



You will listen to Udin, Dayu, Lina, Beni, Edo, and Siti talking. Edo and Siti have been late to school a number of times lately for different reasons. Dayu, Beni, Siti, and Udin tell them what to do and what not to do so that they will not be late again.

Listen to what they say carefully.

I will dictate the conversation to you, turn by turn.

Repeat after me, then hand-write the conversation on a piece of paper. Make sure you know the meaning of every word and spell it correctly. Use the punctuation marks correctly, too.





Underline the actions in progress now, at the time of speaking.
While you are writing each sentence, say the sentences loudly, correctly and clearly.



Dayu is having diarrhea today, and she is too weak to go to school, so she is staying at home. After the class, Udin, Lina, Beni, Edo, and Siti come to visit Dayu at home. Play the roles of the speakers, one part at a time. Say the speakers' sentences correctly and clearly. First, repeat after me.





Siti: Hi Dayu, how are you? Mr. Ahmad said you were not in class today

because you have diarrhea. Have you taken any medicine yet?

Dayu: Yes, I have. But it only helps a little.

Siti: Maybe you just **have to** take some rest **in order to** get well soon.

Just **stay** in bed **to let** the medicine work to ease your diarrhea.



Dayu: Right. In fact I'm too weak to get up. I feel very tired and sleepy.

I have been to the toilet many times today and I have lost a lot of

water.

Edo: Poor you. You **need to drink** a lot of water **so that** you will not get

dehydrated. **Take** 'oralit' salt water **in order to** replace the water

vou have lost.

Dayu: Yes, I have taken five sachets of 'oralit' since morning, and that

really helps. But I only have one sachet left.

Beni: **Should** we go to the drug store and buy some for her, Siti?

Siti: Actually we **can make** such water ourselves with water, sugar and

salt.

Dayu: That's a good idea. The closest drug store is quite far from here.

Udin: Or you **can** try guava leaves. In fact I have brought some for you.

The taste is terrible but it stops your diarrhea.

Dayu: **No way**. I have tried it once and I could not stand the taste. It was

very bitter.

Udin: You are right. I can't stand the taste either.

Dayu: Actually, this is a good lesson for me. I never care about what I eat.

Beni: I've noticed that, Dayu. I saw you eat a guava but you didn't wash

it first. Listen everybody, **never forget** to wash your fruits and vegetables before you eat them **so that** you will not take any

germs into your stomach.

Dayu: Yes, Boss. You are right. We should always clean our food well. I

should be more careful now.



Lina: And, Dayu often buys foods from the street vendors. I think we

all know that the foods are not always covered properly, and the bowls or the plates to serve the foods are not always washed

properly either.

Dayu: I know. But, where should I get such nice foods?

Edo: I think you **need** to **bring** your lunch from home. Home food is

healthy, and you can also save your money for more useful things.

Dayu: That's very true.

Lina: Dayu, you look very pale. I think you **need** to see the doctor soon

in order to get the right medicine for your diarrhea. You should

not take the diarrhea lightly.

Dayu: No, I shouldn't. Actually, my mom is on the way from her office.

She is going home early in order to take me to the hospital. I hope

I will be in the right hands soon.

Beni: You will, I'm sure.

I will ask you what Lina, Udin, Edo, Siti, and Beni say to tell Dayu to do and not to do in order to recover from her diarrhea. You will answer my questions orally, too. Listen carefully. First, repeat the examples after me.





Work in your group. There are some situations where Dayu, Siti, Lina, Edo, Beni, and Udin talk and ask what to do and what not to do.

Think of what you would say if you were them, and put it to complete the sentences below. Hand-write your sentences on a piece of paper. Make sure you know the meaning of every word and spell it correctly. Use the punctuation marks correctly, too.

Use a dictionary. If you have any problems come to me.

One situation has been done for you. First, copy the example.

Situation 1:

Dayu, Udin and Lina are in the classroom. They see some trash around.

The conversation:

Lina: "Look! The trash is everywhere. The classroom is very dirty."

Dayu: "______." (what to do)

Udin: "_______." (what not to do)

Your written preparation:

Situation 1:

Dayu, Udin and Lina are in the classroom. They see some trash around. They remind each other of what to do and what not to do.

The conversation:

Lina: "Look! The trash is everywhere. The classroom is very dirty."

