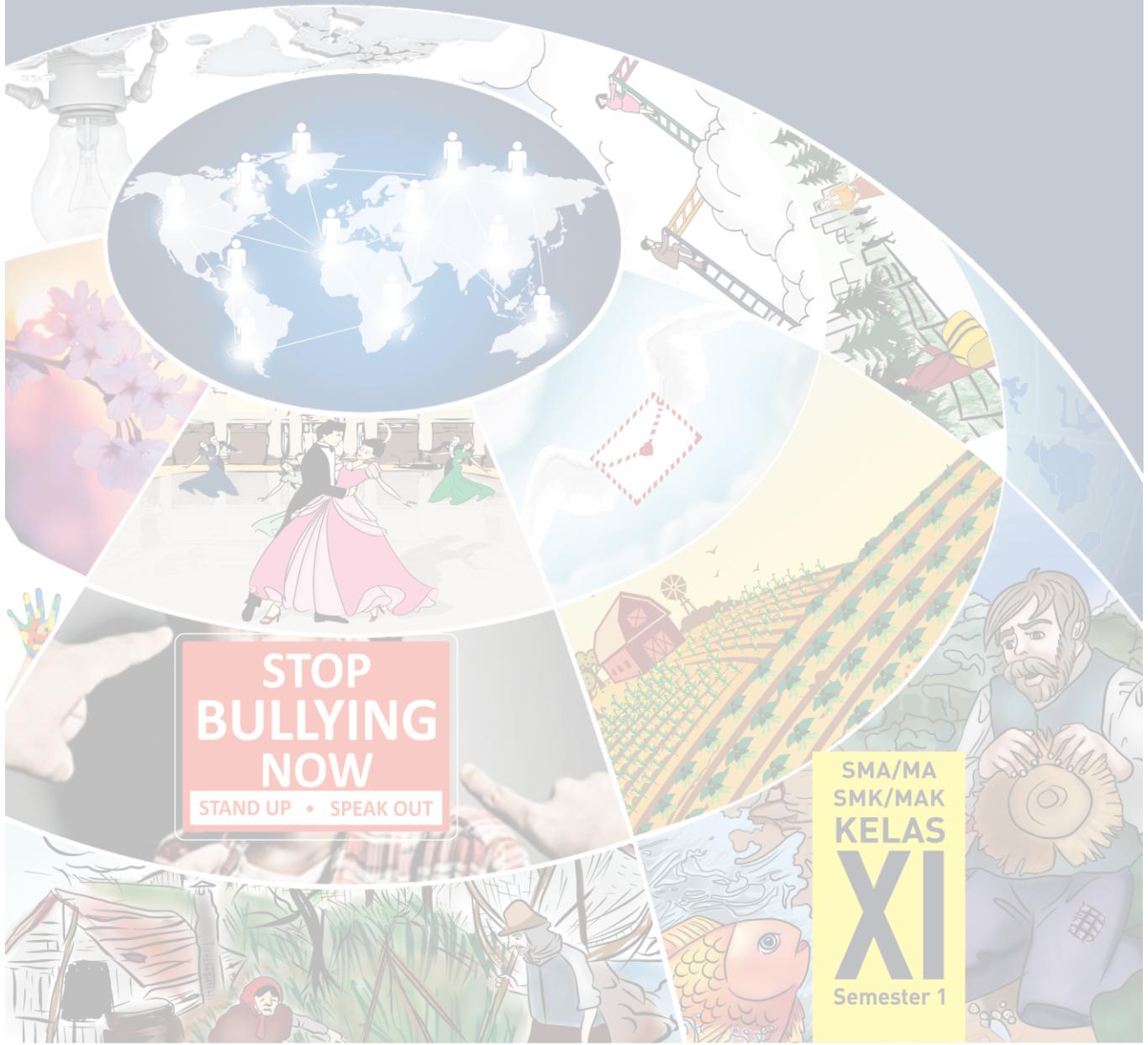




Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan
Republik Indonesia
2014



BAHASA INGGRIS



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Dilindungi Undang-Undang

MILIK NEGARA
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Disklaimer: Buku ini merupakan buku siswa yang dipersiapkan Pemerintah dalam rangka implementasi Kurikulum 2013. Buku siswa ini disusun dan ditelaah oleh berbagai pihak di bawah koordinasi Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, dan dipergunakan dalam tahap awal penerapan Kurikulum 2013. Buku ini merupakan "dokumen hidup" yang senantiasa diperbaiki, diperbarui, dan dimutakhirkan sesuai dengan dinamika kebutuhan dan perubahan zaman. Masukan dari berbagai kalangan diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kualitas buku ini.

Katalog Dalam Terbitan (KDT)

Indonesia. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
Bahasa Inggris / Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. Jakarta
Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, 2014.
iv, 112 hlm. : ilus. ; 25 cm.

Untuk SMA/MA/SMK/MAK Kelas XI semester 1
ISBN 978-602-282-479-4 (jilid lengkap)
ISBN 978-602-282-482-4 (jilid 2a)

I. Judul
1. Bahasa Inggris -- Studi dan Pengajaran
II. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan
420

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Penyelia Penerbitan : Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan, Balitbang, Kemdikbud.

Cetakan Ke-1, 2014
Disusun dengan huruf Calibri, 11pt

Kata Pengantar

Kurikulum 2013 dirancang untuk menyongsong model pembelajaran Abad 21. Didalamnya terdapat pergeseran pembelajaran dari siswa diberi tahu menjadi siswa mencari tahu dari berbagai sumber belajar melampaui batas pendidik dan satuan pendidikan. Peran Bahasa Inggris dalam model pembelajaran seperti itu menjadi sangat sentral mengingat lebih banyak sumber belajar dalam Bahasa Inggris dibanding semua sumber belajar dalam semua bahasa lainnya digabungkan.

Makin datarnya dunia dengan teknologi informasi dan komunikasi menyebabkan pergaulan tidak dapat lagi dibatasi oleh batas-batas negara. Kurikulum 2013 menyadari peran penting Bahasa Inggris tersebut dalam menyampaikan gagasan melebihi batas negara Indonesia serta untuk menyerap gagasan dari luar yang dapat dipergunakan untuk kemaslahatan bangsa dan negara. Dengan demikian kompetensi lulusan Pendidikan Menengah yang dirumuskan sebagai mampu menjadi cerminan bangsa yang berkontribusi aktif dalam pergaulan dan peradaban dunia dapat tercapai.

Sejalan dengan peran di atas, pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris untuk Pendidikan Menengah Kelas XI yang disajikan dalam buku ini disusun untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berbahasa. Penyajiannya adalah dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembelajaran berbasis teks, baik lisan maupun tulis, dengan menempatkan Bahasa Inggris sebagai wahana komunikasi. Pemahaman terhadap jenis, kaidah dan konteks suatu teks ditekankan sehingga memudahkan peserta didik menangkap makna yang tersurat dan tersirat dalam suatu teks; juga untuk menyajikan gagasan dalam bentuk teks yang mudah dipahami makna kandungannya dan diapresiasi keindahan pilihan rangkaian katanya.

Sebagai bagian dari Kurikulum 2013 yang menekankan pentingnya keseimbangan kompetensi sikap, pengetahuan dan keterampilan, kemampuan berbahasa Inggris yang dituntut dibentuk melalui pembelajaran berkelanjutan: dimulai dengan meningkatkan kompetensi pengetahuan tentang jenis, kaidah dan konteks suatu teks, dilanjutkan dengan kompetensi keterampilan menyajikan suatu teks tulis dan lisan baik terencana maupun spontan dengan pelafalan dan intonasi yang tepat, dan bermuara pada pembentukan sikap kesantunan berbahasa dan sikap menghargai keindahan bahasa.

Buku ini menjabarkan usaha minimal yang harus dilakukan siswa untuk mencapai kompetensi yang diharapkan. Sesuai dengan pendekatan yang digunakan dalam Kurikulum 2013, siswa diajak menjadi berani untuk mencari sumber belajar lain yang tersedia dan terbentang luas di sekitarnya. Peran guru dalam meningkatkan dan menyesuaikan daya serap siswa dengan ketersediaan kegiatan pada buku ini sangat penting. Guru dapat memperkayanya dengan kreasi dalam bentuk kegiatan-kegiatan lain yang sesuai dan relevan yang bersumber dari lingkungan sosial dan alam.

Implementasi terbatas Kurikulum 2013 pada tahun ajaran 2013/2014 telah mendapatkan tanggapan yang sangat positif dan masukan yang sangat berharga. Pengalaman tersebut dipergunakan semaksimal mungkin dalam menyiapkan buku untuk implementasi menyeluruh pada tahun ajaran 2014/2015 dan seterusnya. Walaupun demikian, sebagai edisi pertama, buku ini sangat terbuka dan perlu terus dilakukan perbaikan dan penyempurnaan. Oleh karena itu, kami mengundang para pembaca memberikan kritik, saran dan masukan untuk perbaikan dan penyempurnaan pada edisi berikutnya. Atas kontribusi tersebut, kami ucapkan terima kasih. Mudah-mudahan kita dapat memberikan yang terbaik bagi kemajuan dunia pendidikan dalam rangka mempersiapkan generasi seratus tahun Indonesia Merdeka (2045).

Jakarta, Januari 2014
Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan

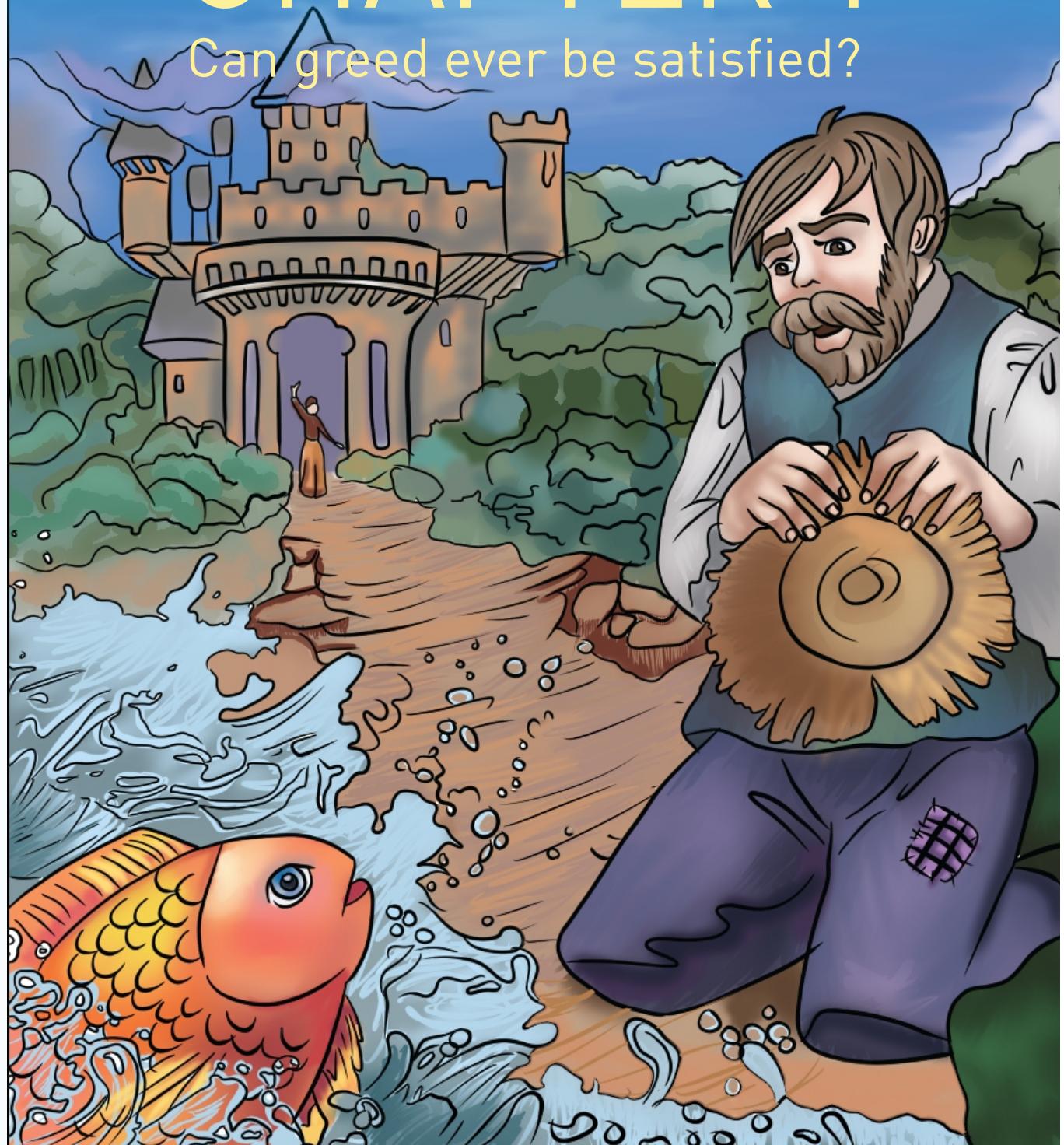
Mohammad Nuh

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CHAPTER 1

Can greed ever be satisfied?



CHAPTER 1

Can greed ever be satisfied?

In this chapter you will:

- Read a folklore
- Learn how to suggest
- Learn how to offer
- Have a discussion
- Write a folklore
- Create a post card and poster

Prereading Activities

Personal Connection

If you get three wishes from a magical creature, what will you wish for?

Write down your wishes in the space given below and share with your teacher and classmates.

Genre Connection

Folklores or tales are traditional stories that are passed on from one generation to another. These stories teach lessons of life. Every culture around the world has a unique way of expressing traditions, beliefs and values through folklores. Folklores are a way of passing on tradition and culture from one generation to another. Folklores can be classified as fairy tales, legends, oral history, tall tales, and fables. The study of folklores is called folkloristic and people who study folklores are known as folklorists. Folklores usually have morals and lessons for life. English antiquarian, William Thoms first coined the word folklore and used it in a letter to the periodical "The Athenaeum". (Encyclopedia Britannica)

Famous folklores include: Grimm's fairy tales, The Arabian Nights, Aesop's Fables, Atlantis, etc.



Reading Activity

The Enchanted Fish

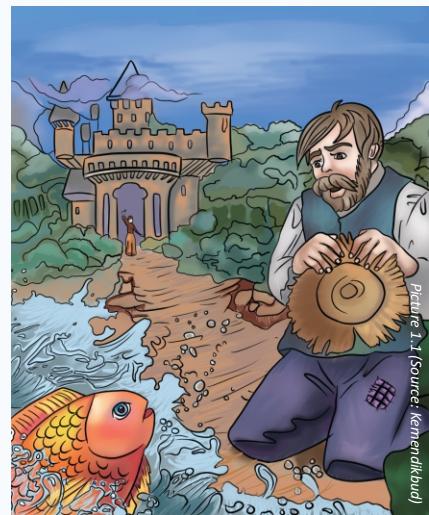
There once was a fisherman who lived with his wife in a small hut close by the seaside. The fisherman used to go fishing every day. One day, as he sat in his boat with his rod, looking at the sparkling waves and watching his line, all of a sudden his float was dragged away deep into the water. He quickly started to reel in his line and managed to pull out a huge fish. "Wow! This will feed us for days." Much to his surprise, the fish started to talk and said, "Pray, let me live! I am not a real fish; I am an enchanted prince. Put me in the water again, and let me me go! Have mercy o' kind fisherman." The astonished fisherman quickly threw him back, exclaiming, "I don't want to hurt a talking fish! Go on! Go where you came from."

When the fisherman went home to his wife, he told her everything that had happened and how, on hearing it speak, he had let it go again. "Didn't you ask it for anything?" said the wife. "No, I didn't, what should I have asked for?" replied the fisherman.

"I am surprised you don't realize what you should have asked for. We live very wretchedly here, in this nasty dirty hut. We are poor and I am so miserable. You should have asked for a nice cozy cottage. Now go back and ask the fish that we want a snug little cottage", said his wife.

The fisherman wasn't sure about this but he still went to the seashore, sat in his boat, went to the middle of the sea and said:

*"O enchanted beautiful fish!
Hear my plea!
My wife wants not what I want,
and she won't give up till she has her own will,
so come forth and help me!"*



The fish immediately came swimming to him, and said, “Well, what is her will? How can I help your wife?” “Ah!” said the fisherman, “she says that when I had caught you, I ought to have asked you for something before I let you go. She does not like living in our little hut, and wants a snug little cottage.” “Go home, then,” said the fish, “She is already in the cottage!” So the fisherman went home, and saw his wife standing at the door of a nice trim little cottage. “Come in, come on in! Look at the beautiful cottage we have.” Everything went fine for a while, and then one day fisherman's wife said, “Husband, there is not enough room for us in this cottage, go back to the fish and tell him to make me an emperor.” “Wife,” said the fisherman, “I don't want to go to him again. Perhaps he will be angry. We ought to be happy with what the fish has given us and not be greedy.” “Nonsense!” said the wife; “The fish will do it very willingly, I know. Go along and try!” With a heavy heart the fisherman went to the middle of the sea and said:

“O enchanted beautiful fish!
Hear my plea!
My wife wants not what I want,
and she won't give up till she has her own will,
so come forth and help me!”

“What would she have now?” said the fish. “Ah!” said the fisherman, “she wants to be an emperor.” “Go home,” said the fish; “She is an emperor already.”

