

**MODUL TEMA 10** 

BAHASA INGGRIS PAKET C SETARA SMA/MA KELAS XI



Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah Direktorat Pendidikan Masyarakat dan Pendidikan Khusus Tahun 2021



# My World

BAHASA INGGRIS PAKET C SETARA SMA/MA KELAS XI



Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah Direktorat Pendidikan Masyarakat dan Pendidikan Khusus Tahun 2021 Hak Cipta © 2018 pada Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Bahasa Inggris Paket C Setara SMA/MA Kelas XI Modul Tema 10: My World

■ Penulis: Prayitno, S.Pd.

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vi+ 22 hlm + illustrasi + foto; 21 x 28,5 cm

Edisi Revisi Tahun 2021

**Modul Dinamis:** Modul ini merupakan salah satu contoh bahan ajar pendidikan kesetaraan yang berbasis pada kompetensi inti dan kompetensi dasar serta didesain sesuai kurikulum 2013. Selain itu modul ini merupakan dokumen yang bersifat dinamis dan terbuka lebar sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan kondisi daerah masing-masing, namun merujuk pada tercapainya standar kompetensi dasar.

ii



Pendidikan kesetaraan sebagai pendidikan alternatif memberikan layanan kepada mayarakat yang karena kondisi geografis, sosial budaya, ekonomi dan psikologis tidak berkesempatan mengikuti pendidikan dasar dan menengah di jalur pendidikan formal. Kurikulum pendidikan kesetaraan dikembangkan mengacu pada kurikulum 2013 pendidikan dasar dan menengah hasil revisi berdasarkan peraturan Mendikbud No.24 tahun 2016. Proses adaptasi kurikulum 2013 ke dalam kurikulum pendidikan kesetaraan adalah melalui proses kontekstualisasi dan fungsionalisasi dari masing-masing kompetensi dasar, sehingga peserta didik memahami makna dari setiap kompetensi yang dipelajari.

Pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan menggunakan prinsip *flexible learning* sesuai dengan karakteristik peserta didik kesetaraan. Penerapan prinsip pembelajaran tersebut menggunakan sistem pembelajaran modular di mana peserta didik memiliki kebebasan dalam penyelesaian tiap modul yang disajikan. Konsekuensi dari sistem tersebut adalah perlunya disusun modul pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan yang memungkinkan peserta didik untuk belajar dan melakukan evaluasi ketuntasan secara mandiri.

Tahun 2017 Direktorat Pembinaan Pendidikan Keaksaraan dan Kesetaraan, Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat mengembangkan modul pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan dengan melibatkan Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan Kemdikbud, para akademisi, pamong belajar, guru dan tutor pendidikan kesetaraan. Modul pendidikan kesetaraan disediakan mulai paket A tingkat kompetensi 2 (kelas 4 Paket A), sedangkan untuk peserta didik Paket A usia sekolah, modul tingkat kompetensi 1 (Paket A setara SD kelas 1-3) menggunakan buku pelajaran Sekolah Dasar kelas 1-3, karena mereka masih memerlukan banyak bimbingan guru/tutor dan belum bisa belajar secara mandiri.

Kami mengucapkan terimakasih atas partisipasi dari Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan Kemdikbud, para akademisi, pamong belajar, guru, tutor pendidikan kesetaraan dan semua pihak yang telah berpartisipasi dalam penyusunan modul ini.

Jakarta, Desember 2018 Direktur Jenderal

ttd

Harris Iskandar





# **Preface**

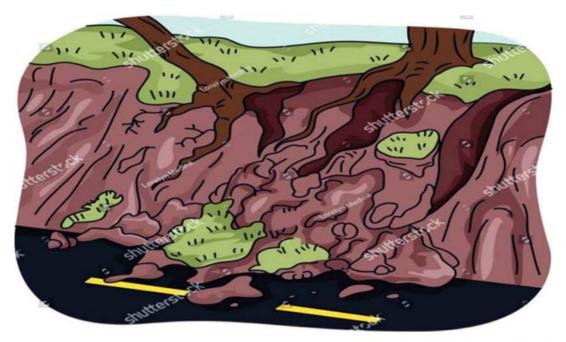
It is expected that the modul can be used as a prime learning resources for the students of Equality Education to Senior High School, besides using a prime text book witch is usually used in formal education. As the title written in this book "MY WORLD", the modul containing reading material consisting of explanation text.

