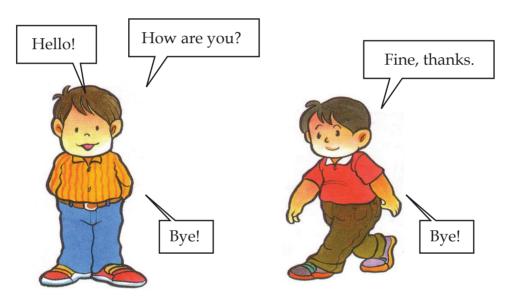
# UNIT 1

# Hello... How Are You?



Pic 1.1 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

#### In this unit, you will learn how to:

- respond to transactional and interpersonal dialogues about greeting, leave taking, introducing oneself and others.
- produce transactional and interpersonal dialogues about greeting, leave taking, introducing oneself and others.
- make ideational responses to short functional texts (shopping lists).
- create short functional texts (shopping lists).

### **Section One:**

Greeting and leave taking; introducing oneself and someone to another.

#### Presentation

#### **Activity 1**



Look at the picture. Repeat after the teacher.



Pic 1.2 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

Miss Dina : Good morning, students.
Students : Good morning, Ma'am.
Miss Dina : How are you this morning?

Students : We're fine, thank you.

Miss Dina : Nita, you're a new student. Come here and introduce yourself.

Nita : Good morning, everyone.

I am Ranita. Call me Nita.

#### Answer these questions:

- 1. What is Miss Dina saying to her students?
- 2. Is the class in the morning?
- 3. What is Nita saying to her classmates?
- 4. Do you also introduce yourself to your new friends?



#### Listen and repeat after your teacher.

Greeting and leave taking	Responses
• Hello/Hi.	• Hello/Hi.
<ul> <li>Good morning.</li> </ul>	Good morning.
Good afternoon.	Good afternoon.
Good evening.	Good evening.
• How are you?	• Fine, thanks.
	I'm fine. Thank you.
• Good night, Mum.	• Good night, honey.
	Sweet dream.
<ul> <li>Goodbye/Bye.</li> </ul>	• Bye/Bye bye.
<ul> <li>See you tomorrow/later/</li> </ul>	• See you.
Monday.	

#### **Activity 3**



#### Listen and repeat after your teacher.

1.



Greet your parents
"Good morning"
when you see them
in the morning.

2. "Good night, Daddy! Good night, Mummy!"

Wish your parents
"Good night" before
you go to bed.

3.



When you are leaving, say "Goodbye".

Pic 1.3 (Dit. PSMP, 2006)

#### **Activity 4**



Read the following dialogues about greetings and leave taking.

#### Situation 1 (In the dining room)

You : Good morning, Mum.

Good morning, Dad.

Your mum : Morning honey. Did you sleep well last night?

You : Yeah.

#### Situation 2 (Rony leaves Tina's house)

Rony : Bye bye Tina. See you tomorrow.

Tina : Bye bye. See you. Take care.

#### **Activity 5**

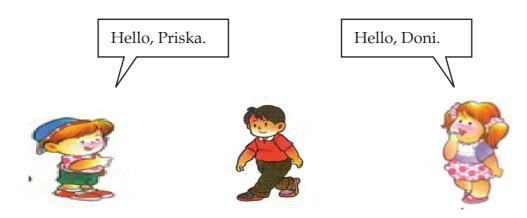


Listen and repeat after your teacher.



#### Introducing oneself

Hello./Hi. I am Priska Wulandari. Please call me Priska.



Pic 1.4 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

#### Dialogue 1

Priska: Excuse me. Is your name Doni?

Doni : That's right. Priska : I'm Priska.

#### Dialogue 2 (In a school canteen)

Martin: Is this seat taken?

Nono : No, help yourself. Are you new here?

Martin: Yeah.

Nono: What's your name anyway? Martin: Martin. What's yours?

Nono: Martono. But everybody calls me Nono.

#### Introducing someone to another

Please meet my friend Priska.

Priska, this is Doni.

Donni, this is Priska.

Hello, Doni. Hello, Priska.

Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you too.