So he went home and he saw his wife sitting on a very lofty throne made of solid gold, with a great crown on her head full two yards high. And on each side of her stood her guards and attendants in a row. The fisherman went up to her and said, “Wife, are you an emperor?” “Yes”, said she, “I am an emperor.” “Ah!” said the man, as he gazed upon her, “What a fine thing it is to be an emperor!” “Husband,” said she, “it is good to be an emperor.” They were happy for a while.

Then a time came when she was not able to sleep all night for she was thinking what she should ask next. At last, as she was about to fall asleep, morning broke, and the sun rose. “Ha!” thought she, as she woke up and looked at it through the window, “after all I cannot prevent the sun from rising.” At this thought she was very angry, and wakened her husband, and said, “Husband, go to the fish and tell him I must be Lord of the sun and the moon.” The fisherman was half asleep, but the thought frightened him so much that he fell out of the bed. “Alas, wife!” said he, “cannot you be happy with being such a powerful emperor?”

"No," said she, "I am very uneasy as long as the sun and the moon rise without my permission. Go to the fish at once!" "I don't think this is a good idea," said the fisherman but his wife wouldn't listen to him. "Why don't you just go and ask the fish to make me the Lord of everything," she said.

Then the man went shivering with fear. As he was going down to the shore a dreadful storm arose. The trees and the very rocks shook and the sky became black with stormy clouds. There were great black waves, swelling up like mountains with crowns of white foam upon their heads. Unfortunately the fisherman did not have any choice, so he got onto his boat and rowed to the middle of the sea and cried out as loud as he could:

*"O enchanted beautiful fish!
Hear my plea!
My wife wants not what I want,
and she won't give up till she has her own will,
so come forth and help me!"*

"What does she want now?" said the fish. "I am truly ashamed of my wife's greed but I can't do anything. She wants to be Lord of the sun and the moon. "Go home," said the fish, "to your small hut." And it is said that they live there to this very day.

(Adapted from Grimm Brothers, 1812. "The fisherman and his wife")



Picture 1.2 (Source: Kemendikbud)



Post-Reading Activity

Discussion Questions

Read the questions carefully. Note down your opinions and reactions to the questions. During the discussion with your teacher and classmates offer your personal reaction and understanding of the text.

1. Did the fisherman like asking the fish for wishes? How did he feel about it? Do you think he could have done something else instead of going back to the fish again and again?
2. The story doesn't reveal how the prince was turned into a fish. What do you think might have happened?
3. Do you think the prince will stay a fish forever?
4. What happened at the end of the story? Please describe?
5. Why did the fisherman's wife keep asking her husband to go back to the fish?
6. What do you think of fisherman's wife? Do you feel sorry for her? Or do you feel angry with her? Discuss.
7. If you had a chance to rewrite the story, how would the story end? Write your ending of the story.
8. Imagine you are the fish in the story. Can you narrate the story from his point of view?
9. What lesson did you learn from this story?

Discussion Notes :



PERSONAL JOURNAL WRITING

The fisherman's wife didn't appreciate what she had. She was never grateful for what God had given her. As time passed her greed surpassed all the limits.

Instead of being greedy we should be content. The first step in achieving contentment is to be thankful or grateful. It is extremely important to be thankful to others and especially to God Almighty. What are the things you are grateful for? Take a moment to write them down and share your thoughts with your teacher and classmates.

I am Grateful to GOD for

1. Giving me the chance to learn English Language.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8



Building Blocks

Suggest and Offer

Suggest means to present a suggestion that is to introduce or propose an idea or a plan for consideration.

Suggestions are abstract and can be in form of solutions, advice, plan, and idea.

Suggest means to propose a plan. It can be accepted or refused.

For example:
-Let's finish our homework first.
-Let's go home.

Expressions/Gambits

When making suggestions we often use the following expressions:

Let's

Why don't we

We could

What about

How about

I suggest that

You might want to change

I think

I don't think

Examples:

- Let's go to the library.
- Let's go to movies.
- Why don't you do your homework before going out?
- We could eat at home today.
- What about eating at the new place?
- How about going to Sam's place first?
- I suggest that we call it a day.
- You need to change your sleeping habits.
- I think you should go and meet her.
- I think we should do it this way.

Responding to Suggestions

Making Suggestions	Accepting Suggestions	Declining Suggestions
Let's go to movies.	Yes, let's go.	No, thank you. I do not feel like going.
Why don't you do your homework before going out?	Ok, I will.	Sorry, I think I will go out first and then do my homework.
How about going to Sam's place first and then to the supermarket?	Yes, let's go. It is a good idea.	No, Let's just go to the supermarket.
I think you should go and meet her.	Ok, if you say so.	Sorry, I can't. I have previous engagement.
Let's call it a day.	Let's.	No, let's stay for a while.

Let's take a look at sentence structure to suggest something:

Subject	Verb	That	Object
I	suggest	that	he clean his room.
We	recommend	that	she read "The Hunger Games".
I	propose	that	a report should be sent in.
I	put forward	that	we work together on this.
We	advise	that	he work hard.
I	advocate	that	we support them in every way possible.

Offer means to give something physical or abstract to someone, which can be taken as a gift or a trade.

Offer can be in terms of food, money, solutions, friendship or a bargain.

Offer means to give help. It can be taken or refused.

For example:
-Shall I take you home?
-Do you want help with your homework?

Expressions/Gambits

When making offers we often use the following expressions:

May I
Can I
Shall I
Would you
How about I

Examples:

- May I give you a hand?
- Can I help you?
- Shall I bring you some tea?
- Would you like another piece of cake?
- How about I help you with this?
- Can I clean the car for you?
- Shall I help you with your homework?
- I will do the washing, if you like.

Responding to Offers

Making Offers	Accepting Suggestions	Declining Suggestions
Can I help you?	Yes, please. I really appreciate it.	It's okay, I can do it myself.
Shall I bring you some tea?	Thank you, it is very kind of you.	No, thank you.
Would you like another helping of cake?	Yes, please, that would be lovely.	No, thanks. I don't want another helping.
How about I help you with this?	Yes, please, that would be very kind of you.	Don't worry, I will do it myself.
Can I take you home?	Thank you, I appreciate your help.	That's alright, I will manage on my own.

Let's take a look at sentence structure to offer something:

Modal Verb	Subject	Object
Would	you	care for another cup of tea?
Shall	we	take you there?
Could	I	offer you something?
Will	you	have tea with that?

Some examples of collocations used to suggest and offer:

- Bring tea.
- Make room.
- Make an effort.
- Do laundry.
- Come early.
- Come prepared.
- Go study.
- Want a hand.
- Eat cake.
- Have a cookie.
- Read "Laskar Pelangi".

DID YOU K N O W



Collocations are a combination of words (noun+ verb or verb+ noun, adjective + noun, verb + adverb) that are commonly used together.



Word Power

Words	Pronunciation	Meaning
sparkling	\spə'klɪŋ\	Shining brightly
surprised	\sə'prʌɪzd\	Feeling or showing surprise
enchanted	\ɪn'tʃə:ntd\	Put something under spell
cozy	\'kəʊzi\	Giving feeling of comfort
nasty	\'næsti\	Very bad or unpleasant
willingly	\'wɪlɪŋglɪ\	On one's own free will
frightened	\'frɪ:tnd\	Afraid or anxious
prevent	\pri'vent\	Keep something from happening
lofty	\'lɒfti\	Noble or elevated level
dreadful	\'drɛdfʊl\	Causing great suffering
gaze	\geɪz\	Look intently at something or someone
shiver	\ʃɪvə\	Shake slightly because of cold or fear



Let's Practice

A. Choose the best option for each sentence given below:

8. _____ get you a drink?

- a. Would you
- b. Why don't you
- c. Can I
- d. I'll do

9. Aisyah: "I am so thirsty."

Annie: _____ get you something to drink?

- a. How about
- b. What about
- c. Why don't
- d. Can I

10. _____ like me to clean your car?

- a. How about
- b. Let's
- c. Would you
- d. I think

B. There are some grammatical errors in the sentences given below. Circle the mistakes in the sentences, then rewrite the sentence. If there aren't any mistakes, put a tick mark next to the sentence.

1. Let's to go to the sushi of restaurant for lunch.

2. Shall we do have a meeting on afternoon Saturday?

3. Can I do get you a glass juice of?

4. Let me take you home.

5. If you want, I'll car the wash for you.

6. Shall home we go now?

7. Would like you another glass of juice?

8. You should finish you work today.

9. Can I take help you with something?

10. Shall I bring your jacket?

C. Respond to suggestions and offers given below:

1. Can I help you?

2. Why don't you go and get something to eat?

3. Why don't you join us for lunch?

4. Shall I bring a book to read?

5. Why don't we meet at the bookstore tomorrow at 5 pm?

6. Let's all eat together.

7. Would you like a glass of water?

8. Would you like me to do the ironing for you?

9. I will wash the car, if you like.

10. I think we should go and pick your father up from airport.

D. Find examples of suggestions and offer in the story “*The Enchanted Fish*”.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

E. Complete the transactional conversations based on suggest and offer given below. The first one is done for you.

1. At the Airport

This is a conversation between an airlines counter attendant and a customer:

A: Good morning. Can I have your ticket, please?

B: Here you are, madam.

A: Do you have any luggage?

B: Yes, one suitcase.

A: Please place it here.

A: Would you like a window or an aisle seat?

B: An aisle seat, please.

A: Ok, sure. Is there anything else I can do for you?

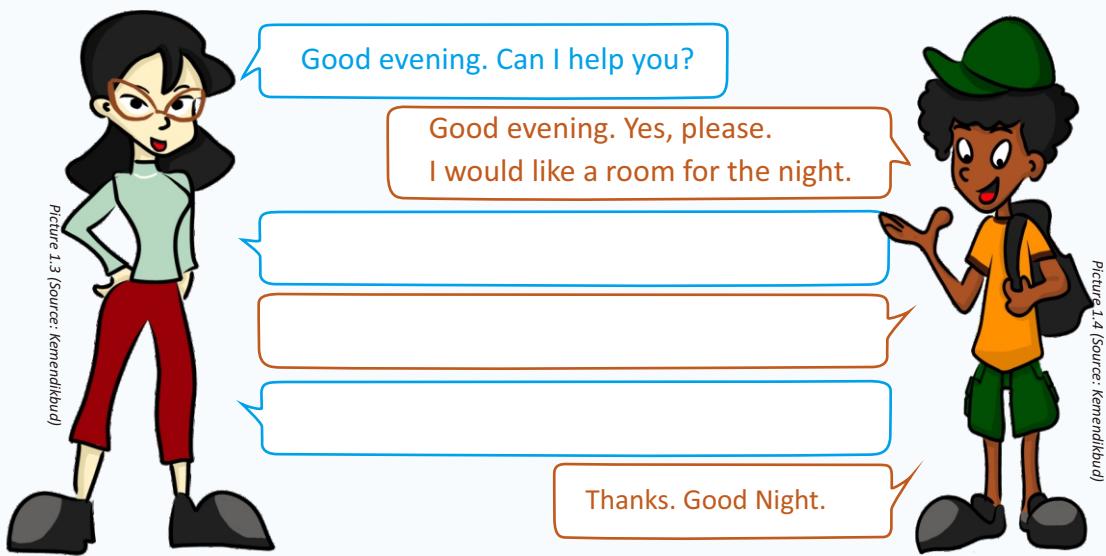
B: No, Thank you.

A: You are welcome. Here is your boarding pass. Please be at the gate B,
30 minutes before boarding. Have a nice flight!

B: Thank you.

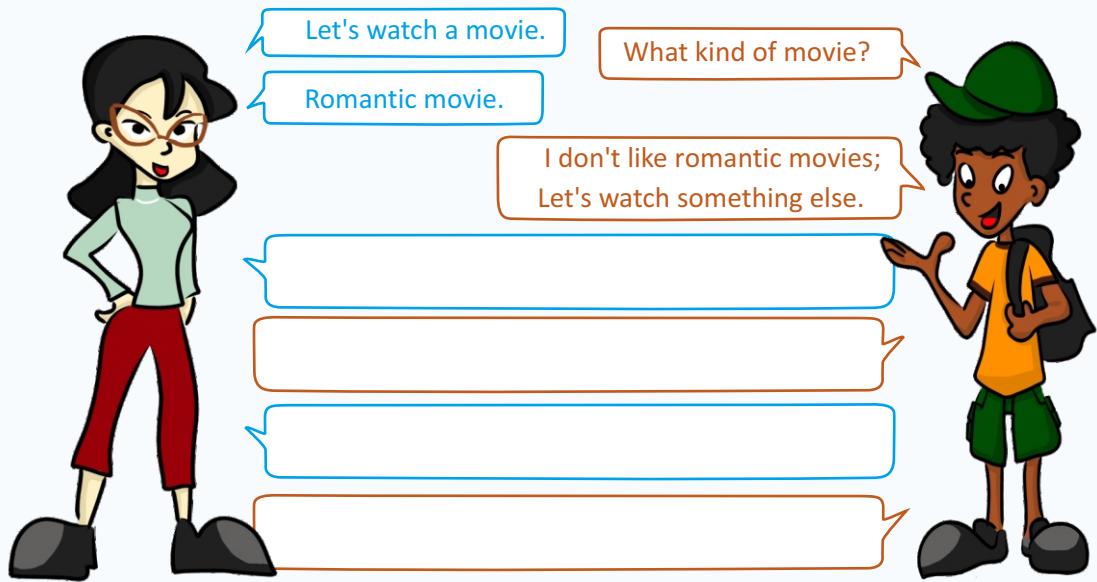
2. At the Hotel

This conversation is between a concierge at a hotel and a customer:



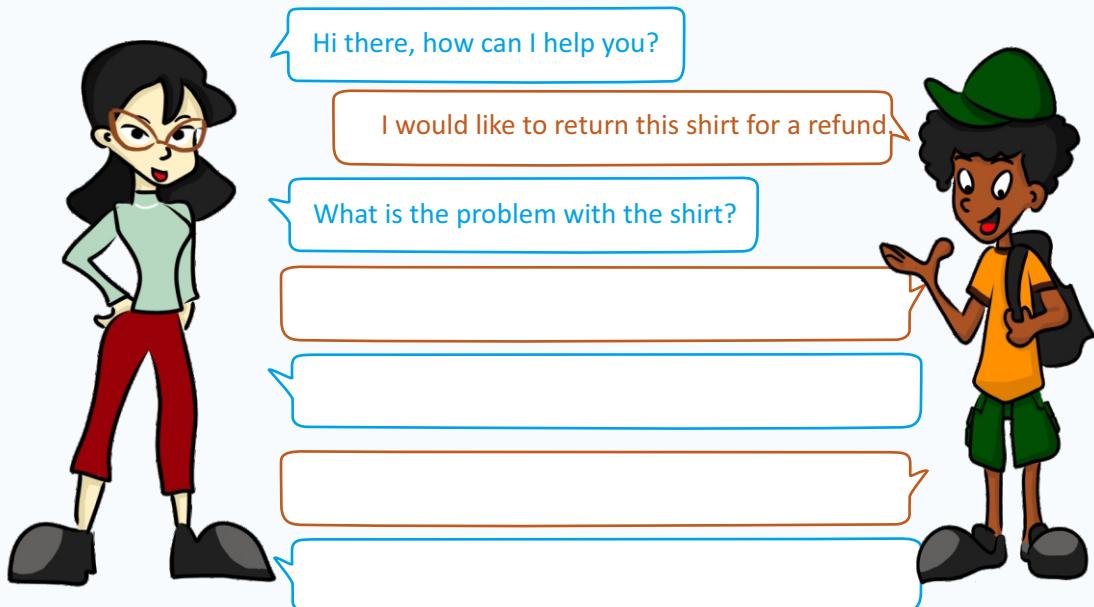
3. Opinion on movies

This is a conversation between two friends:



4. At a Store

This conversation is between a store attendant and a customer:



F. Fill in blanks with the words given below:

shivering, gaze, sparkling, nasty, willingly, surprised, dreadful, cozy, enchanted, frightened.

My aunt lives in a nice _____ cottage near the river.

I have never seen such clear and _____ water.

I was _____ at her behavior.

He was so _____ when he saw his teacher approaching.

Everyone is _____ by his charm.

Let's go and _____ at stars. It is a beautiful night.

He started _____ as he saw the school bully coming towards him.

She _____ agreed to go with us.

This is all a _____ mistake. Please forgive him.

My cousin's dog is so _____ , it barks all the time.

**I DON'T ALWAYS BARK IN THE
MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT**

**BUT WHEN I DO IT'S FOR
A REASON**

Picture 1.5 (Source: animalcute.com)



Active Conversation

Use the thinking technique, "**THINK PAIR SHARE**" to offer and suggest a solution to the problem given below.

You came to know that your friends had a fight. They are not on talking terms for some time now. Since you are a common friend it is difficult for you because you want to hang out with both of them but they can't stand each other. You have to find a way to offer and suggest a solution so that the fight is over.

THINK

About the suggestions and offers you can make to solve the problem.

PAIR

In pairs, discuss the best suggestions and offers. Give at least four.

SHARE

Then share the outcome of your discussion by acting it out in front of your teacher and classmates.

