

A HANDOUT



PLUS CD AUDIO



RAHMAWATI SUKMANINGRUM

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT PGRI UNIVERSITY OF SEMARANG

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GREETING AND PARTING

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Formal Greeting

For people whom you know, you can greet them by saying:

- Good morning (until about lunch time --- 12 mid day to 1 pm)
- Good afternoon (until tea-time or just after --- 5 to 6 pm)
- Good evening (until about 9 pm)
- → The answers are the same.

If you know the person a little better you may add with:

- → And the answer will be :
 - ✓ Fine, thanks
 - ✓ Very well, thank you
 - ✓ I'm great, thanks

Note:

- ➤ The *thank* and *thank* you should end the phrase, not begin it.
- ➤ If you are not well, you can say :

- ✓ Not very well
- ✓ Not very well, I'm afraid

Informal Greeting

When you have got to know someone better you may say:

•	Hello	 hello
•	непо	

- Hi • Hi
- Pretty well, thanks
 So-so, thank you
 Fine, thank you
 Great, thanks • How are you getting on?
- I'm fine, thank you. And you? • How are you (doing)?
- Not too bad, thanks • How's life?

 - Very well, thank youOh, pretty good. Thank you, and you?
 - Great, thank you. And you?
- How do you do. • How do you do?

Note:

How do you do is only used after the introduction and cannot be used for the later meeting. For example:

- Laura Miss Jones, this is Mr. Johnson Mr. Johnson, this is
 - Miss Jones.
 - Mr. Johnson : How do you do?
 - Miss Jones : How do you do. Pleased to meet you.
- Peter : May I introduce myself? My name is John Green.
 - Mary : How do you do? My name is Mary Brown

Good morning is also used informally, but not the other times of day. In informal occasion, the word *good* is dropped; and sometimes the person's name is added. See the following:

- Good morning, Jim ----- good morning
- Morning, Jim ----- morning

PARTING

- In formal and informal parting, people usually say : *Goodbye*
- **2** For less informal expression, we can say :
 - Bye bye

• Be seeing you

• Bye

Cheerio

• Bye now

G'bye

• See you

• Good night/night

Note:

Good night / night can be used on all occasions after about 8 pm when leavetaking or retiring to bed.

The other expressions of parting can be seen in the following:

[™] See you

Soon/later tonight next week at the campus on Monday tomorrow at seven o'clock next holiday in the afternoon at noon in January next winter in winter

To someone who is leaving for a fair length of time, we can say:

- Goodbye Laura, and all the best
- Goodbye Peter, and good luck



A. Direction: In this part, you will hear several key sentences of greeting and parting. They will not be written out for you, so you have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says. At the end of this section you will be asked to write down at least 10 sentences or phrase based on the tape. Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!

GREETING	PARTING
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10

be aske	d some questions. You may have a note on your sheet. Please write down your answe
by filli	ng the space on your book!
<u>UNIT</u>	<u>「1</u>
1.	Who are the speakers?
2.	Answer:
	Answer:
<u>UNIT</u>	<u>r 2</u>
1.	What are the speakers' names?
	Answer :
2.	What is their profession? Answer:
3.	Why is Cindy in hurry?
	Answer:
4.	Where does the conversation take place?
F	Answer:
5.	Who is Cindy waiting for? Answer:
<u>UNIT</u>	<u>r 5</u>
1.	What are the speakers' names?
	Answer:

B. Direction: In part B, you will hear several conversations. After each conversation, you will

2.	When does the conversation happen?
	Answer :
3.	Whom does Mr. Big want to meet to?
	Answer:
4.	Is Mr. Black in there?
	Answer:

<u>UNIT 7</u>

Listen to the conversation and make a short summary of it!

Answer	:



PART 2

ORIGIN AND NATIONALITY

LANGUAGE FOCUS

To ask someone origin and nationality, we can say:

₩ Where	are you from?		I'm fron	n Indo	nesia
	is he/she from?		He/she	is fron	n Philippines
	is Peter from?		Peter is	from E	England
₩ Where	do you come from?				I come from Jakarta
	does she/he come fr	om?			She/he comes from German
	does your father con	ne from?			My father comes from France
• Are you from	n England?	Yes, I an	n		
		No, I'm	not		
	m Bali?	Yes, she	/he is		
		No, she,	he is no	t	
O Do you come	e from Singapore?	-		Yes, I	do
		-		No, I d	lo not
O Does your co	ousin come from Mal	aysia?		· Yes,	he does
				. No, 1	he does not

6	Does she/he co	ome fro	om Pol	and?			Yes, she/he does	
							No, she/he does no	t
S	What is your n	ationa	lity?		I am Iı	ndonesia	n	
	What nationali	ty are	you?					
P	What is her/hi	s natio	nality?		S	he/he is	German	
	What nationali	ty is sł	ne/he					
S	What is Peter's	nation	nality?		P	eter is A	merican	
	What nationali	ty is Po	eter?					
S	Are you	Chine	ese?	<u>}</u>	es, I ar	n		
		Polisł	n?	1	No, I'm	not		
		Iraqi?	•					
		Russi	an?					
		Greek	ς?					
ଜ	Is she/he/Pete	er	Italia	n?		Yes, sh	e/he is	
			Amer	ican?		No, she	e/he is not	
			Austr	alian?				
			Singa	porean?				
			Japan	ese?				
			Sudar	nese?				
			I					

The following is the table describing the name of the country and its nationality.

