	narrowed	narrowed	sempit
note	noted	noted	catatan
notice	noticed	noticed	pemberitahuan
notify	notified	notified	memberitahukan
nudge	nudged	nudged	dorongan

number	numbered	numbered	nomor
overlook	overlooked	overlooked	mengabaikan
overreach	overreached	overreached	memperdayakan
overshadow	overshadowed	overshadowed	mengeruhkan
owe	owed	owed	berhutang
own	owned	owned	sendiri
pace	paced	paced	kecepatan
pacify	pacified	pacified	menenangkan
pack	packed	packed	pak
package	packaged	packaged	paket
pad	padded	padded	bantalan
paint	painted	painted	cat
panic	panicked	panicked	panik
parallel	paralleled	paralleled	paralel
paralyze	paralyzed	paralyzed	melumpuhkan
pardon	pardoned	pardoned	maaf
pare	pared	pared	memotong
park	parked	parked	taman
parody	parodied	parodied	parodi
patronize	patronized	patronized	berlangganan
pause	paused	paused	berhenti sebentar
pave	paved	paved	mengaspal
pay	paid	paid	membayar
peck	pecked	pecked	mematuk
peel	peeled	peeled	kulit
peer	peered	peered	rekan
penetrate	penetrated	penetrated	menembus
people	peopled	peopled	orang-orang
perceive	perceived	perceived	melihat
perfect	perfected	perfected	sempurna
perform	performed	performed	melakukan
perish	perished	perished	binasa
permeate	permeated	permeated	menyerap
permit	permitted	permitted	izin
perpetuate	perpetuated	perpetuated	mengabadikan
persist	persisted	persisted	bersikeras
personify	personified	personified	mempribadikan
persuade	persuaded	persuaded	membujuk

pertain	pertained	pertained	menyinggung
pervade	pervaded	pervaded	meliputi
pet	petted	petted	kesayangan
petition	petitioned	petitioned	permohonan
plague	plagued	plagued	wabah
plan	planned	planned	rencana
plant	planted	planted	tanaman
play	played	played	bermain
plead	pleaded	pleaded	mengaku
please	pleased	pleased	silahkan
pledge	pledged	pledged	janji
plot	plotted	plotted	alur
plow	plowed	plowed	bajak
pluck	plucked	plucked	memetik
plug	plugged	plugged	steker
plump	plumped	plumped	montok
plunge	plunged	plunged	terjun
propel	propelled	propelled	mendorong
propose	proposed	proposed	mengusulkan
prosecute	prosecuted	prosecuted	menuntut
prosper	prospered	prospered	menjadi makmur
protect	protected	protected	melindungi
protest	protested	protested	protes
protrude	protruded	protruded	menonjol
prove	proved	proved	membuktikan
provide	provided	provided	menyediakan
qualify	qualified	qualified	memenuhi syarat
reconsider	reconsidered	reconsidered	mempertimbangkan kembali
reconstruct	reconstructed	reconstructed	merekonstruksi
record	recorded	recorded	catatan
recount	recounted	recounted	menceritakan
recover	recovered	recovered	sembuh
recruit	recruited	recruited	rekrut
recur	recurred	recurred	terulang
redecorate	redecorated	redecorated	menghiasi lagi
redeem	redeemed	redeemed	menebus
reduce	reduced	reduced	menurunkan

reel	reeled	reeled	pening
refer	referred	referred	lihat
refill	refilled	refilled	isi ulang
refine	refined	refined	menghaluskan
reflect	reflected	reflected	mencerminkan
reform	reformed	reformed	pembaruan
refrain	refrained	refrained	menahan diri
refuse	refused	refused	menolak
refute	refuted	refuted	menyanggah
regain	regained	regained	mendapatkan kembali
regard	regarded	regarded	menganggap
register	registered	registered	register
regret	regretted	regretted	penyesalan
regulate	regulated	regulated	mengatur
reinforce	reinforced	reinforced	memperkuat
reject	rejected	rejected	menolak
rejoin	rejoined	rejoined	bergabung
remain	remained	remained	tinggal
remark	remarked	remarked	ucapan
remedy	remedied	remedied	obat
remember	remembered	remembered	ingat
remind	reminded	reminded	mengingatkan
remonstrate	remonstrated	remonstrated	memprotes
remove	removed	removed	menghapus
rename	renamed	renamed	mengubah nama
render	rendered	rendered	memberikan
renew	renewed	renewed	memperbarui
rent	rented	rented	sewa
repair	repaired	repaired	perbaiki
risk	risked	risked	risiko
rival	rivalled	rivalled	saingan
roam	roamed	roamed	berkeluarga
roar	roared	roared	mengaum
roast	roasted	roasted	daging panggang
rob	robbed	robbed	merampok
rock	rocked	rocked	batuan
roll	rolled	rolled	gulung
romanticize	romanticized	romanticized	meromantisikan

DAFTAR IRREGULAR VERB

Infinitive (Verb 1)	Verb 2	Verb 3	Arti
A			
abide	abided / abode	abided	tunduk
alight	alighted / alit	alighted / alit	turun
arise	arose	arisen	timbul
awake	awakened / awoke	awakened / awoken	bangun
B			
backbite	backbit	backbitten	fitnah
backslide	backslid	backslidden / backslid	kembali mengerjakan kebiasaan lama yg tercela
be [am, is, are]	was, were	been	
bear	bore	born / borne	melahirkan
beat	beat	beaten / beat	mengalahkan
become	became	become	menjadi
befall	befell	befallen	menimpa
beget	begat / begot	begotten	memperanakan
begin	began	begun	mulai
behold	beheld	beheld	melihat
bend	bent	bent	tikungan
bereave	bereaved / bereft	bereaved / bereft	kehilangan
beseech	besought / beseeched	besought / beseeched	mohon
beset	beset	beset	menimpa
bestrew	bestrewed	bestrewn / bestrewed	menabur
bet	bet / betted	bet / betted	bertaruh
betake	betook	betaken	berangkat
bethink	bethought	bethought	memikirkan

bid (farewell)	bid / bade	bidden	tawaran (perpisahan)
bid (offer amount)	bid	bid	tawaran (nilai tawaran)
bind	bound	bound	mengikat
bite	bit	bitten	menggigit
bleed	bled	bled	berdarah
blow	blew	blown	pukulan
break	broke	broken	istirahat
breed	bred	bred	berkembang biak
bring	brought	brought	membawa
broadcast	broadcast / broadcasted	broadcast / broadcasted	siaran
browbeat	browbeat	browbeaten / browbeat	menggertak
build	built	built	membangun
burn	burned / burnt	burned / burnt	membakar
burst	burst	burst	ledakan
bust	busted / bust	busted / bust	payudara
buy	bought	bought	membeli
C			
cast	cast	cast	melemparkan
catch	caught	caught	menangkap
chide	chided / chid	chided / chidden	mencaci
choose	chose	chosen	memilih
clap	clapped / clapt	clapped / clapt	bertepuk tangan
cling	clung	clung	berpegang teguh
clothe	clothed / clad	clothed / clad	menyandang
colorbred	colorbred	colorbred	colorbred
come	came	come	datang
cost	cost	cost	biaya
creep	crept	crept	merayap
crossbred	crossbred	crossbred	blasteran
cut	cut	cut	memotong

D			
dare	dared / durst	dared / durst	tantangan
daydream	daydreamed / daydreamt	daydreamed / daydreamt	lamunan
deal	dealt	dealt	berurusan
dig	dug	dug	menggali
dight	dighted / dight	dighted / dight	dight
disprove	disproved	disproved / disproven	membantah
dive (jump head-first)	dove / dived	dived	menyelam (melompat kepala lebih dulu)
dive (scuba diving)	dived / dove	dived	menyelam (scuba diving)
do	did	done	melakukan
draw	drew	drawn	menarik
dream	dreameed / dreamt	dreameed / dreamt	mimpi
drink	drank	drunk	minum
drive	drove	driven	menyetir
dwell	dwelt / dwelled	dwelt / dwelled	tinggal
E			
eat	ate	eaten	makan
enwind	enwound	enwound	enwind
F			
fall	fell	fallen	jatuh
feed	fed	fed	makan
feel	felt	felt	merasa
fight	fought	fought	berjuang
find	found	found	menemukan
fit (tailor, change size)	fitted / fit	fitted / fit	cocok (penjahit, ukuran perubahan)
fit (be right size)	fit / fitted	fit / fitted	cocok (bisa ukuran kanan)
flee	fled	fled	melarikan diri

fling	flung	flung	melemparkan
fly	flew	flown	terbang
forbear	forbore	borne	menahan diri
forbid	forbade	forbidden	melarang
for do	for did	for done	for do
forecast	forecast	forecast	ramalan
forego (also forgo)	forewent	foregone	melepaskan (juga melupakan)
foreknow	foreknew	foreknown	mengetahui sebelumnya
forerun	foreran	forerun	forerun
foresee	foresaw	foreseen	meramalkan
foreshow	foreshowed	foreshown / foreshowed	foreshow
forespeak	forespoke	forespoken	forespeak
foretell	foretold	foretold	meramalkan
forget	forgot	forgotten / forgot	lupa
forgive	forgave	forgiven	mengampuni
forsake	forsook	forsaken	meninggalkan
forswear	forswore	forsworn	mengingkari
fraught	fraught	fraught	penuh
freeze	froze	frozen	membekukan
frostbite	frostbit	frostbitten	radang dingin

G

gainsay	gainsaid	gainsaid	membantah
get	got	gotten / got	mendapatkan
gild	gilded / gilt	gilded / gilt	menyepuh
give	gave	given	memberikan
go	went	gone	pergi
grind	ground	ground	menggiling
grow	grew	grown	tumbuh

H

hagride	hagrode	hagridden	hagride
halterbreak	halterbroke	halterbroken	halterbreak

hamstring	hamstrung	hamstrung	urat lutut
hand-feed	hand-fed	hand-fed	tangan-feed
handwrite	handwrote	handwritten	handwrite
hang	hung	hung	menggantung
hang (kill by hanging)	hanged / hung	hanged / hung	menggantung (membunuh dengan menggantung)
have	had	had	memiliki
hear	heard	heard	mendengar
heave	heaved / hove	heaved / hove	mengangkat
hew	hewed	hewn / hewed	menetak
hide	hid	hidden	menyembunyikan
hit	hit	hit	memukul
hold	held	held	memegang
hurt	hurt	hurt	sakit

I

inbreed	inbred	inbred	memperkawinkan yg sejenis atau sebangsa
inlay	inlaid	inlaid	tatahan
input	input / inputted	input / inputted	masukan
inset	inset	inset	sisipan
interbreed	interbred	interbred	mempersilangkan
intercut	intercut	intercut	intercut
interlay	interlaid	interlaid	interlay
interset	interset	interset	interset
interweave	interwove / interweaved	interwoven / interweaved	menjalinkan
interwind	interwound	interwound	interwind
inweave	inwove / inweaved	inwoven / inweaved	menjalin

J

jerry-build	jerry-built	jerry-built	serampangan-membangun
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K

keep	kept	kept	menjaga
kneel	knelt / kneeled	knelt / kneeled	berlutut
knit	knitted / knit	knitted / knit	merajut
know	knew	known	tahu

L

lade	laded	laden / laded	memuati
landslide	landslid	landslid	tanah longsor
lay	laid	laid	awam
lead	led	led	memimpin
lean	leaned / leant	leaned / leant	kurus
leap	leaped / leapt	leaped / leapt	lompatan
learn	learned / learnt	learned / learnt	belajar
leave	left	left	meninggalkan
lend	lent	lent	meminjamkan
let	let	let	membiarkan
lie	lay	lain	berbohong
lie (not tell truth) REGULAR	lied	lied	kebohongan (tidak jujur) REGULER
light	lit / lighted	lit / lighted	cahaya
lip-read	lip-read	lip-read	bibir-baca
lose	lost	lost	kehilangan

M

make	made	made	membuat
mean	meant	meant	berarti
meet	met	met	memenuhi
misbecome	misbecame	misbecome	bertindak tdk pantas
miscast	miscast	miscast	salah pilih
miscut	miscut	miscut	miscut
misdeal	misdealt	misdealt	berlaku salah

misdo	misdid	misdone	misdo
mishear	misheard	misheard	salah mendengar
mishit	mishit	mishit	meleset
mislay	mislaid	mislaid	salah meletakkan
mislead	misled	misled	menyesatkan
mislearn	mislearned / mislearnt	mislearned / mislearnt	mislearn
misread	misread	misread	salah membaca
missay	missaid	missaid	missay
missend	missent	missent	missend
misset	misset	misset	misset
misspeak	misspoke	misspoken	salah bicara
misspell	misspelled / misspelt	misspelled / misspelt	misspell
misspend	misspent	misspent	memboros
misswear	misswore	missworn	misswear
mistake	mistook	mistaken	kesalahan
misteach	mistaught	mistaught	misteach
mistell	mistold	mistold	mistell
misthink	misthought	misthought	misthink
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood	salah paham
miswear	miswore	misworn	miswear
miswed	miswed / miswedded	miswed / miswedded	miswed
miswrite	miswrote	miswritten	miswrite
mow	mowed	mowed / mown	memotong rumput

N

Tidak ada irregular verb yang dimulai dengan "N."

