

UNIT 3

Do This... Please.



Pic 3.1 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

- Open the door, please.
- Could you line up here?
- Don't do that, please.
- Stop that, please.
- Can you hold this for me?
- Count to ten, please.
- Come here, please.

In this unit, you will learn how to:

- respond to transactional and interpersonal dialogues about asking someone to do something and forbidding someone to do something.
- produce transactional and interpersonal dialogues about asking someone to do something and forbidding someone to do something.
- make ideational responses to short functional texts (notes).
- create short functional texts (notes).

Section One:

Asking someone to do something and forbidding someone to do something.

Presentation

Activity 1



Look at the pictures. Match the pictures to the expressions in the box.

1. after the teacher.
2. to the tape.
3. down on your seat.
4. hello to your friend.
5. in the school yard.
6. lunch at the school canteen.
7. about something.
8. at the bird.



Repeat



Have lunch



Look



Listen



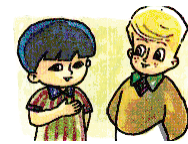
Sit



Do sports



Hello!



Talk

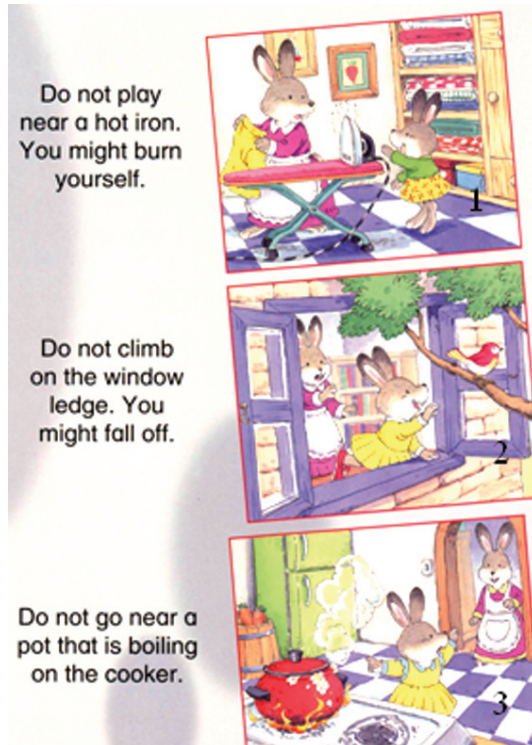
Pic 3.2 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

Activity 2



Look at the pictures. Listen and repeat after the teacher.

Don't do this. Don't do that.



Do not pick your nose.



Do not bite your finger.



Pic 3.3 (Dit. PSMP, 2006)

Activity 3



How do you ask people to do something?

Start with a verb. This verb is called “imperative verb”.

If you don’t want people to do something, start with “don’t”.

	Open	the door,	please.
Don’t	open	the door.	
Could you	open	the door,	
	Come	here	
Please	come	here.	
Don’t	come	here.	
Let’s	go	there.	

How would you give response?

Say:

Yes, Ma’am.

Okay, Ma’am.

Sure.

Alright.

Right away, Ma’am.

No problem.



The word “I” is used as *subject*.

When “I” is used as *object*, it changes into “me”.

For example:

I want ice cream.

Mother loves **me**.

Subject	Object
I	me
You	you
He	him
She	her
They	them
We	us
It	it

Please Could you	help help Help	me. her, him,	please? please.
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Activity 4



Listen and repeat after the teacher.

1. Leaving for school

- Cindy : We're leaving.
 Anne : Wait for me!
 Cindy : Hurry up! We'll be late.
 Anne : Okay. I'm ready. Let's go.

2. In the canteen

- Harry : What's the matter?
 Andy : I have the hiccups.
 Harry : Hold your breath.
 Joe : Drink some water.
 Ken : Eat a slice of bread.
 Andy : It's okay. The hiccups are gone.

3. At the cross road

- Jane : How do I get to the post office from here?
 Jim : Walk two blocks to Ahmad Yani Street. Then turn right on Diponegoro Street. Go another one block to Sumatera Street and turn left. The post office is on your right-hand side.