No.	Country	Nationality/Language
1.	Canada	Canadian
2.	Germany	German
3.	Greece	Greek
4.	Russia	Russian
5.	France	French
6.	Australia	Australian
7.	China	Chinese
8.	Portugal	Portuguese
9.	Turkey	Turkish
10.	Poland	Polish
11.	Spain	Spanish
12.	Japan	Japanese
13.	Ireland	Irish
14.	Singapore	Singaporean
15.	England	English
16.	Iraq	Iraqi
17.	Italy	Italian
18.	Austria	Austrian
19.	Netherlands	Dutch
20.	Indonesia	Indonesian
21.	Arab	Arabic
22.	India	Indian
23.	America	American
24.	Malaysia	Malaysian
25.	Norway	Norwegian





KEY SENTENCES

In this section, you will hear some key sentences of how asking people's origin and their nationality. Study the sentences carefully in order to get the picture of the topic.



LISTENING PRACTICE

A. Direction: You will hear several conversations between two speakers talking about origin and nationality (unit 21 – 42). While you are listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given some statements. You have to decide whether the statement is true or false based on the talks. Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Diana is from Boyolali		
2.	John is from Bandung		
3.	Bella's father is from Madiun		
4.	Bella's mother is from Madiun		
5.	Ana's friends are from Surabaya		
6.	Linda is from Palembang		
7.	Stephen is from Solo		
8.	Mila is from Lombok		
9.	Paul comes from Magelang		
10.	Laura comes from Purwokerto		

В.	Di	rection :You will hear several conversations between two speakers. They will not be
	wri	tten out for you, so you have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember
	who	at the speakers say. Then, you will be given some questions. Please write down your
	ans	wer by filling the space on your book!
	1.	Where does Puput come from?
		Answer:
	2.	What is Paul's nationality?
		Answer:
	3.	What is Linda's nationality?
		Answer :
	4.	Where does Ann's father come from?
		Answer :
	5.	Is Ann's mother an Australian?
		Answer:
	6.	Is Ann's mother from Italy?
		Answer:
	7.	Where is Alex from?
		Answer :
	8.	What nationality is Alex?
		Answer :
	9.	Where does Cindy come from?
		Answer :
	10.	. What nationality is Cindy?
		Answer :



ASKING ABOUT JOBS AND WORKPLACES

LANGUAGE FOCUS

To someone's job/profession we can use the following expressions:

- 1. What is your job? profession? occupation?
- 2. What do you do?
 - → And the answer can be :

I am an architect an engineer an artist a teacher a soldier

3. What is his/her

job?

profession?

occupation?

- 4. What does she/he do?
 - → And the answer can be :

She/he is a doctor a chef a surgeon

- 5. What is your mother's/father's job?
 your cousin's profession?
 your brother's/sister's occupation?
 John's
- 6. What does your father/mother/cousin/sister/brother/John do?
 - → And the answer can be :

My mother is a lawyer

My father is an electrician

My cousin is an attorney

My sister is a designer

My brother an actor

John is a lecturer

- 7. What do they do?
 - → And the answer can be :

They are soldiers dancers sailors

- 8. Are you a student?
 - → And the answer can be :
 - ✓ Yes, I am
 - ✓ No, I am not
- 9. Is she/he a dancer?
 - → And the answer can be :
 - ✓ Yes, she/he is
 - ✓ No, she/he is not
- 10. Is your father/sister/friend a teacher?
 - → And the answer can be :
 - ✓ Yes, she/he is
 - ✓ No, she/he is not
- 11. Are they police officers?
 - **→** And the answer can be :
 - ✓ Yes, they are
 - ✓ No, they are not

PLEASE STUDY THE FOLLOWING TABLE!