Handwriting practice lines for the 'SHARE' section.



Writing Connection

Folklore is a literary genre, which can be classified as fairy tales, legends, and stories usually with morals. Take a moment and try to remember folklore that has some suggestions and offers in it. Write this folklore and share it with your classmates and teachers.



Let's Create/Contribute

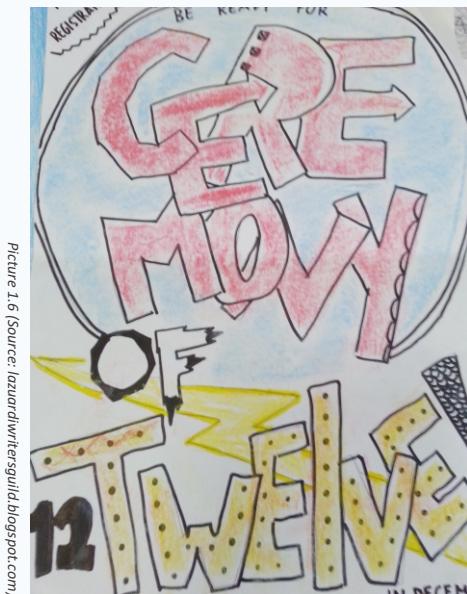
Choose one of the following activities for your project:

1. With a partner, come up with ideas and suggestions to improve English environment in your school. Make a poster and put these ideas and suggestions on the poster and share it with your teacher and classmates.
2. With your partner come up with offers to improve the English environment in the school. Make a poster and present it in the class.
3. Pantomime is an art form in which stories are told without words, by the means of gestures, body movements and facial expressions. With a partner create a pantomime for your favorite scene from the story. Present it in front of your classmates and teacher.
4. Assume you and your friend win an all expense paid trip to the fisherman's village. Design a postcard about the location to send to your friends in other classes.

For creating the post card consider the following aspects:

- You can consider the fact that there is an enchanted fish in waters.
- You can consider suggesting them to visit the place.
- You can offer them incentives if they visit the place.

Example of poster



Example of pantomime

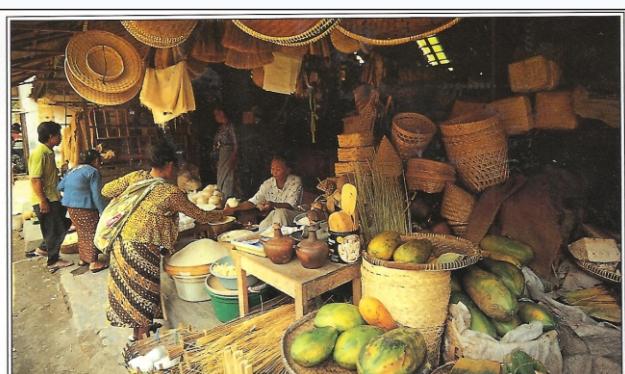


Picture 1.7 (Source: glogster.com)



Picture 1.4 (Source : glogster.com)

Example of postcard



INDONESIA

Markets in Indonesia sell almost everything

Picture 1.8 (Source: lunainternational.blogspot.com)

Place
Stamp
Here



Parent Connection

At home, ask your parents or grandparents to share any folklore in Bahasa Indonesia with you. Rewrite this folklore in English and share it with your teacher and classmates in school.



Picture 1.6 (Source : Kemendikbud)



Formative Assessment

I can do this.

Complete these statements:

1. The most interesting thing I learned in this chapter was _____
2. The part I enjoyed most was _____
3. I would like to find more about _____
4. The hardest part in this chapter was _____
5. I need to work harder at _____

Read the statements below and tick (✓) the option that is most applicable to you.

	Definitely	Yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The story was easy to understand.					
I can tell the difference between offer and suggestion.					
I could write a dialogue between two people.					
I could retell a Bahasa Indonesia folklore in English.					
I like writing Journal.					
I will continue writing journal.					

My plan to overcome difficulties of this chapter

CHAPTER 2

Bullying: A cancer that must be eradicated



CHAPTER 2

Bullying:
A cancer that must be eradicated

In this chapter you will:

- Read an opinion article
- Discuss bullying
- Learn how to express opinions
- Give opinion on a social issues
- Write an opinion on a social issue
- Create a poster

Prereading Activities

Personal Connection

Have you ever been bullied or have you ever witnessed someone being bullied? How did you feel? Can you express your feelings/opinions on the issue of bullying?

Genre Connection

Opinion column is a piece of writing that is mainly based on the opinions or viewpoint of the writer. Opinions are mostly subjective which means that they are not based on absolute facts but on emotions and interpretation of facts. Opinion pieces are usually published in magazines or newspapers as editorial or opinion editorials (Damer, 2008).

Famous opinion columnists are:

Noam Chomsky

Ben Tulfo

Andrea Patrick

Mike Carlton

Rafique Zakaria

Mitch Albom

Gunawan Mohammad



Reading Activity

Bullying: A cancer that must be eradicated

Note:

All names have been changed to protect the privacy of those involved, especially the victims.

A tragic end to an education that had barely begun – 13-year-old Kiki stopped schooling because her classmates used to make fun of her relentlessly. They had accidentally discovered her humble background, her father being a street vendor. In another case, 15 – year old Dinda could not take it anymore. She became depressed, left school and stayed at home because she was constantly teased by her classmates for failing in junior high school.

And in yet another, more recent case, some senior students of a junior high school took seven junior students, and subjected them to violent beatings. Sherry, one of the junior students, was rushed to hospital with bruises on his abdomen. He is extremely scared to go to school. Julie, a 10 year old, fifth grade student, states that her first two years of elementary school were a traumatic experience. She sadly remembers being cruelly bullied by her male classmates because she was overweight. They used to call her *Sumatran elephant, baboon, gentong* and many other names.



These are few cases out of hundreds of similar cases and the number is increasing over the time. In Indonesia bullying exists in every form, from teasing to extreme abuse. Even though incidents of bullying are common, unfortunately it is not seen as a major problem. A recent survey conducted by National Child Protection Commission has shown that more than half of bullying incidents go unreported due to the fact that it is considered normal in some parts of the society. Also the people who get bullied are either unwilling to report it because they feel it will "make a big deal". Or worse, they are so scared that they don't trust anyone and do not want to share their plight with anyone (<http://www.asianewsnet.net/news-34263.html>). The issue of bullying has been a problem for years but recently it got limelight from news media when few cases were reported.

Bullying affects the children both psychologically and physically. It is estimated that hundreds of children miss school every day due to the fear of being mistreated by other students and in some extreme cases they choose to home school, or in severe circumstances they stop studying altogether (<http://www.bullyingstatistics.org/content/facts-on-bullying.html>).

Children should not be living in constant fear. They shouldn't be afraid. On the contrary, they should look forward to every day of school and enjoy school life. According to a research bullying has always existed in Indonesian society, but it has come to surface due to the recent proliferation of media technologies (Craig, 2009). Since bullying is prevalent in our society it is important that everyone should be made aware of this social evil. There should be campaigns to increase awareness. Everyone should be working together, against it, to stop it. It is distressing to see our children being isolated from society because they are treated badly. I am of opinion that no one has any right to harass or make people feel inferior. No one should have that kind of power. These children are our future and we should make every possible effort to stop bullying.

I would like to point out that bullying is everyone's problem and responsibility. If you condone bullying in any way, shape or form it means you are taking part in it whether it is directly or indirectly by being silent. Majority of people agree that we have to work together towards eliminating this problem.

Some people may consider taunting someone as funny, even though it is anything but funny to the person who is at the receiving end. Minor taunts can create a lot of pain and suffering. While it may seem innocent but the cumulative effect could be highly damaging. In addition to that, as the pain increases, each instance cuts a little deeper which eventually becomes a sore.

It is highly possible that bullying might happen in your school so it is the liability of every student to protect their classmates and try to stop bullying. If it doesn't work then you should inform your teachers or parents.

Not many of us think of stopping it. As long as it doesn't happen to us why should we get involved, why should we bother? But the time has come for us to be actively involved in eradicating bullying (Farrington, 1993).

So next time if you see someone getting bullied, would you try to stop it or let it happen? Remember, bullying is everyone's problem; therefore everyone has to be the part of the solution.



Post-Reading Activity

Discussion Questions

Read the questions carefully. Note down your opinions and reactions to the questions. During the discussion with your teacher and classmates, offer your personal reaction and understanding of the text.

1. Do you think bullying is a serious issue in your school? Give reasons to support your opinion.
2. Did this opinion article raise/change your awareness about bullying? Please explain.
3. Do you think it is necessary to educate people on issue of bullying? Why? Give reasons to support your opinion.
4. Do you think bullying should be declared as punishable crime? Give reasons to support your answer.
5. Discuss the article on bullying in a group? Does it change your perspective on bullying or not? Give reasons to support your answers.
6. Are you aware of cyber bullying? Do you think it is worse than physical bullying? Why? Support your opinion with examples.
7. What can young people like you do to prevent or stop bullying? List at least three things you and your friends can do to prevent or stop bullying.



PERSONAL JOURNAL WRITING

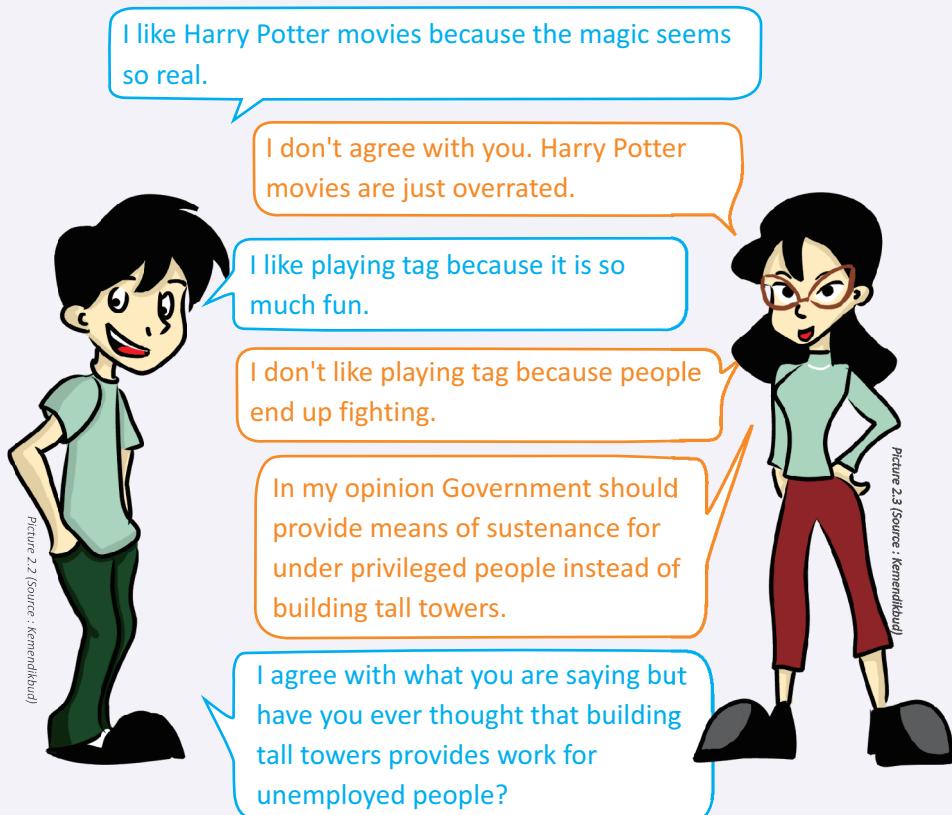
Place yourself in shoes of a person who gets bullied everyday at school. How would you feel? Write down your feelings and what would you do about it.



Building Blocks

Opinions

An opinion is the way you feel or think about something. Our opinion about something or someone is based on our perspective. Whenever we give or express our opinion it is important to give reasoning or an example to support our opinion.



DID YOU KNOW



We can use collocations to express opinions, for example strong argument, strong criticism, strong denial, strong opinion, strong resistance, quite strongly.



Let's look at the sentence structure to express opinions.

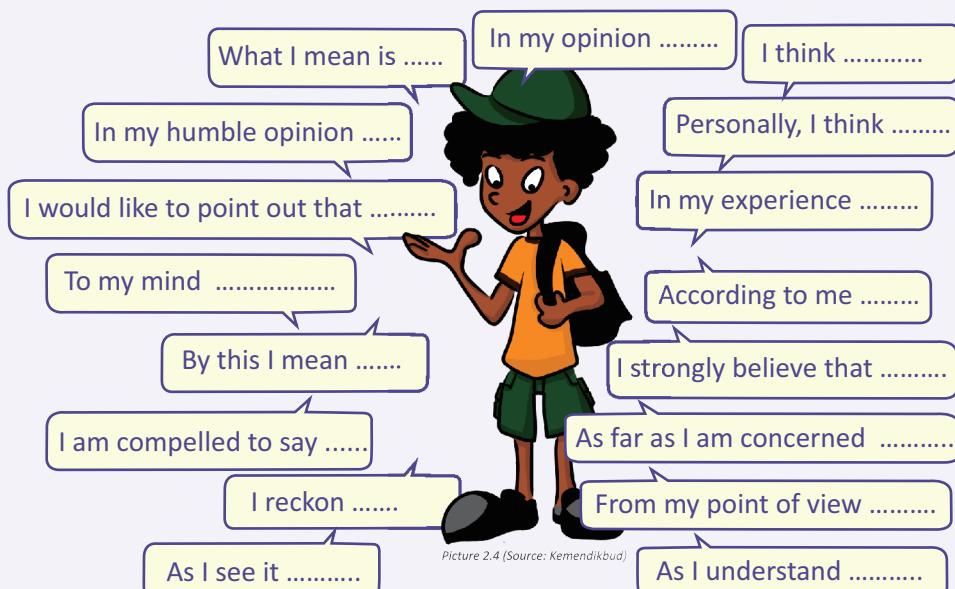
Subject	Verb	Object
I	agree	with what you are saying.
We	believe	this is not the right way to handle things.
I	reckon	this could be right considering the reasons you have provided.
I	agree	that I didn't look at it from this perspective.
I	doubt	that this is possible.
We	assume	you are biased on this issue.
I	don't agree	with you.
I	think	you are mistaken.
I	think	so too.

Expressions

Opinions can be expressed in the ways given below:

Personal Point of view

These expressions are used to show personal point of view.



General Point of View

These expressions are used to show general point of view. General point of view creates a balance in writing and helps to avoid absolute statements.

Most people do not agree

Generally it is accepted

Almost everyone

Majority disagree with

Some people say that

Majority agree with

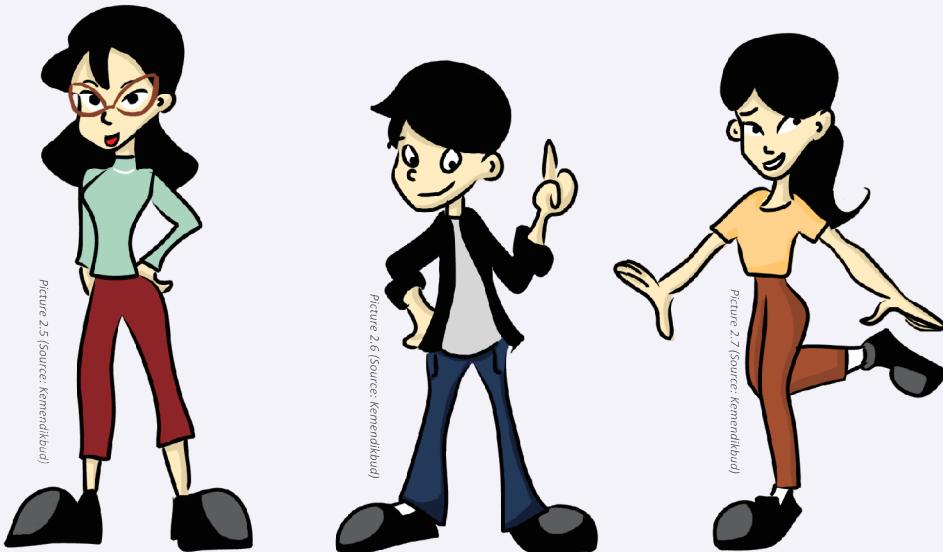
Some people believe

It is sometimes argued

Of course, many argue

It is considered

While some people believe



DID YOU
K N O W

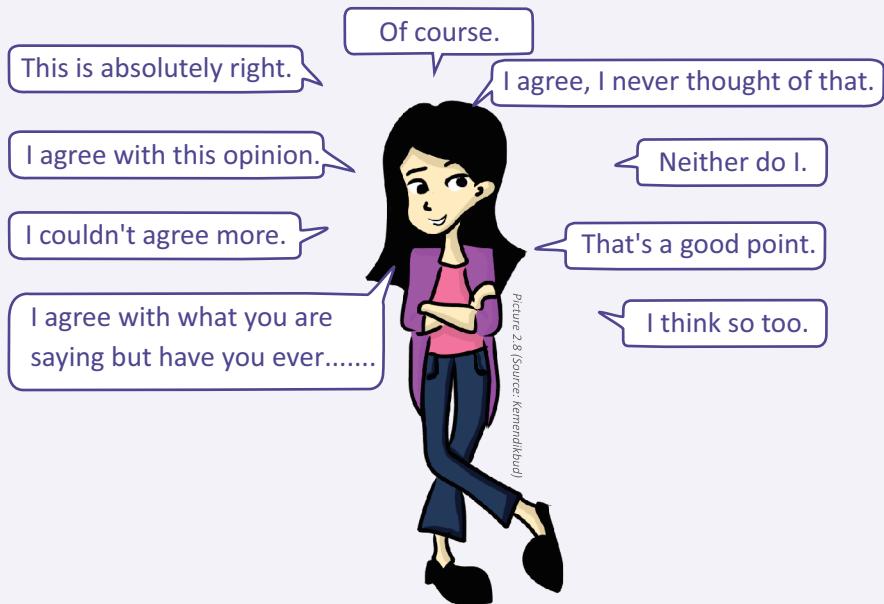


You can agree or disagree as
long as you have reason for
your opinion.



