1/24/2023

tenses III

demonstartive pronoun

ielts writing task 1 201 :

<https://www.ielts-writing.info/EXAM/academic_writing_samples_task_1/1227/>

the bar chart show us that when holiday tourist spend :: spent:: their time with some activities like go to beach ,reading books ,and visiting places if counted them use half days or around twelve hours to that acivites based on the bar.

Chinese tourist majority use around eight hours to reading books that hights eight hours compared other tourist and lowest spending time an hours to visiting places and three hours at the beach, tourists that almost close spend their time to reading books is American tourists five hours different three hour less than but to at the beach and visiting places more higher each an hours and two hours.

Both Turkish tourists and Brazilian tourists have same time fours hours on activities reading books ,six hours Brazilian tourists spending their time that highest if compare other tourists based and different an hours less than Turkish tourists them not different most significant between they

Perbedaan penggunaan like dan such as

<https://studenta.id/perbedaan-penggunaan-such-as-dengan-like-dalam-bahasa-inggris/#:~:text=Perbedaan%20yang%20mendasar%20antara%20keduanya,gambaran%20contoh%20dalam%20membandingan%20sesuatu>.

Like : seperti

(membandingkan dua hal ,sesuatu hal yang mirip ,dan lebih informal)

Contoh : I can’t do it **like** you can

Such as : seperti atau misalnya

Tidak dapat membandingkan , menambahkan koma sebelum such as jika memberi contoh lebih dari 1

Contoh : she doesn’t like some vegetables, **such as** bitter melon ,carrots ,and egg plant

Penggunaan preporsisi

<https://www.ef.co.id/englishfirst/kids/blog/penggunaan-of-to-dan-for/>

Of :

- menunjukan kepemilikan : the key **of** this game is that you cannot ever win

- menunjukan referensi : I got merried in the winter **of** 2009

- menunjukan jumlah atau nomor : I drank four cups **of** tea

To :

- penunjuk suatu objek yang bergerak : All **of** (referensi) us went **to** the cinema

- menunjukan batas atau titik akhir : the stock prices rose up **to** 300 dollars

- hubungan antar klausa satu dan klausa setelahnya : this system is very important **to** learn

For :

- fungsi atau penggunaan sesuatu : I made bread **for** your arrival

- suatu sebab semaknan dengan *because of* : we are very happy **for** your success

- durasi aktivitas atau kejadian : I go to school **for** a few months

On :

- menjelaskan waktu (keterangan hari) dan tempat : I usually walk to work **on** Mondays

- subjek berada diatas suatu tempat : we played soccer **on** the field

- lokasi suatu benda yang berada di atas permukaan tempat : the glass is **on** the table

- on tidak sama dengan above (diatas) : on benda yang berada diatas suatu permuakaan semetara abov

Benda yang terletak diatas tempat yang lebih tinggi

2/2/2023

T : 1

Ing : 15