Dayu: "Pick up the trash and put them in the bin." (what to do)

Udin: "Don't burn the trash, it will cause air pollution." (what not to do)

Situation 2:	
	d Lina are going to have a flag ceremony in their school.
Siti:	"It's nearly 7 o'clock now. Remember, we have a flag ceremony today."
Udin:	"" (what to do)
Lina:	"" (what not to do)
Situation 3:	
•	d Edo are sitting in the canteen during the break to have their
lunch.	
Dayu:	"I'm very hungry, let's get something for lunch."
Siti:	"" (what to do)
Edo:	"" (what not to do)
Situation 4:	
Class is over r	now. Udin, Beni, and Lina are going home.
Udin:	"Well friends, it's time to go home."
Beni:	""(what to do)
Lina:	"" (what not to do)
Situation 5:	
Siti, Udin, and	Lina are shopping in the traditional market.
Siti:	"I need some chicken."
Udin:	""(what to do)
Lina:	"" (what not to do)

Collecting Information

Work in your group. Think of what you can tell and ask your friends what to do or not to do in relation to:

- 1. the bedroom
- 2. the bathroom
- 3. the meal
- 4. the classroom
- 5. the school yard
- 6. an extra-curricular activity
- 7. a park
- 8. Mother's Day.

Please use should, can, have to, must, an imperative sentence.

Hand-write your sentences on a piece of paper. Make sure you know the meaning of every word and spell it correctly.

Two situations have been done for you. First, copy the examples.

Then, present your sentences in front of the class. Say your sentences loudly, clearly, and correctly.



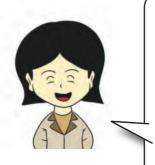
- a. You have to make your bed before you go to school.
- b. You should not leave your bedroom with the light on.
- c. Do I have to sweep it everyday?

2. The bathroom

- a. You should clean your bathroom at least once a week.
- b. Your bathroom must not be slippery. It is dangerous.
- c. What should I use to clean the bathroom?



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Here are Udin, Lina, Beni, Edo, and Siti sitting together again. They are talking about things to do and not to do and the purposes.

Work in your group. Think of what the second person would say to tell the first person to do or not to do something and the purpose. Handwrite your sentences on a piece of paper. Make sure you know the meaning of every word and spell it correctly.

Use a dictionary. If you have any problems, come to me.

Then, play the roles of the speakers. Say the speakers' sentences loudly, clearly, and correctly.

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Beni: "Remember that Dayu got diarrhea because she did not wash the

fruit before she ate it."

Lina: "

Your written preparation:

Dialogue 1

Beni: "Remember that Dayu got diarrhea because she did not wash the

fruit before she ate it."

Lina: "So, you should always wash your fruit before you eat it so that you

will not get diarrhea."

Dialogue 2

Siti: "Edo catches a cold easily because he never has enough exercise

everyday."

Udin: "______."

Dialog	ue 3	
Edo:	"I feel sore all over my body."	
Dayu:	ш	."
Dialog	ue 4	
Siti:	" I exercise before I go to school so I often come late to school."	
Lina:	и	."
Dialog	ue 5	
Beni:	"There are so many mosquitoes in my house. I feel so annoyed."	
Edo:	и	."
Dialog	ue 6	
Lina:	"We have too much unrecyclable stuff everywhere."	
Edo:	и	."



I will lead you to reflect on what you are learning now. Complete the statements in the box.



Now I know that 'should', 'have to', 'must', or an *imperative sentence* is used:

- to tell someone to do something, for example....
 (get some examples from the text you have learned)
- to tell someone **not** to do something, for example....
- to ask someone what to do or not to do, for example ...







You have learned to tell someone to do or not to do something. Now you will learn to state the purpose of doing or not doing something.

Siti, Udin, Lina dan Edo are telling us how to keep our body healthy. They are telling us what to do and what not to do and the purposes.

Say their sentences loudly, clearly, and correctly.

First, repeat after me.



We need to have proper food to keep our body healthy. We need to have vegetable, fruit, rice, meat, fish, egg, tofu and tempe. Don't skip breakfast so that you have energy to do your activities during the day. Remember, you should not eat too much fatty food.





Regular exercise is good for your health, too. We can jog to have stronger lungs. We can also swim in order to have strong muscles. Swimming is also good to stay in shape. Remember, always do a warm up before doing any exercise to avoid muscle injury.