NO	PROFESSION	MEANING
1.	astronaut	astronot
2.	engineer	insinyur
3.	electrician	tukanglistrik
4.	soldier	tentara
5.	cook	koki
6.	journalist	wartawan
7.	Flight attendance	pramugari/pramugara

9.	surgeon	ahlibedah		
		ambedan		
10.	dentist	doktergigi		
11.	nurse	perawat		
12.	novelist	penulis novel		
13.	writer	penulis		
14.	Police officer	polisi		
15.	architect	arsitek		
16.	lecturer	dosen		
17.	Civil servant	PengawaiNegeriSipil		
18.	Film director	sutradara film		
19.	servant	pembanturumahtangga		
20.	homeworker/housewife	iburumahtangga		
21.	singer	penyanyi		
22.	lawyer	pengacara		
23.	judge	hakim		
24.	attorney	jaksa		
25.	broadcaster	penyiar		
26.	presenter	presenter		
27.	midwife	bidan		
28.	steward	pramugara		
29.	stewardess	pramugari		
30.	waiter	pelayanlaki-laki		
31.	waitress	pelayanperempuan		
32.	poet	penyair		
33.	Tailor/sewer	penjahit		
34.	carpenter	tukangkayu		
35.	sailor	pelaut		





KEY SENTENCES

In this section, you will hear some key sentences of how asking someone's job and workplaces. Study the sentences carefully in order to get the picture of the topic.



LISTENING PRACTICE

- **A. Direction**: You will hear several conversations between two speakers talking about job and workplaces. Pay more attention on unit 66 70 to answer the questions no 1 5. While you are listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given some questions. Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!
 - 1. What is John's occupation?

Answer:

2. What is Sinta's profession?

Answer:	
---------	--

3. Focus on unit 67 then match the words in column A with those in B!

	A	В
i.	the speaker	a. dentist
ii.	the speaker's father	b. dancer
iii.	the speaker's mother	c. engineer
iv.	the speaker's brother	d. doctor
v.	the speaker's sister	e. police officer

4.	What is Albert's profession?
	Answer:
5.	What does Cindy do?
	Answer:
Diı	rection: You will hear several conversations between two speakers talking about job
ana	workplaces. Pay more attention on unit 74 – 77 to answer the questions no. 6 - 8.
Wh	ile you are listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given some
	stions. Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!
6.	Where does Bella work?
	Answer:
7.	Whom does John work for?
	Answer:
8.	Where does Natalia work?
	Answer:

В.



PART 4

AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND MARITAL STATUS

LANGUAGE FOCUS

AGE

How old are you? ------ I am twenty-five

 I am twenty-five years old

 How old is she/he? ----- She/he is fifty

 She/he is fifty years old

 How old is your mother/father? ---- My mother/father is sixty-two

 My mother/father is sixty-two years old

 How old is the building? the temple? the monument?

<u>HEIGHT</u>

How tall are you?
I am a hundred and fifty centimeters tall.
I am one point five meters tall.
How tall is she/he?
He/she is a hundred and forty centimeters tall.

• How long is t	he baby?	The bab	y is ninety centimeters.	
• How high is	the monument? the building the temple?	•	It is a hundred meters high. It is tens meters high The temple/building/monument about tens meters high.	is
<u>WEIGHT</u>				
How much	is your weight? do you weigh?		My weight is forty-five kilosI weigh forty-five kilograms	
How much	is her/his weight? does she/he weigh?		His/her weight is sixty kilosShe/he weighs sixty kilos	
How much	is the baby's weight? does the baby weigh		 The baby's weight is 4 kilogram The baby weighs 4 kilograms 	าร
How much	isthe book's weight? doesthe book weigh?		The book's weight is a half kiloThe book weighs a half kilo	
MARITAL STA	<u>1108</u>			
• Are you marr	ried?		′es, I am No, I′m not	

• He/she is one point forty meters tall.

- Is she/he married? ----- Yes, she/he is
 - No, she/he is not
- Who are you married to? ----- I am married to John.
- Who is she/he married to? ----- She/he is married to Peter/Susan

Note:

When we are abroad, it is not polite to ask someone's marital status. It is classified into personal or private conversation topic.

99999



KEY SENTENCES

In this section, you will hear some key sentences of how asking someone's age, height, weights and marital status. Pay attention to the sentences and notice their forms.



LISTENING PRACTICE

A. Direction: You will hear several conversations between two speakers (unit 80 – 85). While you are listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given some unfinished statements. You have to complete the statement based on the conversation you have heard. Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!

1. Unit 80

Bob : Rini, how old are you?

Rini : I am ----- . And how old are you?

	Вор	:	I am twenty years old.
	Rini	:	?
	Bob	:	He is fifty-three years old.
	Rini	:	?
	Bob	:	And how old is your
			boyfriend?
	Rini	:	He is one year older than you.
	Bob	:	It means that
	Rini	:	Yes, that's right. And?
	Bob	:	I don't have a girlfriend yet. Would you like to be my
			girlfriend?
	Rini	:	
2	Unit 82		
۷,			How?
	Bram		And how?
	Mary		He/She is
3.	Unit 83		
	Mary	:	How old is Linda?
	Peter	:	
	Mary	:	Wow. Sweet sixteen.
	Peter	:	
	Mary	:	He is twenty.
4.	Unit 84		
	Nina	:	How old is the temple?
	Maya	:	I don't know exactly. Perhaps

