

GREETING

Greeting yang berarti ucapan salam atau sapaan merupakan *expression* yang kita gunakan ketika bertemu seseorang yang sudah kita kenal atau baru pertama kali bertemu, dan greeting juga biasanya digunakan untuk mengawali sebuah percakapan. Dalam Bahasa Inggris, Greeting dibagi menjadi dua jenis berdasarkan keadaannya, yaitu Formal Greeting dan Informal Greeting. Berikut adalah contoh greeting yang dikelompokkan menjadi beberapa bagian :

A. USEFUL GREETING

		Meaning
a. Hi!	Hi!	Hi
b. Hello!	Hello!	Helo
c. Good morning!	Good morning!	Selamat pagi
d. Good afternoon!	Good afternoon!	Selamat siang/sore
e. Good evening!	Good evening!	Selamat malam
f. Good night!	Good night!	Selamat malam
g. How do you do	How do you do	Salam kenal
h. Morning	Morning	Pagi
i. Afternoon	Afternoon	Siang
j. Evening	Evening	Malam
k. Night	Night	Malam
l. What's up?	Hey	Hei

Note:

- Poin A-G adalah contoh Formal Greeting, sedangkan H-L merupakan contoh dari Informal Greeting
- How do you adalah ucapan "salam kenal" untuk *first meeting* atau pertemuan pertama kali.
- Penggunaan What's up bisa menjadi Hi/Hello apabila orang tersebut bermaksud untuk menyapa bukan menanyakan kondisi.

B. ASKING SOMEONE'S CONDITION

Adalah *expression* untuk menanyakan kabar seseorang dalam Bahasa Inggris. Berikut ini adalah ungkapan asking someone condition beserta responsenya:

Asking	Positive Response	Negative Response
How are you? (Formal)	I am fine, Thanks	I am not fine
How are you doing? (Formal)	I am doing fine, Thanks	I am not doing fine
How is everything?	Everything is fine, Thanks	Everything is not fine
How is it going?	Pretty good	Not so good
Is everything alright?	Yeah, alright	Not much
Are you okay?	I'm okay, thank you	I'm not okay
What's up? / Whazzup?	Awesome	Nothing
How have you been?	I have been well	I have been unwell

Note:

- Selain expression yang diberi tanda kurang (formal) berarti termasuk informal greeting
- What's up ?/ Whazzup?* Adalah hasil abbreviation dari *what is up?* Abbreviation berarti singkatan.

C. PLEASED TO MEET SOMEONE

Adalah bagian dari greeting yang perlu kita ucapkan kepada seseorang, sebagai ungkapan rasa senang setelah bertemu mereka. Berikut ini adalah expression *pleased to meet someone* yang bisa kalian pelajari:

Formal

Nice to meet you (at 1st meeting)
Pleased to meet you
It's pleasure to meet you
It's been pleasure meeting you
Great interacting with you

Informal

Nice to know you
Nice to see you (after 1st meeting)
It's lovely to meet you
It's greet seeing you
It's nice to see you

D. LEAVING SOMEONE

Sedangkan dibagian terakhir greeting, yakni expression of leaving someone adalah ungkapan bagaimana seseorang mengucapkan salam perpisahan kepada orang lain. Berikut adalah contoh dari *leaving someone*:

Leaving	Meaning	Response
See you	Sampai jumpa	See you
See you later	Sampai jumpa kemudian	See you later
See you soon	Sampai jumpa lagi	See you soon
Bye	Selamat tinggal	Bye
Good bye	Selamat tinggal	Good bye
Good night	Selamat tidur	Good night
Take care!	Hati - Hati	Well, Thank you!

Note:

-Leaving someone juga bisa disebut dengan Leave-Taking

Setelah belajar *Greeting* dengan seksama, jangan lupa untuk selalu mempraktikkan dan menghafalnya, agar bisa mendapatkan hasil maksimal. Selain itu, kalian juga bisa mengasah kemampuan kalian dengan mengerjakan simulasi soal dibawah ini.

Task 1.

Choose a, b, or c for the correct answer!

- The following expression is a kind of greeting :
 - Night mom!
 - Help!
 - It's good!
- What would you say if you meet someone at the first as showing your pleasure :
 - Nice to meet you
 - Nice to see you
 - See you soon
- The following expressions are kind of Leaving-Taking, Except:
 - Good Night
 - See you later
 - Nice to see you
- Complete the dialogue below!

Smith :?

Pablo : I'm alright

 - How's it going?
 - What's happening?
 - Are you sick?

5. The correct expression when you part after meeting.....:
- Thanks for coming
 - See you later
 - Good bye
6. Translate the following expression into Indonesia
- “Salam kenal”**
- How do you do
 - How are you?
 - Hello
7. Complete the dialogue below!
- Timor : How have you been?
- James :
- Timor : You must go the doctor
- Awesome
 - Not too bad
 - I’m not fine, maybe rather sick
8. What does “Awesome” mean in Indonesia?
- Mengagumkan
 - Biasa saja
 - Tidak baik
9. How to response “How are you?” correctly?
- Alright
 - See you
 - Hi
10. Complete the dialogue below!
- Tania : See you later
- Alex :
- See you later
 - Bye
 - I’m not fine, thank

Pronoun

Pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase. Pronouns refer to either a noun that has already been mentioned or to a noun that does not need to be named specifically.

Personal Pronoun		Possessive Pronoun		Reflexive Pronoun
Subject	Object	Poss. Adj.	Poss. Pronoun	
I	me	My	Mine	myself
You	you	Your	Yours	yourself/selves
We	us	Our	Ours	ourselves
They	them	Their	theirs	themselves
She	her	Her	Hers	herself
He	him	His	His	himself
It	it	Its	-	itself

Please see the examples below!

I adore **you**

She loves **me**

They visited **me** last night

My girlfriend is beautiful that bag is **hers**

I study English by **myself**

A. Exercise

1. She has a new doll, _____ doll is very big

- a. His
- b. Her
- c. Our
- d. Its

2. They will buy some foods, _____ foods are so delicious

- a. His
- b. Him
- c. Her
- d. Their

3. Diana calls me, _____ voice is so loud

- a. His
- b. Him
- c. Her
- d. Their

4. My name is Yona and _____ name is Sinta

- a. His

- b. Him
 - c. Her
 - d. Their
-

5.They love..... so much because I am their daughter

- a. Me
 - b. Her
 - c. His
 - d. Your
-

6. _____ book is so interesting; Nana buys it in the bookstore

- a. His
 - b. Him
 - c. Her
 - d. Your
-

7. Diana loves Alex, because _____ attitude is very good.

- a. His
 - b. Her
 - c. Its
 - d. Their
-

8. My name is Yona May Rahayu, _____ from my father.

- a. His
- b. Her
- c. Its
- d. Their

9.He loves _____ so much, because I am very kind

- a. Me
 - b. His
 - c. Her
 - d. Their
-

10.They love _____, because I never hurt them

- a. His
- b.Him
- c. Her
- d. Our

11.I am so proud with _____, she is so kind with me

- a.Him
- b.Her
- c.Their
- d.Our

12.My book is so expensive, _____ needs much money

- a.Their

- b. Our
- c. Its
- d. Your

13. Diana is so beautiful, _____ likes to make up

- a. He
 - b. She
 - c. Her
 - d. His
-

14. I like a doll, _____ is very cute

- a. She
- b. They
- c. It
- d. He

15. I love my house, _____ window is very big

- a. Their
- b. Her
- c. His
- d. Its