Many kinds of instant foods are not good for your health. They may contain dangerous chemicals, like MSG, preservatives, and artificial colours. We should not eat too much instant food **so that** we will not get serious diseases. **In order to** stay healthy, we should eat a lot more healthy home-made foods.



In order to be healthy we should keep our home and school clean. We should sweep and mop the floors to get rid of the dirt. We have to wash our bath tub regularly so that mosquitoes don't lay their eggs there. We should wash the dishes right away after meals to prevent harmful bacteria and dirty animals.



Work in your group. Write down the purpose of doing or not doing each of the activities suggested by Siti, Udin, Lina and Edo.

Hand-write your sentences on a piece of paper.

Make sure you know the meaning of every

word and spell it correctly.

The first one has been done for you. First, copy the example.

Then, present your sentences to your friends orally. Say each sentence loudly, clearly, and correctly.



1.	According to	Siti
• •	, icco. aii. ig to	,

- a. We need to eat various kinds of healthy food _____
- b. We should have breakfast ______

Your written preparation:

- 1. According to Siti,
 - a. <u>we need to eat various kinds of healthy food to keep our body</u> <u>healthy.</u>
 - b. we should have breakfast so that you have energy to do our activities during the day.



2.	Edo says that		
	a.	we have to jog regularly	
	b.	we should swim, too	
	C.	we have to warm up	
3.	In Liı	Lina's opinion,	
	a.	we should not eat too much instant food	
	b.	we should eat home-made foods	
4.	Udin	suggests that	
	a.	we should always clean our home and school	
	b.	we should sweep and mop the floor	



С.	we have to wash our bath tub regularly
d.	we should wash the dishes right away after meals





Work in your group. Think of what the first person would likely ask concerning the purpose of doing the action stated by the second person. Hand-write your sentences on a piece of paper. Make sure you know the meaning of every word and spell it correctly.

Use a dictionary. If you have any problems, come to me.

Siti's part has been done for you. First, copy the examples.

Then, play the roles of the speakers. Say the speakers' sentences loudly, clearly, and correctly.

Dialogue 1 Lina: "______?" Siti: "To keep our body healthy." Dialogue 2 Udin: "______?" Siti: "So that you have energy to do our activities during the day."



Your writt	en preparation:
<u>Siti's part</u>	
Dialogue	1
Lina:	"What for do we need to eat various kinds of healthy food?"
Siti:	"To keep our body healthy."
Dialogue	2
Udin:	"What should we have breakfast for?"
Siti:	"So that we have energy to do our activities during the day."
Udin's par Dialogue Dayu:	
Udin:	"To have stronger lungs."
Dialogue Beni:	2 ?"
Udin:	"So that we have stronger muscles."
Dialogue	3
Siti:	?"
Udin:	"In order to avoid muscle injury."



Lina's par	<u>rt</u>	
Dialogue Siti:	± 1	?"
Lina:	"In order not to get serious deseases."	
Dialogue	2	
Edo:	<u></u>	?"
Lina:	"So that we will stay healthy."	
Edo's par	<u>t</u>	
Dialogue	1	
Siti:	"	?"
Edo:	"So that we will stay healthy."	
Dialogue	2	
Dayu:	и	?"
Edo:	"In oder to get rid of the dirt."	
Dialogue	3	
Lina:	и	?"
Edo:	"So that there are no mosquitos in our house."	
Dialogue	4	
Beni:	и	?"
Edo:	"To prevent bacteria and animals from coming."	



I will lead you to reflect on what you are learning now. Complete the statements in the box.



Now I know that 'so that,' in order to', or 'to' are used to state the purpose of doing something, for example (get some examples of using each conjunction from the text you have learned)

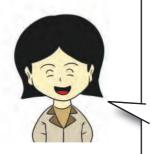
• we use "What for ...", for example ...



Or

• "What ... for." For example ...

Communicating



Work in your group. Now it is your turn to work in your group to tell each other **to do** or **not to do** things in the following situations.

- 1) In the kitchen
- 2) In the library
- 3) In the market

In each situation, tell each other to do two things and not to do two things. Make sure you state the *purpose* of 'doing' or not doing them.

Hand-write your sentences on a piece of paper. Make sure you know the meaning of every word and spell it correctly. Use the punctuation marks correctly, too.

Use a dictionary. If you have any problems, come to me.



In your journal, write your reflection about your learning this chapter.



	My Journal
I have jus	t learnt to
The activi	ties I like most were
The activi	ties I found most difficult were
What I ne	ed to do better is/are