	Nina	:
	Maya	: It is about
	5. Unit 85	
	Lisa	: Bella, you look tall?
	Bella	: I am And you?
		How tall are you?
	Lisa	: I am
В.	All the talks have to list say. Then, y	You will hear several conversations between two speakers (unit 86 – 92), will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, so you en carefully in order to understand and remember what the speakers ou will be given some questions. Please write down your answer by pace on your book!
	1. How tal	l is Albert?
	Answer	:
	2. How tal	l is Albert's father?
	Answer	::
	3. How hig	gh is the temple?
	Answer	::
	4. How hig	gh is the monument?
	Answer	::
	5. How hig	gh is the hill?
	Answer	::
	6. How mu	ach does Bob weigh?
	A	

7. What is the second speaker's advice for Bob?
Answer:
8. Is Paul married?
Answer:
9. Who is Paul married to?
Answer:
10. On the tape, we hear "My <u>future husband</u> is Alex". What is the synonym of <u>future husband</u> ?
Answer :



PART 5

ASKING ABOUT TIME

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Study the following illustration!

TELLING THE TIME • It's half past four • It's four thirty 4:30 • It's twenty to six • It's five forty 5:40 • It's (a) quarter to six • It's five forty five 5:45

When we want to ask about time, we might use these kinds of question sentence:

- What time is it?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - ➤ It's one o'clock

- ➤ It's ten to five
- What's the time?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - ➤ It's ten o'clock
 - ➤ It's a half past eleven
 - ➤ I don't know, sorry.
- Got the time?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - Yes, it's twelve o'clock
 - ➤ No, I'm not sure. Sorry.
- Have you got the time?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - > Yes, it's three o'clock
 - ➤ No, I'm not sure I know. Sorry.
- Can you tell me the time, please?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - Yes, of course. It's one o'clock
 - > Sure. It's a quarter to seven
 - ➤ No, I'm not sure I know. Sorry.
- Can you tell me what the time it is, please?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - ➤ Yes, of course. It's eight o'clock
 - Sure. It's ten past two
 - ➤ No, Sorry. I'm not sure I know.

• Could you tell me the time, please?

- → We can answer it with:
 - Yes, of course. It's eleven o'clock
 - > Sure. It's a half past three
- Could you tell me what time it is?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - Yes, of course. It's a quarter to six
 - ➤ Sure. It's six o'clock
 - ➤ No, Sorry. I'm not sure I know.
- Is it five o'clock?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - > Yes, it is
 - ➤ No, it is not
 - ➤ Sorry, I don't know what the time it is.

The following are other expressions of asking about time. These kinds of expressions are usually used in specific occasion.

1 What time is	the meeting?	 It's at	ten o'clock
	the concert?		seven a.m.
	the wedding?		nine p.m.
	the party?		half past eleven in the morning
	the seminar?		one o'clock
	the next class?		a quarter to ten

• What time does the store open? ----- It opens at eight o'clock in the morning

• What time does the concert start? The concert starts at seven p.m.

• What time does the train arrive? The train arrives at half past six p.m.

• What time does the plane land? It lands at nine a.m.

• Does the class end at ten o'clock? Yes, it does

No, it does not

Study the following illustrations of below!







KEY SENTENCES

In this section, you will hear some key sentences of how asking time. Pay attention to the sentences and notice their forms in order to get the picture about the topic.



LISTENING PRACTICE

A. Direction: You will hear several conversations between two speakers (unit 137 – 144). While you are listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given some unfinished statements. You have to complete the statement based on the conversation you have heard. Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!

1.	Unit 137		
	Nadia	:	Excuse me, Bosco?
	Bosco	:	It is
	Nadia	:	And?
	Bosco	:	It is a half past seven.
	Nadia	:	Oh, so it begins
	Bosco	:	Yes, you're absolutely right.
	Nadia	:	Thanks
	Bosco	:	You're welcome
	2. Unit 139		
	Peter	:	Mary,?
	Mary	:	
	Peter	:	Thanks.
	Mary	:	

	3.	Unit 140		
		Rini	:	Excuse me?
		Nini	:	
		Rini	:	Thanks.
		Nini	:	You're welcome.
	4.	Unit 141		
		Laura	:	Excuse me, Sir?
		Mr. Hug	:	It is
		Laura	:	Thank you. I need to hurry up.
	5.	Unit 143		
		Lisa	:	Excuse me?
		Bella	:	It is
		Lisa	:	Thanks.
		Bella	:	You're welcome.
В.	15 so sp	(2). All the you have eakers say.	tall to Y Il be	will hear several conversations between two speakers (unit 145 – ks will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the You may have a note on your sheet while you are listening the tape. The given some questions. Please write down your answer by filling the ok!
	1.			is Ella's birthday party?