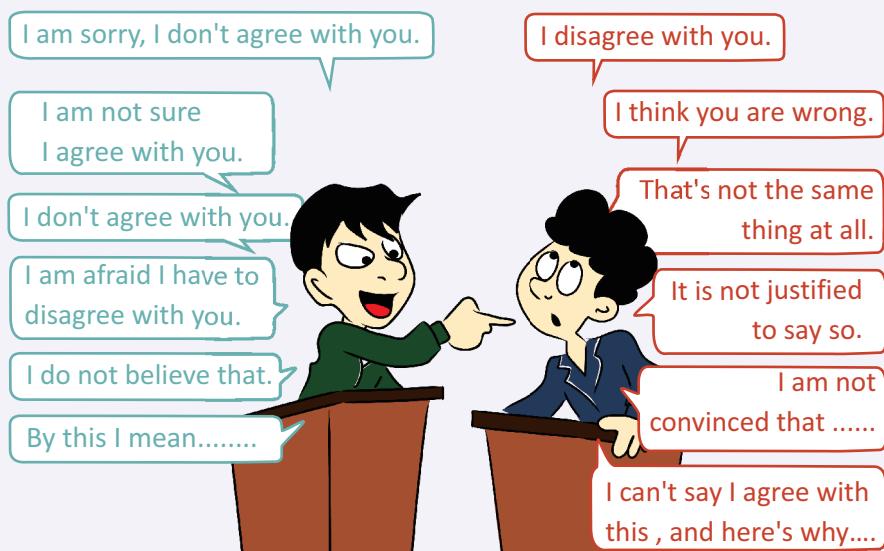
Agreeing with an opinion

These are some of the expressions used to express agreement with an opinion.



Disagreeing with an opinion

These are the expressions used to express disagreement with an opinion.



Opinions can be expressed using mental verbs like believe, think, doubt, assume, feel etc.



Examples of Opinions:

- I reckon this might have happened.
- To be honest, I never thought that social media was so prevalent among teenagers.
- I believe bullying is totally unacceptable practice in our school.
- Too much TV is not good for eyes.
- I am not convinced that majority of the people are not aware of this issue.
- I think Bandung is developing fast.

Examples of how to agree and disagree with an opinion

Statement	Agree	Disagree
Smoking should be banned in public places.	I totally agree that smoking should be banned in public places.	I am sorry but I tend to disagree with you on this.
Children below 16 should be given right to drive a car.	I couldn't agree more with you.	I think it would be wrong to allow children below age of 16 to drive.
Woman should not work.	I think so too. Women should stay at home and take care of their children.	I am afraid I have to disagree with you on this.
Harry Potter series is much better than Twilight series.	Yes, I agree. Harry Potter series has a much better and well-developed story line.	It's not justified to say because both have different plots.
Online gaming should be banned.	Absolutely right, it should be as it distracts the students from studying.	I don't agree with you. It is a venue for students to develop their skills.



Word Power

Words	Pronunciation	Meaning
eradicate	\'ɪ'rædɪkeɪt\	Put to an end.
violent	\'vɪlənt\	Using physical force intending to hurt.
merciless	\'mə:silɪs\	Showing no mercy.
intimidation	\'ɪn,tɪmid'ейʃn\	The action of intimidating someone.
scared	\skε:d\	Fearful or frightened.
limelight	\'lɪmlɪt̬\	Being in focus of public attention.
distressing	\di'stresɪŋ\	Causing anxiety and pain.
isolated	\'ɪsəleɪtɪd\	Far away from people, cities/remote.
harass	\'hares\	Subject to aggressive pressure or fear.
condone	\kən'dəʊn\	Accept behavior that is considered morally wrong or offensive.



Let's Practice

A. Read the opinions below. Based on the context of the statements given below, try to figure out what is being talked about. Match the category in the box with the opinions given in the table below. The first one has been done for you.

movie book hotel museum monorail restaurant

Now fill the information in the table given below:

Opinion	About
The graphics were absolutely awesome. Don't you agree with me?	movie
Even though the cover didn't look interesting, the story seems good so far.	
The space was very cramped and people kept on pushing, I think they should ask people to queue up.	

I think the food was very tasty.	
I had a very good meal, I would recommend the place to everyone.	
The room was not so good. I felt cheated.	
I felt it was really cruel when Bambi's mother died and I think the movie is not appropriate for little children.	
I totally agree with you that the chairs are of the low quality of the rooms.	
As far as I am concerned I will never come here again. The service was not so good.	
I agree this director knows how to get his audience angaged.	
You are right, the artifacts are arranged in the most amazing manner.	

B. Fill in the blanks using the opinion expressions given in the box below:

1. I _____ with you.
2. It is all right if you don't agree with me but I have every right to my _____.
3. As far as I _____, I will not support bullying in my school.
4. I am _____ that medical care should be free for everyone.
5. Some people_____ eating fish and yogurt at the same time causes severe skin disease.
6. I feel quite _____ about this issue.

totally agree, opinion, am concerned, strongly believe,
believe that, strongly

C. Conduct an opinion poll in your class on the following topics given below:

- Favorite song
- Favorite movie
- Favorite book
- Favorite food
- Favorite actor
- Favorite actrees

Now fill the information in the table given below:

Name of the classmate	Favorite song	Favorite movie	Favorite book	Favorite food	Favorite actor	Favorite actrees

Result of Opinion Poll:

1. Which is the most favorite song? _____
2. Which is the most favorite movie? _____
3. Which is the most favorite food? _____
4. Which is the most favorite drink? _____
5. Who the most favorite actor (male)? _____
6. Which is the most favorite show? _____
7. Who is the most favorite actor (female)? _____

**D. Below are given several opinions. Some of them are polite and some impolite.
Highlight the opinions with:**

Red: If it is an impolite way of disagreeing

Blue: if it is a polite way of disagreeing

Green: If it is a polite way of giving opinion

Yellow: If it is an impolite way of giving opinion

1. I am afraid, I don't agree with you on this matter.
2. I agree with you to a certain point but I would appreciate if you look at it from another point of view.
3. That's an interesting idea but I think our idea is much better.
4. Do you really think like that?
5. Rubbish! Nonsense! I don't agree with this.
6. Actually, as a matter of fact I think we can look at it again and decide.
7. This is what I am getting at.
8. You want to know what I think? Let me tell you what I think.
9. I feel compelled to disagree with you on this matter.
10. I find it rather silly that you think like this.
11. I think we should all work together to rid our society of social evils.
12. It occurs to me that you have closed your mind against any right opinion.
13. As far as I can say this club is going to dogs.
14. You make a strong case for changing all the rules but I think you might have overlooked the fact that it is not possible.
15. This is most distasteful book I have ever read.
16. To my mind this is the truth and I believe it.
17. The food here is absolutely inedible.

18. I understand where you are coming from but you have to look at it from our perspective as well.
19. You have a point, but have you ever thought how the poor people on the street feel.
20. This opinion is absolutely useless. Please get out of here.

E. Fill in the blanks with the words given below:

**limelight, harass, eradicate, isolated, intimidate, distressing,
violent, merciless, scared, condone**

1. It is important to _____ the causes of global warming.
2. He loves to be in the _____. It gives him pleasure.
3. Please do not _____ anyone! It is not ethical.
4. I feel _____ without my family.
5. You should never _____ wrong actions.
6. Kings built huge forts to _____ their enemies.
7. It was _____ to see her behave like this. I guess we never expected it from her.
8. The summer heat is totally _____.
9. My younger sister is _____ to sleep alone. She thinks monsters will attack her.
10. The research showed that TV shows increase _____ behavior in children.



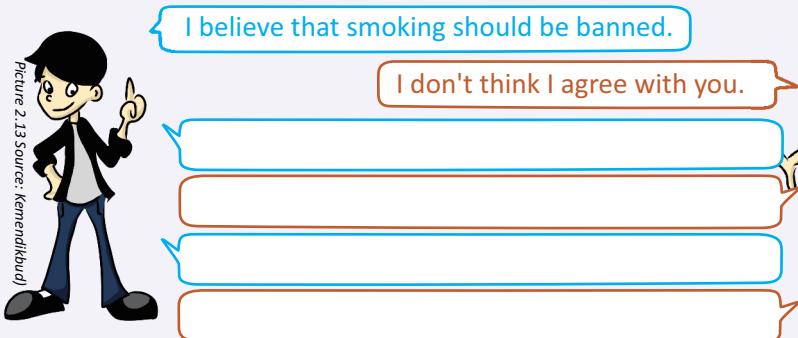
Active Conversation

Complete the following transactional conversations. Using role-play approach reenact the conversation with your classmates.

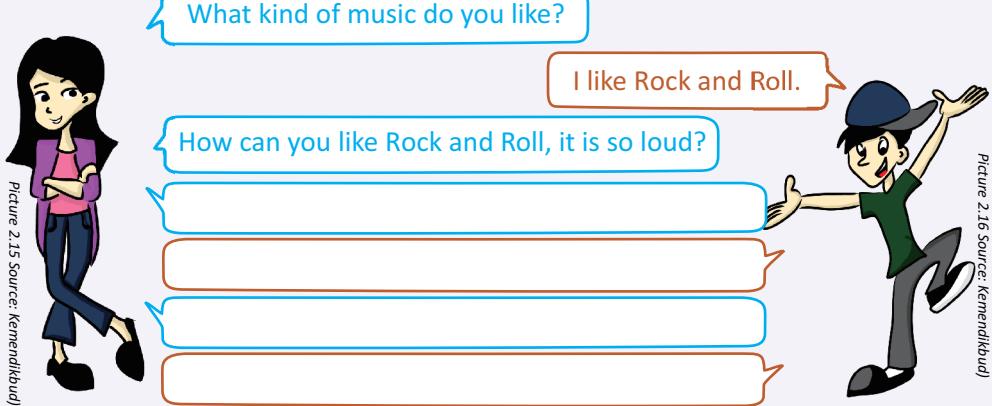
Buying a new car



Banning of Cigarettes



Songs





Writing Connection

Choose one of the topics given below. Write your opinion about it. Follow the opinion giving technique you have learnt in building blocks.

- Do you think education is a right or a privilege? Support your opinion with reasons and examples.
- Do you think conservation of wildlife is important? Support your opinion with reasons and examples.
- Time is more important than money. Support your opinion with reasons and examples.
- Exploitation of natural resources is a major problem in Indonesia. Support your opinion with reasons and examples.
- Do you think gaming affects the life of teenagers? Support your opinion with reasons and examples.

Handwriting practice lines (20 horizontal lines).



Let's Create/Contribute

Choose one of the activities given below:

1. The objective of this activity is to gather opinion of people by conducting an interview. With a partner, choose a topic, preferably a social issue, for example social media, smoking, corruption, global warming, pollution, poverty, drug abuse etc. Write a series of interview questions not more than 6 that will help you collect opinion of people on the issue you have chosen. After the interview, make a poster and put the opinions you have collected on the poster or you can make a PowerPoint presentation and share it in your class.

Sample Questions on the issue of corruption for the interview:

- What is corruption (in your opinion)?
 - Do you think that corruption is prevalent in our society?
 - How would you define corruption?
 - Do you think corruption should be punishable crime?
 - Do you think government is making enough effort to eradicate corruption from our society?
 - What are you doing that can help eradicate corruption?
2. With a classmate, write an opinion conversation using the expressions you have learnt in building blocks. Using the role-play approach, reenact it in front of the class.
 3. Find an opinion editorial in any English newspaper or magazine. Use Visible Thinking technique, "Reporter's Notebook" to identify and separate facts and opinions from this article. Work in groups of five.

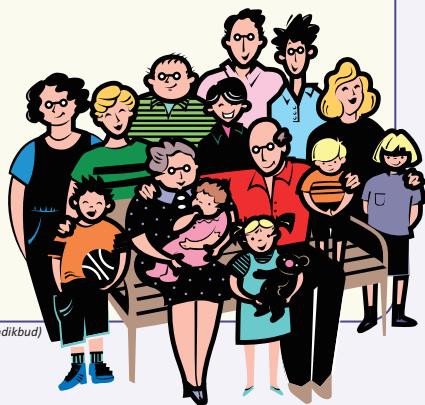
Focus on the following points:

- Identify an issue or dilemma from the article.
 - Identify facts and opinions.
 - See if you understand them or you need more information.
 - After the discussion with your group members and teacher, express your opinion based on the information you have at hand.
4. Smoking should be banned in public places. What is your opinion? What is the opinion of other people in your class on this issue? Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? Debate with your classmates on this issue. Work in groups of five or ten.



Parent Connection

At home, ask your parents' or grandparents' opinion on the most prevalent issue in the media. Write it in English and share it with your classmates and teacher.



Picture 2.17 (Source: Kemendikbud)



Formative Assessment

I can do this.

Complete these statements:

1. The most interesting thing I learned in this chapter was _____
2. The part I enjoyed most was _____
3. I would like to find more about _____
4. The hardest part in this chapter was _____
5. I need to work harder at _____

Read the statements below and tick (✓) the option that is most applicable to you.

	Definitely	Yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The article was easy to understand.					
I know how to express opinions.					
I could debate with my classmates.					
I can write an opinion article.					
It was fun interviewing people.					

My plan to overcome difficulties of this chapter

CHAPTER 3

Hopes and dreams!



CHAPTER 3

Hopes and dreams!

In this chapter you will:

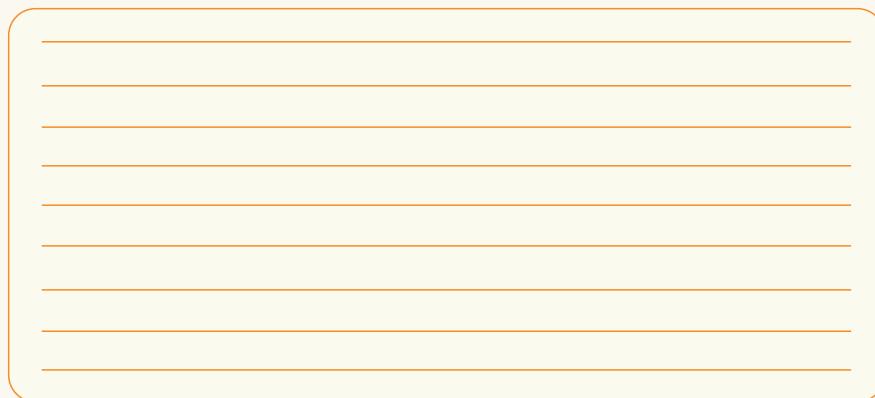
- Read a speech
- Have a discussion
- Learn how to express hopes
- Learn to Congratulate
- Write hopes and dreams
- Create a poster

Prereading Activities

Personal Connection

What are your hopes and aspirations?

Write them down in the space provided and if you want you can share with your teacher and classmates.

A large rectangular box with a thin orange border, designed to look like a piece of lined paper. Inside the box are ten horizontal lines spaced evenly apart, intended for students to write their responses to the personal connection questions.

Genre Connection

Speech or public speaking is defined as a formal discourse that is delivered to an audience to communicate and/or express ideas, opinions in a persuasive manner. The art of speaking in public originated from Greeks. Aristotle, Socrates and Pluto were famous Greek orators (*Zakahi, 1988*).

Some of the famous speeches of the 20th century:

- I have a dream by Martin Luther King.
- On Religious Beliefs by Mahatma Gandhi.
- Abolish Apartheid by Nelson Mandela.



Reading Activity

President Sukarno of Indonesia:

Speech at the Opening of the Bandung Conference, April 18, 1955

This twentieth century has been a period of terrific dynamism. Perhaps the last fifty years have seen more developments and more material progress than the previous five hundred years. Man has learned to control many of the scourges, which once threatened him. He has learned to consume distance. He has learned to project his voice and his picture across oceans and continents. He has learned how to make the desert bloom and the plants of the earth increase their bounty. He has learned how to release the immense forces locked in the smallest particles of matter.



Picture 3.1 (Source: destagarita.wordpress.com)

But has man's political skill marched hand-in-hand with his technical and scientific skill? The answer is No! The political skill of man has been far outstripped by technical skill, The result of this is fear. And man gasps for safety and morality.

Perhaps now more than at any other moment in the history of the world, society, government and statesmanship needs to be based upon the highest code of morality and ethics. And in political terms, what is the highest code of morality? It is the subordination of everything to the well being of mankind. But today we are faced with a situation where the well being of mankind is not always the primary consideration. Many who are in places of high power think, rather, of controlling the world.