The modul consists of two unit. Unit one entitled "Natural Disaster" covering material about vocabulary, language structure, available on the passage and explanation text. Unit two entitled "What a wonderful world" covering material about vocabulary, language structure, available on the song. Each Unit is completed with exercises which students must accomplish all. The answer key, the scoring guide, the assessment rubric and summary are available in the last chapter of the modul. The evaluation here is intended to measure students success.





# Reading



https://www.shutterstock.com/image-vector/illustration-trees-left-clinging-partially-eroded-151484360?src=jERWljJY4yiG-In49zFoj1w-1-37

Recently, as we have heard from mass media how our forest looks like now days is completely different from what it is like eighty three years ago. There used to be the oppressive thickness and abundance of the jungle in Kalimantan.

In East Kalimantan for example, soil characteristics and the hilly topography bring soil erosion as soon as the vegetative cover is broken. In most areas, since soil conservation is not applied from the moment of opening new lands, erosion will occur and soil fertility will decrease. Large areas have already deteriorated towards unproductivity.

Without the tree roots that anchors the soil, it results in top soil erosion which leads to problems such as increased flooding and decline in crop yield. The run-off into rivers from soil erosion

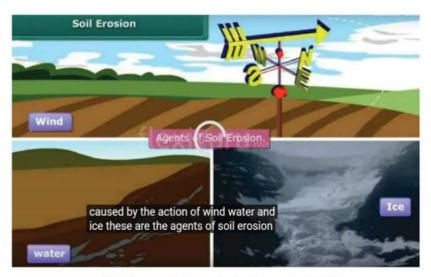
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results in siltation entering lakes, streams and rivers. This in turn creates significant problems, such as:

- Decreased quality of local water supplies, leading to lower standard of living of the local community.
- 2. Increased Flooding, affecting agricultural yield.
- 3. Decrease in productivity of Hydroelectric Projects, reducing the supply of energy
- 4. Rising of riverbeds, which heighten the severity of flooding, affecting local fisheries as the sediments leads to lower hatch rates.
- 5. Social, economic and environmental problems in affected areas.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6znql\_\_OD98

#### **Exercise 1**

- 1. It can be inferred from the passage that ...
  - a. There used to be a completely damage forest in Kalimantan.
  - A product such as pepper, nutmeg, and cloves can easily be found everywhere in Kalimantan now.
  - c. The land in Kalimantan is no longer damage.
  - d. There used to be the oppressive thickness and abundance of the jungle Kalimantan.
- 2. 2. The world "abundance" in line 3 paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to..
  - a. a small number
- c. a large amount

b. little

d. thin



# MY WORLD



# Student Guides and Passing Grade

- 1. Read the preface to know what the modul about.
- 2. Read the goals after studying modul.
- 3. Study the modul start from the first chapter.
- 4. Do all exercises and assignments as instructed.
- In vocabulary section, open Links: https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/step to listen to spoken words. Then pronounce them as you heard. To practice it, use the vocabulary to make your
- 6. To practice listening, open Link: https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=you+tube+soil+erosion&view=detail&mid=E14E85C118758EB707C1E14E85C118758EB707C1&FORM= VIRE
- 7. To develop your structure read the recommended reference.
- 8. To pass the modul, students have to get a least 70 of their evaluation scores



#### Goals

- Students will be able to explain objectively the cause and effect of soil erosion.
- Students will be able to understand the usage of transition and preposition to show cause and effect.
- Students will be able to write adverbial clause of cause and effect by using different kind of subordinate conjunction.
- 4. Students will be able to apply the moral message they found in a song and a folk story.
- 5. Students will be able to use the vocabulary they found in a song and a passage.
- 6. Students will be able to pronounce some words correctly.