2.	What time does the film start?			
	Answer :			
3.	Focus on unit 147 and 148. State whether the statement is true or false			
	based on the conversation!			
		TRUE	FALSE	
	a. Charles' lecture begins at 8 a.m.			
	b. Charles' lecture finishes at 9 a.m.			
	c. Bob's lecture begins at 7 a.m.			
	d. Bob's lecture stops at 10 a.m.			
	e. Bob's lecture stops at half past eight a.m.			
4.	What time does restaurant open?			
	Answer:		·	
5.	What time does the restaurant usually close?			
	Answer:		·	
6.	What time does store open?			
	Answer:		·	
7.	Does the store close at 10 p.m.?			
	Answer:		·	
8.	Does the bus to Bali usually leave at 3 p.m.?			
	Answer:		·	
9.	What time does the plane to Bali take off?			
	Answer:		·	
10.	Does the plane to Bali land at 11 p.m.?			
	Answer:			



TALKING ABOUT DAILY ROUTINES

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Study the following illustration!



Mrs. Black always goes to work every day. She rarely offs from her office.



Mr. Green **usually** teaches at the school twice a week. But he **never** teaches on Sunday because he has to go to the church.



My husband sometimes goes fishing on Sunday. I never accompany him because I don't like fishing.



Mary often goes campingon holiday. She usually brings her children with her too.

If we want to ask someone's routines, we can use the following forms:

• What time do you usually

• What time does she/he usually

go to campus? get up in the morning? have breakfast? start to work? stop working? take a bath?

→ The answers can be :

I usually

go to campus at seven o'clock get up at five in the morning have breakfast at seven thirty in the morning start to work at eight in the morning stop working at nine p.m. take a bath at six

❖ She/he usually

goes to campus at seven o'clock gets up at five in the morning has breakfast at seven thirty in the morning starts to work at eight in the morning stops working at nine p.m. takes a bath at six

2 What do you do

2 What does she/he do

after you/she/he get up? on Sunday morning? on holiday? before you/she/he go to bed? at the weekend?

in the evening?

→ The answers can be :

I usually
 I always
 I sometimes
 Have a shower after I get up go fishing on Sunday
 visit my grandma on holiday

watch TV before I go to bed go jogging at the weekend read some books in the evening

❖ She/he usually

She/he always

She/he sometimes

has a shower after I get up goes fishing on Sunday visits her/his grandma on holiday watches TV before she/he goes to bed goes jogging at the weekend reads some books in the evening

3 How often do you

3 How often does she/he

usually visit your/his/her grandfather? usually go jogging? go to campus? go swimming?

→ The answers can be :

I usually

***** I

visit my grandfather once a week go jogging three times a week go to campus six times a week go swimming twice a month

❖ She/he usually

She/he

visits her/his grandfather once a week goes jogging three times a week goes to campus six times a week goes swimming twice a month

4 Do you

• Does she/he

always visit your/her/his grandfather on Sunday? always get up early? go to campus everyday? swim once a week?

→ The answers can be :

- Yes, I do
- ❖ No, I don't

- ❖ Yes, she/he does
- ❖ No, she/he does not



KEY SENTENCES

In this section, you will hear some key sentences about daily routines. Pay attention to the sentences and notice their forms in order to get the picture about the topic.



LISTENING PRACTICE

A. Direction: You will hear several conversations between two speakers (unit 153 – 157). While you are listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given some statements. Decide whether the statement is true or false based on the conversations. Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Ria's father usually gets up at 5.40		
2.	Ria's father takes a bath at six a.m.		
3.	Ria' mother always eat breakfast at 6.30 a.m.		
4.	Ria's mother starts to work at eight a.m.		
5.	Peter always gets up at 5 p.m.		
6.	Peter usually takes a bath after he gets up		
7.	Peter usually takes a bath at a half to six		
8.	Ana always takes a bath after she gets up		

9. Ana al	ways has a breakfast after praying
10. After s	he has breakfast, Ana goes to the office
While you an unfinished st	Now, focus onunit 158. You will hear a conversation between two speakers. re listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given some tatements. You have to complete the statement based on the conversation you Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!
<u>Unit 158</u>	
Anita	: Mary,?
Mary	: I go to the cinema
Anita	: Who do you goto the cinema with?
Mary	:
Anita	: I see. And how often does John swim?
Mary	:
Anita	: Where does he swim?
Mary	:
Anita	: Really??
Mary	: Nadia watches television every day .
Anita	: I see. By the way do you like drinking coffee?
Mary	: Yes, I do.
Anita	:?
Mary	:
Anita	: Did you drink coffee this morning?
Mary	: No, not yet.
Anita	:?
Mary	: Yeah, that's a good idea.
Anita	: All right then. Let's go to the canteen.
Mary	: OK.



TALKING ABOUT PRICE

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Study the following illustration!