4. At the dining room

- Jack : Bye, Mom. I'm going cycling.
 Mom : Wait a minute. Clean your room before you leave.
 Jack : What do I have to do?
 Mom : Hang up your clothes. Make your bed. Put your books back on the shelf. Empty the wastepaper basket. Okay?
 Jack : Okay.

Answer these questions.

- Underline the imperative verbs in each dialogue.
- Why do the speaker use 'imperative' verbs?

Activity 1



Choose the best answer.

1. Andi : I don't feel good.
Sari : the doctor.

a. Look	b. See
c. Wath	d. Listen
2. Bank teller : Please,in line.
Customer : Okay.

a. sit	b. walk
c. stand	d. step
3. Sandy : to bring no 2 pencil to the test.
Okky : I won't.

a. Don't try	b. Don't bring
c. Don't forget	d. Don't remember
4. Ari : anyone my secret. Do you promise?
Sany : I do.

a. Don't talk	b. Don't tell
c. Don't speak	c. Don't say

Activity 2



Complete the following conversation. Use the expressions available.

1. Jane : Mira, here, please.
Mira : Okay. What's?
Jane : me carry this, please.
Mira :

sure up help come



2. Clay : Okay, now... let's the exercise.
Mawar: Okay. Let's do it.
Clay : down here, please.
Mawar: Thank you.
Clay : Let's the words.
Mawar: Sure. And then?



Clay : Then we them with the pictures.

Mawar: Okay. I it.

Get sit do underline match

Activity 3



In pairs, rearrange the sentences into a proper dialog.

1. Going towards the classroom

Ruben : Let's not talk.

Adit : Hear the bell?

Rubben : Yes. Let's go.

Adit : Right. Let's just go in.

Teacher : Line up, please!



2. Mrs. Green is leaving for work.

Clay : Bye, Mum.

Mrs. Green : Get up, please, Clay!

Clay : No worries, Mum.

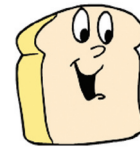
Mrs. Green : Come on. Have shower.

Clay : In a minute, Mum.

Mrs. Green : Then have breakfast, okay?

Clay : Just a second, Mum.

Mrs. Green : I am leaving. Bye.



Pic 3.4 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

3. In front of a food store

Randy : OK, Mum. Buy me some chocolate, please.

Mother: Randy, I'll go in to get some food stuff. Please stay and keep an eye on the motorcycle.

Randy : Sure, Mum.

Mother: I will. Don't talk to strangers.

4. Anto is leaving for school.

Anto : I won't, Mum.

Anto : Bye, Mum.

Mother: Bye, Anto. Take care. Don't receive anything – candies or chocolates - from anybody.

Activity 1



Work with a partner. In turns, ask your friend to do the following actions and give replies.

For example :

You say : "Get me a piece of chalk, please."

Your friend replies: "Okay," then he/she gets a piece of chalk for you.

1. Stand in line.
2. Sit down, please.
3. Tidy up your desk, please.
4. Straighten your chair.
5. Turn on the light.
6. Stop talking, please.
7. Submit your work, please.
8. Put on your hat, please.

Activity 2



Make dialogues based on the situations below.

For example:

The classroom is a little bit dark. Ms Ningrum asks Roni to open the windows.

Ms Ningrum : Roni, open the windows, please.

Roni : Yes, Ma'am.

Ms Ningrum : Thank you, Roni.

Roni : You are welcome.

Situations :

1. You want to invite your friend to go to the canteen. What would both of you say?
2. You don't want your friend to talk. What would both of you say?
3. You want your friend to help you draw a map. What would you say?
4. Your teacher wants you to line up. What would you say?
5. You don't want your sister to watch TV. What would you say?

Section Two:

Short Functional Text (notes)

Presentation

Activity 1



Answer the questions based on your experience.

Questions :

1. Have you ever got any note?
2. What kind of note was it?
3. Why did you get that note?
4. When your friend celebrates her birthday, do you send her a note?
5. What do you write on it?