- 3. According to the passage, what will happen if soil conservation is not applied from the moment of opening new lands?
  - a. erosion won't occur
  - b. soil fertility will decrease
  - c. dark, thick vegetation will grow there.
  - d. the land would certainly not infertile
- 4. The run-off into rivers from soil erosion which results in siltation entering lakes, streams and rivers will creates significant problems written bellow except ....
  - Decreased quality of local water supplies, leading to lower standard of living of the local community.
  - b. Increased Flooding, affecting agricultural yield
  - c. Increasing soil fertility and water supply of energy
  - d. Decrease in productivity of Hydroelectric Projects, reducing the supply of energy
- 5. The word "deteriorated" in paragraph 2 line 4 is closed in meaning to...
  - a. built
  - b. expanded
  - c. destroyed
  - d. cut off

# Vocabulary

Open Links: https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english to listen to spoken words. Then, pronounce them as you hear.

WORDS	HOW TO PRONOUNCE	MEANINGS
hilly (adj)	/□ h □ l.i/	perbukitan
topography (n)	/tə □ pa:.grə.fi/:	kajian keadaan muka bumi
conservation (n)	/□ k □ n.sə □ ve □ . □ ən/	pelestarian
occur (v)	/ə □ k □ ;r/	terjadi
soil (n)	/s 🗆 🗆 I/	tanah
fertility (n)	/fə □ t □ I.ə.ti/	kesuburan
deteriorated (v)	/d □ □ t □ ə.ri.ə.re □ t/	rusak

-						
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Using your own words explain the cause and effect of soil erosion orally but please write it dow here first.

## Writing

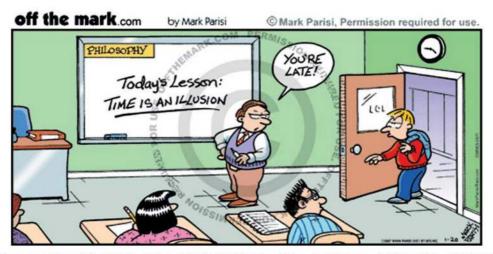
Using your own sentence, write anything that you know about soil erosion.

# Assignment 1

- Objectives
  - 1. Students are able to understand the meaning the reading passage.
  - 2. Students are able to identify sentences showing cause and effect.
  - 3. Students are able to sentences showing cause and effect
- · Media: book
- Steps
  - 1. Find a passage about natural disaster.
  - 2. Identify sentences showing cause and effect from the reading passage.
  - 3. Using your own word, write five sentences showing cause and effect.
  - 4. Using the vocabulary given above, write your own sentence.



(j) <i>Inasmuch as</i> the two government leaders could not reach an agreement, the possibilities for piece are still remote.	In (j) <i>inasmuch as</i> means because. <i>Inasmuch as</i> is usually found only in formal writing and speech.
(k) It was hot, <i>so</i> we went swimming.	Punctuation: usually a comma is used immediately in front of a conjunction.



https://www.google.co.id/search?q=picture+of+late+in+the+class&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&fir=yP8A5hUW0Oc-M6M%253A%252CO91HNkOQ1HzqBM%252C\_&usg=\_uQ2BDuF3YqI2M-xTSUIMPKGUcbU%3D&sa=X&ved=0a-hUKEwiw0dD5nJXbAhVJLo8KHdrqBSYQ9QEIPTAI#imgrc=Cq1FRc5UvTs9hM:

#### **Exercise 3**

Combine the following two ideas by using the given words.

(Because) The weather was hot.

Shinta went swimming.

Because the weather was hot, Shinta went swimming.

- 1. (because of) The weather was bad. We stay home.
- 2. (so) He failed the test. He didn't study hard.
- 3. (consequently) Marthin takes his study seriously. She past the examination.

(concequently) martini tartes nie stady schously. One past the examination.

......