We can use the following forms of question to ask the price of things we want to buy:

- → How much is it? the dictionary? that pencil? this book?
 - → The answers might be:
 - > It is ten thousand rupiahs
 - ➤ The dictionary is five dollars

- **9** How much are they? these altogether? those pencils? these candies?
 - → The answers might be:
 - ➤ They are fifty thousand rupiahs
 - > The candies are five hundred rupiahs
 - ➤ They are \$ 5 altogether
- How much does it cost? the dictionary cost? that pencil cost? this book cost?
 - → The answers might be:
 - ➤ It costs five thousand rupiahs
 - ➤ The dictionary costs five dollars
- How much do they cost? thedictionaries cost? thosepencils cost? these books cost? these altogether cost
 - → The answers might be:
 - ➤ The dictionaries cost \$ 6
 - > They cost five hundred thousand altogether
- How much do they cost? the dictionaries cost? those pencils cost? these books cost? these altogether cost

- → The answers might be:
 - ➤ The dictionaries cost \$ 6
 - > They cost five hundred thousand altogether
- 6 Is it/this pen/that book five thousand rupiahs?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - > Yes, it is
 - ➤ No, it is not
- Does it/this pen/that book cost five thousand rupiahs?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - > Yes, it does
 - ➤ No, it does not
- **3** Are they/these pens/those books five thousand rupiahs?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - > Yes, they are
 - ➤ No, they are not
- **9** Dothey/these pens/those bookscost five thousand rupiahs?
 - → We can answer it with:
 - > Yes, they do
 - ➤ No, they do not





KEY SENTENCES

In this section, you will hear some key sentences of how asking price. Pay attention to the sentences and notice their forms in order to get the picture about the topic.



LISTENING PRACTICE

A. Direction: You will hear several conversations between two speakers (unit 167 – 170). While you are listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given some statements. Decide whether the statement is true or false based on the conversations. Please write down your answer by filling the space on your book!

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The cap is thirty thousand rupiahs		
2.	The T-shirt is fifty four thousand rupiahs		
3.	The shirt is ninety thousand rupiahs		
4.	The comic costs Rp. 12.000		
5.	The magazine costs ten thousand rupiahs		
6.	The trousers are one hundred rupiahs		
7.	The shorts cost Rp. 99.000		
8.	The novels cost Rp. 7.000		
9.	The pens are Rp. 20.000		
10.	The cassettes cost Rp. 75.000		

B. Direction: Now, focus onunit 171 - 174. You will hear several conversations between two speakers. While you are listening, you may have a note on your sheet. Then, you will be given a list of words in column A. Match them with the list prices in column B!

Α	В
1. the cap	a. Rp. 40.000
2. the T-shirt	b. Rp. 30.000
3. the comic	c. Rp. 150.000
4. the novel	d. Rp. 70.000
5. the caps	e. Rp. 24.000
6. the trousers	f. Rp. 60.000
7. the comics	g. Rp. 12.000
8. the novels	h. Rp. 35.000

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FOCUS ON LISTENING **PRACTICES**



PRACTICE 1. A GOOD BOOK

- You will hear a dialogue on the tape. It will not be written out for you, so you have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speakers say.
- You may have a note on your sheet while you are listening the tape.
- Then, you will be given some written questions. Please write down your answers by filling the space on your book!

1.	What is the inspector's name?	
	Answer:	
2.	Is his name Robert Green?	
	Answer:	
3.	Is his name Henry Brown?	
	Answer:	
4.	Is the inspector in the library?	
	Answer:	
5.	What is the librarian's name?	
	Answer :	

6.	Is Miss. Green in the library too?
	Answer:
7.	Is Miss. Green a detective or is she a librarian?
	Answer:
8.	Are Miss. Green and the inspector in the library?
	Answer :
9.	What does the inspector want?
	Answer :
10). Can Miss. Green help him?
	Answer:
11	. Does the inspector want a newspaper?
	Answer:
12	2. Can Miss. Green tell him the murderer's name?
	Answer :
13	3. Are the inspector and Miss. Green reading?
	Answer :
14	. Are they talking?
	Answer :
15	5. Does the inspector like a detective story?
	Answer :

PRACTICE 2. IN THE PARK

- You will hear a dialogue on the tape. It will not be written out for you, so you have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speakers say.
- You may have a note on your sheet while you are listening the tape.
- **3** Then, you will be given some written questions. Please write down your answers by filling the space on your book!