A note is a short informal written message.
(Oxford Concise Dictionary 10th Edition)

Activity 2



Listen and repeat after your teacher.

Here is a short note from Shirley's mother. She has to see grandpa. He is in the hospital. She puts the note on the fridge.

A Sample Note

Shirley,
I won't be home until late.
Grandpa is in the hospital.
Lunch is on the table. Help
yourself.
Wash the dishes.
Water the plants in the front
garden.

Thanks
Mom

Activity 1



Match the following situations with the expressions in the box.

Situations:

1. Your friend is in Bali. She is on New Year's holiday with the whole family.
2. Your friend suffers from Dengue Fever. She is in the hospital.
3. Your friend has just won a National Math Olympiad. Send a note to him/her.

Get well soon
Congratulations. You have made us proud.
Have a nice holiday.
I hope this will make you feel better.

Activity 2



Read the following note and answer the questions that follow.

Morning class. Listen.
Time for the test.
Prepare a piece of paper.
Write your name on the top of the paper.
Remember. Don't make any noise.

Questions.

1. Is the above note spoken or written?
2. Who reads the note?
3. Where is it read?
4. Who are the listeners?
5. What should the students prepare?
6. What should the students not to do?

Production

Activity 1



Your sister is leaving for Bali. She is on a picnic with her classmates. You don't have time to meet her. Write a note asking her to buy you a Joger T-shirt and a canvas backpack.

Activity 2



Write a note for your brother telling what he can do and what he must not do.

Situation:

Your parents are away. You are at home with your little brother. At 4 pm you're having a choir rehearsal. You won't be back until 7 pm.

Homework

Read the problems.

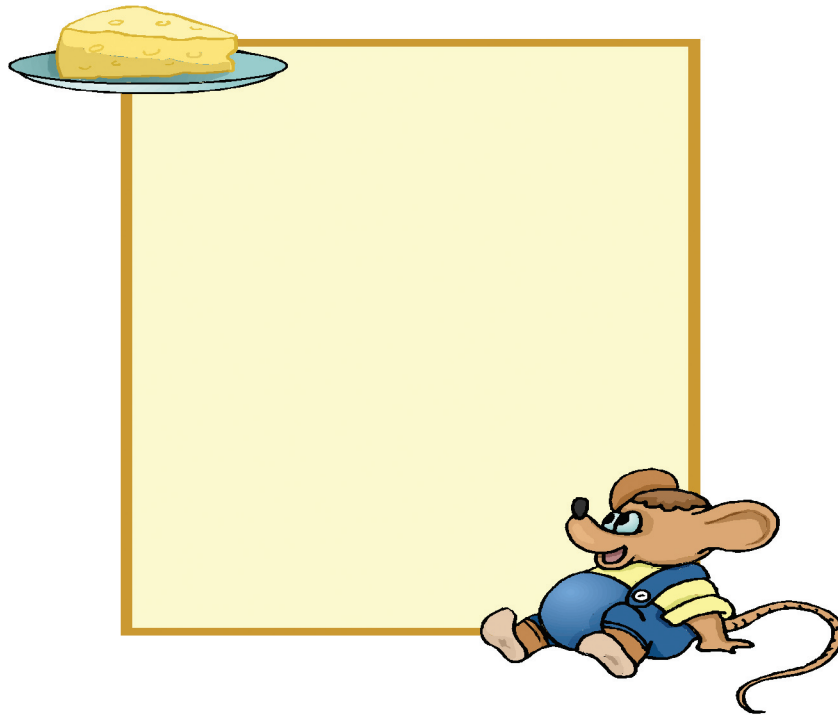
Write small notes.

You may write big notes if you can.