4.	(due to) The road in front of my house flooded. It rained hard all night.
5.	(therefore) The car is being repaired. Mr. Ali goes to the office by bus.

# Listening

Open link to the website address bellow, then do the listening activity.

1. https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=you+tube+soil+erosion&view=detail&mid=E14E85C118758EB707C1E14E85C118758EB707C1&FORM=VIRE



2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QHyK2M8yiQE



What were the videos talking about? Give your opinions.





#### READING

Read the lyric

#### **Louis Armstrong**

I see trees of green, red roses too

I see them bloom for me and you

And I think to myself what a wonderful world

I see skies of blue and clouds of white

The bright blessed day, the dark sacred night

And I think to myself what a wonderful world

The colors of the rainbow so pretty in the sky

Are also on the faces of people going by

I see friends shaking hands saying how do you do

They're really saying I love you

I hear babies crying, I watch them grow

They'll learn much more than I'll never know

And I think to myself what a wonderful world

Yes I think to myself what a wonderful world



http://4.bp.blogspot.com/ E5z3PzyofN4/TJTpB-78mL2l/AAAAAAAAAR8/ BRgZ2BDi1vA/s1600/ louis+armstrong.jpg

Penulis lagu: George Douglas / George David Weiss / Bob Thiele Lirik What a Wonderful World © Carlin America Inc, BMG Rights Management US, LLC, Imagem Music Inc

This lyric is taken from:
https://www.google.co.id/search?q=lyric+lagu+what+a+wonderful+world&oq=lyric+lagu+what+a+wonderful+world&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l5.15327j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

Working Sheet



#### Exercise 1

1.	What might the writer feel based on the song lyric?
2.	In the first paragraph what made the writer think the world is wonderful?
3.	In the second paragraph what made the writer think the world is wonderful?
4.	In the fourth paragraph what made the writer think the world is wonderful?
5.	What is the moral message we can learn from the song?

# Listening



Louis Armstrong - What a wonderful world ( 1967 ) - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CWzrABouyeE

Open link to listen to the song. https://www.google.co.id/search?q=what+a+wonderful+world&oq=what+a+&aqs=chrome.1.69i57j0j69i61j0l3.9200j0j7&sourceid= chrome&ie=UTF-8

#### Vocabulary

Open Links: https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english to listen to spoken words. Then pronounce them as you hear.



to anchor (v)	/ □ æŋ.kər/	menahan
yield (n	/ji:ld/	persediaan
siltation	/s □ I □ te □ . □ ən/	sumbatan oleh tanah atau pasir
riverbeds	/□ r □ v•ər □ bed/	Penampungan dimana sungain mengalir
sediments (n)	/□ sed. □ .mənt/:	endapan
fishery (n)	/□ f □ □ .ər.i/	sungai dimana banyak orang menangkap ikan

#### Exercise 2

Write the meaning of the words bellow.

1.	Topography:
	Conservation:
3.	Sediments :
	Siltation:
5.	Riverbeds:

#### Structure

Using preposition to show cause and effect: because of and due to

(a) <b>Because</b> it rained, we were late.	Because Introduces an adverb clause; it is
(b) <b>Because of</b> the rain, we were late. (c) <b>Due to</b> the rain, we were late	followed by a subject and verb. <b>Because of</b> and <b>due to</b> are prepositions; they are followed by a noun object
(d) <b>Due to the fact that</b> it rained, we were late.	Sometimes, usually in more formal writing, due to is followed by a noun clause introduced by the fact that.
(e) We were late <b>because of</b> the rain We were late <b>due to</b> the rain. We were late <b>due to the fact</b> that it rained	Like adverb clause, these phrases can also follow the main clause, as in (e).
(f) Since it rains, he decides to stay home	In (f) Since means because
(g) Now that it rains, he decides to stay home	In (g) now that means because now. Now That is used for the present and future
(h) As it rains, he decides to stay home	In (h) as mean because
(i) <b>As long as</b> you are not busy, could you help me with this work?	In (i) <i>as long as</i> means because



