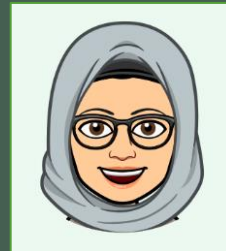


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# REVIEW MATERIALS ENGLISH FOR INFORMATICS 2

BY  
ATIQA NURUL ASRI



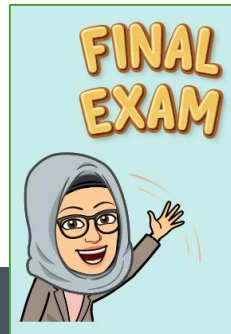
# PREPARATION FOR THE FINAL EXAM

**MATERIALS:**

**MODULE UNIT 1-6**

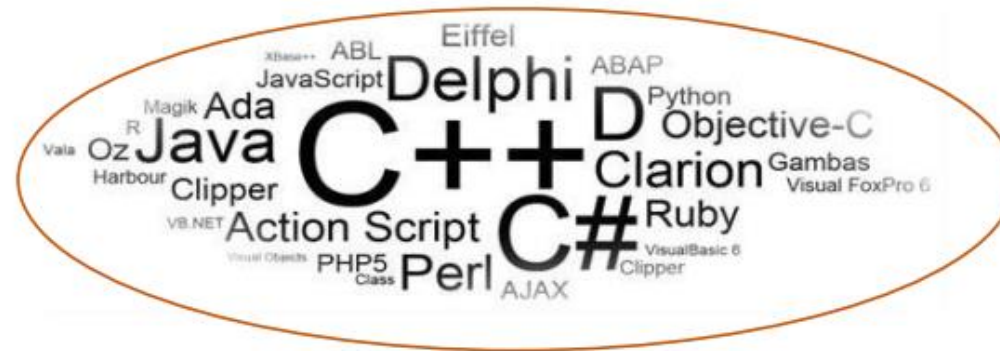
**ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

**(CHECK YOUR LMS AND GOOGLE CLASSROOM)**



# UNIT 1 PROGRAMMING

## UNIT 1 Programming



# UNIT 2: DATABASE

## Unit 2 Database

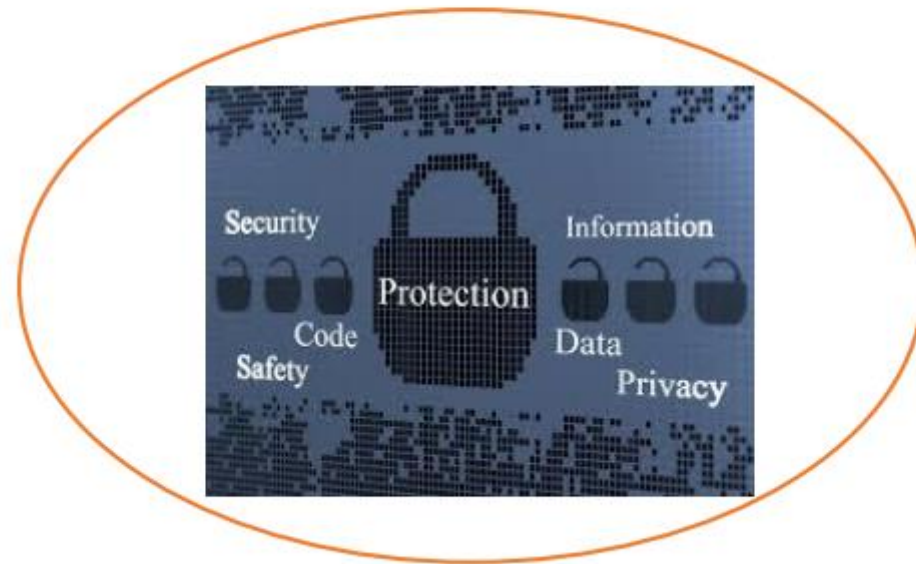


# UNIT 3

## COMPUTER SECURITY

### UNIT 3

#### COMPUTER SECURITY



# ADDITIONAL LEARNING MATERIAL

## GRAMMAR STUDY UNIT 1 AND 2

### **Additional Learning Material**

Name of the Course	: <b>Bahasa Inggris 2</b>
Topic	: Grammar Study (Unit 1-3)
Week	: 8
Participants	: TI 1E-1H
Teacher	: ATQ
Materials	: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Module Unit 1, pp. 11-12 (Reporting Screen Message)</li><li>2. Module Unit 2, pp. 19-20 (If-Clause/Conditional Sentence Type 1)</li><li>3. Module Unit 3, pp. 30-32 (Simple Past Tense)</li></ol>



# UNIT 4 ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING

## Unit 4 ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING



# ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

## UNIT 4

### Electronic Publishing

- A. **Instructions:** Read the text about **Desktop and Electronic Publishing** carefully!

**Desktop publishing** is the use of the computer and software to **create** visual displays of ideas and information. Therefore, it is most commonly used to refer to professional computer-based publishing. In other words, it is about using computer software to **combine** and rearrange text and images and creating digital files for print, online viewing, or websites. Moreover, desktop publishing documents may be for desktop or commercial printing or electronic distribution, including PDF, slideshows, email newsletters, electronic books, and the Web.



## GERUNDS VS INFINITIVES

- Sentence → Subject (S) and Verb (V)

- For example:

John      eats      apples      every morning.  
S                      V

- But sometimes in a sentence, there are more than one verbs. How will we write them? How will we combine them?

- For example:

John      eats      apples      to keep      him      healthy.  
S                      V                                      V

- John      eats      apples      ~~keep~~      him      healthy.

**INFINITIVES → TO + Base form of the Verb (V1)**

## GERUNDS VS INFINITIVES

- John enjoys eating an apple everyday.  
In that sentence, there are also 2 verbs: enjoys and eating.
- We cannot write/say :  
John enjoys ~~to eat~~ apples everyday.
- Why?  
Because the verb "enjoy" should be followed by "verb+ing".

**The form "verb+ing/v+ing" is called GERUND.**


## GERUNDS VS INFINITIVES

- Look at the examples below:  
John loves to eat apple every morning.  
John loves eating apple every morning.
- In the first sentence, the verb "love" is followed by to+v1 "to eat" while in the second sentence, it is followed by v+ing "eating". Which one is correct?
- The answer is **BOTH**.
- Solutions: **MEMORIZE** verbs followed by V1 or V+ing or BOTH

# ADDITIONAL MATERIAL: GERUND AND INFINITIVES

Gerunds and Infinitives - Ing / To

<https://www.grammarbank.com/gerunds-and-infinitives.html>



## Gerunds and Infinitives

### Infinitives

An infinitive is a verb used as a noun. They can be used as a subject or an object of a sentence. It is made by adding "-to" to the beginning of a verb.

### Videos to watch:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ex5Yavw7bwk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9fc4Jlgcak>

# UNIT 5: E-COMMERCE

## UNIT 5 E-COMMERCE



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## ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

Grammar:  
Countable and Uncountable  
Nouns,  
Connectors (and, or, so, but)

BY ATIQA H NURUL ASRI



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# **UNIT 6: RECENT DEVELOPMENT ON IT**

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## **UNIT 6** **Recent Development on Information Technology**