Yes, we are living in a world of fear. The life of man today is corroded and made bitter by fear. Fear of future, fear of hydrogen bomb, fear of ideologies. Perhaps this fear is a greater danger than the danger itself, because it is fear, which drives men to act foolishly, to act thoughtlessly, to act dangerously.

All of us, I am certain, are united by more important things than those, which superficially divide us. We are united, for instance, by a common detestation of colonialism in whatever form it appears. We are united by a common detestation of racialism. And we are united by a common determination to preserve and stabilize peace in the world.

We are often told, "Colonialism is dead." Let us not be deceived or even soothed by that. I say to you, colonialism is not yet dead. How can we say it is dead, so long as vast areas of Asia and Africa are unfree.

And, I beg of you do not think of colonialism only in the classic form, which we of Indonesia, and our brothers in different parts of Asia and Africa, knew. Colonialism has also its modern dress, in the form of economic control, intellectual control, and actual physical control by a small but alien community within a nation. It is a skillful and determined enemy, and it appears in many guises. It does not give up its loot easily. Wherever, whenever and however it appears, colonialism is an evil thing, and one which must be eradicated from the earth

Source:

(Excerpt taken from *Africa-Asia Speaks from Bandung*, (Djakarta Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1955, 19-29)



Picture 3.2 (Source: destaarifta.wordpress.com)



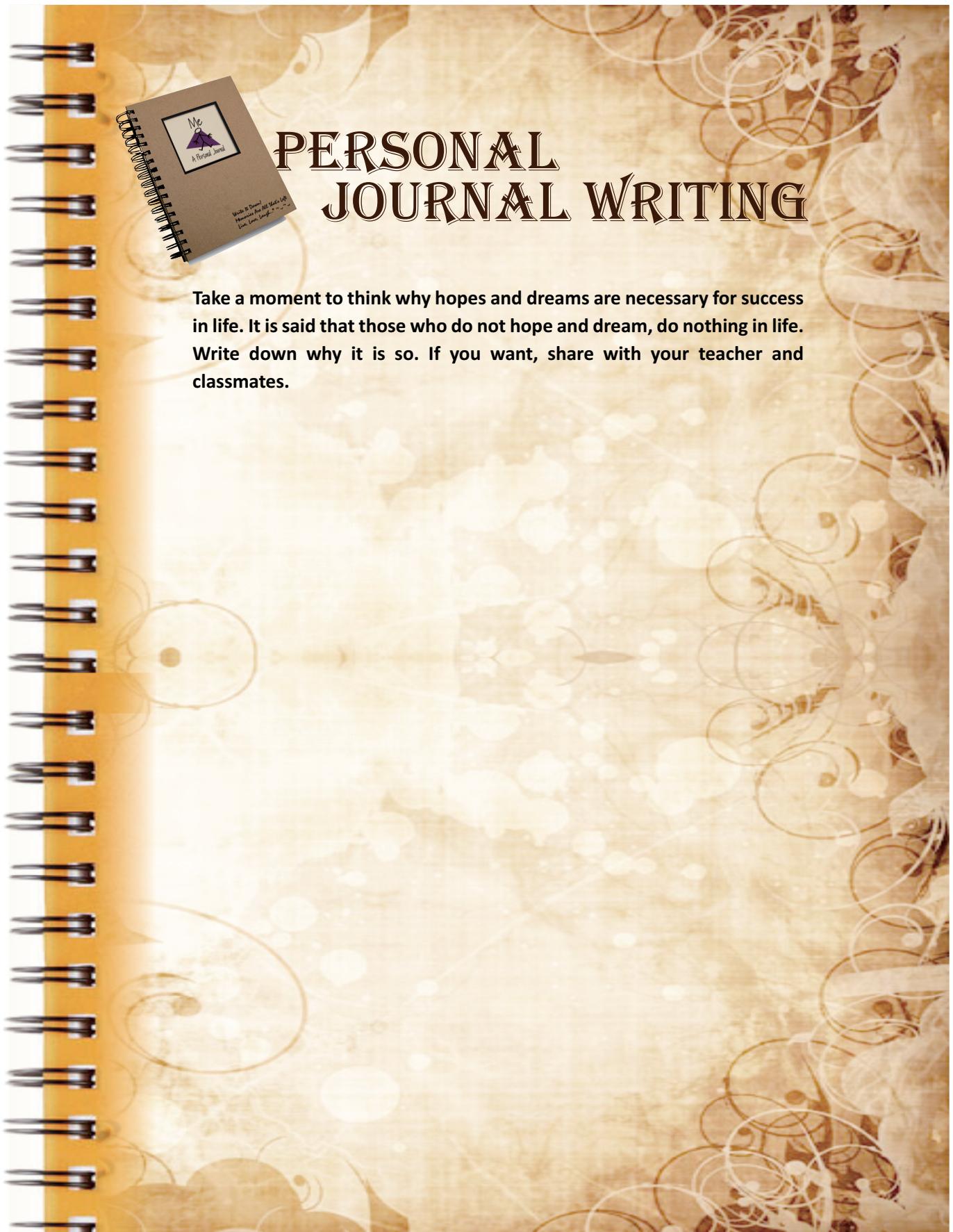
Post-Reading Activity

Discussion Questions

Read the questions carefully. Note down your opinions and reactions to the questions. During the discussion with your teacher and classmates, offer your personal reaction and understanding of the text.

1. Do you think politics has changed much since the time of President Sukarno?
2. Why did President Sukarno want everyone to be united?
3. What is the new kind of colonialism that President Sukarno is talking about? Does it still exist? If yes, please describe in what ways? Support your answers with examples.
4. From this article, can you figure out President Sukarno's hopes and dreams for the world? Explain.
5. What are your hopes and dreams for the world and especially for your country? Describe.
6. Do you think President Sukarno was able to realize his dreams and hopes? If yes, how?
7. According to President Sukarno, peace is very important. What do you think? Discuss.
8. If you were given a chance to give a speech in front of all the presidents and prime ministers of the world, what would you talk about? Discuss in details.

Discussion Notes :



PERSONAL JOURNAL WRITING

Take a moment to think why hopes and dreams are necessary for success in life. It is said that those who do not hope and dream, do nothing in life. Write down why it is so. If you want, share with your teacher and classmates.



Building Blocks

Hopes and dreams

Hope is something that we want to happen and we work very hard for it to happen. But we are not sure whether it will happen or not and sometimes we can't do anything about it. Hopes and dreams signal future intentions (Ben, 2012).

How to express our hopes:

Sentence structure to express hope using "ing verbs".

Subject	-ing verb	Complement
I	am hoping	for some good weather tomorrow.
I	am hoping	for a good grade in English.

Sentence structure to express hope using "to" and "that".

Subject	Verb	Complement
I	hope	to study in America next year.
I	hope	to do something beneficial for my country.
I	hope	that there is enough food for everyone in the party.

Sentence structure to express hope using verb tenses.

Subject	Verb	Complement/object
I	hope	Rahmat found the place.
I	hope	my brother passed the test.
I	hope	Dessy finds my wallet.
I	hope	Iwan is having a good time in Bali.
I	hope	my brother will have a good time in Jakarta.
I	hope	Yanti will not see us when she passes by.

Examples to express hope:

- I want to become a doctor.
- I am hoping to finish all my work on time.
- I hope I will realize all my dreams.
- I hope that I will always be honest.
- I hope that I will never lie.
- I hope that I will never smoke.
- I want to get my homework done.

How to Congratulate

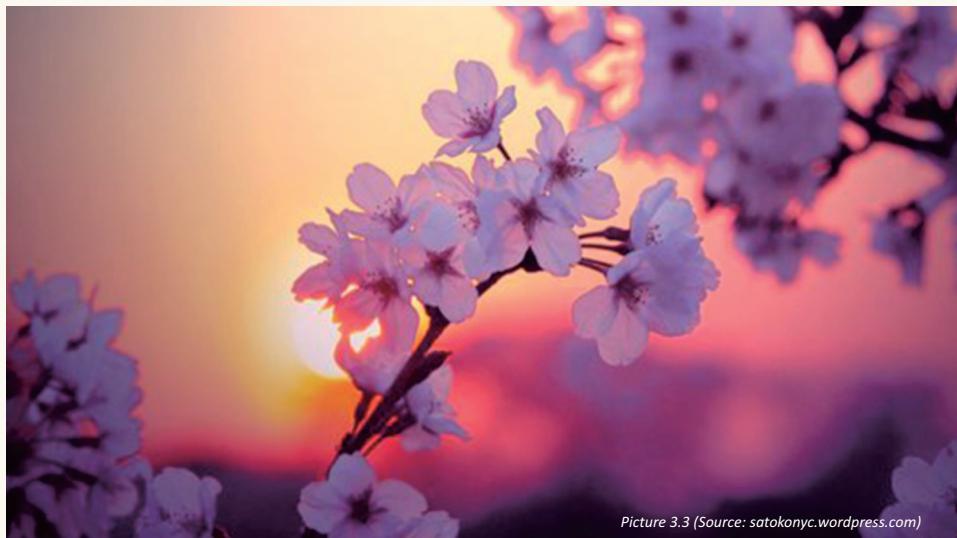
Congratulating is the act of expressing joy and acknowledgment for achievement and success of other people.

Congratulating	Responding
Very well done. Congratulations!!	Thank you.
Good job! No one deserves it more than you do.	Thank you, your saying this means a lot to me.
Fantastic! Congratulations on getting the first prize.	Thanks! I still can't believe it happened. I have been dreaming about it for a long time.
Marvelous! I am so proud of you.	Thanks! I am happy to make you proud.
Great! You did it. Your hard work paid at last.	It was nothing special. Thank you!



Word Power

Words	Pronunciation	Meaning
terrific	\tə'rifɪk\	Extremely good, excellent.
thoughtless	\'θɔ:tłis\	Not showing consideration for the needs of other people.
dangerous	\'dein(d)ʒ(ə)rəs\	Likely to cause harm or injury.
scourges	\skə:dʒ\	Person or thing that causes trouble.
colonialism	\kə'ləʊnɪəlɪz(ə)m\	Occupying another country and exploiting it economically.
intellectual	\intə'lɛktʃuəl\	Requiring use of intellect.
alien	\'eiliən\	Unfamiliar or distasteful.
ideology	\ɪdɪə'ɒlədʒi\	Set of beliefs which forms basis of social, political or economic theory and policy.
bitter	\'bitə\	Feeling or showing anger; not sweet taste.
bloom	\blu:m\	Come into or be in full beauty or health.



Picture 3.3 (Source: satokonyc.wordpress.com)



Let's Practice

A. There are some grammatical errors in the sentences given below. Circle the mistakes in the sentences then rewrite the sentences correctly. If there aren't any mistakes, put a tick mark next to the sentence.

1. Good Job! Well done to you.
-

2. Good. You did it. You hard work paid last at.
-

3. Fantastic! Congratulations prize on getting.
-

4. I am hoping to work hard this year.
-

5. I hope we can change the world for better.
-

6. I try best my this year.
-

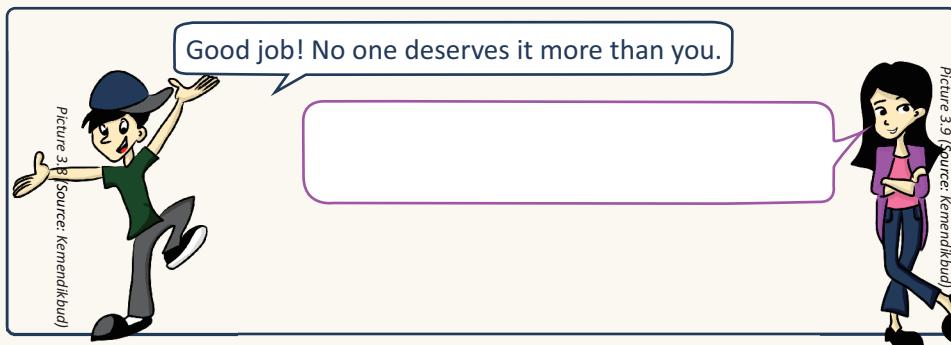
7. I hope I will be able to harder work in my English.
-

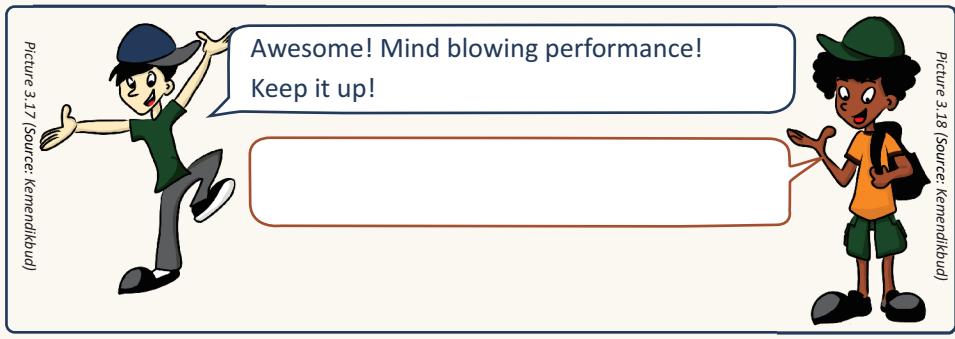
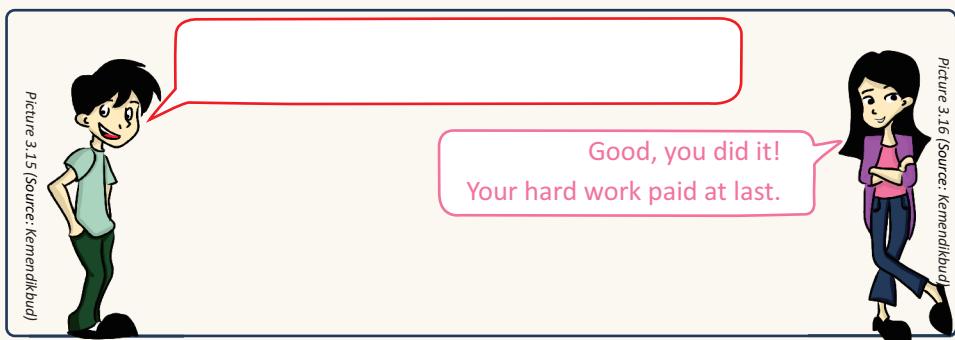
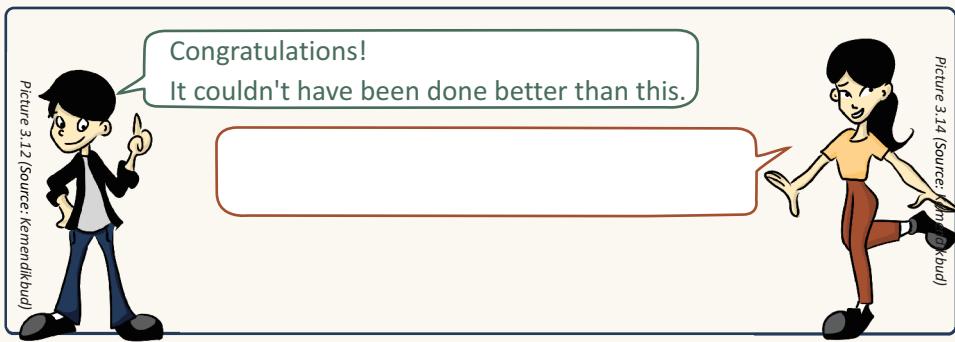
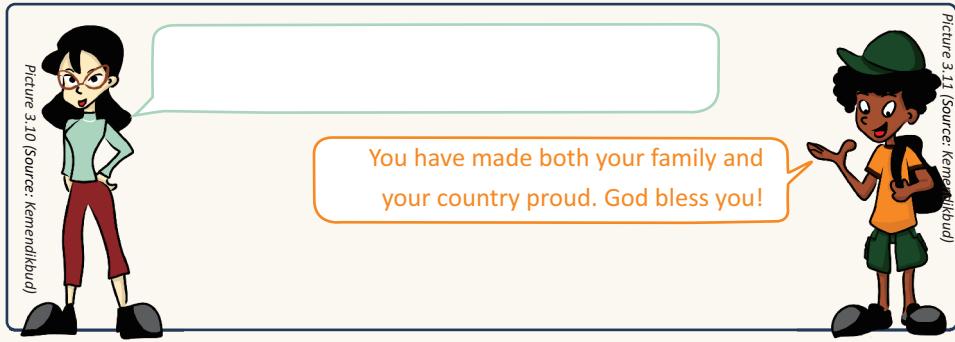
8. I hope to be successful in realizing my dreams.
-

9. Hope I will do able something beneficial my country.

10. Marvelous! I am so proud in you.

B. Respond to the following congratulating messages.





C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below:

**alien, terrific, thoughtless, scourges, intellectual,
dangerous, bitter, ideology, colonialism, bloom.**

1. It was _____ of her to stay out so late without informing her mother.
2. I have _____ news for you.
3. Every human being needs _____ stimulation now and then.
4. It seems that third world countries will never be free from the clutches of _____.
5. The principles of modern economy are no longer _____ to anyone.
6. It is necessary for every person to follow a certain _____.
7. She has become so _____ after that ugly divorce.
8. My neighbor's dog is so _____ it jumped the fence and attacked a passerby.
9. Attila the Hun was known as _____ of God.
10. It is absolutely breath taking when Sakura trees are in full _____.