O

offset	offset	offset	mengimbangi
outbid	outbid	outbid	mengalahkan dlm menawar
outbreed	outbred	outbred	outbreed

outdo	outdid	outdone	mengalahkan
outdraw	outdrew	outdrawn	menarik lebih banyak orang
outdrink	outdrank	outdrunk	outdrink
outdrive	outdrove	outdriven	outdrive
outfight	outfought	outfought	outfight
outfly	outflew	outflown	outfly
outgrow	outgrew	outgrown	mengatasi
outlay	outlaid	outlaid	pengeluaran
outleap	outleaped / outleapt	outleaped / outleapt	outleap
outlie (not tell truth) REGULAR	outlied	outlied	outlie (tidak mengatakan yang sebenarnya) REGULER
output	output / outputted	output / outputted	keluaran
outride	outrode	outridden	mendahului
outrun	outran	outrun	berlari lebih cepat
outsee	outsaw	outseen	outsee
outsell	outsold	outsold	menjual lebih banyak dr
outshine	outshined / outshone	outshined / outshone	lebih cemerlang dr
outshoot	outshot	outshot	outshoot
outsing	outsang	outsung	outsing
outsit	outsat	outsat	tinggal lebih lama dr
outsleep	outslept	outslept	outsleep
outsmell	outsmelled / outsmelt	outsmelled / outsmelt	outsmell
outspeak	outspoke	outspoken	mengucapkan
outspeed	outspeed	outspeed	outspeed
outspend	outspent	outspent	outspend
outspin	outspun	outspun	outspin
outspring	outsprang / outsprung	outsprung	outspring
outstand	outstood	outstood	outstand
outswear	outswore	outsworn	outswear
outswim	outswam	outswum	outswim
outtell	outtold	outtold	outtell
outthink	outhought	outhought	outthink

outhrow	outhrew	outhrown	outhrow
outwear	outwore	outworn	lebih tahan dr
outwind	outwound	outwound	outwind
outwrite	outwrote	outwritten	outwrite
overbear	overbore	overborne / overborn	menindih
overbid	overbid	overbid	overbid
overbreed	overbred	overbred	overbreed
overbuild	overbuilt	overbuilt	membangun tambahan
overbuy	overbought	overbought	overbuy
overcast	overcast	overcast	mendung
overcome	overcame	overcome	mengatasi
overcut	overcut	overcut	overcut
overdo	overdid	overdone	melebih-lebihkan
overdraw	overdrew	overdrawn	berlebih-lebihan melukiskan peranan
overdrink	overdrank	overdrunk	minum lebih dr
overe at	overate	overe aten	makan terlalu banyak
overfeed	overfed	overfed	meloloh
overhang	overhung	overhung	menganjur
overhear	overheard	overheard	menguping
overlay	overlaid	overlaid	overlay
overleap	overleaped / overleapt	overleaped / overleapt	berlompat-lompat melalui
overlie	overlay	overlain	berbaring di atas
overpay	overpaid	overpaid	membayar lebih banyak dr yg semestinya
override	overrode	overridden	mengesampingkan
overrun	overran	overrun	membanjiri
oversee	oversaw	overseen	mengawasi
oversell	oversold	oversold	terlalu banyak menjual
overset	overset	overset	mbingungkan
oversew	oversewed	oversewn / oversewed	oversew
overshoot	overshot	overshot	melampaui
oversleep	overslept	overslept	kesiangan

oversow	oversowed	oversown / oversowed	oversow
overspeak	overspoke	overspoken	overspeak
overspend	overspent	overspent	menyebarkan uang
overspill	overspilled / overspilt	overspilled / overspilt	sesuatu yg dicurahkan
overspin	overspun	overspun	overspin
overspread	overspread	overspread	menyebarkan
overspring	oversprang / oversprung /	oversprung	overspring
overstand	overstood	overstood	overstand
overstrew	overstrewed	overstrewn / overstrewed	overstrew
overstride	overstrode	overstridden	overstride
overstrike	overstruck	overstruck	overstrike
overtake	overtook	overtaken	menyusul
overthink	overthou ght	overthou ght	overthink
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown	menggulingkan
overwear	overwore	overworn	overwear
overwind	overwound	overwound	overwind
overwrite	overwrote	overwritten	menimpa

P

partake	partook	partaken	mengambil bagian
pay	paid	paid	membayar
plead	pleaded / pled	pleaded / pled	mengaku
prebuild	prebuilt	pre built	prebuild
predo	predid	predone	predo
premake	premade	premade	premake
prepay	prepaid	prepaid	prabayar
presell	presold	presold	presell
preset	preset	preset	preset
preshrink	preshrank	preshrunk	preshrink
presplit	presplit	presplit	presplit
proofread	proofread	proofread	mengkoreksi cetakan

			percobaan
prove	proved	proven / proved	membuktikan
put	put	put	menaruh
Q			
quick-freeze	quick-froze	quick-frozen	membekukan cepat-cepat
quit	quit / quitted	quit / quitted	berhenti
R			
read	read (sounds like "red")	read (sounds like "red")	membaca
reawake	reawoke	reawaken	reawake
rebid	rebid	rebid	rebid
rebind	rebound	rebound	rebind
rebroadcast	rebroadcast / rebroadcasted	rebroadcast / rebroadcasted	rebroadcast
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt	membangun kembali
recast	recast	recast	merombak
recut	recut	recut	recut
redeal	redealt	redealt	redeal
redo	redid	redone	redo
redraw	redrew	redrawn	redraw
reeve	reeved / rove	reeved / rove	Reeve
refit (replace parts)	refit / refitted	refit / refitted	mereparasi (mengganti bagian)
refit (retailor)	refitted / refit	refitted / refit	mereparasi (retailor)
regrind	reground	reground	regrind
regrow	regrew	regrown	tumbuh kembali
rehang	rehung	rehung	rehang
rehear	reheard	reheard	rehear
reknit	reknitted / reknit	reknitted / reknit	reknit
relay (for example tiles)	relaid	relaid	relay (misalnya keramik)
relay (pass along) REGULAR	relayed	relayed	relay (berjalan terus) REGULER

relearn	relearned / relearnt	relearned / relearnt	belajar kembali
relight	relit / relighted	relit / relighted	bernyala lagi
remake	remade	remade	remake
rend	rent / rended	rent / rended	membelah
repay	repaid	repaid	membayar kembali
reread	reread	reread	membaca kembali
rerun	reran	rerun	memutarakan lagi
resell	resold	resold	menjual kembali
resend	resent	resent	mengirim ulang
reset	reset	reset	reset
resew	resewed	resewn / resewed	resew
retake	retook	retaken	merebut kembali
reteach	retaught	retaught	reteach
retear	retore	retorn	retear
retell	retold	retold	menyadur
rethink	rethought	rethought	memikirkan kembali
retread	retread	retread	mempulkanisir
retrofit	retrofitted / retrofit	retrofitted / retrofit	retrofit
rewake	rewoke / rewaked	rewaken / rewaked	rewake
rewear	rewore	reworn	rewear
reweave	rewove / reweaved	rewoven / reweaved	reweave
rewed	rewed / rewedded	rewed / rewedded	rewed
rewet	rewet / rewetted	rewet / rewetted	rewet
rewin	rewon	rewon	rewin
rewind	rewound	rewound	mundur
rewrite	rewrote	rewritten	menulis kembali
rid	rid	rid	membebaskan
ride	rode	ridden	naik
ring	rang	rung	cincin
rise	rose	risen	naik
rive	rived	riven / rived	membelah
roughcast	roughcast	roughcast	yg dibuat secara kasar
run	ran	run	menjalankan

S

sand-cast	sand-cast	sand-cast	pasir-cor
saw	sawed	sawed / sawn	melihat
say	said	said	mengatakan
see	saw	seen	melihat
seek	sought	sought	mencari
self-feed	self-fed	self-fed	diri feed
self-sow	self-sowed	self-sown / self-sowed	menabur diri
sell	sold	sold	menjual
send	sent	sent	mengirim
set	set	set	mengatur
sew	sewed	sewn / sewed	menjahit
shake	shook	shaken	gemetar
shave	shaved	shaved / shaven	mencukur
shear	sheared	sheared / shorn	geser
shed	shed	shed	gudang
shine	shined / shone	shined / shone	bersinar
shit	shit / shat / shitted	shit / shat / shitted	omong kosong
shoe	shoed / shod	shoed / shod	sepatu
shoot	shot	shot	menembak
show	showed	shown / showed	pertunjukan
shrink	shrank / shrunk	shrunk	menyusut
shrive	shrived / shrove	shriven	mendengarkan pengakuan dosa dan mengampuni
shut	shut	shut	menutup
sight-read	sight-read	sight-read	melihat-membaca
sing	sang	sung	menyanyi
sink	sank / sunk	sunk	wastafel
sit	sat	sat	duduk
skywrite	skywrote	skywritten	skywrite
slay (kill)	slew / slayed	slain / slayed	membunuh (membunuh)
slay (amuse) REGULAR	slayed	slayed	membunuh (menghibur) REGULER

sleep	slept	slept	tidur
slide	slid	slid	meluncur
sling	slung	slung	ambin
slink	slinked / slunk	slinked / slunk	mengendap-endap
slit	slit	slit	celah
smell	smelled / smelt	smelled / smelt	bau
smite	smote	smitten / smote	memukul
sneak	sneaked / snuck	sneaked / snuck	menyelina
sow	sowed	sown / sowed	menabur
speak	spoke	spoken	berbicara
speed	sped / speeded	sped / speeded	kecepatan
spell	spelled / spelt	spelled / spelt	mengeja
spend	spent	spent	menghabiskan
spill	spilled / spilt	spilled / spilt	tumpahan
spin	spun	spun	berputar
spit	spit / spat	spit / spat	meludah
split	split	split	berpisah
spoil	spoiled / spoilt	spoiled / spoilt	memanjakan
spoon-feed	spoon-fed	spoon-fed	menyuap
spread	spread	spread	menyebarkan
spring	sprang / sprung	sprung	musim semi
stall-feed	stall-fed	stall-fed	warung-feed
stand	stood	stood	berdiri
stave	staved / stove	staved / stove	juluan
steal	stole	stolen	mencuri
stick	stuck	stuck	tongkat
sting	stung	stung	sengat
stink	stunk / stank	stunk	bau
strew	strewed	strewn / strewed	menaburi
stride	strode	stridden	langkah
strike (delete)	struck	stricken	mogok (menghapus)
strike (hit)	struck	struck / stricken	strike (hit)
string	strung	strung	tali
strip	stripped / stript	stripped / stript	strip

strive	strove / strived	striven / strived	berusaha keras
sublet	sublet	sublet	menyewakan lagi
sunburn	sunburned / sunburnt	sunburned / sunburnt	berjemur
swear	swore	sworn	bersumpah
sweat	sweat / sweated	sweat / sweated	keringat
sweep	swept	swept	menyapu
swell	swelled	swollen / swelled	membengkak
swim	swam	swum	berenang
swing	swung	swung	ayunan