1.	Are Alice and Tommy in the park?
	Answer:
2.	Is their mother with them?
	Answer:
3.	Is their father with them?
	Answer:
4.	Are the children walking or are they sitting on the grass?
	Answer:
5.	Can they sit on the grass?
	Answer:
6.	Is the grass wet?
	Answer:
7.	Can they see a bench?
	Answer:

8.	Is the bench near a tree or near a pump?
	Answer :
9.	What is on the bench?
	Answer:
10	. Is the notice on the bench or is on the grass?
	Answer :
11	. Can Alice read the notice?
	Answer :
12	. Can Tommy read it?
	Answer:
13	. Are the children going sit on the bench?
	Answer:
14	. What does the notice say?
	Answer :
15	. Does the notice say "wet paint" or "keep out the grass"?
	Answer :

PRACTICE 3. HE IS NOT AN ARTIST

Direction:

- You will hear a recording on the tape. It will not be written out for you, so you have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speakers say.
- You may have a note on your sheet while you are listening the tape.
- Then, you will be given some written questions. Circle the correct answer A D for each question!
- 1. Is Mrs. Robinson in the garden?
 - A. Yes, she does

C. Yes, she is

B. No, she does not

D. No, she is not

- 2. Is her husband with her?
 - A. Yes, she is

C. Yes, he is

B. No, she is not

D. No, he is not

- 3. Is Mrs. Robinson talking to her neighbor?
 - A. Yes, she is

C. No, they are not

B. Yes, they are

D. No, she is not

- 4. What is her neighbor's name?
 - A. Her neighbor's name is Mrs. Pride

C. She is Mrs. Pride

B. Her neighbor's name is Mrs. Price

D. She is Mrs. Price

- 5. What does Mrs. Robinson want?
 - A. She want to lend the ladder

C. She wants to lend the ladder

B. She want to borrow the ladder

D. She wants to borrow the ladder

6.	Ca	n she borrow the ladder now?				
	A.	Yes, she does	C.	Yes, she can		
	B.	No, she does not	D.	No, she cannot		
7.	Ca	Can she borrow the ladder this afternoon?				
	A.	Yes, she does	C.	Yes, she can		
	B.	No, she does not	D.	No, she cannot		
8.	Is N	Is Mr. Price using the ladder now?				
	A.	Yes, he does	C.	Yes, he is		
	B.	No,he does not	D.	No, he is not		
9.	Wh	nat is Mr. Price doing?				
	A.	He paints the bathroom	C.	He is painting the bathroom		
	B.	He paints the picture	D.	He is painting the kitchen		
10. Is Mr. Price upstairs or is in the kitchen?						
	A.	Yes, he is	C.	He is upstairs		
	B.	No, he is not	D.	He is in the kitchen		
11.	Is N	Mr. Price an artist?				
	A.	Yes, he does	C.	Yes, he is		
	B.	No, he does not	D.	No, he is not		
12.	Ca	n he paint a picture?				
	A.	Yes, she can	C.	Yes, he can		
	B.	No, she cannot	D.	No, he cannot		
13.	Caı	n he paint the bathroom?				
	A.	Yes, she can	C.	Yes, he can		
	B.	No, she cannot	D.	No, he cannot		

14. Is he painting the bathroom?

A. Yes, he does

C. Yes, he is

B. No, he does not

D. No, he is not

15. Is he painting the fence in the garden?

A. Yes, he does

C. Yes, he is

B. No, he does not

D. No, he is not

PRACTICE 4. WHAT'S THE BABY DOING

Direction:

0	You will hear a recording on the tape. It will not be written out for you, so you have to
	listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speakers say.

You may have a note on your sheet while you are listening the tape.

Then, you will be given some written questions. Circle the correct answer A – D for each question!

1. Is John in the living room?

A. Yes, he does

C. Yes, he is

B. No, he does not

D. No, he is not

2. Is his wife with him or is she in the kitchen?

A. Yes, she is

C. She is in the kitchen

B. No, she is not

D. She is with him

3. Is the baby with Mary?

A. Yes, he does

C. Yes, he is

B. No, he does not

D. No, he is not

4. Are Mary and the baby upstairs?

A. No, she is not

C. Yes, she is

B. Yes, they are

D. No, they are not

5. Is the baby in the kitchen or is upstairs?

A. Yes, he is

C. He is upstairs

B. No, he is not

D. He is in the kitchen

6.	Wh	nat is John going to do?					
	A.	He wants to go upstairs	C.	He is going to go upstairs			
	В.	He wants to go to the bathroom	D.	He is going to go to the bathroom			
7.	Ca	n he find the baby?					
	A.	Yes, he can	C.	Yes, he does			
	B.	No, he cannot	D.	No, he does not			
8.	Is t	he baby in the bedroom?					
	A.	Yes, he does	C.	Yes, he is			
	B.	No, he does not	D.	No, he is not			
9.	Is t	Is the baby making noise or is he very quiet?					
	A.	He is making noise	C.	Yes, he is			
	B.	He is very quiet	D.	No, he is not			
10.	Is t	he baby in the bathroom?					
	A.	Yes, he is	C.	Yes, he does			
	B.	No, he is not	D.	No, he does not			
11. Are John and the baby upstairs?							
	A.	Yes, he is	C.	Yes, they are			
	B.	No, he is not	D.	No, they are not			
12.	Is t	he baby cleaning his shoes or his teeth?	?				
	A.	He is cleaning his shoes	C.	Yes, he is			
	B.	He is cleaning his teeth	D.	No, he is not			
13.	Wł	nat is he using?					
	A.	He uses his toothbrush					
	B.	He uses his mother's toothbrush					
	C.	He is using his toothbrush					
	D.	He is using his mother's toothbrush					