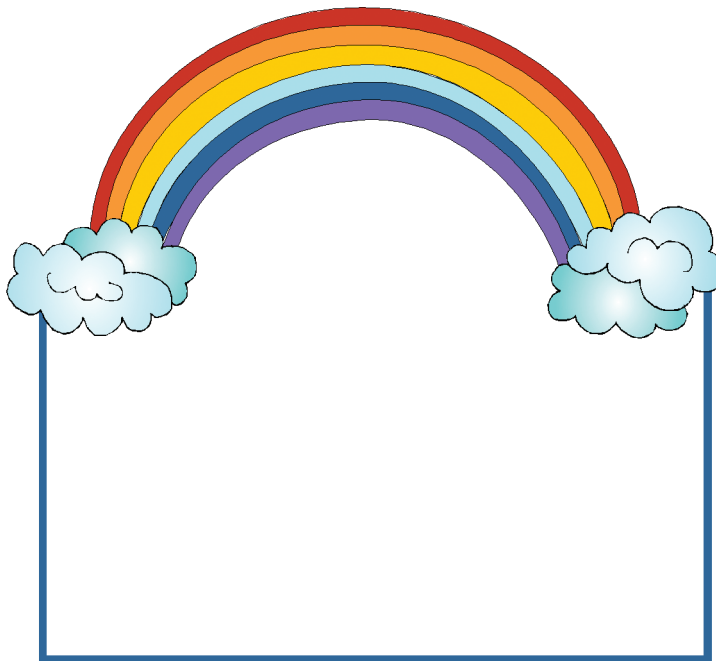
1. You want your friend to wait for you. What would you write?



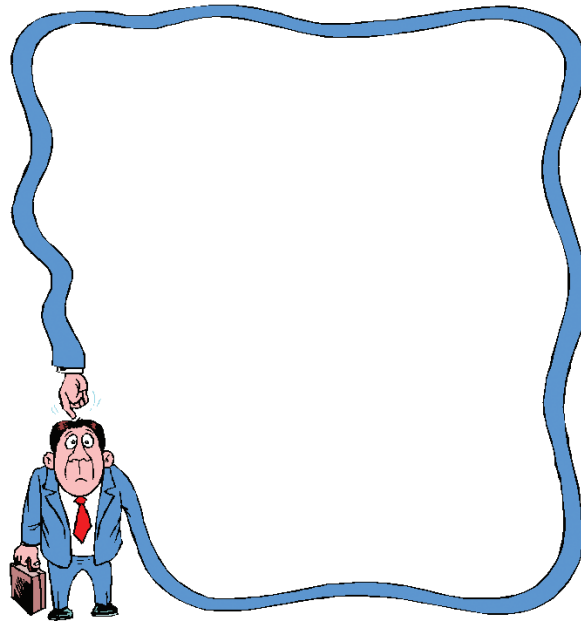
2. You want your friend to buy cheese and bring it to school. What would you write?



3. You don't want your mother to pick you up. You want to go home by bus. What would you say? Start with Dear Mum...



4. Tomorrow is a busy day. You must do many things. Make a list of them.



Pic 3.5 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

5. Your parents are not at home. They want you to keep an eye on your little brother. Write a dialogue telling your brother things that he may do and may not do.

Summary

1. In this unit you have learned:
 - how to ask someone to do something.
 - how to forbid someone to do something.
2. You also have learned how to write notes.

Cultural Notes

In the English culture, people send get-well notes when somebody is ill or hospitalized. They do not usually visit the patients. Sometimes they send flowers and attach a get-well note/card on them. The flower and cards show their support and love.



Pic 3.6 (Cliparts Office, 2003)

Evaluation

A. Write a response to the following note.

Write down your name on top of the paper.

Submit your work.

Don't talk, please.

B. Your mother is in the market. You're leaving for school. Write a note telling her you'll come home late. There will be a cheer leader rehearsal after school hours. Also tell her you will have lunch at the school canteen.

C. Complete the following sentences with appropriate verbs in the box.

1. for me. I'll be ready in a few minutes.
2. me the salt and pepper.
3. up! It's time to get up.
4. pages 7 through 9 for tomorrow 's class.
5. the light on. It's getting dark here.