T

take	took	taken	mengambil
teach	taught	taught	mengajar
tear	tore	torn	air mata
telecast	telecast	telecast	siaran televisi
tell	told	told	menceritakan
test-drive	test-drove	test-driven	menjalankan sbg percobaan
test-fly	test-flew	test-flown	uji-terbang
think	thought	thought	berpikir
thrive	thrived / throve	thrived / thriven	berkembang
throw	threw	thrown	melemparkan
thrust	thrust	thrust	dorongan
tread	trod	trodden / trod	tapak
troubleshoot	troubleshoot	troubleshoot	memecahkan
typecast	typecast	typecast	menetapkan sbg pemain peranan dr tipe tertentu
typeset	typeset	typeset	mengeset
typewrite	typewrote	typewritten	mengetik

U

unbear	unbore	unborn / unborne	unbear
unbend	unbent	unbent	meluruskan
unbind	unbound	unbound	memperlonggar

unbuild	unbuilt	unbuilt	unbuild
unclothe	unclothed / unclad	unclothed / unclad	unclothe
underbid	underbid	underbid	menawarkan harga yg lebih rendah
underbuy	underbought	underbought	underbuy
undercut	undercut	undercut	menjual dgn harga yg lebih rendah
underfeed	underfed	underfed	kurang memberi makanan
undergo	underwent	undergone	mengalami
underlay	underlaid	underlaid	mendasari
underlet	underlet	underlet	underlet
underlie	underlay	underlain	mendasari
underrun	underran	underrun	underrun
undersell	undersold	undersold	menjual dgn harga yg lebih rendah
undershoot	undershot	undershot	menembak terlalu rendah dr
underspend	underspent	underspent	underspend
understand	understood	understood	memahami
undertake	undertook	undertaken	melakukan
underthrust	underthrust	underthrust	underthrust
underwrite	underwrote	underwritten	menanggung
undo	undid	undone	membuka
undraw	undrew	undrawn	undraw
unfreeze	unfroze	unfrozen	mencairkan
unhang	unhung	unhung	unhang
unhide	unhid	unhidden	Jangan sembunyikan
unhold	unheld	unheld	unhold
unknit	unknitted / unknit	unknitted / unknit	unknit
unlade	unladed	unladen / unladed	memperturunkan
unlay	unlaid	unlaid	unlay
unlead REGULAR	unleaded	unleaded	unlead REGULER
unlearn	unlearned / unlearnt	unlearned / unlearnt	belajar meninggalkan
unmake	unmade	unmade	unmake
unreeve	unreeved / unrove	unreeved / unrove	unreeve

unsay	unsaid	unsaid	unsay
unsew	unsewed	unsewn / unsewed	unsew
unslung	unslung	unslung	unslung
unspin	unspun	unspun	unspin
unstuck	unstuck	unstuck	unstuck
unstring	unstrung	unstrung	unstring
unswear	unswore	unsworn	unswear
unteach	untaught	untaught	unteach
unthink	unthought	unthought	unthink
unweave	unwove / unweaved	unwoven / unweaved	unweave
unwind	unwound	unwound	beristirahat
unwrite	unwrote	unwritten	unwrite
uphold	upheld	upheld	menegakkan
upset	upset	upset	bingung
V			
vex	vexed / vext	vexed / vext	menyakinkan hati
W			
wake	woke / waked	woken / waked	bangun
waylay	waylaid	waylaid	mencegat
wear	wore	worn	memakai
weave	wove / weaved	woven / weaved	menenun
wed	wed / wedded	wed / wedded	menkawinkan
weep	wept	wept	menangis
wet	wet / wetted	wet / wetted	basah
whet REGULAR	whetted	whetted	mengasah REGULER
win	won	won	menang
wind	wound	wound	angin
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn	menarik
withhold	withheld	withheld	menahan
withstand	withstood	withstood	menahan
wring	wrung	wrung	memeras

Idioms

A

contoh Idiom Inggris	Arti	Contoh Kalimat Idiom Inggris
a good deal of	banyak	There are a good deal of luxury cars. (Disana ada banyak mobil mewah.)
a lot of	banyak	She collected a lot of dolls. (Dia mengoleksi banyak boneka.)
a man of the world	orang yang selalu memenuhi janji	She hopes her future husband is a man of the world . (Dia berharap suaminya kelak adalah orang yang selalu memenuhi janji.)
about to	hampir/segera	The show is about to begin. (Pertunjukan hampir dimulai.)
after all	bagaimanapun juga	After all , Bima still loves his wife and son. (Bagaimanapun juga, Bima masih mencintai istri dan anaknya.)
after one's own heart	sesuai dengan keinginan hatinya	Jim always does anything after his own heart . (Jim selalu melakukan apapun sesuai dengan keinginan hatinya.)
all along	dari semula	I had known all along that she was a widow with two son. (Aku sudah tau dari semula bahwa dia seorang janda dengan dua anak.)
all of a sudden	tiba-tiba	He was destitute all of a sudden . (Dia jatuh miskin secara tiba-tiba.)
all the better	adalah lebih baik	All the better Hani can do her homework by herself. (Adalah lebih baik jika Hani dapat mengerjakan PR-nya sendiri.)

all the same	namun	He is handsome and well-established. All the same he doesn't have someone special. (Dia tampan dan mapan. Namun dia tidak punya seseorang yang spesial.)
antsy	kurang istirahat, lelah menunggu, tidak sabar, gelisah	Waiting for hours made her antsy . (Menunggu berjam-jam membuatnya gelisah.)
as to	mengenai	None of his friends knew as to his private life. (Tak satupun dari temannya tau mengenai kehidupan pribadinya.)
as easy as pie	sangat mudah	Solving mathematics problems for him is as easy as pie . (Menyelesaikan soal matematika bagi dia sangat mudah.)
at all events	bagaimanapun juga	I realize that it is hard, but I won't give up at all events . (Saya sadar bahwa ini sulit, tapi saya tidak akan menyerah bagaimanapun juga.)
at any rate	bagaimanapun juga	At any rate , I will marry him next year. (Bagaimanapun juga, aku akan menikahinya tahun depan.)
at will	sesuka hati	You can arrange your bedroom at will . (Kamu dapat mengatur kamar tidurmu sesuka hati.)

B

Contoh Idiom Inggris	Arti	Contoh Kalimat Idiom Inggris
bad-mouth	mengatakan hal yang buruk tentang seseorang	You should stop bad-mouthing your friends. (Kamu seharusnya berhenti mengatakan hal buruk tentang teman-temanmu.)

(be) a piece of cake	sangat mudah	The physics test was a piece of cake . (Tes fisika itu sangat mudah.)
(be) about to	hampir	Lita was about to eat her friend's cake. (Lita hampir memakan kue temannya.)
(be) afraid of	takut akan	Her son is afraid of the dark. (Anak laki-lakinya takut akan kegelapan.)
(be) all ears	tertarik mendengar apa yang dikatakan orang	Please speak more slowly, I'm all ears . (Tolong berbicara lebih pelan, aku tertarik mendengarnya.)
(be) at loss	bingung, tak tahu apa yang harus dikerjakan	After he broke our relationship, I was at loss . (Setelah dia memutuskan hubungan kami, aku tak tau apa yang harus dikerjakan.)
(be) at large	bebas berkeliaran	Timi misses the time when he was still at large . (Timi merindukan waktu ketika dia masih bebas berkeliaran.)
(be) broke	tak punya uang	I can't join you to go to Lombok because I'm broke . (Aku tidak bisa ikut kamu ke Lombok karena aku tidak punya uang.)
(be) called to order	rapat dibuka	The party is called to order by the host. (Pesta itu dibuka oleh pembawa acara.)
(be) close up to	berada dekat	Wella was close up to the inviligator during the exam. (Wella berada dekat dengan pengawas selama ujian.)
(be) fed up with	tidak sabar, lelah pada seseorang atau sesuatu	I was fed up with her complaints. (Saya lelah dengan keluhannya.)
(be) on leave	(sedang) cuti	If I were on leave , I would cook delicious soup for you. (Jika saya sedang cuti, saya akan memasak sup lezat untukmu.)

(be) out of work	(sedang) menganggur	Her husband is out of work . (Suaminya sedang menganggur.)
(be) short of	kekurangan	Their village is short of the clean water supply. (Desa mereka kekurangan pasokan air bersih.)
(be) worn-out	sangat lelah	I'm worn-out after a week training. (Saya sangat letih setelah satu minggu pelatihan.)
bite off more than one can chew	mengambil tanggungjawab melebihi kesanggupan	Working for ten hours per day, Ismail is bitting off more than he can chew . (Bekerja selama sepuluh jam per hari, Ismail sedang mengambil tanggungjawab melebihi kesanggupan.)
break a leg!	good luck!	Stay calm Ani! good luck! (Tenang aja Ani! Semoga beruntung!)
bring home to	menyadarkan seseorang	The incident has brought home to Geri about the meaning of friendship. (Kejadian itu telah menyadarkan Geri tentang arti persahabatan.)
bring up	mendidik	A teacher has a duty to bring up students both intellectual and moral. (Seorang guru mempunyai tugas untuk mendidik siswa baik intelektual maupun moral.)
bull-headed (adj)	keras kepala	He was bull-headed before married. (Dia keras kepala sebelum menikah.)
but for	kalaupun tidak karenanya	Ovi wouldn't tend Hans during illness but for her love. (Ovi tidak akan merawat Hans selama sakit kalau tidak karena cintanya.)
by all means	tentu saja	By all means , I will support you. (Tentu saja aku akan mendukungmu.)
by and by	pada akhirnya, nantinya	He'll forget his bitter experience by and by . (Dia akan melupakan pengalaman pahitnya pada akhirnya.)

by degrees	lambat laun, nantinya	By degrees , he can realize the true personality of his partner. (Lambat laun, dia akan menyadari kepribadian sesungguhnya dari rekannya.)
by hook or by crook	tak peduli halal atau haram	There was a man in this office who earned money by hook or by crook . (Dulu ada seorang pria di kantor ini yang mendapatkan uang tak peduli halal atau haram.)
by means of	dengan memakai	She always goes to anywhere by means of make-up. (Dia selalu pergi kemanapun dengan memakai make-up.)
by no means	sama sekali tidak, jangan	She is, by no means , permitted to go home first. (Dia sama sekali tidak diijinkan untuk pulang ke rumah duluan.)
by the way	omong-omong	By the way , do you know the latest type of Blackberry? (Omong-omong, apakah kamu tau tipe terbaru Blackberry?)