WORDS	HOW TO PRONOUNCE	MEANINGS
bloom (v)	/blu:m/	mekar
Blessed (adj)	/ □ bles. □ d/:	diberkahi
sacred (adj)	/□ se □ .kr □ d/	sakral
wonderful (adj)	/□ wandə/	hebat/menakjubkan

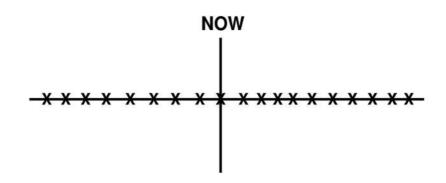
#### Structure

#### The Simple Present Tense

The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.



http://christianzennaro.blogspot.co.id/2016/05/sunrise-early-risers.html https://www.google.co.id/search?q=picture+of+sun+rise&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjt99m-2wJbbAhXKQo8KHR48DsQQ7AkIQQ&biw=1366&bih=662#imgrc=aUmLkx89xgU64M



My World

http

21.	(now that) I want to be able to speak English. I decides to take an English course.
22.	(as) I can go fishing. I finally finish painting the house.
23.	(since) I can't swim. I decide not to go to the beach.
24.	(as long as) You can work in a foreign company. You speak English well.
25.	( Inasmuch as) Shinta is accepted to work in a Bank. She fulfills the requirement.

<ul><li>(a) People are shaking hands</li><li>(b) They are saying "how do you do".</li><li>(c) They are also saying "I love you".</li><li>(d) The baby is crying.</li></ul>	The present continuous tense express an activity that is in progress at the moment of speaking. It began in the past, still in progress the present, and will probably end at some point in the future.
(e) I am taking an English course this year. (f) Yenny is writing thesis this semester.	The activity is general in nature: something generally in progress this week, this month, or this year.  (g) The sentence means that writing a thesis general activity. She is engaged in at present. It doesn't mean that at the moment of speaking she is sitting at her desk writing her thesis.

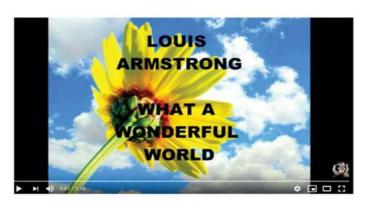
#### Exercise 2

Use either the SIMPLE PRESENT or THE SIMPLE PROGRESSIVE TENSE in parenthesis.

Example: I can't afford that ring. It (cost) ......costs....... to much.

- Yeni can't come to the phone because she (wash) .....her hair.
- Doni (wash) ..... his hair three times a week.
- 3. Shinta (sit, usually) ......in the front row during a class, but today she (sit)..... In the rear row.
- 4. Be silent please I (try) .....to concentrate.
- 5. I sent W A to Mr. Agus two hours ago, but he hasn't answered yet. I (still, wait) ...... for the reply.

# Speaking



Open link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bkTLIO2zanM

The speaking activity in this unit is you are required to sing the song as you hear on the link of youtube above.

# Writing

Open link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bkTLIO2zanM

Write the song lyric when you hear youtube on the link above!

#### **Assignment 2**

- · Objectives
  - 1. Students are able to understand the meaning of song.
  - 2. Students are able to identify the positive character avilable in the song
  - 3. Students are able to make sentences by using new Vocabulary.
- Media : song lyric
- Steps
  - 1. read the lyric,
  - 2. sing the song,
  - 3. using the vocabulary given above, write your own sentence.

Social function: Identify the positive characters you may found from the song lyric.



# **EVALUATION**

#### Choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d.

- 1. to make something or someone stay in one position by fastening him, her, or it firmly.
  - a. topography b. to anchor c. conservation d. soil
- 2. the quality of producing a large number of good quality crops.
  - a. yield
- b. soil
- c. fertility
- d. siltation
- 3. the process of blocking something with sand or soil; the sand or soil that blocks something.
- b. riverbeds c. intrusion
- d. . siltation
- 4. the action of preparing land and growing crops on it, or to grow a particular crop
  - a. shifting
- b. cultivation c. fishery
- d. sediments
- 5. a soft substance that is like a wet powder and consists of very small pieces of a solid material that have fallen to the bottom of a liquid
  - a. hatch
- b. slash
- c. sediments d. watershed

Fill in each blank with the verb in the simple present or the present continuous.