#### Dialogue 3

Andi : Do you know Priska?

Doni : No, I don't.

Andi : Priska. This is Doni.

Doni : Hello, Priska. Nice to meet you.

Priska: Hi. Nice to meet you too.

#### Dialogue 4

Adri : Bim, I want you to meet my good friend, Dono.

Bima : Hello, Don. Dono : Hello, Bim.

Bima : Adri told me many good things about you.

Dono : Really?

#### **Activity 6**



You may also learn other information for introduction, such as address and age.

Questions	Responses
Where do you live?	I live at Jl. Achmad Yani 27.
What's your address?	
How old are you?	I'm twelve years old.
When were you born?	I was born on 17 June 1996.

## Dialogue 1 (Dani is a new student. Dewi is introducing herself to Dani. They are in the school yard.)

Dewi : Hello, I'm Dewi. What's your name?

Dani : Hello, Dewi. I'm Dani Perdana. Please call me Dani.

Dewi : Where do you live, Dani?
Dani : I live at Jl. Achmad Yani 27.

Dewi : Oh, do you? Dani : Yes, I do.

Dewi : So, we are neighbours.

Dani : Are we?

Dewi : Yeah. I live at 8.

#### Dialogue 2 (At the school canteen)

Tina : Hi, I am Tina. This is Andy.

Sari : Hi, Tina. Hello Andy. I'm Sari. Nice to meet you.

Andy : Nice to meet you too, Sari. Tina : You are new here, right?

Sari : Yes, I am.

Andy : Welcome to the school.

Sari : Thanks.



1. Let's sing a song about alphabets.

#### My ABC Song

#### ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

2. Now read the following poem aloud. Pay attention to your pronunciation.

#### A FOR APPLE, B FOR BOY



A B C D E F G
Sing a song of ABC
Come on boys and come on girls
Sing a song of ABC
A for Apple and B for Boy
C for Cat and D for Dog
E for egg and F for Fish
G for Girl and H for Hand
I for Ice Cream and J for Jet
K for Kite and L for Lamb
M for Man and N for None
O for Orange and P for Pen
Q for Queen and R for Rain
S for Sugar and T for Tree
U for Umbrella and V for Van

W for Water and X for X'mas
Y for Yellow and Z for Zoo
It's so simple, all can do
Come on boys and come on girls,
Sing a song of ABC







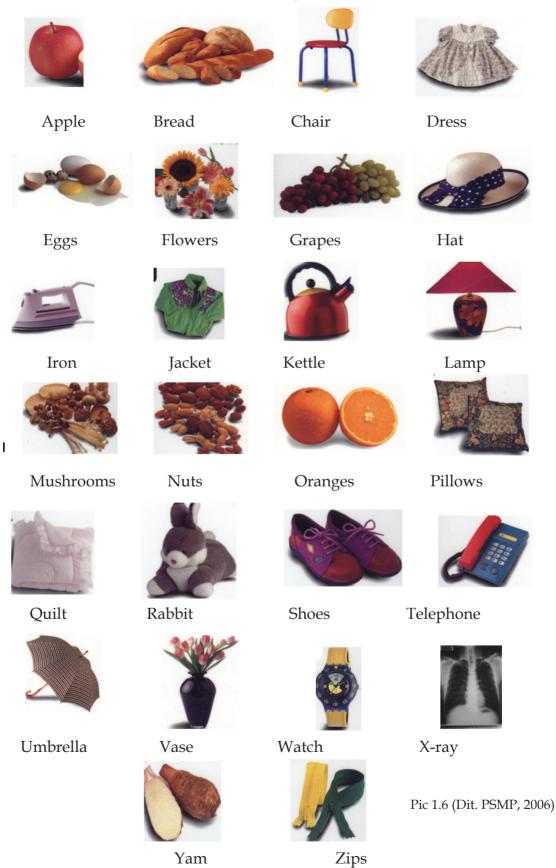


Pic 1.5 (Cliparts Office, 2003)



#### Listen and repeat after your teacher.

Here are the things around us.



Work in pairs. Based on the pictures above, complete the chart below.