C

ontoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
call at	mampir	He promised to call at to my house last night. (Dia berjanji untuk mampir ke rumahku semalam.)
call in	meminta datang ke rumah	She needs to call in a cleaning service to clean her mansion. (Dia perlu memanggil cleaning service untuk membersihkan mansion-nya.)
call on	mengunjungi	Sinta often calls on the children at the orphanage. (Sinta sering mengunjungi anak-anak di panti asuhan.)
call up	menelepon	Feel free to call me up anytime. (Jangan ragu untuk menelponku kapanpun.)

carry on	melanjutkan, meneruskan	After the sound system repaired, she carried on her speech. (Setelah sound system diperbaiki, dia melanjutkan pidatonya.)
carry out	melaksanakan	He will carry out his plan by the end of this year. (Dia akan melaksanakan rencananya akhir tahun ini.)
catch up	menyusul, mengejar ketinggalan	Although he was sick for two weeks, he could catch up fast his lesson. (Meskipun sakit selama dua minggu, dia dapat mengejar ketinggalan pelajarannya.)
close by (adj)	(berada) dekat	His campus is close by . (Kampusnya dekat.)
close up	menutup	The student closed up the comic immediately when his teacher stared at him. (Siswa itu langsung menutup komik ketika guru menatapnya.)
come about	terjadi	The very heavy rain came about tonight. (Hujan sangat lebat terjadi tadi malam.)
come across	menemukan, menjumpai	Devi came across an ancient currency made in 1901 under the cupboard. (Devi menemukan sebuah mata uang kuno yang dibuat tahun 1901 di bawah lemari.)
come by	mendapatkan, memperoleh	I came by this trophy last month in the poetry contest. (Aku mendapatkan trofi ini bulan lalu pada lomba membuat puisi.)
come in	masuk(lah)	Come in and sit on this chair please. (Masuk dan duduklah di kursi ini.)
come off	lepas, tanggal	Deciduous teeth usually have come off entirely at the age of ten. (Gigi susu biasanya telah tanggal seluruhnya pada usia sepuluh tahun.)

come on	ayolah!	Come on! Go to the zoo with me! (Ayolah! pergi ke kebun binatang denganku!)
come out	muncul	The bandit was caught after he came out from his hideout. (Penjahat itu ditangkap setelah keluar dari tempat persembunyian.)
come round	sadar, siuman	She has come round after fainting for two hours. (Dia telah sadar setelah pingsan selama dua jam.)
come to	berjumlah	His salary comes to US\$1,000 before it is cut by the taxes. (Gajinya berjumlah seribu dollar sebelum dipotong pajak.)
come to be	menjadi	He has a desire to come to be a manager in the next five years. (Dia mempunyai keinginan untuk menjadi manager dalam lima tahun kedepan.)
come to blows	berkelahi	They came to blows just because a trivial problem. (Mereka berkelahi hanya karena masalah sepele.)
come to hand	diterima	Your packet has come to hand by him. (Paketmu telah diterima olehnya.)
come to light	ditemukan	Homo Erectus Palaeojavanicus came to light in 1891 by Eugene Dubois. (Homo Erectus Palaeojavanicus ditemukan pada tahun 1891 oleh Eugene Dubois.)
come to pass	terjadi	Why don't you prevent the incident come to pass ? (Mengapa kamu tidak mencegah kejadian itu terjadi?)
come true	menjadi kenyataan	I hope my dream come true . (Aku berharap impianku menjadi kenyataan.)
come up to	menyamai	At the age of seventeen, Yuli's cooking skill has come up to her mother. (Pada usia tujuh belas tahun, kemampuan memasak Yuli telah menyamai ibunya.)

come upon	bertemu secara kebetulan, menemukan	They came upon under the bridge after lost contact for two years. (Mereka bertemu secara kebetulan di bawah jembatan setelah hilang kontak selama dua tahun.)
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D

Contoh Idioms	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
do up	perbaiki	Sit down and do up your task! (Duduk dan perbaiki tugasmu!)
don't mention it	terima kasih kembali	Tika said, " Don't mention it! ", to her customer. (Tika mengatakan "terimakasih kembali" kepada pelanggannya.)
drop a line	menulis /mengirim surat pendek	He promised to drop a line to the manpower services about her health condition. (Dia berjanji mengirim surat pendek ke dinas tenaga kerja tentang kondisi kesehatannya.)
drop by/in	mampir	Don't be bashful to drop by/in at my house. (Jangan segan untuk mampir ke rumahku.)
dweel upon	bicara panjang lebar	My Boss always dweels upon at the meeting. (Bosku selalu bicara panjang lebar di rapat.)

E

English Idioms	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
except for	seandainya tidak ada	Fifi will marry next year except for the obstacle. (Fifi akan menikah tahun depan seandainya tidak ada rintangan.)

F

English Idioms	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
fall out love with	berhenti mencintai	Parents will never stop to fall out lovewith their son. (Orangtua tidak akan pernah berhenti mencintai anaknya.)
feel up to	ada keinginan	I feel up to join the nature lovers club. (Saya ada keinginan untuk bergabung dengan kelompok pencinta alam.)
fell like	ada keinginan untuk	I don't fell like hanging out with him. (Aku tidak ada keinginan untuk keluar dengannya.)
fill out	mengisi	He filled out the form with pencil. (Dia mengisi formulir dengan pensil.)
fit as a fiddle	segar bugar	Ferdi looks fit as a fiddle . (Ferdi tampak segar bugar.)
for good	untuk selamanya	Amanda promised to avoid the promiscuity for good . (Amanda berjanji untuk menghindari pergaulan bebas untuk selamanya.)
for the sake of	demi	I live in Cilegon for a while for the sake of my father. (Saya tinggal di Cilegon untuk sementara demi ayah saya.)

G

ontoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
get along	pergi, meninggalkan	It's the right time for him to get along . (Ini waktu yang tepat untuknya pergi.)
get away with	luput dari hukuman	The naughty student got away with the school punishment. (Siswa nakal itu luput dari hukuman sekolah.)

get home	sampai di rumah	He usually gets home after five o'clock. (Dia biasanya sampai dirumah setelah pukul lima.)
get on	naik	The greengrocers got on the pick-up car. (Pedagang sayur naik ke mobil pick up.)
get over	memanjat	The man is getting over the coconut tree. (Pria itu sedang memanjat pohon kelapa.)
give away	menyerah, tidak tahan	She never gives away with her household condition. (Dia tidak pernah menyerah dengan kondisi rumah tangganya.)
give in	menyerah, mengalah	He's not a man who gives in easily without resistances. (Dia bukan orang yang mudah menyerah tanpa perlawanan.)
give off	mengeluarkan	A Racoon will give off an odor to fight the enemy. (Seekor rakun akan mengeluarkan bau tidak sedap untuk melawan musuh.)
give out	mengumumkan	The Supreme Court ordered the health minister to give out the brands of milk contaminated with bacteria. (MA memerintahkan menteri kesehatan untuk mengumumkan merek-merek susu yang tercemar bakteri.)

H

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
happen to be	kebetulan	The woman who just left happens to be my old friend. (Wanita yang baru saja pergi itu kebetulan teman lama saya.)
happen to know	kebetulan tahu	I only happen to know about healthy diet. (Aku hanya kebetulan tahu tentang diet sehat.)

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
I can't help	tak bisa menahan	I can't help crying seeing the picture. (Saya tidak bisa menahan tangis melihat gambar tersebut.)
I daresay	menurut hemat saya, pada	I daresay she will be angry if you talk it to her. (Menurut hemat saya, dia akan marah jika kamu mengatakan itu padanya.)
in case of	kalau-kalau	She brought her ATM card in case of her cash is less. (Dia membawa kartu ATM nya kalau-kalau uang tunainya tidak mencukupi.)
in favor of	setuju	All members of the meeting were in favor of his opinion. (Seluruh anggota rapat setuju dengan pendapatnya.)
in keeping with	sesuai dengan	Everything happened in keeping with his plan. (Segala sesuatu terjadi sesuai dengan rencananya.)
in place of	sebagai pengganti	He eats oat in place of rice during his diet program. (Dia makan gandum utuh sebagai pengganti nasi selama diet.)
in reference to	sehubungan dengan	In reference to the rise of world oil prices, the subsidized fuel will rise too. (Sehubungan dengan kenaikan harga minyak duna, BBM bersubsidi juga akan naik.)
in regard to	mengenai	He got no repply in regard to his job application. (Dia tidak mendapat balasan mengenai lamaran kerjanya.)
in the event of	kalau-kalau, andaikata	I bring an umbrella in the event of heavy rain. (Saya membawa payung kalau-kalau hujan lebat.)

in the family way	lagi hamil	He looks happy because his wife is in the family way. (Dia tampak bahagia karena istrinya sedang hamil.)
in the long run	dalam jangka panjang	Tobi can not be expected to study hard in the long run. (Tobi tidak dapat diharapkan untuk belajar keras dalam jangka panjang.)
in the main	pada umumnya	The woman is good at communicating in the main. (Wanita pandai berkomunikasi pada umumnya.)
in time	pada waktunya	He got home in time for dinner with his family. (Dia sampai di rumah pada waktunya untuk makan malam bersama keluarganya.)
in view of	mengingat	In view of his behavior for assistance activities, I'll give him "E". (Melihat sikapnya selama kegiatan asistensi, saya akan memberikannya "E".)

J

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
jump to conclusion	mengambil kesimpulan terlalu cepat	He jumped to conclusion without asking someone else. (Dia mengambil kesimpulan terlalu cepat tanpa meminta pendapat ke orang lain.)

K

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
keep an eye on	mengawasi, mengamati	The bodyguard is keeping an eye on his boss from the corner of the room. (Bodyguard sedang mengawasi bosnya dari sudut ruangan.)

keep it dark	merahasiakan	Hawa hopes her friend can keep a dark the embarrassing incident happened to her. (Hawa berharap temannya merahasiakan kejadian memalukan yang dialaminya.)
keep off	menghindari	It's essential to keep off the high GI food. (Penting untuk menghindari makanan tinggi GI.)
keep one's temper	menahan emosi	Fitri has a difficulty to keep her temper when someone makes fun her. (Fitri kesulitan menahan emosinya ketika seseorang mengejeknya.)
keep up	mengetahui peristiwa terkini	By reading a newspaper, we can keep up the news update. (Dengan membaca koran, kita dapat mengetahui berita terkini.)

L

ontoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
let out	memberitahu	Please do not let out Ibrahim that I forgot his birthday! (Tolong jangan beritahu Ibrahim bahwa saya melupakan ulang tahunnya!)
lend a hand	menolong	He lended me a hand to push my car. (Dia membantu saya mendorong mobil.)
look after	menjaga, mengasuh	The babysitter looked after the child in the city park. (Babysitter mengasuh seorang anak di taman kota.)
look down upon	memandang rendah	A corrupt leader is looked down upon . (Pemimpin yang korup dipandang rendah.)
look forward to	menunggu-nunggu, mengharap	She's looking forward to the news from her parents in her hometown. (Dia menunggu-nunggu kabar dari orangtuanya di kampung.)

look into	menyelidiki	The institution looked into infant formula milks sold in the markets of Indonesia. (Institusi tersebut menyelidiki susu formula bayi yang beredar di pasar Indonesia.)
look on	menonton	The group of girls are looking on the basketball match. (Sekelompok anak perempuan sedang menonton pertandingan bola basket.)
look out	awas!	Look out! there is a hole in front of you! (Awas! ada lubang di depanmu!)
look over	memeriksa	Kim looked over her report repeatedly. (Kim memeriksa laporannya berkali-kali.)
look up to	menghormati	Budi is learning to look up to others' opinion. (Budi sedang belajar menghormati pendapat orang lain.)
lose one's heart	jatuh cinta	I loses my heart to him. (Saya jatuh cinta padanya.)
lose one's temper	marah, kehilangan kontrol	He was the man who lost his temper easily. (Dia dulu orang yang mudah marah.)