Pass	Read	Wait	Close
Wake	Put	Come	

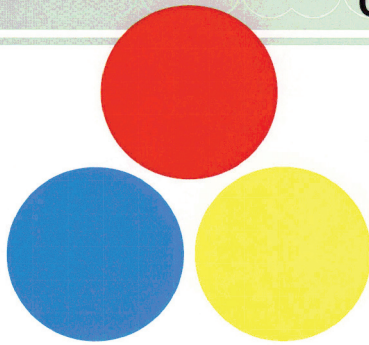
C. Complete the following note about getting to a Jaya Book Store. Use proper verbs.

To (1) get to Jaya Book Store, (2) take a city bus to Perak. (3) off at Damri Headquarters. Then (4)..... to the other side of basuki Rachmat Street. (5)..... to the left for a few hundred metres. Gramedia book store is on your left. (6)..... me in front of the store at 4.30.

Fun Page


Did You Know

primary colours



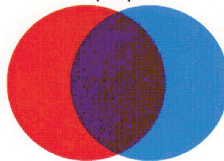
Red, blue and yellow are primary colours. You cannot get primary colours from any other colours. Every other colour is a mixture of these three colours.

secondary colours



The colours that you get by mixing primary colours are called secondary colours. Orange, green and purple are secondary colours.

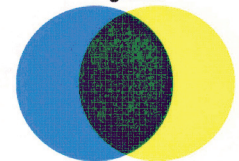
red + blue
= purple



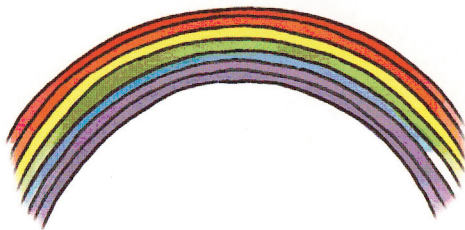
red + yellow
= orange



blue + yellow
= green



colours of the rainbow



There are seven colours in a rainbow. They are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.

Pic 3.7 (Dit. PSMP, 2006)

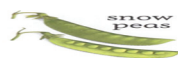
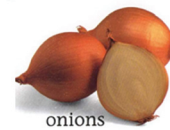
Answer these questions:

1. What colours do you see in a rainbow?
2. What colours are primary colours?
3. What colours are secondary colours?
4. How do we get secondary colours?
5. Make an experiment with water color. Write the verbs for the following actions.
 - a. red and yellow.
 - b.some water.
 - c. Finally, you will colour.
6. at a rainbow in the sky. There seven colours. are orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.
7. Complete the sentences below with appropriate verbs.

... .. a little piece of blue colour. it on a small plate. another piece of yellow colour. a little water. them up. You will green colour there.

Your Words

Vegetables



Pict 3.8(Dit. PSMP, 2006)

Answer these questions

1. What vegetables does your mother usually buy?
2. What vegetables make the food hot?
3. What is the colour of potatoes and carrots?
4. When you want to make fried potatoes what do you do?
5. To make vegetable soup you need to carrots and potatoes into little pieces and
.... cabbage and onions into the broth. Finally.... .. a little salt and pepper. Now the soup
is ready to consume

Reflection

1. This unit gives me (put a 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 a tick (✓) to yes, no, some.

Statements	Yes	Some	No
a. I can respond to a talk about asking and forbidding someone to do something.			
b. I can make a talk about asking and forbidding someone to do something.			
c. I can make instructions and give responses.			
d. I can write notes.			

Vocabulary List

Words	Parts of Speech	Phonetic Transcriptions	Indonesian equivalents
attach	v	[ə'tætʃ]	melampirkan
celebrate	v	['selibreɪt]	merayakan
empty	v	['empti]	mengosongkan
line up	v	['laɪn 'ʌp]	mengantri
note	n	[nəʊt]	catatan
shelf	n	[ʃelf]	rak
suffer	n	['sʌfə]	menderita
submit	v	[sʌb'mɪt]	menyerahkan
hospital	n	['hɒspɪtəl]	rumah sakit
waste paper basket	n	[weɪst'peɪpə 'bɑːskɪt]	keranjang sampah