14. Is the toothbrush Mary's?

A. Yes, she is

C. Yes, it is

B. No, he is not

D. No, it is not

15. Is the toothbrush John's?

A. Yes, it is

C. Yes, he is

B. No, it is not

D. No, he is not

PRACTICE 5. IN A DEPARTMENT STORE

Direction:

- You will hear a conversation on the tape. At the end of the conversation, you will be given some questions.
- **2** Both the conversation and the questionswill not be written out for you, so you have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speakers say.
- **③** *Circle the correct answer A − D for each question you have heard!*
- 1. A. Yes, she is
 - B. No, she is not
 - C. She is in a department store
 - D. She is in a small shop
- 2. A. Mrs. Jenkins wants to buy coat
 - B. Mrs. Jenkins wants to buy a shirt
 - C. Mrs. Jenkins is going to buy a shirt
 - D. Mrs. Jenkins is going to buy a coat
- 3. A. Yes, she is
 - B. No, she is not
 - C. She is waiting for a friend
 - D. She is waiting for a shop assistant
- 4. A. Yes, she does

C. Yes, she is

B. No, she does not

D. Yes, she is not

5. A. Yes, she is

C. Yes, she does

B. No, she is not

D. No, she does not

6. A. Yes, she does C. Yes, she can B. No, she does not D. No, she cannot C. Yes, he is 7. A. Yes, she can B. Yes, she does D. Yes, he can 8. A. Yes, she is C. Yes, she does B. No, she is not D. No, she does not 9. A. The fat lady want to buy a coat B. The fat lady want to buy a shirt C. The fat lady wants to buy a shirt D. The fat lady wants to buy a coat C. Yes, she does 10. A. She wants a pair of shoes D. No, she does not B. She want a pair of shoes 11. A. Yes, she does C. Yes, she is B. No, she does not D. No, she is not 12. A. Yes, she is C. She is a costumer B. No, she is not D. She is a shop assistant 13. A. Yes, she is C. Yes, they are B. No, she is not D. No, they are not 14. A. Yes, they are C. Yes, they do B. No, they are not D. No, they do not

15. A. Yes, theyare

B. No, they are not

C. Yes, they do

D. No, they do not

PRACTICE6. A MODERN PICTURE

- You will hear a conversation on the tape. At the end of the conversation, you will be given some questions.
- **2** Both the conversation and the questions will not be written out for you, so you have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speakers say.
- **3** You may have a note on your sheet while you are listening the tape.
- **●** *Circle the correct answer A D for each question you have heard!*
- 1. A. Yes, he is
 - B. No, he is not
- 2. A. Yes, he does
 - B. No, he does not
- 3. A. He paint the pictures
 - B. He paint his school
- 4. A. He bring the pictures home
 - B. He leave the pictures at the school
 - C. He leaves them at the school
 - D. He brings them home
- 5. A. Yes, he does
 - B. No, he does not
- 6. A. Yes, he does
 - B. No, he does not
 - C. Charlie brings them home
 - D. Charlie does not bring them home

- C. Charlie is ten years old
- D. Charlie is five years old
- C. Charlie stays at home everyday
- D. Charlie goes to school everyday
- C. He paints the pictures
- D. He paints his school

- C. He leaves them at the school
- D. He leave them at the school

7. A. Yes, he does B. No, he does not C. He shows the pictures to his mother D. He does not show the pictures to his mother 8. A. Yes, he can C. Yes, she can B. No, he cannot D. No, she cannot 9. A. Yes, he is C. Yes, she is B. No, he is not D. No, she is not C. Yes, she can 10. A. Yes, she does B. No, she does not D. No, she cannot 11. A. Yes, she does C. Yes, she can B. No, she does not D. No, she cannot 12. A. Yes, she does C. Yes, she can B. No, she does not D. No, she cannot 13. A. They are the houses B. They are the airplanes C. They are trees D. They are his rooms 14. A. Yes, they are C. Yes, they do B. No, they are not D. No, they do not 15. A. Yes, he is C. Yes, she is B. No, he is not D. No, she is not



PRACTICE7. YOU CAN'T PARK HERE

- You will hear a conversation on the tape. At the end of the conversation, you will be given some questions.
- **2** Both the conversation and the questions will not be written out for you, so you have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speakers say.
- You may have a note on your sheet while you are listening the tape.
- Transfer your answers for each question you have heard to this answer sheet!

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	

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