M

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
make belief	berpura-pura	Never have you make believe in front of the interviewer. (Jangan pernah kamu berpura-pura di depan pewawancara.)
make both ends meet	mencukupkan nafkah	My father worked as a civil servant to make both ends meet to me. (Ayah saya bekerja sebagai pegawai negeri sipil untuk mencukupkan nafkah untuk saya.)

make eyes at	bermain mata	The waitress is prohibited to make eyes at the customer. (Pramusaji dilarang bermain mata dengan pelanggan.)
make for	menuju	Selly made for the post office. (Selly menuju ke kantor pos.)
make it	berhasil	My parents wish I make it someday. (Orangtua saya berharap saya berhasil suatu hari nanti.)
make off with	membawa lari, mencuri	The thief has made off with a diamond necklace. (Pencuri itu telah membawa lari seuntai kalung berlian.)
make oneself at home	bersikap seperti di rumah sendiri	Make yourself at home. (Bersikaplah seperti di rumah sendiri.)
make out	mengerti, bercinta-cintaan	It's hard to make him out. (Sulit untuk mengerti dirinya.)
make over	merubah	Someone has made over her appearance. (Seseorang telah merubah penampilannya.)
make up for	mengejar, mengisi	Rido tried to make up for the missed lessons at school because of illness. (Rido mencoba untuk mengejar ketinggalannya di sekolah karena sakit.)
make up one's mind	memutuskan	Bella has made up my mind to continue her study in Cairo. (Bella telah memutuskan untuk melanjutkan sekolahnya di Cairo.)

N

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
never mind	tak apa-apa	Oh never mind. (Oh, tidak apa-apa.)

O

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
on account of	karena	She didn't pass the exam on account of her own fault. (Dia tidak lulus ujian karena kesalahannya sendiri.)
on behalf of	atas nama	On behalf of my parents, I apologize profusely. (Atas nama orangtua saya, saya memohon maaf yang sebesar-besarnya.)
on hand	siap digunakan, dekat	My tablet PC is always on hand wherever. (Komputer tabletku selalu siap digunakan dimanapun.)
on strike	mogok	The doctors of that hospital were on strike two months ago. (Dokter-dokter di rumah sakit itu mogok dua bulan yang lalu.)
on the alert	waspada	Shella is always on the alert when walking alone. (Shella selalu waspada ketika sedang berjalan sendirian.)
on the spur of movement	dengan tiba-tiba	The rain came on the spur of movement without little warning. (Hujan datang dengan tiba-tiba tanpa sedikitpun peringatan.)
once upon a time	pada zaman dulu	Once upon a time , dinosaurs lived on the surface of the earth. (Pada zaman dahulu, dinosaurus hidup di muka bumi.)
out of print	tidak tersedia, tidak beredar lagi	The magazine that first published in 1980 is out of print . (Majalah yang terbit pertama kali pada tahun 1980 itu telah tidak beredar lagi.)
out of the question	tidak mungkin	A new Bicycle as the birthday gift is out of the question to be realize by his father who's just a labor.

		(Sepeda baru sebagai hadiah ulangtahun adalah tidak mungkin dipenuhi oleh ayahnya yang hanya seorang buruh.)
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P

contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
pass the time	mengisi waktu senggang	She usually passes the time by swimming. (Dia biasanya mengisi waktu luang dengan berenang.)
pay a call	mengunjungi, berkunjung	I'll pay a call to your house if I have a time. (Saya akan berkunjung ke rumahmu jika saya ada waktu.)
pay a state visit	mengadakan kunjungan kenegaraan	The American president will pay a state visit to Indonesia soon. (Presiden amerika akan mengadakan kunjungan kenegaraan ke Indonesia segera.)
pay a visit	mengadakan kunjungan	Richard Gere paid a visit to Borobuddur temple last two weeks. (Richard Gere mengadakan kunjungan ke candi Borobudur dua minggu lalu.)
play truant	membolos	That kid has played truant three times in this months. (Anak itu telah membolos tiga kali pada bulan ini.)
put across	mengemukakan, menyetengahkan	The topic that will be put across tonight is “the fate of migrant workers in Saudi Arabia”. (Topik yang akan diketengahkan malam ini adalah nasib TKI di Arab Saudi)

put down	menghentikan, memadamkan, mematikan	The forest fires has been put down by one hundred firefighters. (Kebakaran hutan itu telah dipadamkan oleh seratus petugas pemadam kebakaran.)
put off	menunda	Putting off to eat can cause stomachache. (Menunda makan dapat mengakibatkan sakit perut.)
put on	mengenakan	It's better to put on your jacket because the temperature gets colder. (Lebih baik kenakan jaketmu karena udara semakin dingin.)
put out	memadamkan	Please put out the lamp before you sleep. (Tolong padamkan lampu sebelum kamu tidur.)
put up with	bersabar terhadap	He must put up with his naughty nephew. (Dia harus bersabar terhadap keponakannya yang nakal.)

R

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
rain cats and dogs	hujan lebat sekali	Suddenly, It's raining cats and dogs in my city. (Tiba-tiba turun hujan lebat di kotaku.)
red-handed	tertangkap basah	The thief that was caught red-handed is put into the prison. (Pencuri yang tertangkap basah itu dimasukkan ke dalam penjara.)
red-tape	formalitas berlebihan dalam urusan pemerintahan	He cut the red tape when he served as the head government. (Dia menghapuskan formalitas berlebihan ketika menjabat sebagai kepala bidang.)
run a risk	menanggung resiko	Dian is ready to run a risk by marrying his woman without permission.

		(Dian siap menanggung resiko dengan menikahi seorang wanita tanpa restu.)
run across	bertemu	They ran across by chance. (Mereka bertemu secara kebetulan.)
run into	menabrak	He ran into a waitress with a tray of tea. (Dia menabrak pelayan dengan senampian teh.)
run into debt	mempunyai hutang	It's better to do not run into debt with loan sharks. (Lebih baik tidak mempunyai hutang dengan rentenir.)
run out	habis	The drivers looks disappointed because subsidized fuel has run out . (Pengemudi tampak kecewa karena BBM Premium telah habis.)
run short of	kekurangan	Anorexia nervosa sufferers run short of the essential nutrition for their body. (Para penderita anorexia nervosa kekurangan nutrisi penting bagi tubuh mereka.)

S

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
set up	mendirikan	The woman set up hospitals in the third world countries. (Wanita tersebut mendirikan rumah sakit di negara dunia ketiga.)
see eye to eye	setuju sepenuhnya	They saw eye to eye about my advice. (Mereka setuju sepenuhnya mengenai saranku.)
see to	memperhatikan (agar beres)	The foreman needs to see to his men. (Mandor perlu untuk memperhatikan anak buahnya agar bekeja dengan beres.)

serve a sentence	menjalani hukuman penjara	He has been serving a sentence for two years. (Dia telah menjalani hukuman penjara selama dua tahun.)
set about	memulai	The police will set about investigating the items of evidence. (Polisi akan memulai investigasi barang bukti.)
set back	menghalangi, menahan	The uprooted tree set back vehicles to pass. (Pohon yang tumbang menghalangi kendaraan untuk lewat.)
set forth	mengemukakan	The agricultural scholar is setting forth his opinion in the presence of villagers. (Seorang sarjana pertanian mengemukakan pendapatnya dihadapan warga desa.)
set free	melepaskan, membebaskan	Feri set free the bird that has adopted since two years ago. (Feri melepaskan burung yang telah dipeliharanya sejak dua tahun lalu.)
set on foot	mulai berjalan	She is helping her baby to set on foot for the first time. (Dia sedang membantu bayinya untuk menginjakkan kaki untuk pertama kalinya.)
shut up	menutup	Please shut up the window. (Tolong tutup jendela.)

T

ontoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
take for granted	menganggap begitu saja	He took for granted the advice of his friends. (Dia menganggap begitu saja nasehat teman-temannya.)
take place	terjadi	The incident took place in front of the police office. (Peristiwa itu terjadi di depan kantor polisi.)

the other day	baru-baru ini	Davi was appointed to be the marketing manager the other day . (Davi diangkat menjadi manajer pemasaran baru-baru ini.)
to and fro	kesana-kemari, mondar-mandir	The children went to and fro in the garden. (Anak-anak kesana kemari di taman.)
(to be) done	ditipu	Malik has been done by his close friend. (Malik telah ditipu oleh teman dekatnya.)
(to be) sick of	jengkel	I'm very sick of her behavior. (Saya sangat jengkel terhadap kelakuannya.)
to cope with	menghadapi	He can be relied to cope with the reduction of company income. (Dia dapat diandalkan mengatasi penurunan pemasukan perusahaan.)
to go for a stroll	berjalan-jalan	I went for a stroll with my cousin. (Saya pergi berjalan-jalan dengan sepupu.)
to hand over	menyerahkan	Gina handed over her task to the assistant lecturer. (Gina menyerahkan tugasnya ke asisten dosen.)
to my mind	menurut pendapat saya	The president should be pro-poor to my mind . (Presiden seharusnya berpihak pada rakyat kecil menurut hemat saya.)
take after	menyerupai	Adi's sound takes after his father. (Suara Adi menyerupai ayahnya.)
take off	berangkat, melepaskan	I will stay at the airport until the air plane takes off . (Saya akan tetap di bandara sampai pesawat terbang lepas landas.)

W

Contoh Idiom	Arti Idiom	Contoh Kalimat
wash up	mencuci	The students living in the dormitory wash up their clothes by themselves. (Para siswa yang tinggal di asrama mencuci sendiri pakaiannya.)
with a view to	dengan tujuan	She learns to cook in university with a view to be a famous chef. (Dia belajar masak di universitas dengan tujuan menjadi koki terkenal.)
with reference to	berkaitan dengan	With reference to your statement on television, I consider to sue you. (Berkaitan dengan pernyataanmu di televisi, saya mempertimbangkan untuk menuntutmu.)
with regard to	berkaitan dengan	He will be free from duties with regard to Lebaran day. (Dia akan bebas tugas berkaitan dengan hari Lebaran.)
work out	mengetahui dengan jalan belajar memecahkan suatu permasalahan	The couple adopts a cat to work out how to nurture a child. (Pasangan itu memelihara kucing untuk memahami bagaimana mengasuh anak.)

16 Tenses (grammar)

Penjelasan Tense	Contoh Kalimat Tense
1. <u>Simple Present Tense</u>	
<p>Rumus:</p> <p>S + V-1</p> <p>Penggunaan:</p> <p><i>Simple present tense</i> untuk menyatakan fakta, kebiasaan, dan kejadian yang terjadi pada saat sekarang ini.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We agree with the speaker's opinion. (Kami setuju dengan opini pembicara.) • She is so beautiful. (Dia sangat cantik.)

2 <u>Present Continuous Tense</u>	
<p>Rumus:</p> <p>S + am/is/are + present participle/V-ing</p> <p>Penggunaan:</p> <p><i>Present continuous tense</i> untuk membicarakan aksi yang sedang berlangsung sekarang atau rencana dimasa depan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm driving a car to Bandung now. (Saya sedang menyetir mobil ke Bandung sekarang.) • The buses are arriving in an hour. (Bus-bus tersebut tiba dalam satu jam.)