Things that go together				
Clothes we wear	Jacket			
Food we eat		Apple		
Things in the living room		Vase		
Things in the kitchen	Kettle			
Things in the bedroom		Pillow		

#### **Activity 9**



Days of the week Listen and repeat after your teacher.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	FrI	Sat
				I	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
П	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Pic 1.7 (http://aes.lutherwood.ca/images/

### calender.gif)

#### Answer these questions.

- 1. What day comes after Tuesday?
- 2. What days come after Thursday?
- 3. What day comes after Saturday?
- 4. What days are school days?
- 5. What days are not school days?

1. Sunday

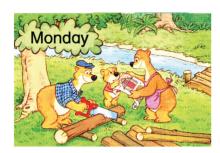
- 2. Monday
- 3. Tuesday
- 4. Wednesday
- 5. Thursday
- 6. Friday
- 7. Saturday



#### Look at the following pictures.

Papa bear plans to build a house. He wants everybody in the family to help him. He plans to start the work on Monday and finish on Saturday.

#### Building a house



They cut the logs.



They prepare the stones



They put the door.



They put the logs together.



They put the roof.



They paint the door.



They have a house-warming party!

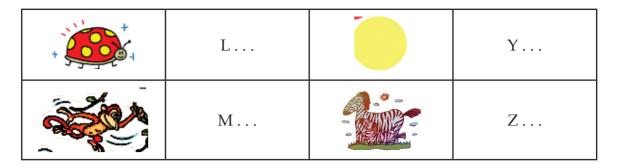
Pic 1.8 (Dit. PSMP, 2006)



Work with your partner.

Give names to the things in the boxes. Use a dictionary if necessary. Then, find two more words starting with each letter.

7	A	internal control of the control of t	N
	В		O
	C		Р
	D		Q
435	E		R
	F		S
	G		Т
	Н		U
	Ι		V
BE	J		W
	К	XXL	X



Pic 1.9 (Cliparts Office, 2003)



Fill in the blanks with suitable expressions. Look at the example. Then with a partner perform the dialogues.

: Please meet my friend, Sony. Sony this is Rina. Dina : Nice to meet you, Sony. Rina Sony : Nice to meet you too, Rina. In the classroom

1.	Deni	: Hi, Dion.
	Dion	:
	Deni	: How are you?
	Dion	:
In	the sch	ool canteen
2.	Dion	: Good morning. I'm Dionisius. Call me Dion.
	Gani	·
	Dion	: Pardon?
Tiı	na is lea	aving Mira at 7 p.m.
3.	Tina	: Good night, Mira.
	Mira	·
	Tina	·
	Mira	: See you.

ln	a books	tore
4.	Dimas	: Hi, Rani. Pleased to meet you here.
	Rani	: Yeah, me too.
	Dimas	: Let me introduce you to my friend.
	Gani	: Nice to meet you, Rani.
	Rani	:

#### At Diani's house

5. Rina : Good afternoon, Ma'am.

Diani's mother : .....

Rina : ...... I'm Diani's classmate.

Diani's mother : Oh, please come in.

Rina : Thank you.

#### Production

#### **Activity 1**



In pairs, make a dialogue based on the situations below.

- 1. You meet your friend at school in the morning. What do you say?
- 2. You meet your teacher at school in the morning. What do you say?
- 3. You are leaving your friend in the afternoon. What do you say?
- 4. You meet your parents at the dining table in the morning. What do you say?
- 5. You want to go to bed at night. What do you say to your parents?

#### **Activity 2**



With a partner perform a dialogue based on the following situations.

- 1. You have a new teacher.
  - How do you introduce yourself?
- 2. You have a new friend at school. How do you introduce yourself?
- 3. You are a new student.

How do you introduce yourself to the class?

### Section Two:

#### **Functional text (Shopping list)**

### Presentation

#### **Activity 1: Number**



Listen and repeat after the teacher. Then, complete the following chart.