Active Conversation

Choose one of activities given below:

- 1. In this activity you will interview five (5) people in your school about their hopes and dreams.**

You will ask them:

- What are their hopes and dreams for themselves?
- What are their hopes and dreams for the world?

**Fill the table given below and share it with the information you have collected.
Share it with your classmates and teacher.**

Name	My hopes	Hopes for the world

2. Read the sentences given below and choose five sentences which could be your hopes:

I hope that	I will wake up early everyday. I will be fluent in English. I will never lie. I will be able to help whoever I can. I will be able to understand people better. I will be very successful one day. I will be able to realize dreams of my parents. I will be able to do something useful for my family. I will be able to do something beneficial for my country. I will fulfill all my dreams.
I hope to	be more confident. be kind and empathetic. follow all the school rules. be more confident. be more helpful. be kind.
I hope not to	be rude and impolite. offend anyone. be angry. be jealous of anyone. be careless.

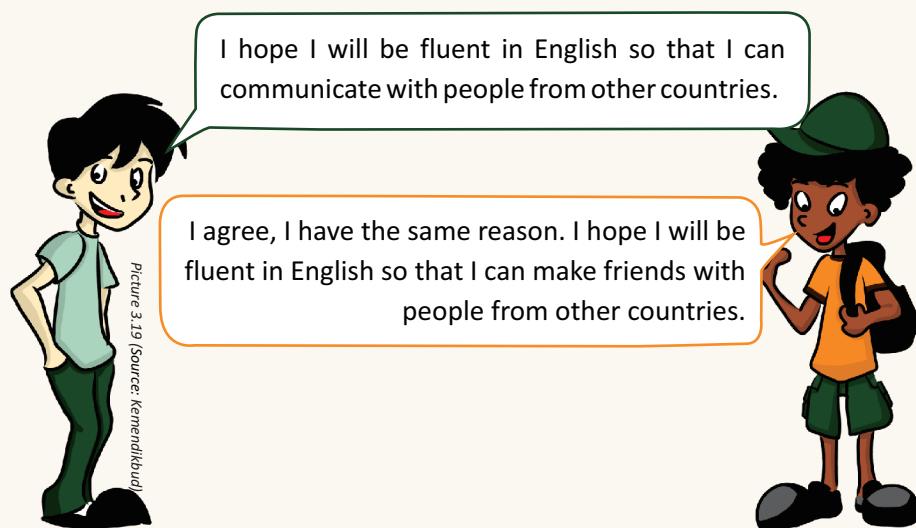
Now write the reason for each hope you have chosen.

For example:

I hope that I will wake up early everyday. (I choose this hope because sometimes I wake up late and it messes up my whole schedule).



Now walk around the classroom and find five classmates who have chosen the same hopes as you. Compare their reasons with yours.





Writing Connection

Everyone in life has hopes and dreams for future. You have been chosen to give a speech about your hopes and dreams in the school ceremony in the beginning/or end of the year. Write down a speech about your hopes and dreams. Use the sentence structure you learnt in building blocks. Mention what you will do to achieve or realize these hopes and dreams.



Let's Create/Contribute

With your partner

1. Write down your hopes and goals for the new academic year.
2. Write down your hopes and dreams for your country.
3. Write down your hopes and dreams for someone who is very close to you.

Make a poster and put your hopes and dreams on the poster and present it in your class. After that display the poster.



My hopes for myself

I want to _____

I hope to _____

How can I change my country for the better?

I hope to _____

I want to _____

My hopes for someone who is very close me

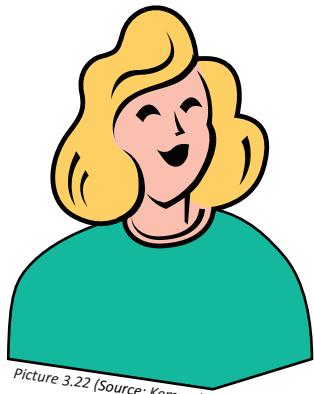
I want to _____

I hope to _____



Parent Connection

At home, ask your parents or grandparents what their hopes and dreams are for you and Indonesia. Write it in English and put them in the graphic organizer given below.



Picture 3.22 (Source: Kemendikbud)

For You

For Indonesia



Picture 3.23 (Source : Kemendikbud)

For You

For Indonesia



Picture 3.24 (Source : Kemendikbud)



Formative Assessment

I can do this.

Complete these statements:

1. The most interesting thing I learned in this chapter was _____
2. The part I enjoyed most was _____
3. I would like to find more about _____
4. The hardest part in this chapter was _____
5. I need to work harder at _____

Read the statements below and tick (✓) the option that is most applicable to you.

	Definitely	Yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The speech was easy to understand.					
I understand how to congratulate.					
I understand how to express hopes.					
I could come up with a dream plan for my future.					
I like writing reflections.					
I will continue writing reflections.					

My plan to overcome difficulties of this chapter

CHAPTER 4

Vanity, what is thy price?



CHAPTER 4

Vanity, what is thy price?

In this chapter you will:

- Read a play
- Have a discussion
- Learn how to write a formal invitation
- Learn how to accept and decline invitations
- Write formal invitations
- Create a diorama

Prereading Activities

Personal Connection

Have you ever borrowed something and lost it? How did you try to find it? Write it down in the space provided and share with your teacher and classmates.

Genre Connection

A play is a form of literature, which is written by a playwright in the form of dialogues. These dialogues are then scripted for each character and are intended for theatrical performances. Plays are performed at different places from broadways to local theatres. Plays are of different kinds, for example: comedy, farce, satire, tragedy, historical (Cohen, 2002). Some of the famous playwrights are:

William Shakespeare
George Bernard Shaw
George Francis Abbott
Tennessee Williams
Arthur Miller
W. S. Rendra
Putu Wijaya



Reading Activity

Vanity and Pride



Picture 4.1 Source: Kemendikbud

Narrator:

Madame Loisel was a pretty girl born into a poor family. She had no expectations and she felt so trapped by her situation that she married a little clerk in a government office. Her tastes were simple because she had never been able to afford any other, but she was as unhappy as though she had married beneath her status; for women have no caste or class, their beauty, grace, and charm serving them for birth or family. She suffered endlessly, feeling herself born for every delicacy and luxury. She suffered from the poorness of her house, from its bare walls, worn chairs, and ugly curtains.

Scene 1

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *Sweetheart, I have a surprise for you.*

MADAME LOISEL : *Really, what is the surprise?*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *See for yourself.*

(He places the invitation on the table.)

Swiftly she tears open the envelop and draws out a printed card and reads out

*"The Minister and Madame Ramponneau
request the pleasure of the company of
Monsieur and Madame Loisel
at the Ministry on the evening of Monday, January the eighteenth."*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *Isn't it wonderful?*

MADAME LOISEL : *What do you mean? What can I do with it?*

[She tosses the invitation onto the table.]

MADAME LOISEL : *I have nothing suitable to wear to this glamorous occasion?*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *Why... Why, you can wear your theater gown, of course.
It's really quite suitable.*

[Madame Loisel breaks into tears.]

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *What's the matter? Why are you crying?*

MADAME LOISEL : *I'll be humiliated in that old gown. It's so tattered and completely out of style. I can't go to the ball wearing that rag.*

[Monsieur Loisel paces and thinks.]

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *There must be a way! How much do you think a suitable gown would cost, something very simple but elegant as well, of course.*

MADAME LOISEL : *I'm not too sure, but maybe 400 francs.*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *I've been saving and I think I have just about 400 francs you could take it to buy a gown.*

Scene 2:

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *You make any dress come to life, my dear. How ravishing you look!*

MADAME LOISEL : [Pouting and whining] *But I'll be disgraced!*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *Disgraced? What can you possibly mean? You will be the most beautiful woman there!*

MADAME LOISEL : *You just don't understand! It's so annoying! I don't have a single piece of jewelry to wear with my gown.*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *There is one thing, one possibility that you've forgotten.*

MADAME LOISEL : [sniffs.] *What's that?*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *Your old classmate! Madame Jeanne Forestier! She is really well off. I'm sure she would be willing to lend you some of her jewelry!*

MADAME LOISEL : [Her sniffs turn into laughter and joy.] *Of course! I can borrow something suitable from Jeanne. Thank you, darling.*

NARRATOR:

Madame Loisel was absolutely smashing! She was prettier than any of the other women: elegant, graceful, smiling and wild with joy. Everyone noticed her, and her husband's boss seemed to want every dance with her!



Picture 4.2 Source: Kemendikbud)

Scene 3:

MADAME LOISEL : [Looking in mirror.]
Oh my God! Oh no, oh no. : I... I have... Oh my God, this can not happen!

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *What? What is it?*

MADAME LOISEL : *I have lost Madame Forestier's necklace!*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *It can't be true! It's impossible!*

[They begin frantically searching through their coats and clothes, and on the floor.]

MADAME LOISEL : *Oh God, help us!*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *It must be here somewhere. Necklaces don't just evaporate.*

[Madame Loisel begins weeping and sobbing as she searches.]

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *I shall go back on foot, over the entire route, to see whether or not I can find it.*

[He rushes out. Madame Loisel sinks into a chair, sobbing. After more than a hour he comes back.]

MADAME LOISEL : *Did you find it? Tell me! Did you?*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *[Remains silent]*

MADAME LOISEL : *Did you find it or not?*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *I am afraid not.*

Scene 4:

NARRATOR:

Madame Loisel didn't tell Madame Forestier that she lost her necklace and she chose to replace it. The replacement cost them everything. Madame Loisel came to know the ghastly life of abject poverty. Their previous life seemed downright luxurious compared to what they had now.

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *Matilda, my love. I have made the last payment on our debt. We have nothing left for ourselves, but at least we are free from the loan of 20,000 francs.*

MADAME LOISEL : *Free at last.*

MONSIEUR LOISEL: *Look! Isn't that Madame Forestier over there? You have not spoken to her since that day. Go talk to her.*

MADAME LOISEL : *Uh... Hello. Good day.*

MADAME FORESTIER: *You must have mistaken me for someone else. Excuse me please...*

MADAME LOISEL : *Jeanne, don't you recognize me? It's me, Matilda.*

MADAME FORESTIER: *Matilda? But it can't be. You look so worn and old.*

MADAME LOISEL : *No really, it's me. I've changed because I have had to endure ten hard years of manual labor, scrubbing floors and taking in laundry.*

MADAME FORESTIER: *My dear, what could have happened to make you do that?*

MADAME LOISEL : *It was your necklace, or rather my desire to be elegant, that caused this.*

MADAME FORESTIER: *But how is that possible? I have the necklace. I wore it to the theater just the other night.*

MADAME LOISEL : *The necklace you have is actually just a replacement. I'm afraid that I lost yours. We borrowed money to purchase a replacement and have spent the past ten years paying off the debt, but today, we have made the last payment.*

MADAME FORESTIER: *Ten years? Surely it could not have taken that long to pay off the amount needed to replace the necklace?*

MADAME LOISEL : *What do you mean?*

MADAME FORESTIER: *Mine was a fake; the replacement should have cost you nothing more than 500 francs. Oh, my poor, poor, dear Matilda.*



Picture 4.3 Source: Kemendikbud)

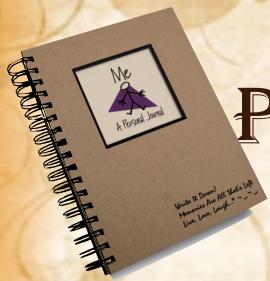


Post-Reading Activity

Discussion Questions

Read the questions carefully. Note down your opinions and reactions to the questions. During the discussion with your teacher and classmates, offer your personal reaction and understanding of the text.

1. What do you think of Madame Loisel? Do you know anyone who has the same personality as Madame Loisel? How are they alike? Please describe.
2. In the beginning of the play, Madame Loisel was very sad and unsatisfied. Why was she sad and unsatisfied? What did she want? Support your answer with examples from the play.
3. Why do you think Madame Loisel borrowed the necklace from her friend?
4. Do you think she had a good time at the ball? Support your answer with examples from the play.
5. Do you think Madame Loisel's longing for higher-class life ruined her? Support your answer with reasons.
6. What event brought about the beginning of a new life for Monsieur and Madame Loisel? Did this event change their life for better or worse? Give reasons to support your answer.
7. Why do you think they didn't tell Madame Forestier that they had lost the necklace? Give reasons to support your answer.
8. Did the ending of the play surprise you? What kind of ending did you expect? Explain.
9. What is the moral of the story? Discuss what you learned from this story.
10. If you had a chance to rewrite the story, how would the story end? Write a new ending for the story?



PERSONAL JOURNAL WRITING

Madame Loisel didn't tell her friend the truth about the necklace and it cost her a lot. Do you think being honest is very important in life? Take a look at yourself and reflect on what you would do in her place. Write down your response. If you want, you can share it with your teacher and classmates.



Building Blocks

Informal

Type of Invitations

Formal

Formal Invitation

Formal Invitation is an invitation which follows a dignified form, tone or style in agreement with the established norms, customs or values (Websters, 2012).

For example:

- An invitation to the opening of a school
- An invitation to the graduation ceremony
- An invitation to a wedding, etc.

Common format of a Formal Invitation

- The first line is the name(s) of the person(s) who invite(s).
- The second line is the request for participation.
- The third line is the name of the person(s) invited.
- The fourth line is the occasion for invitation.
- The fifth line is the time and date of the occasion.
- The sixth line is the place of the occasion.
- The last line is the request for reply.

Example of a formal Invitation



DID YOU
KNOW



Formal invitations are
written on a cards.
The text is written in
calligraphy style.

Invitation to a wedding



Responding to formal invitations

Formal invitations should be responded to within 3 days.

Replies are written in third person.

Replies have to be handwritten.

Reason should be briefly stated for declining the invitation.

Example:

1. Acceptance

- Mr. and Mrs. Eri Utomo accept with pleasure the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Pujiyanto to the wedding ceremony of their daughter on Friday, the twelfth of December at seven o' clock.
- Mr. and Mrs. Wibowo accept the invitation with pleasure.

2. Declining/ Regret

- Mr. and Mrs. Situmorang regret that they are unable to accept the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Pujiyanto for Friday, the twelfth of December at seven o' clock due to prior engagement.
- Mr. And Mrs. Wibowo regret to decline the invitation due to health reasons.

3. Responding card

The responding card comes with the invitation card. This card should preferably be hand written.





Word Power

Words	Pronunciation	Meaning
expectation	\ek'spek'teɪʃ(ə)n\	A strong belief that something will happen.
beneath	\bi'ni:θ\	Something directly underneath.
grace	\greis\	Smoothness and elegance of movement.
instinctive	\in'stɪŋ(k)tɪv\	Done without conscious thought /thinking.
elegance	\'elɪg(ə)ns\	The quality of being graceful and stylish in appearance and manner.
nimbleness	\'nimbəlnis\	Quality of thinking and acting quickly;
delicacy	\'dɛlikəsi\	Fineness or intricacy of texture or structure.
occasion	\ə'keɪʒ(ə)n\	Particular event.
humiliate	\hjʊ'milieɪt\	Make someone feel ashamed.
frantic	\'frantɪk\	Worried with fear and anxiety.
ghastly	\gɑ:s(t)li\	Extremely unwell, causing great horror.



Picture 4.4 Source: Kemendikbud)



Let's Practice

A. Fill in the blanks with words given below:

**ghastly, frantic, expectation, beneath, grace, instinctive, elegance,
nimble, delicacies, occasion, humiliated**

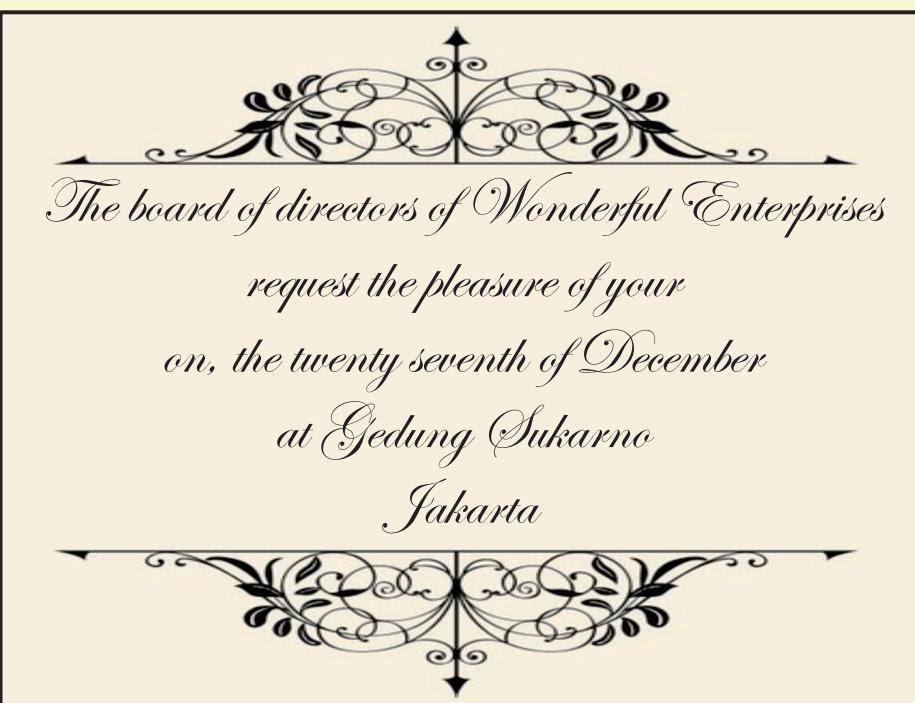
1. He _____ her in front of everyone in the office. It was awful.
2. You should have seen the _____ expression on her face when she came to know about her sister's accident.
3. It was one of the most _____ crimes ever committed.
4. My brother has good _____ from this job.
5. According to some old legend the treasure is buried _____ Solomon's fountain.
6. She moved around with effortless _____.
7. His all moves are _____ he never thinks.
8. No one can match her in grace and _____.
9. My sister is very _____.
10. Soto is one of traditional Indonesian _____.
11. You are invited to have dinner with us on this auspicious _____.