3 <u>Present Perfect Tense</u>	
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<p>Rumus:</p> <p>S + have/has + past participle/V-3</p> <p>Penggunaan:</p> <p><i>Present perfect tense</i> digunakan untuk mengungkapkan suatu aktivitas atau situasi yang telah dimulai di masa lalu dan telah selesai pada suatu titik waktu tertentu di masa lalu atau masih berlanjut sampai sekarang.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I 've read this book. (Saya sudah membaca buku ini.) • I have lived in Cilegon for 3 months. (Saya telah tinggal di Cilegon selama 3 bulan.)
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<h4>4 Present Perfect Continuous Tense</h4>	
<p>Rumus:</p> <p>S + have/has + been + present participle/V-ing</p> <p>Penggunaan:</p> <p><i>Present perfect continuous tense</i> untuk mengungkapkan aksi yang telah selesai pada suatu titik dimasa lampau atau aksi telah dimulai di masa lalu dan terus berlanjut sampai sekarang. Biasanya aksi tersebut ada durasi waktu tertentu dan ada relevansinya dengan kondisi sekarang.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The toddlers have been playing a ball for an hour. (Balita-balita itu telah bermain bola selama satu jam.) • The construction labors are thirsty since they have been removing the scaffoldings. (Pekerja konstruksi haus karena mereka telah memindahkan perancah.)

5 Simple Past Tense

Rumus:

S + V-2

Penggunaan:

Simple past tense untuk menunjukkan bahwa suatu kejadian terjadi di masa lampau.

- The party **started** at 10.00 a.m.
(Pesta dimulai jam 10 pagi.)

6 Past Continuous Tense

Rumus:

S + was/were + present participle/V-ing

Penggunaan:

Past continuous tense digunakan untuk mengungkapkan bahwa suatu aksi sedang terjadi pada waktu tertentu di masa lampau.

- The team **was playing** basketball all day yesterday.
(Tim bermain basket sepanjang hari kemarin.)

7 Past Perfect Tense

Rumus:

S + had + past participle/V-3

Penggunaan:

Past perfect tense untuk menyatakan bahwa suatu aksi telah selesai pada suatu titik di masa lalu sebelum aksi lainnya terjadi.

- When he came last night, the cake **had run out**.
(Ketika dia datang semalam, kue sudah habis.)

8 Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Rumus:

S + had + been + present participle/V-ing

Penggunaan:

Past perfect continuous tense digunakan untuk mengungkapkan suatu aksi (dengan durasi waktu tertentu) telah selesai pada suatu titik waktu tertentu dimasa lalu.

- The labors **had been demonstrating** for an hour when the manager came.
(Pekerja telah berdemonstrasi selama satu jam ketika manager datang.)

9 Simple Future Tense

Rumus:

- S + will + bare infinitive
- S + be (is/am/are) + going to + bare infinitive

Penggunaan:

Simple future tense untuk menyatakan bahwa suatu aksi terjadi dimasa depan, secara spontan atau terencana.

- You **will win** the game.
(Kamu akan memenangkan permainan tersebut.)
- I **am going to meet** him tomorrow.
(Saya akan menemuinya besok.)

10 Future Continuous Tense

Rumus:

S + will + be + present participle/V-ing

Penggunaan:

Future continuous tense untuk mengungkapkan aksi yang akan sedang terjadi pada waktu tertentu di masa depan.

- He **will be sleeping** at 10 p.m.
(Dia akan sedang tidur pada jam 10 malam.)

11 Future Perfect Tense

Rumus:

S + will + have + past participle/V-3

Penggunaan:

Future perfect tense untuk mengungkapkan bahwa suatu aktivitas akan sudah selesai pada suatu titik waktu di masa depan.

- At this time next month, I'll **have finished** my English course.
(Pada waktu yang sama bulan depan, saya akan telah menyelesaikan kursus bahasa Inggris.)

12 Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Rumus:

S + will + have + been + present participle/V-ing

Penggunaan:

Future perfect continuous tense untuk mengungkapkan bahwa suatu aksi akan sudah berlangsung selama sekian lama pada titik waktu tertentu di masa depan.

- The cat **will have been sleeping long** when you get home.
(Kucing itu telah lama tidur ketika kamu pulang.)

13 Simple Past Future Tense

Rumus:

S + would + bare infinitive

Penggunaan:

Simple past future tense untuk menyatakan suatu aksi yang akan dilakukan, membuat prediksi, dan membuat janji di masa depan pada saat berada dimasa lalu.

- He **would forgive** you.
(Dia akan memaafkanmu.)

14 Past Future Continuous Tense

Rumus:

S + would + be + present participle

Penggunaan:

Past future continuous tense adalah suatu bentuk kata kerja untuk menyatakan aksi atau situasi imajiner yang sedang berlangsung apabila *unreal condition*-nya terpenuhi (present continuous conditional ~ conditional sentence type 2 dengan continuous tense).

I **would be attending** the conference if I was in Jakarta.
(Saya akan sedang menghadiri konferensi tersebut jika saya ada di Jakarta.)

Fakta:

but I'm not in Jakarta (tapi saya tidak di Jakarta)

15 Past Future Perfect Tense

Rumus:

S + would + have + past participle/V-3

Penggunaan:

Past future perfect tense untuk membicarakan suatu aksi yang tidak terjadi di masa lalu (conditional sentence type 3).

If you had saved your jewelry and foreign currency in a safety deposit box, they **wouldn't have gone**.

(Jika kamu telah menyimpan perhiasan dan mata uang asingmu di *safety deposit box*, mereka tidak akan hilang.)

16 Past Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Rumus:

S + would + have + been + present participle

Penggunaan:

Past future perfect continuous tense adalah suatu bentuk kata kerja untuk menyatakan suatu aksi atau situasi imajiner sedang berlangsung pada titik tertentu atau selama periode tertentu di masa lampau (perfect continuous conditional ~ conditional type 3 dengan continuous)

If his Visa had been approved, he **would have been working** abroad for a week.

(Jika visa dia telah disetujui, dia akan telah bekerja selama seminggu.)

Fakta:

but his Visa wasn't approved (tapi Visa-nya tidak disetujui)

Proverb

A fruitless life is a useless life – Hidup yang tak berarti adalah yang tak melakukan apapun yang bermanfaat.

A good example is the best sermon – Akhlak yang terpuji adalah nasehat terbaik.

A good book as a great friend – Buku yang bermanfaat adalah sahabat terbaik.

A little is better than none – Sedikit lebih baik daripada tidak sama sekali

A man is known by the companion he keeps – Pribadi seseorang bisa dilihat dari siapa temannya.

A slader is more dangerous than murder – Memfitnah itu lebih kejam daripada membunuh.

A pot cannot call a kettle black – Jangan pernah menghina orang lain kalau kita tidak ingin dihina.

A man without ambition is like a bird without wing – Orang yang tidak mempunyai cita-cita ibarat burung tak bersayap.

A stumble may prevent a fall – Selalu bersyukur atas setiap nikmat (kecil) akan berbuah sesuatu (kenikmatan) yang besar.

A tree is known by its fruit – Seseorang dinilai dari karyanya. Seseorang dinilai dari akhlaknya.

Be what you wanna be – Jadilah diri sendiri.

Bending without breaking – Mengalah tidak selalu berarti kalah.

Better forgiven than resentment – Lebih baik memaafkan daripada mendendam.

Better late than never – Lebih baik terlambat daripada tidak mencoba sama sekali

Better lose the saddle than the horse – Terkadang kita harus merelakan kehilangan suatu hal yang kecil, daripada mempertahankannya namun beresiko kehilangan semuanya.

Blood is thicker than water – Keluarga haruslah lebih diutamakan sebelum orang lain.

By learning to obey, we know to command – Dengan belajar untuk patuh, kita jadi tahu bagaimana untuk memerintah.

Cut your coat according to your cloth – Hiduplah sederhana sesuai penghasilan anda.

Charity begins at home – Menjaga dan membantu keluarga adalah tugas utama seseorang.

Clothes don't make he man – Penampilan seseorang bisa menipu kita.

Don't put your eggs in one basket – Jangan membebani diri dengan semua masalah.

Despise another, despise yourself – Merendahkan orang lain berarti merendahkan diri sendiri.

Destroy something is easier than to construct – Merusak sesuatu (apapun) lebih mudah daripada membangunnya.

Don't go too far in small – Jangan terlalu suka membesar-besarkan masalah yang kecil.

Don't put off till tomorrow what we can do today – Jangan tunda apapun yang bisa kita lakukan hari ini.

Don't judge the book by its cover – Jangan suka menilai seseorang dari penampilan luarnya.

Dream the impossible to reach the stars – Bermimpilah / bercita-citalah setinggi langit.

Diligence is the mother of good fortune – Kecerdasan akan memberikan hasil terbaik.

Disrection is the better part of valour – Jangan memperjuangkan hal yang tidak patut diperjuangkan.

Diseases of the soul are more dangerous than those of the body – Penyakit hati lebih berbahaya daripada penyakit fisik.

Do not count your chicken before they are hatched – Jangan terlalu percaya diri sebelum suatu hal terjadi. Bisa jadi suatu tersebut tidak sesuai dengan harapan kita.

Do not dig your grave with your own knife and fork – Berpikir sebelum bertindak, apakah hal tersebut bernfaat bagi kita atau sebaliknya.

Experience is the best teacher – Pengalaman memang guru yang terbaik, namun kebijaksanaan kita dalam mengambil hikmah yang menjadikannya terbaik.

Early bird gets worm – Rezeki diperuntukkan bagi mereka yang segera berusaha.

Money is easy come, easy go – Harta sangat mudah datang, dan mudah pergi.

Easier said than done – Lebih mudah berbicara daripada melakukan sesuatu.

Easy to promise but hard to perform – Suka mengumbar janji.

Economic is the easy chair of old age – Hemat pangkal kaya.

Empty case has louder sound – Tong kosong nyaring bunyinya.

Enough is good as a feast – Kesederhanaan lebih baik daripada berlebihan.

Every man is the architect of his own fortune – Nasib setiap orang berada di tangannya sendiri.

Every path has its puddle – Setiap proses menuju kesuksesan akan selalu ada kesulitan yang dihadapi. Jadi bertahanlah.

Experience is the father of wisdom – Pengalaman menumbuhkan sifat kebijaksanaan.

Failure is not misfortune – Kegagalan bukanlah nasib buruk, melainkan pengingat untuk berinstropeksi diri.

Fall one time and stand up thousand times – Tak pernah menyerah sebelum berhasil.

Haste makes waste – Sesuatu yang dikerjakan dengan buru-buru akan menghasilkan sesuatu yang sia-sia. Jadi berpikirlah sebelum bertindak.

Health is the greatest wealth – Kesehatan adalah kekayaan terbesar.

Idleness is the root all evils – Pengangguran adalah akar dari semua kejahatan.

If you pay peanuts, you get monkeys – Kualitas yang didapat sesuai dengan harga yang dibayar. Kesuksesan seseorang sesuai dengan kerja keras yang ia lakukan.

Knowledge in youth is wisdom in age – Ilmu pengetahuan saat muda adalah kebijaksanaan di masa tua. Artinya berusaha selagi muda, untuk kemakmuran di masa tua.

In the end of the storm is a golden sky – Akan selalu ada hikmah dibalik setiap kesulitan yang kita hadapi.

Laziness is the key to beggary – Kemalasan adalah awal dari kemiskinan.

Leaving after having fun – Habis manis sepah dibuang.

Life is not bed of roses – Hidup ini bukanlah sebuah kesenangan belaka.

Lost time never found – Jangan pernah menya-yiakan waktu anda.