	Condinal		Oud!u.1
	Cardinal		Ordinal
1	One	1st	First
2	Two	2nd	Second
3	Three	3rd	Third
4	Four	4th	Fourth
5	•••	5th	Fifth
6	Six	6th	•••
7	•••	7th	Seventh
8	Eight	8th	•••
9	Nine	9th	Ninth
10	Ten	10th	•••
11	•••	11th	Eleventh
12	Twelve	12th	•••
13	Thirteen	13th	Thirteenth
14	Fourteen	14th	•••
15	•••	15th	Fifteenth
16	Sixteen	16th	•••
17	Seventeen	17th	Seventeenth
18	•••	18	Eighteenth
19	Nineteen	19	Nineteenth
20	Twenty	20	•••
21	Twenty one	21	Twenty-first
22	Twenty two	22	Twenty-second
23	Twenty three	23	Twenty-third
24	•••	24	Twenty-fourth
25	Twenty five	25	



Here are the months of the year. Listen and repeat after the teacher.

January	April	July	October
February	May	August	November
March	June	September	December

Now, complete the conversations below.

For example:

Andi : When is your birthday? Nani : It is January the tenth.

1. Andi : When does the school year begin?

Aldi : .......

2. Ani : When is the Indonesian Independence Day?

Ana : .......

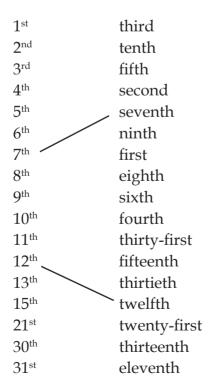
3. Rani : When is Christmas?

Rina : .......

#### **Activity 3**



While listening to your teacher, match these dates.





Pic 1.10 (Cliparts office, 2003)



#### Read and match these years as the example.

1825	nineteen ninety-two
1992	eighteen twenty-five
1950	nineteen fifty
2004	two thousand and ten
2000	→ two thousand
2010	two thousand and four

#### **Activity 5**



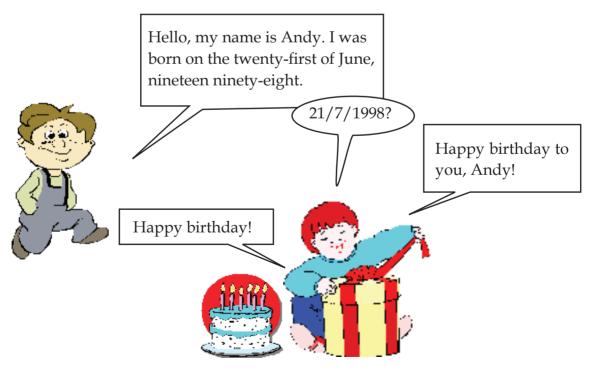
#### Read and complete these dates.

9/5/1992	theof M	lay, nineteen ninety-two
15/11/1825	the fifteenth of	eighteen twenty-five
1/1/1950	the first of january	
23/8/2004		

#### **Activity 6**



#### Listen and repeat.



Pic 1.11 (Cliparts office, 2003)



#### Listen and repeat after the teacher.

In England, the US, and Australia, seasons change every three months. The seasons are summer, fall/autumn, winter, and spring.

	Month	Season		
		North (The US, Canada)	South (Australia)	
1	December January February	Winter	Summer	
2	March April May	Spring	Autumn / Fall	
3	June July August	Summer	Winter	
4	September October November	Autumn / Fall	Spring	

Pic 1.12 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

#### **Activity 8**



Answer the questions based on your experience. Then discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1. What do people make before going shopping?
- 2. Do you know a "shopping list"?
- 3. Why do you need a shopping list?



Read the following text aloud. Suppose tomorrow is your birthday. Today mother takes you to the nearest store to buy things for the party. She makes a shopping list.

#### **Birthday List**

cookies candies tart balloon candle coca cola

The list above is called a shopping list.

It lists the things we want to buy.

It really helps to plan and remind us what we need to buy.

#### **Practice**

#### **Activity 1**



#### Listen and repeat after the teacher.

This is a new school year.
You need to go shopping.
You need a shopping list.
Write your "back to school" list.
The following pictures help you to remember what to buy.
Use your dictionary.