DID YOU
KNOW

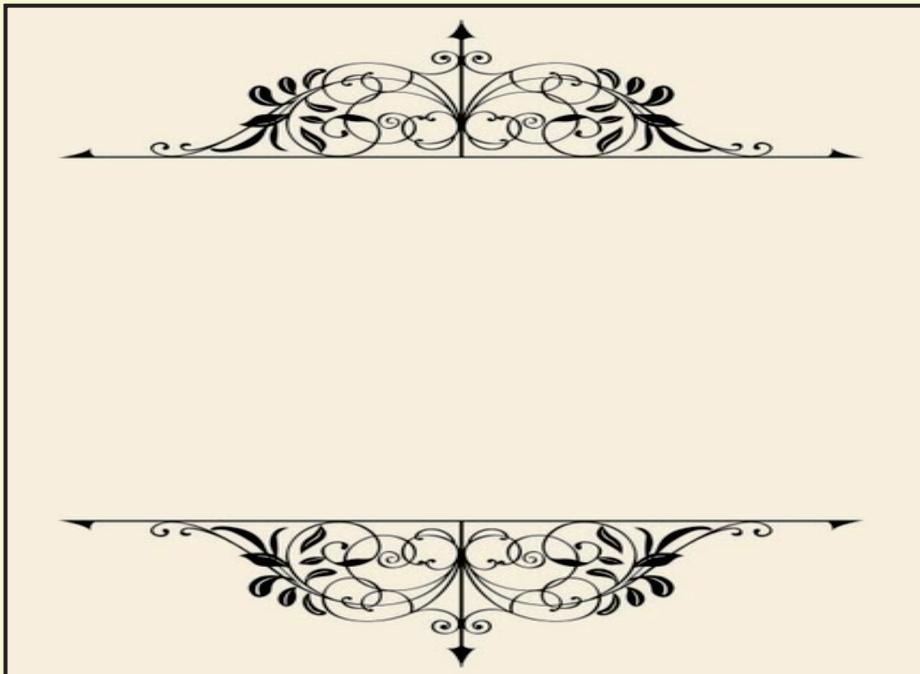


In formal invitations date and time are written in words not in numbers.

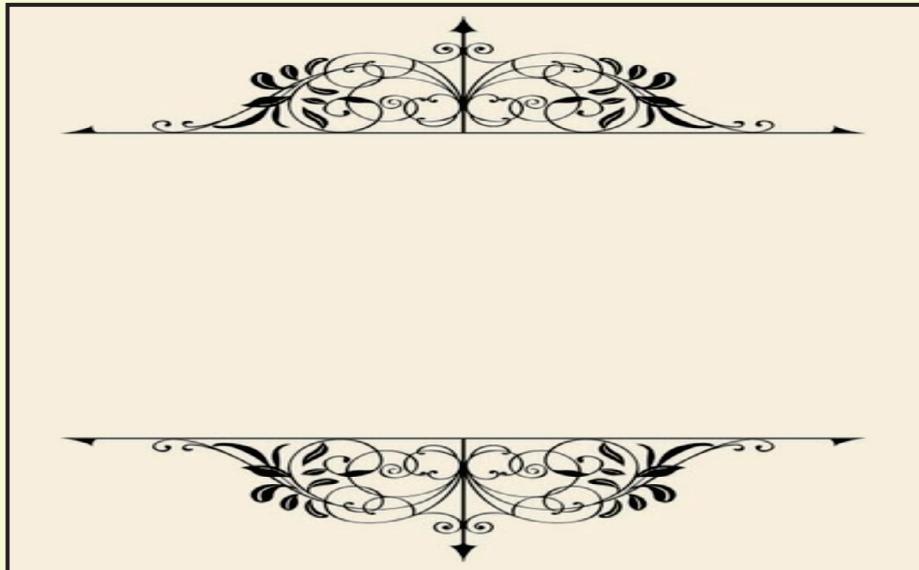
B. In the invitation card below, find out what is missing.



Now rewrite the invitation properly in the space given below.



Now respond to the invitation.



Active Conversation

With a partner create dialogues to accept and decline invitations. Using role-play approach re-enact the conversation with your classmates. You can model your conversation based on the example invitations given below:

Invitation to dinner

Joko: Would you like to come over for dinner tonight?

Yeni: Thank you! I'd love to. Would you like me to bring something?

Joko: No, nothing, just come.

Yeni: OK. What time?

Joko: At 7 p.m.

Yeni: OK, See you then.

Invitation to the grand opening of ABC software company

Ariyanto : Mr. Budi, I would like to invite you to the opening of my software company.

Mr. Budi: When and where?

Ariyanto : This Saturday at 10 a.m.

Mr. Budi: I am afraid I won't be able to come. I have prior engagement.

Invitation to anniversary dinner

Yanti : Mr. Suharto, my husband and I are celebrating our 3rd wedding anniversary. We would like you to join us.

Mr. Suharto: Oh, thank you! I would be delighted to. When is it?

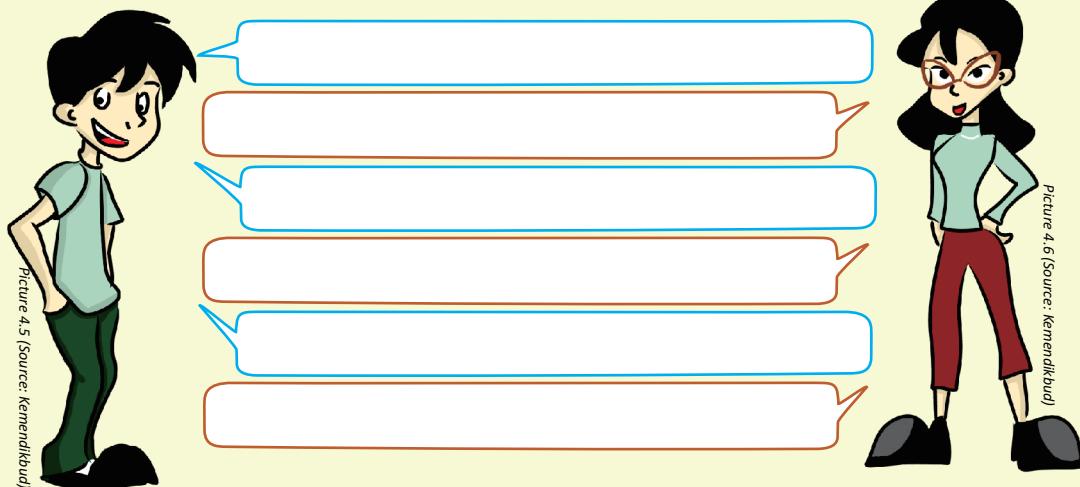
Yanti : On Sunday at 8 p.m in the Balai Kartini.

Mr. Suharto: OK, I will be there.

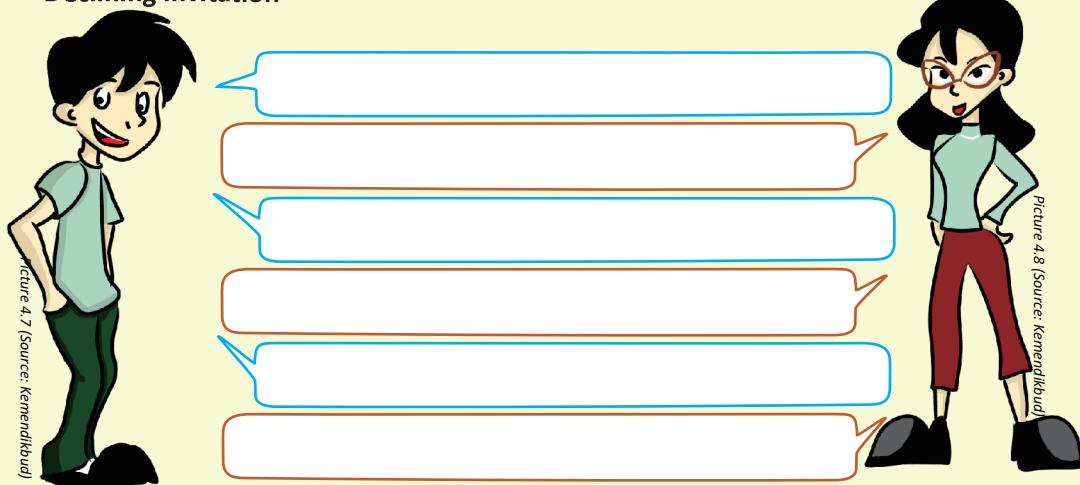
Yanti : Thank you. See you then!

Mr. Suharto: My pleasure. See you then!

Accepting invitation



Declining invitation





Writing Connection

Choose one of the activities given below:

1. Write a sequel (follow up or expand the earlier plot of the story) to the play "Vanity and Pride". Start from where Madame Loisel meets Madame Forestier in the park after the Loisels have paid the debt.
2. Write a formal invitation for your brother's wedding.



Let's Create/Contribute

Choose one of the activities given below:

- With a partner, create a formal invitation for the head of your school, inviting him/her to the graduation ceremony in your school. Use the format you learnt in the building blocks.
- With a partner, create a formal invitation for the head of your district, inviting him/her to the ribbon-cutting ceremony to inaugurate the new science laboratory in your school. Use the format you learnt in the building blocks.
- With a partner, create a diorama of your favorite scene from the play. Present it in front of your classmates and teacher.
- Design and create a formal invitation card template.

Example of diorama





Parent Connection

At home, ask your parents or grandparents if they have ever written or received a formal invitation. What was the format of formal invitations during their times? Collect all the old invitations you can find around the house. Choose the one you like most and rewrite it in English.

Picture 4.10 (Source: Kemendikbud)





Formative Assessment

I can do this.

Complete these statements:

1. The most interesting thing I learned in this chapter was _____
2. The part I enjoyed most was _____
3. I would like to find more about _____
4. The hardest part in this chapter was _____
5. I need to work harder at _____

Read the statements below and tick (✓) the option that is most applicable to you.

	Definitely	Yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The play was easy to understand.					
I can tell the difference between formal and informal invitations.					
I could write a dialogue between two people.					
I could compare and contrast invitations in English and Bahasa Indonesia.					
I like writing reflections.					
I like creating and working with my classmates.					

My plan to overcome difficulties of this chapter

CHAPTER 5

Benefit of Doubt



CHAPTER 5

Benefit of Doubt

In this chapter you will:

- Read a short story
- Learn to write a personal letter
- Write a letter
- Create a skit
- Illustrate a scene from the story

Prereading Activities

Personal Connection

Have you ever faced a situation in which all odds were against you but you had unflinching faith in God and believed that everything will be resolved? Write about this situation and describe your feelings. If you want, you can share what you have written with your classmates and teacher.

Genre Connection

Personal letter is a type of letter which usually concerns personal matters and is sent from one individual to another. Personal letters have been a popular form of communication between people for a long time. People used to take pride in writing letters as it was considered an art in itself but due to recent technological advances the art of letter writing has been replaced by emails and short messages (Bly, 2004).

Famous letter writers:

Ernest Hemmingway

John Steinbeck

Georgia O' Keeffe

Juliette Adam

Raden Ajeng Kartini



Reading Activity

Letter to GOD

Rancho's house – the lone house in the entire valley – was on the crown of a low hill. From the pinnacle of the hill one could see the rapid flowing stream and next to it vast fields of ripe corn in between the red kidney bean flowers. Looking at it one could predict that it was going to be good harvest but it needed a rainfall, however brief.



Picture 5.1 (Source: Kemendikbud)

All through the morning Rancho kept scanning the sky for signs of rainfall and he was quite confident that it would rain. "*You know, woman, now we are finally going to get some rain.*" His wife, who was busy preparing food, replied: "*Yes, God willing.*"

As soon as Rancho's family, his wife and sons, sat for dinner, just as he had predicted big drops of rain started falling. In the Northeast huge clouds were covering the sky like a blanket. The air had the smell of rain combined with the smell of fresh earth. The atmosphere at that time was absolutely heavenly. The boys left their food on pretext of getting one thing and another. All they wanted was to get wet and play in the rain.

Rancho was very happy as he looked at his field, "*Ah! now my harvest is going to be wonderful.*" He started dreaming about all the things he will be doing once he sells the crops. Suddenly heavy winds began to blow accompanied by big drops of rain, which looked like huge pearls of ice. "*Oh my God! This can't be happening,*" he thought. "*NO!! NO!! I will be destroyed. This is no rain, it is a hailstorm. I hope it will pass soon.*" But in front of his family he kept a strong front and said, "*I am sure it will pass soon, don't worry.*"

Unfortunately it didn't. The hailstorm lasted the whole night. It destroyed entire field of his precious crops. Everything looked so white as if someone had thrown sacks and sacks of pearls all over the place.

Rancho and his wife were worried to death. Everything they had was destroyed and they had no inkling as to what they will do.

The boys asked them, "What are we going to do? Everything is destroyed. We don't even have few pieces of corn or beans. Does this mean we are going to die of hunger?"

Rancho said, "My sons, nobody dies of hunger. Always remember we have God. I am sure he will help us."

All through the night Rancho kept on thinking how to ask for help from God. "God knows everything but I think I should write to Him and ask directly what I want."

Rancho was thankful for the day his parents had sent him to school. Even though he wasn't interested in studies but he had grudgingly learned to read and write. So he took out paper and pen and started writing.

*Rancho Lucas
The Violet Hill
Argentina*

18th May 1999

Dear God

Hi,

I am writing this letter to you out of extreme urgency, otherwise I wouldn't have disturbed you. You know about the recent hailstorm in my place. Well, it has destroyed me. Everything in my farm was destroyed. My corn and kidney beans were almost ready and all it needed was a rainfall but instead of rainfall came a storm. If it had lasted for short period it would have been OK, but unfortunately it lasted for an entire night. It has put me at a serious disadvantage, you see God, my sole source of income is that farm and now it is completely destroyed. Nothing is left. If I leave it like this my family will die of hunger, since we will not have anything to eat. I can't sit still and do nothing about it. I need 100 pesos to buy the seeds and resow my field all over again and buy some food till the next harvest. So dear God, please help me. I know you will not disappoint me.

*Sincerely Yours,
Rancho, the farmer*

He put the letter inside an envelope and addressed it to "God, 7th Heaven" and placed a stamp on it and dropped it in the mailbox. The workers at the post office were preparing the letters to mail when they came across the letter addressed to God. The postman who came across this letter became curious because he had never seen a letter addressed to God. He wanted to open the letter but his job ethics stopped him from doing so. He decided to take the letter to the Postmaster. The Postmaster was a very nice and kind gentleman. He always helped people in any way he could. When the postman gave him the letter, he looked at it and said, "*It takes a man with strong faith to start a communication with God. I wish I had such strong faith.*"

After much thought, he decided to read the letter and perhaps reply it. He opened Rancho's letter. Little did he know that replying the letter would need more than good intention, pen and paper. Rancho needed a lot of money but the postmaster didn't have any. Since he had already decided to help Rancho, he decided to give part of his salary, and he asked his friends and co-workers to contribute. But it was impossible for him to collect 100 pesos. He was happy that at least 70 pesos were collected. So he put the money in an envelope and signed it as "God" and asked the postman to deliver it to Rancho's house.

When the postman arrived at Rancho's house and delivered the letter to him, Rancho was exhilarated beyond means. And he kept repeating Thank you God! Thank you God! I knew you wouldn't let me down.

Rancho had very strong faith in God. He was not surprised when he opened the envelope. But as he was counting the money he became very angry. God couldn't have made mistake in sending the money. So he took out paper and wrote to God again. Then he placed a stamp on it and put it in the mailbox. When the postman took the letter out, he immediately took it to the postmaster. The Postmaster quickly opened the letter and everyone in the post office gathered around him wanting to know what Rancho wrote to God.

*Rancho Lucas
The Violet Hill
Argentina*

20th May 1999

Dear God

I am really grateful to you for sending the money. I knew you wouldn't let my family go hungry. Of the money you send me I only received 70 pesos. Please send me the rest. I really need the money. But, this time please, God don't send it through the mail, because the people working here in this post office are all a bunch of thieves.

*Sincerely yours
Rancho, the farmer*

(Inspired from "Una carta a Dios" by Por Gregorio López y Fuente)



Post-Reading Activity

Discussion Questions

Read the questions carefully. Note down your opinions and reactions to the questions. During the discussion with your teacher and classmates, offer your personal reaction and understanding of the text.