Many true word is spoken in jest – Banyak kebenaran yang terucap dalam candaan.

More haste, less speed – Kerjakan sesuatu dengan cepat, bukan terburu-buru.

Many little makes a mikle – Belajar tidak memandang usia.

Memory is the treasure of the mind – Kenangan adalah harta karun yang sangat berharga. Banyak ide yang muncul darinya.

United we stand, divided we fall – Bersatu kita teguh, bercerai kita runtuh.

Succuss never comes to the indolence – Kesuksesan tidak akan pernah datang kepada orang yang malas.

Where there is a will, there is a away – Dimana ada kemauan, disitu ada jalan.

To err is human, to forgive is divine – manusia itu tempatnya khilaf, Sedang Tuhan bersifat memafkan. Namun jangan pernah menganggap remeh sifat Pemaat tuhan.

To talk without thinking is to shoot without aiming – berbicara tanpa berfikir terlebih dulu ibarat menembak tanpa membidik.

A best friend is a friend in every part of situation.

Teman terbaik ialah orang yang ada dis etiap situasi.

A life is when you can scroll down and up the mouse.

Hidup itu harus bisa diatas maupun dibawah.

Girls have 2 number, 1 for her attitude, 0 for her beauty and intelligent. A girl with attitude +intelligent+beauty has100 point. A girl with only beauty+intelligent has 00 point.

Ada 2 angka dalam mengukur wanita, 1 untuk akhlaknya, 0 untuk kecantikkannya dan kecerdasannya. Jika ada seorang wanita yang memiliki akhlak yang baik+cerdas+cantik maka bernilai 100, tetapi jika seorang wanita yang hanya cantik+cerdas maka hanya bernilai 00.

A handful of patience costs higher than any golds.

Kesabaran itu lebih berharga daripada uang.

Money can't buy the time and happiness.

Uang tidak bisa membeli waktu dan kebahagiaan.

A hungry man needs praying to god, not money.

Orang yang baik adalah yang haus akan kebaikan, bukan uang.

Keeping silent is a golds manner.

Diam itu lebih baik.

1000 sticks are strong if it to be one, then a single.

1000 orang lebih baik jika bersatu, dibandingkan sendirian.

Beware of sheep colored white.

Berhati-hatilah dengan orang yang terlihat pendiam.

Black is not a bad color and white is not a good color.

Jangan melihat orang dari bagaimana orang itu kelihatannya.

Don't count the ball goals until time ends.

Segala sesuatu dapat terjadi.

Don't rim the mistakes, it is going worse.

Jangan untkit-untkit kesalahan orang, akan berakibat buruk nantinya.

Every single has its pair.

Semua manusai pasti memiliki jodohnya.

Skies isn't blue, this is only human point of view.

Langit itu tidak berwarna biru, hanya terlihat biru.

No one has not has a dark.

Tidak ada manusia di dunia ini yang tak ada dosa.

Hijab is not a tool to be a real muslim.

Seorang muslimah tidak diukur dari hijabnya.

Nobody can count the starts.

Manusia memiliki batas kemampuan masing-masing.

Milks is not sweet, but sugar done.

Hidup tidak akan terasa indah, tanpa seorang kekasih.

Who types the paper, who has the paper.

Siapa yang berusaha, dan akan menuai hasil yang dilakukannya.

Time makes human believe in god.

Hanya Tuhan sajalah yang dapat mengatur hal termasuk waktu.

Creativity comes in walking time.

Kreativitas didapat dari pengalaman, bukan hal instant.

Hard works without smart works just a zero.

Bukan hanya kerja keras, tetapi juga dengan kerja cerdas.

Love needs zero, but minds needs hundreds.

Cinta itu tanpa alasan, pikiranlah yang membutuhkan alasan.

Plays football, you will be football player.

Semua itu tergantung apa yang kau kerjakan.

No one is the best, they only do the best.

tidak ada yang terbaik, hanya melakukan yang terbaik.

Entrepreneur is not a chance, it is a passion.

Berwirausaha bukan hanya tentang kesempatan, tapi tentang tekad.

Butterfly is not a beauty without caterpillar.

Semua keindahan membutuhkan proses.

Entrepreneur is not a big person, only a person with big soul.

Seorang wirausaha bukan seorang yang kaya harta, hanya seseorang yang memiliki tekad yang kuat.

Begging for it, not coming for it.

Bedoalah, bukan hanya kerja, kerja dan kerja.

Synonym and Antonym

Synonym

Kata	Synonym
About	Approximately
Abstract	Summary
Accomplish	Achieve
Accumulate	Build up
Administer	Manage
Admit	Confess
Almost	Nearly
Animated	Lively
Annoy	Irritate, bother
Answer	Reply
Anyway	Besides
Apparent	Obvious
Appear	Seem
Applicable	Relevant
Appreciable	Considerable
Ardour	Passion
Arise	Occur
Aromatic	Fragrant
Arrive	Reach

Artful	Crafty
Association	Organization
Assure	Guarantee
Attractive	Appealing
Away	Absent
Awful	Terrible
Backbone	Spine
Backside	Behind, bottom
Bad (not good)	Poor, naughty
Ballot	Poll
Bear on sth.	Affect
Beat	Defeat
Becoming	Fitting
Begin	Start
Behave	Act
Believable	Plausible
Belly	Stomach
Bendy	Flexible
Beneficiant	Generous
Beneficial	Favourable
Bid	Tender
Bizarre	Weird
Blameless	Innocent
Bloodbath	Massacre

Bloodless	Cold
Branch	Department
Brave	Courageous
Bring back	Reintroduce
Bring on	Cause
Bring up	Raise
Brow	Forehead
Bum	Backside, behind, bottom
Business	Commerce, trade
Busy (telephone)	Engaged
Candy	Sweet
Categorise (BE)	Classify
Charter	Constitution
Cheesy	Corny, tacky
Chiefly	Mainly
Choosy	Picky
Chop	Cut
Chorus	Refrain
Citation	Quotation
Cite	Quote
Class	Lesson, course
Clerk	Receptionist
Clever	Intelligent
Close	Shut

Coiffure	Hairstyle
Collapse	Break down
Collect	Gather
Comfort	Consolation
Comic	Comedian
Commencement	Graduation
Complete	Total
Completely	Totally
Concord	Harmony
Condemn	Sentence
Confederate	Accomplice
Confine	Restrict
Conflict	Clash
Conform	Comply
Confuse	Mix up
Connect	Associate,put through (telephone)
Considerate	Thoughtful
Constancy	Fidelity
Constant	Fixed
Constitution	Structure
Construction	Interpretation
Consult	Refer to
Contemporary	Modern

Continuous	Continual
Contrary	Opposite
Convention	Conference
Convey	Communicate
Cope	Manage
Correct	Right
Couch	Sofa
Crook	Criminal
Crusade	Campaign
Cube	Dice
Curative	Healing
Curler	Roller
Cussed	Stubborn
Dash	Sprint
Daybreak	Dawn
Deceptive	Misleading
Decontrol	Deregulate
Dedicated	Committed
Deduce	Infer
Defective	Faulty
Deliberate	Planned
Deliberately	Intentionally
Delicate	Fragile
Demostrate	Protest

Denationalize	
Denationalise (BE)	Privatize
Denims	Jeans
Denote	Indicate, represent
Deprave	Corrupt
Depraved	Wicked, evil
Desert	Abandon
Deserted	Abandoned
Destiny	Fate
Detached	Indifferent
Devil	Satan
Dicy	Risky
Differentiate	Distinguish
Diminish	Decrease
Disadvantaged	Deprived
Disagreeable	Unpleasant
Disappear	Vanish
Disaster	Catastrophe
Disclaim	Deny
Disclose	Reveal
Discount	Reduction
Disgrace	Shame
Domesticate	Cultivate
Dossier	File

Dubious	Doubtful
Dull (person)	Stupid
Eager	Keen
Earth	Soil
Economic	Profitable
Egocentric	Selfish
Elevate	Raise, promote
Emphasise	
Emphasize	Stress
Encounter	Come across
Enormous	Huge, immense
Enquire	Investigate
Equity	Fairness
Especially	Particularly
Essential	Fundamental
Establish	Set up
Evaluate	Assess
Everlasting	Eternal
Exactly	Precisely
Except	Apart from
Expire	Run out
Explode	Blow up
Extra	Additional
Fabricate	Manufacture

Famous	Famed, renowned
Fanatic	Enthusiast
Fantastic	Great, brilliant
Float	Drift
Fool	Idiot
Foolish	Silly
Forehead	Brow
Foretell	Predict
Formerly	Previously
Fortunate	Lucky
Foxy	Cunning
Foyer	Lobby
Fragrance	Perfume
French dressing	Vinaigrette
Function	Operate
Garbage	Rubbish
Gay	Homosexual
Glitter	Sparkle
Grab	Seize
Grasping	Greedy
Gratis	Free of charge
Gratuity	Tip
Gravestone	Headstone
Grouse	Grumble

Gut	Intestine
Hall	Corridor
Hand sth. Out	Distribute
Handsome	Good-looking
Hang-out	Haunt
Happily	Fortunately
Hard	Tough
Hashish	Cannabis
Hawk	Peddle
Hazard	Endanger
Hearsay	Rumour
Hermetic	Airtight
Highbrow	Intellectual
Hint	Trace, tip
Hole	Gap
Home	Domestic
Homicide	Murder
Housebreaking	Burglary
Hunger	Starvation
Hurry	Rush
Hypothesis	Speculation
Idler	Loafer
If	Whether
Ignore	Disregard

Illiberal	Intolerant
Illuminate	Clarify; light up
Illustrate	Demonstrate
Imagine	Suppose, assume
Imitate	Mimic
Immediate	Instant
Immobile	Motionless
Immoderate	Excessive
Immodest	Conceited
Impact	Affect
Impartial	Neutral
Impasse	Deadlock
Impassive	Emotionless
Impeach	Question
Impediment	Obstacle
Imperative	Vital
Impolite	Rude
Incidentally	By the way
Inconsiderate	Thoughtless
Indisputable	Indeniable
Infamous	Notorious
Infantile	Childish
Infect	Contaminate
Inflexible	Rigid

Inflow	Influx
Informal	Casual
Infrequent	Rare
Inheritor	Heir
Innocent	Harmless
Insolvent	Bancrupt
Inspect	Examine
Instinct	Intuition
Instructions	Directions
Insufferable	Unbearable
Insufficient	Inadequate
Insupportable	Intolerable
Insurgent	Rebel
Intend	Mean
Intensify	Heighten
Interplay	Interaction
Inventory	Stock
Invoice	Bill
Ivolve	Entail
Isolated	Loney
Jealous	Envious
Joy	Delight
Knowingly	Deliberately
Lacking	Missing

Last	Final
Leading	Main
Learn	Memorize
Legitimate	Valid, lega
Lethal	Deadly
Liveable	Habitable
Livid	Furious
Loopy	Crazy
Lousy	Awful
Lucid	Clear
Intellectual	Mental
Mackintosh	Waterproof coat
Madness	Insanity
Magican	Conjuror
Magistrate	Justice of the Peace
Magnify	Exaggerate
Maintain	Preserve
Manmade	Artifical
Mannequin	Model
Material	Fabric
Matters	Things
Maybe	Perhaps, possibly
In the meantime	Meanwhile
Measure	Degree