Mrs. Effendi ...6....(be) one of the tutors in her DHARMA WANITA UNIT. She ...7...... (have) ten student in her K.B.P.D.\* She ......8.....(teach) them twice a week. Some of the students .....9..... (be) young, and some others ......10..... (be) old. The classroom .....11.......(be) Mrs. Effendi's garage. There ......12...... (be) eleven chairs and one blackboard in the garage. Today ......13..... (be) Mondey. Mrs. Effendi ......14..... (teach) now. They ......15 .... (study) lesson two. One of the students ......16..... (read) a sentence. The students always ......17 ..(write) the sentences in their notebooks. Some of them ......18......(have) difficulty holding their pencils.

Mrs. Effendi ...... 19......(be) a patient tutor. Her students .......20......(like) her very much.

#### Combine the following two ideas by using the given words.

(Because) The weather was hot.

Shinta went swimming.

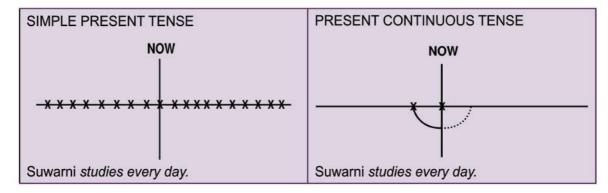
Because the weather was hot, Shinta went swimming.

# Summary

#### **Clause of Cause**

#### Conjunction

because	They had to move because their building was to be torn down.	
since	Since he couldn't he couldn't take his wife with him, he decided nt to go to the conference.	
as	As he was in a hurry, he hailed the nearest taxi.	
now (that)	<b>Now (that)</b> he's inherited his father's money, he doesn't have to work any more.	
whereas	(for arguments, decrees, preambles, resolution)  Whereas a number of the conditions in the contract have not been met, our company has decided to cancel the contract. (formal)	
Inasmuch as	<b>Inasmuch</b> as every effort is being made to improve the financial condition of this company, the term of the loan will be extended. <b>(formal)</b>	
as (or so) long as	As long as it's raining, I won't go out tonight.	
On the ground(s) that	His application for the job was rejected on the ground that he didn't meet the requirement.	



<ul><li>(a) The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.</li><li>(b) The world is round.</li><li>(c) The earth goes around the sun.</li></ul>	The simple present tense says that something was true in the past, is true in the present and will be true in the future. It is used for general statement of fact.
<ul><li>(d) He always goes to school by bike cycle every day.</li><li>(e) The class begin at eight.</li><li>(f) I study for one hour every night.</li></ul>	The simple present is used to express habitual or everyday activity.
<ul><li>(g) I see skies of blue and clouds of white.</li><li>(h) He has only ten thousand rupiah now.</li><li>(i) I think to myself what a wonderful world.</li><li>(j) She needs help right now.</li></ul>	Certain verbs are not used in progressive tense.

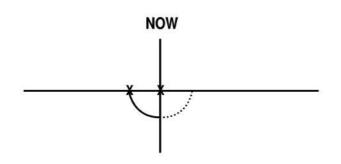
#### Example:

He always goes to school by bike cycle every day.



https://www.google.co.id/search?q=caricature+riding+a+bike+to+school&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0a-hUKEwjNh6-Iv5bbAhXL6Y8KHej5DK0Q7AkINw&biw=1366&bih=662#imgrc=ITPO5EiblsQwiM:

#### **The Present Continuous Tense**





The baby is crying

https://www.google.co.id/search?tbm=isch&sa=1&ei=474CW7eZIMHovATpjraADA&q=caricature+CRY-ING+BABY&oq=caricature+CRYING+BABY&gs\_I=img.3