1. Do you think it is important to have faith? Why? Give reasons to support your answer.
2. Do you think it was justified on Rancho's part to consider the post office employees as bunch of thieves? Discuss.
3. Do you think Rancho did the right thing by asking God for help? Discuss.
4. When people go through difficult times, they come out of difficult times stronger and more experienced. Do you think it is God's way of empowering people to fulfill the life's purpose on earth? Discuss and give reasons to support you answer.
5. What do you think of Rancho? Do you sympathize with him and his family? Discuss.
6. Did you anticipate that the story would end like this? What were your thoughts about the ending?
7. We always pray to God asking for His help. Describe a time when you asked God for something but HE answered your prayer in a way you had not anticipated. How did you feel? Were you happy the way things turned out to be?
8. If you had a chance to rewrite the story, how would the story end? Write a new ending of the story?



PERSONAL JOURNAL WRITING

Choose one of the topics to reflect and write your diary on:

- What would you do if you were in Postmaster's place?
- If you were the Postmaster, what would be your reaction after reading the second letter?



Building Blocks

Types of Letters

Informal letter
also known as
personal letter

Formal letter

Personal Letter

Personal letters are the letters that are written to people we know such as friends, parents, siblings, cousins. Letters are not only written to inform but to strengthen the bond between two people writing to each other.

Some useful expressions for letter writing

Gratitude

- I'm just writing to thank you for
- It was very kind of you to
- Thanks very much for
- I am very grateful for

Giving advice

- Well, I thought about it and if I were you, I would
- Have you thought about
- In your last letter you said you weren't sure what course of action to take, I suggest
- I think you shouldn't
- In your last letter you asked me about, I think

Delivering good news

- I'm sure you will be happy to hear that
- I am sure that you'll be interested to know that
- By the way, did you know that ?
- OMG!! You'll never guess what happened!
- I am totally ecstatic to hear about
- I was happy beyond limits to read that

Delivering bad news

- I'm sorry but I have to tell you that
- Bad news, I'm afraid but no way to avoid it, so here it goes
- I'm extremely sorry to hear that
- It was heart wrenching to read about

Asking for help

- I wonder if you could help me.
- I hope it's not too much to ask but
- I wonder if I could ask you a favor. Could you?

Apologizing

- I would like to apologize for
- I'm so sorry that
- Words are not enough to erase the pain I have given you but I want to say how sorry I am

Structure of Personal Letter

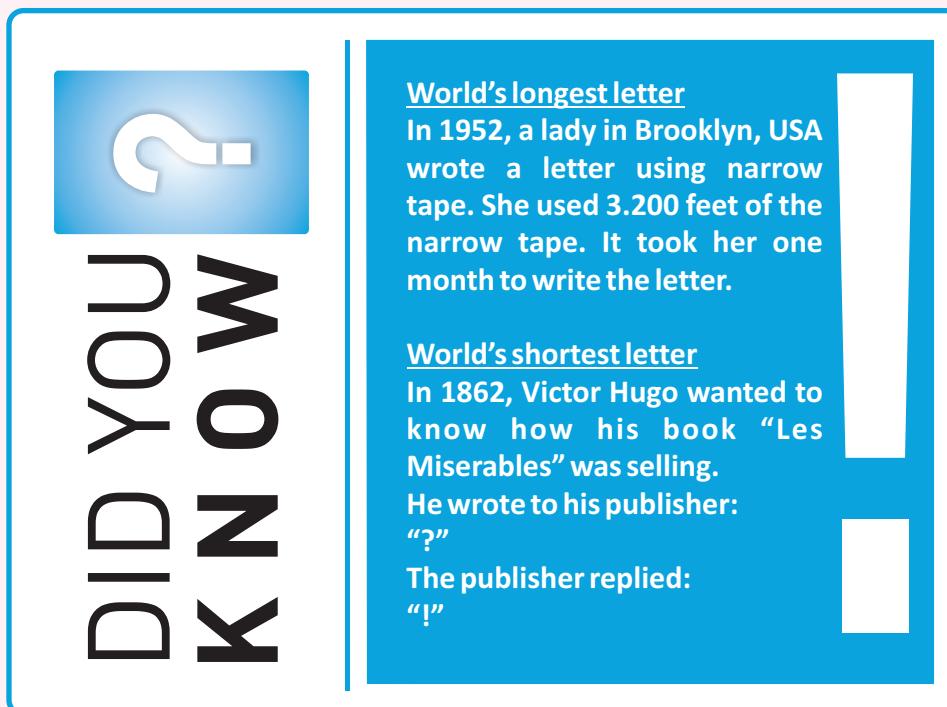
Date	Date when the letter is written (top left).
Address	Place where you are writing from (top right).
Salutation & Name	Greeting and the person's name you are writing to
Introduction	The opening of the letter usually starts with how are you or refers to previous letter.
Body	The main part of the letter. It includes what you want to write to the other person.
Closure	The part indicates the letter is going to end.

Complimentary close	Short expressions like “love you”, “sincerely yours”, “love”.
Signature	Signature or initials of the writer.
Postscript P.S.	After thought in a letter. You begin with P.S. and end it with your initials.

Examples of expressions used in personal letters	
Salutations	“Dear”, “Dearest”, “sweetheart”, “darling”, “My dear”, “My love” etc. Salutations depend on how well you know the person you are writing to.
Closing	“Yours”, “with love”, “sincerely yours”, “all the love”, “all the best”, “affectionately”, “much love”, “best wishes”
Starting the letter	How are you? Hope this letter finds you..... Thank you for your last letter. It was so good to hear from you. Sorry for answering late. I'm sorry I should have written earlier..... Haven't heard from you in a while so I thought I am sorry to inform you that.....
Conclusion	I am looking forward to seeing you soon. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon. My best wishes for the coming test. See you. I will write soon. I will have to stop now. I am waiting for a quick reply. Looking forward to seeing you again. Bye.

Language in personal letter

Sentence structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accuracy of grammar is important.- Complete sentences are expected.- Slang can be used.- Use Contractions such as "I'll", "I'm", "we'll".- Use personal pronouns such as "I", "we", "you".- Use active voice.
Style:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Language use may be personal like first and second person pronouns.- Be warm.- Use person's name you are writing to.- Vary sentence length.- Write in a natural, conversational style.- Let your personality shine through in your writing. <p>(Bly, 2004).</p>

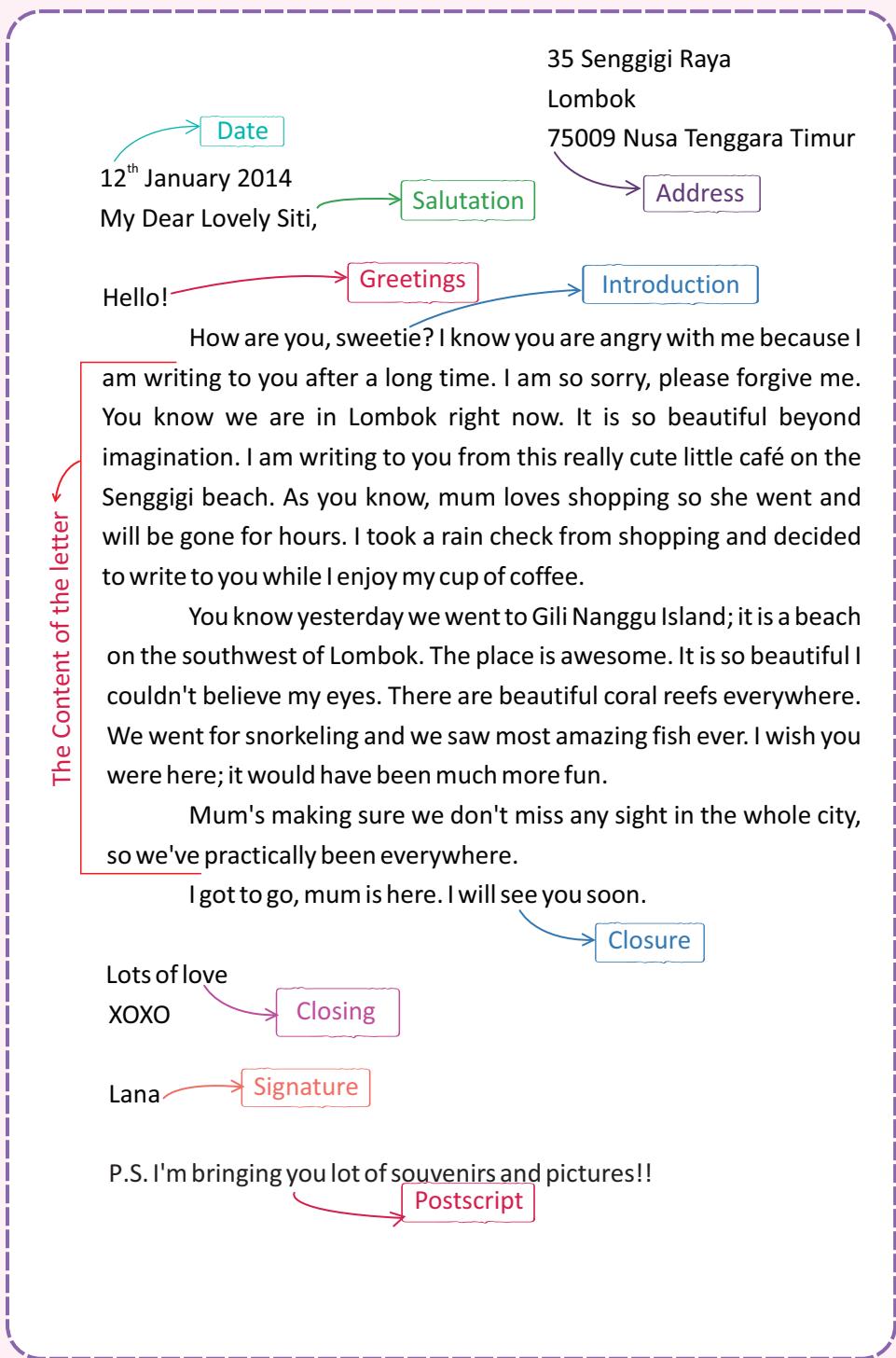


A graphic titled "Did You Know?" featuring a large question mark icon. The text discusses the world's longest and shortest letters.

World's longest letter
In 1952, a lady in Brooklyn, USA wrote a letter using narrow tape. She used 3.200 feet of the narrow tape. It took her one month to write the letter.

World's shortest letter
In 1862, Victor Hugo wanted to know how his book "Les Misérables" was selling. He wrote to his publisher:
"?"
The publisher replied:
"!"

Example of a personal letter





Word Power

Words	Pronunciation	Meaning
entire	\ɪn'tɜːrə\	Whole, complete with no part left.
pinnacle	\'pɪnək(ə)l\	Top pointed piece of a rock or the top most successful point.
rapid	\'ræpɪd\	Something that happens at high speed.
confident	\'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt\	Feeling or showing confidence.
inkling	\'ɪŋ klɪŋ\	A slight knowledge or suspicion.
predict	\pri'dikt\	Estimate something that will happen in future.
pretext	\'pri:tɛkst\	A reason given to justify an action.
hail	\heɪl\	Pellets of frozen rain.
absolutely	\'absəlu:tli\	Totally with no limitation or restriction.
disillusion	\dɪsɪ'l(j)u:ʒ(ə)n\	Disappointment when finding out that something is not as good as one believed it to be.

DID YOU K N O W



You can use contractions.
For example: I'm, we've, they'll, I'd, etc.
You can use informal language in personal letters. For example: gonna, wanna, xoxo, sweetie, etc.



Let's Practice

A. Look at the phrases and match them with the purpose of letter.
The first one has been done for you.

Phrase	Purpose
I am so happy to share this with you	To apologize
Thank you so much for remembering me	To ask for reply
Did you know....	To ask a favor
I am so sorry	Closing
I will be waiting for your letter eagerly	To give advice
Can I ask you for this favor	To give bad news
Love always,	Changing topic
I think you should think it over before	To share some information
I am so sorry but I have to tell you	To thank the person
That reminds me of....	To share good news

B. There are several mistakes (grammatical as well as in the format of the letter) in the letter given below. Highlight the mistakes and then rewrite the letter properly in the space provided.

Jl Cinangka Raya
2014
Ciputat - Tangerang Selatan

st 31 March

My dearest Lana,
Hey sweetie

I hope all is well with you. It's been a while since you moved to the new city for college. It is so sad that you are not few houses away anymore. I hope your new life is going well. It must be exciting living on your own in the hostel college. Everything is fine here. You know nothing much happens here. Have you already settled in? When is your college starting? Do you like the place you are living in? How is the neighborhood? I can't believe you live on boarding. I will be starting college soon as well but my parents insisted that I live at home.

Anyway, a bunch of us were talking about a reunion in summer holidays. So you better keep your calendar free. Nothing has been decided so suggestions are welcome!!!

That reminds me If you need anything let me know. I will gladly help. Have fun and don't stay out late. we miss you so much!!!

P.S. I saw your mother the other day she misses you a lot and wishes that you called more often.

Take care and stay safe. Write as soon as you can.

Love always,

Jane



C. Fill in the blanks with words given below:

entire, pinnacle, rapid, confident, inkling, predict, absolutely,
pretext, hail, disillusioned

1. My brother is at the _____ of his career. He is extremely happy.
2. The students lost the quiz competition in the _____ fire round.
3. The _____ valley was flooded.
4. The grade 5 students were curious to know how meteorologists _____ the weather.
5. Maria had a perfect _____ to visit her aunt's house.
6. There is prediction that a heavy _____ storm will come on Wednesday.
7. I _____ agree with you on banning smoking in public places
8. He is the most _____ person I have ever met.
9. When magic tricks are revealed children become _____.
10. I have absolutely no _____ what you are talking about.



Active Conversation

Create dialogue for the one of situations given below. Using role-play approach, reenact the conversation with your classmates.

Situation No: 1

Post man : What is this? A letter addressed to GOD. Hahaha... I have to show this letter to the postmaster.

Post master : Yes, what is it?

Post man :

Post master :

Post man :

Situation No: 2

Postmaster wants to convince his immediate subordinates and friends to contribute money for Rancho.

Post master :

Subordinates :

Post master :

Friends :

Subordinates :

Friends :

Post master :



Writing Connection

Choose one of the following activities:

- Write a letter to your friend telling her/him all about your adventures during your trip to the Bromo mountain. Use the proper letter-writing format you learnt in the building blocks.
- Write a letter to your uncle telling him about the birthday party you organized for your grandmother. Use the proper letter-writing format you learnt in the building blocks.

Handwriting practice lines for the writing activities.



Let's Create/Contribute

Choose one of the activities given below:

- Use your imagination and draw a scene, which you think is very important for the story.
- Use your imagination and write a graphic novel/comic of the story.
- Write a letter to your parents thanking them for everything they have done for you.
- With a partner, create a skit (a short comical/funny drama) for your favorite scene from the story “letter to God”. Present it in front of your classmates and teacher.
- With a partner, create a postage stamp and a letter-writing pad. You can frame your postage stamp and display it in your class or if you want you can take it to the local post office and show it to the staff of post office.

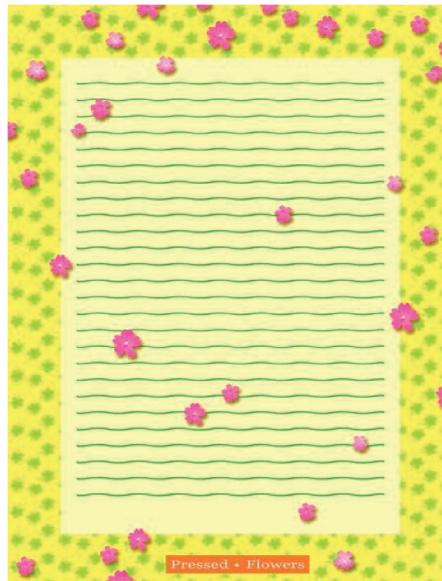
Example of postage stamp and letter pad



Picture 5.2 (Source : m7network.wordpress.com)



Picture 5.3 (Source : about.usps.com)



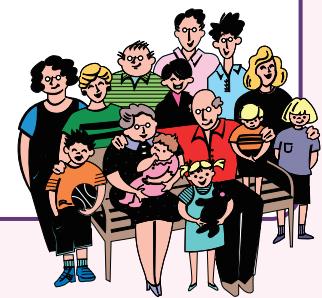
DID YOU
K N O W ?

The first postage stamp was invented by a British teacher in 1840.
The first two stamps were called Penny Black and Twopence Blue.



Parent Connection

At home, ask your parents or grandparents how they used to communicate with people who lived far away. Write this conversation in English and share it with your classmates and teacher.





Formative Assessment

I can do this.

Complete these statements:

1. The most interesting thing I learned in this chapter was _____
2. The part I enjoyed most was _____
3. I would like to find more about _____
4. The hardest part in this chapter was _____
5. I need to work harder at _____

Read the statements below and tick (✓) the option that is most applicable to you.

	Definitely	Yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The story was easy to understand.					
I can tell the difference between formal and personal letter.					
I can write personal letters.					
I like writing reflections.					
I will continue writing reflections					

My plan to overcome difficulties of this chapter

(This section is a large empty box for writing responses.)

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