Meeting	Assembly
Mendacity	Lying
Merciless	Cruel
Middleman	Intermediary
Midway	Halfway
Migrate	Emigrate
Mild	Gentle
Mimic	Imitate
Mind	Intellect
Mindless	Senseless
Minimize	Play down
Mirror	Reflect
Misconceive	Misunderstand
Miserable	Depressing
Misery	Distress
Misread	Misinterpret
Missing	Lost
Mistrust	Distrust
Mo (AE)	Moment
Moderately	Reasonably
Modern	Contemporary
More and more	Increasingly
Moreover	In addition
Movie	Film

Murderer	Assassin
Naked	Bare
Nameless	Anonymous
Napkin	Serviette
Narrate	Relate
A narrative	A story
A native	A local
Near	Approach
Necessary	Essential
Nightfall	Dusk
Nobility	The Aristocracy
Nominate	Appoint
Non-stop	Continuous
Noon	Midday
Noted	Famous
Notify	Inform
Notwithstanding	However
Nugatory	Worthless
Numerous	Many
Obdurate	Stubborn
Object	Thing
Obligatory	Compulsory
Oblique	Indirect
Omnipotent	All-powerful

Obsolete	Out of date
Off-season	Low season
Operate	Function
Organic	Biological
Ornament	Decoration
Outside	External
Overhaul	Overtake
Overlook	Miss
Overseas	Abroad
Oversee	Supervise
Painting	Portray
Paper money	Notes
Particular	Specific
Passable	Satisfactory
Pattern	Sample
Peaceable	Peaceful
Perception	Insight
Phantasm	Illusion
Pocket book	Notebook
Poisonous	Toxic
Possibility	Opportunity
Post-mortem	Autopsy
Practically	Virtually
Praise	Compliment

Precedence	Priority
Precept	Principle
Precis	Summary
Pressing	Urgent
Previous	Preceding
Priority	Precedence
Prompt	Immediate
Prosperous	Affluent
Provide	Supply
Provided	If
Put sth. Back	Postpone
Quake	Tremble
Quite	Fairly
Reasonable	Fair
Receive	Get
Refrain	Chorus
Reliable	Dependable
Religious	Devout
Remainder	The rest
Remark	Comment
Reminiscence	Memory
Remorse	Regret
Remoted	Isolated
Removable	Detachable

Renew	Resume
Renounce	Give up
Repute	Reputation
Respond	Reply
Revolting	Disgusting
Rubbish	Nonsense
Rude	Impolite
Rue	Regret
Sacristy	Vestry
Satisfied	Convinced
Scarcity	Shortage
Scrumptious	Delicious
Second	Moment
Select	Choose
Selection	Choice
Self-assured	Confident
Signal	Sign
Significant	Meaningful
Silly	Foolish
Sincere	Honest
Skull	Cranium
Soiled	Dirty
Spotlight	Highlight
Stable	Steady

Steady	Regular
Stupid	Silly
Substantially	Considerably
Suggest	Propose
Sundown	Sunset
Sunrise	Dawn
Sure	Certain
Surroundings	Environment
Survive	Outlive
Symbolize	Represent
Tailored	Tailor-made
Temper	Mood
Terror	Terrorism
Testament	Testimony
Today	Nowadays
Torpid	Lethargic
Touchdown	Landing
Touchy	Sensitive
Transform	Convert
Transitority	Temporary
Transparent	Obvious
Trustworthy	Reliable
Twister	Tornado
Twosome	Pair

Ultimate	Final
Uncared for	Neglected
Uncommon	Unusual
Uncooked	Raw
Undeniable	Indisputable
Understandable	Comprehensible
Unforeseen	Unexpected
Unfortunate	Unlucky
Unhurt	Unharmed
Uninjured	Unhurt
Unlawful	Illegal
Unmarried	Single
Unstated	Unspoken
Untimely	Premature
Untrue	Unfaithful
Unusual	Strange
Unvoiced	Voiceless
Uprising	Rebellion
Usually	Generally, normally
Vacancy	Emptiness
Vacuum	Hoover
Vague	Indistinct
Vain	Useless
Valueless	Worthless

Vanquish	Conquer
Vary	Differ
Vast	Huge
Virtue	Advantage
Visualize	Imagine
Warrantly	Guarantee
Well mannered	Polite
Well timed	Timely
Winery	Vineyard
Withstand	Resist
Zenith	Peak

Antonym

Kata	Antonym
Absent	Present
Abundant	Scare
Accept	Decline, refuse
Admit	Deny
Advantage	Disadvantage
Against	For
Agree	Disagree
Alive	Dead
All	None, nothing
Ally	Enemy

Always	Never
Ancient	Modern
Answer	Question
Antonym	Synonym
Apart	Together
Appear	Disappear, vanish
Approve	Disapprove
Arrive	Depart
Artificial	Natural
Ascend	Descend
Attic	Cellar
Attractive	Repulsive
Awake	Asleep
Backward	Forward
Bad	Good
Beautiful	Ugly
Before	After
Begin	End
Below	Above
Bent	Straight
Best	Worst
Better	Worse, worst
Big	Little, small
Bitter	Sweet

Black	White
Blame	Praise
Bless	Curse
Bold	Meek, timid
Borrow	Lend
Bottom	Top
Bound	Unbound
Boy	Girl
Brave	Cowardly
Bright	Dim, dull
Brighten	Fade
Broad	Narrow
Build	Destroy
Calm	Windy, troubled
Can	Can not
Capable	Incapable
Captive	Free
Careful	Careless
Cheap	Expensive
Cheerful	Sad, discouraged, dreary
Clear	Cloudy, opaque
Clever	Stupid
Clockwise	Counterclockwise
Close	Far, distant

Closed	Open
Clumsy	Graceful
Cold	Hot
Combine	Separate
Come	Go
Comfort	Discomfort
Common	Rare
Compulsory	Voluntary
Conceal	Reveal
Contract	Expand
Cool	Warm
Correct	Incorrect, wrong
Cool	Warm
Courage	Cowardice
Courteous	Discourteous, rude
Create	Destroy
Crooked	Straight
Cruel	Kind
Dangerous	Safe
Dark	Light
Day	Night
Daytime	Nighttime
Dead	Alive
Decline	Accept, increase

Decrease	Increase
Deep	Swallow
Definite	Indefinite
Demand	Supply
Despair	Hope
Dim	Bright
Disappear	Appear
Discourage	Encourage
Diseased	Healthy
Down	Up
Downwards	Upwards
Dreary	Cheerful
Dry	Moist, wet
Dull	Bright , shiny
Dusk	Dawn
Early	Late
East	West
Easy	Hard, difficult
Empty	Full
Encourage	Discourage
End	Begin, start
Enter	Exit
Even	odd
Expand	Contract

Export	Import
Exterior	Interior
External	Internal
Fade	Brighten
Fail	Succeed
False	True
Famous	Unknown
Far	Near
Fast	Slow
Fat	Thin
Feeble	Strong , powerful
Few	Many
Find	Lose
First	Last
Float	Sink
Fold	Unfold
Foolish	Wise
For	Against
Fore	Aft
Forget	Remember
Fortunate	Unfortunate
Found	Lost
Free	Bound , captive
Frequent	Seldom

Fresh	Stale
Friend	Enemy
Full	Empty
Generous	Stingy
Gentle	Rough
Get	Give
Giant	Tiny, small, dwarf
Girl	Boy
Give	Receive, take
Glad	Sad, sorry
Gloomy	Cheerful
Go	Stop
Good	Bad, evil
Grant	Refuse
Great	Tiny, small, unimportant
Grow	Shrink
Guest	Host
Guilty	Innocent
Happy	Sad
Hard	Easy
Hard	Soft
Harmful	Harmless
Harsh	Mild
Hate	Love

Haves	Have not
Healthy	Diseased
Heaven	hell
Heavy	Light
Help	Hinder
Here	There
Hero	Coward
High	Low
Hill	Valley
Honest	Dishonest
Horizontal	Vertical
Hot	Cold
Humble	Proud
Ill	Healthy , well
Immense	Tiny, small
Important	Trivial
In	Out
Include	Exclude
Increase	Decrease
Inferior	Superior
Inhale	Exhale
Inner	Outer
Inside	Outside
Intelligent	Stupid , unintelligent

Intentional	Accidental
Interesting	Boring
Internal	External
Interior	Exterior
Join	Separate
Junior	Senior
Just	Unjust
Justice	Injustice
Knowledge	Ignorance
Landlord	Tenant
Large	Small
Last	First
Laugh	Cry
Lawful	Unlawful , illegal
Lazy	Industrious
Leader	Follower
Left	Right
Lend	Borrow
Lengthen	Shorten
Lenient	Strict
Less	More
Light	Dark , heavy
Like	Dislike
Likely	Unlikely

Limited	Boundless
Little	Big
Long	Short
Loose	Tight
Lose	Find
Loss	Win
Loud	Quiet
Love	Hate
Low	High
Loyal	Disloyal
Mad	Happy, sane
Major	Minor
Many	Few
Mature	Immature
Maximum	Minimum
Melt	Freeze
Merry	Sad
Messy	Neat
Minor	Major
Minority	Majority
Miser	Spendthrift
Misunderstand	Understand
More	Less
Nadir	Zenith

Narrow	Wide
Near	Far , distant
Neat	Messy , untidy
Never	Always
New	Old
Night	Day
Nighttime	Daytime
No	Yes
Noisy	Quiet
None	Some
North	South
Obedient	Disobedient
Odd	Even
Offer	Refuse
Old	New
Old	Young
On	Off
Open	Closed
Opposite	Same, similar
Optimist	Pessimist
Out	In
Outer	Inner
Over	Under
Past	Present

Patient	Impatient
Peace	War
Permanent	Temporary
Plentiful	Scarce
Plural	Singular
Poetry	Prose
Polite	Rude
Possible	Impossible
Poverty	Wealth , riches
Powerful	Weak
Pretty	Ugly
Private	Public
Prudent	Imprudent
Pure	Impure
Push	Pull
Qualified	Unqualified
Question	Answer
Quiet	Loud, noisy
Raise	Lower
Rapid	Slow
Rare	Common
Real	Fake
Regular	Irregular
Rich	Poor

Right	Left, wrong
Right side	Upside down
Rough	Smooth
Rude	Courteous
Safe	Unsafe
Same	Opposite
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Scatter	Collect
Second hand	New
Secure	Insecure
Separate	Join , together
Serious	Trivial
Shallow	Deep
Shrink	Grow
Sick	Healthy
Simple	Complex
Singular	Plural
Sink	Float
Slim	Fat , thick
Slow	Fast
Sober	Drunk
Soft	Hard
Some	None
Sorrow	Joy

Sour	Sweet
Sow	Reap
Start	Finish
Stop	Go
Straight	Crooked
Strict	Lenient
Strong	Weak
Success	Failure
Sunny	Cloudy
Sweet	Sour
Synonym	Antonym
Take	Give
Tall	Short
Tame	Wild
Them	Us
There	Here
Thick	Thin
Tight	Loose, slack
Tiny	Big, huge
Together	Apart
Top	Bottom
Tough	Easy, tender
Transparent	Opaque
True	False

Truth	Falsehood , lie
Under	Over
Unfold	Fold
Unknown	Known
Unqualified	Qualified
Unsafe	Safe
Up	Down
Upside down	Right side up
Upstairs	Downstairs
Us	Them
Useful	Useless
Vacant	Occupied
Vanish	Appear
Vast	Tiny
Victory	Defeat
Virtue	Vice
Visible	Invisible
Voluntary	Compulsory
War	Peace
Wax	Wane
Weak	Strong
Wet	Dry
White	Black
Wide	Narrow

Win	Lose
Wisdom	Folly , stupidity
Whitin	Outside
Wrong	Right
Yes	No
Yin	Yang
Young	Old
Zip	Unzip