Pic 1.3 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

#### PICTURES TO HELP YOU

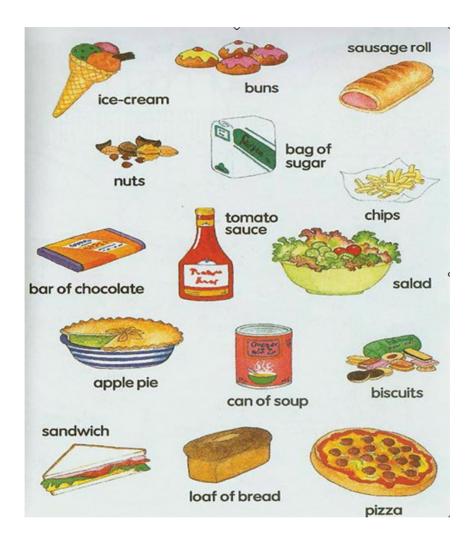


Pic 1.14 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

Back to school list



Your mother is not at home. Your friends are coming over. You want to entertain them. You need to buy some food stuff. Based on the following pictures make a shopping list.



Pic 1.15 (Dit. PSMP, 2006)

Food to buy				

### Production

#### **Activity 1**



You want to visit your friend who is in hospital. Make a list of things you want to buy for him/her.

#### **Activity 2**



Work in pairs. A school year starts next week. You need to buy some stationery. Make a list of it.

### Homework

You need to buy some bathroom stuff. Make a shopping list.

#### **Shopping List**

NO.	THINGS	QUANTITY
1	Shampoo	1 bottle
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

#### Summary

- 1. In this unit you have learned:
  - · how to greet
  - · how to part
  - how to introduce yourself
  - how to introduce someone to another.
- 2. You also have learned how to make a shopping list.

#### **Cultural Notes**







Pic 1.16 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

Mor	ning
0:00 -	12:00

**Afternoon** 12:00 – 18:00

**Evening** 18:00 – 24:00

Say "good morning" if you meet someone at between 00.00 – 12.00.

Say "good afternoon" if you meet someone at between 12.00 - 18.00.

Say "good evening" if you meet someone at between 18.00 – 24.00.

Say "good night" when you leave someone in the evening or before going to bed. It means "goodbye".

#### **Evaluation**

#### A. Complete the following dialogues.

#### At the school canteen

1.	Dina	: Hi, Rani. How are you?
	Rani	·
	Dina	: Fine, Rani. I want you to meet my cousin, Ita. Ita this is my classmate
	Rani.	
	Rani	·
	Ita	: Hi, Rani.

At	ho	me

- B. Make shopping lists based on the following situations. The first thing in the list is written for you.
- 1. You need some stationery for a drawing class.



2. You need some things for a holiday camping.

torch

# Your Words

## Things in Shops



Pic 1.17 (Dit. PSMP, 2006)

Based on the pictures above complete the following table.

Dairy Products	Fruits	Vegetables
Milk		

#### Reflection

1.	This	unit	gives	me (	(put	tick)	):
----	------	------	-------	------	------	-------	----

- new experiences.
- ☐ useful learning experiences.
- ☐ no useful learning experiences.
- ☐ useful learning strategy.
- ☐ no useful learning strategy.
- 2. The most interesting part in this unit is..........
- 3. Things that I want to study more are.....
- 4. Read the statements. Then, give tick (v) to yes, no, some.

	Statements	Yes	Some	No
a.	I can make responses to greeting and leave-taking.			
b.	I can introduce myself and someone to another.			
C.	I can ask and answer factual information about time, days of the week, months and numbers.			
d.	I can make a shopping list.			

Words	Parts of Speech	Phonetic Transcriptions	Indonesian equivalents
attendant	n	[ə'tendənt]	penjaga toko
classmate	n	[ˈklɑːsmeɪt]	teman sekelas
log	n	[lpg]	batang kayu
mushroom	n	[ˈmʌʃruːm]	jamur
roof	n	[ru:f]	atap
stationery	n	[ˈsteɪʃnəri]	alat-alat tulis
stuff	n	[stʌf]	barang-barang
torch	n	[to:tʃ]	obor
quilt	n	[kwɪlt]	selimut kapas