Reading

In this section, you will learn how to:

- •read and identify a descriptive text;
- •identify the structure of a descriptive text;
- •read a short functional text in the form of notices.

After learning the lesson in this section, you are expected to be able to:

- •read and identify a descriptive text;
- •read and understand a short functional text in the form of notices.



Answer these questions.



- 1. Do you know what a hotel is?
- 2. Have you ever stayed in a hotel?
- 3. Can you mention the names of famous hotels in your city?



Read the following text carefully.



Source: www.wikipedia.com

Come to Our Hotel

GRAND OMEGA "Hospitality is Qur. Trademark"

With ne facilities:

- 100 Rooms
- Restaurant
- Sport Facilities
- Coffee Shop
- Karaoke Room

Introduction

There is a new hotel in my city. It is a four star hotel. It is located downtown.

The hotel is not very big but the architecture is yery beautiful. It looks like a classic castle in Europe. According to the brochure, it has 100 rooms, a fancy restaurant, complete sports facilities including a swimming pool, tennis court, gym and sauna, there are also a coffee shop and a karaoke room.

Description

The pictures of the rooms in the brochure are yery nice. The rooms look very comfortable. It they contain a big spring bed with big pillows, a nice sofa, a wardrobe and a television system with programmes from all over the world. The bathroom is very beautiful although it is not very big. It has a bath-tub with hot and cold water so guests can bath in it comfortably.

The brochure says "Hospitality is our trademark." The staff of that hotel, from the receptionists, house keepers, and bellboys are trained to be polite and to help guests in any way they can.

Practice 3

Study the following text carefully.

Nusa Tenggara

Nusa Tenggara is the name for the chain of islands which lies to the east of Bali. Including the islands of Komodo, Lombok, Flores and Timor, Nusa Tenggara spans a variety of landscapes, from tropical forests, high volcanic lakes and dry savannahs. The largest islands are Lombok and Sumbawa, with hundreds of smaller islands between. East Nusa Tenggara has 566 islands. The long northern arch of the island chain is the result of volcanic activity, whilst the southern islands are formed from coral deposits. Most of the eastern islands are arid, due to hot winds blowing from the continent of Australia and sparsely vegetated. The Western half of Nusa Tenggara is moister and has denser vegetation. The Northern part of the chain is known for deep lakes contained in the craters of extinct volcanoes, the most famous of which are the coloured mineral lakes on Gunung Keli Mutu in Flores

Taken from: www.eng.walhi.or.id