# **Answer Keys and Assessment Rubrics**

#### Unit 1

#### Exercise 1

#### Skor: Jumlah jawaban yang benar dikalikan 2

- 1. D. There used to be the oppressive thickness and abundance of the jungle Kalimantan.
- 2. C. a large amount
- 3. B. soil fertility will decrease
- 4. C. Increasing soil fertility and water supply of energy
- 5. C. destroyed

#### Exercise 2

#### Skor: Jumlah jawaban yang benar dikalikan 2

- kajian keadaan muka bumi
- 2. pelestarian
- 3. endapan
- 4. sumbatan oleh tanah atau pasir
- 5. Penampungan kemana sungai mengalir

#### Exercise 3

#### Skor: Jumlah jawaban yang benar dikalikan 2

- 1. Because of the bad weather, we stay home.
- 2. He didn't study hard, so he failed the test.
- 3. Marthin takes his study seriously. *Consequently*, She past the examination.
- 4. Due to the hard rain last night, The road in front of my house flooded.
- 5. The car is being repaired. *Therefore*, Mr. Ali goes to the office by bus.



- 17. write
- 18. have
- 19. is
- 20. likes
- 21. Now that I want to be able to speak English, I decides to take an English course.
- 22. As I finally finish painting the house, I can go fishing.
- 23. Since I can't swim, I decide not to go to the beach.
- 24. As long as you speak English well, You can work in a foreign company.
- 25. Inasmuch as Shinta fulfills the requirement, she is accepted to work in a Bank

#### SKOR

No 1 – 20 jumlah jawaban yang benar yang benar dikalikan 3

No. 21 – 25 jumlah jawaban yang benar dikalikan 8

hasilnya dijumlahkan = skor akhir

# Anda dapat melanjutkan pada modul berikutnya jika skor akhir yang Anda peroleh adalah minimal 70.

#### Misal:

No. 1 – 20 mendapatkan jumlah jawaban benar 10 –>10x3=30

No. 21 – 25 mendapatkan jumlah jawaban benar 5 -> 5x8=40

Nilai: 30+40=70 (dapat melanjutkan pada modul berikutnya)



#### **Assignment 1**

JENIS TUGAS	JAWABAN YANG BENAR	KETERANGAN
Identifying the passive voice sentences	1 2 3 4 5	Sangat kurang Kurang Cukup Baik Sangat baik
Using your own word, write five sentences showing cause and effect!	1 2 3 4 5	Sangat kurang Kurang Cukup Baik Sangat baik
Writing five sentences using new Vocabulary given above.	1 2 3 4 5	Sangat kurang Kurang Cukup Baik Sangat baik

#### Unit 2

#### Exercise 1

#### Skor: Jumlah jawaban yang benar dikalikan 2

- 1. He feels the world is wonderful.
- 2. He sees beautiful trees and flower bloom for everyone.
- 3. He sees blue sky and white clouds. The bright blessed day, the dark sacred night.
- 4. He hears babies crying and watches them grow They'll learn much more than he'll never know
- 5. As we see the creature created by our God, we must thanks God for the greatness.

#### Exercise 2

#### kor: Jumlah jawaban yang benar dikalikan 2

- 1. She is washing
- 2. Doni washes
- 3. usually sits, is sitting
- 4. I am trying
- 5. I am still waiting

#### **Assignment 2**

JENIS TUGAS	JAWABAN YANG BENAR	KETERANGAN
Social function: Identify the positive character you may found from the song lyric!	1 2 3 4 5	Sangat kurang Kurang Cukup Baik Sangat baik
Writing five sentences using new Vocabulary given above.	1 2 3 4 5	Sangat kurang Kurang Cukup Baik Sangat baik

#### **Evaluation**

- 1. b. to anchor
- 2. c. fertility
- 3. d. siltation
- 4. b. cultivation
- 5. c. sediments
- 6. is
- 7. has
- 8. teaches
- 9. are
- 10. are
- 11. is
- 12. are
- 13. is
- 14. teaches
- 15. are studying
- 16. is reading



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