

# **BBM 3**

## **SPEAKING II A**

***oleh: Dra. Hj. Kimtafsirah M.A.***

### **1. PENDAHULUAN**

Alhamdulillah Anda telah mempelajari BBM 1 dan BBM 2, yang meliputi Speaking I A dan Speaking I B. Penulis mengucapkan selamat atas usaha Anda untuk menguasai materi Speaking I A yang terfokus pada pelafalan bunyi-bunyi bahasa Inggris, penguasaan kosa kata, pemahaman makna ungkapan serta kalimat-kalimat yang dipergunakan dalam berbagai situasi dan sesuai dengan topik.

Anda telah menyelesaikan latihan-latihan baik secara lisan maupun tertulis, Anda juga telah mengerjakan tes formatif dengan baik. Topik-topik dalam Speaking I B memotivasi Anda untuk bermain peran bagaimana menelepon, peran mengundang kawan, menanyakan arah. Tidak hanya itu, Anda telah mempelajari pentingnya formal dan tidak formal, seperti dalam polite request, request dan command.

Marilah kita lihat tujuan dari isi BBM ini, yang didisain sesuai dengan tingkat kebutuhan Anda, sebagai calon model guru bahasa Inggris di SD.

BBM 3 ini dipersiapkan untuk mengembangkan kemampuan berkomunikasi Anda dalam Bahasa Inggris disebut *Communicative Competence*. Kemahiran Anda dalam berkomunikasi secara lisan sangat diharapkan oleh karena itu kegiatan pembelajaran ditunjang

dengan contoh-contoh dialogue atau percakapan yang dirancang sesuai dengan topik, situasi kosa kata, gramatika dalam kaitannya dengan tujuan pembelajaran BBM 3.

Adapun materi BBM 3 ini dibagi menjadi 4 unit yang diambil dari materi Speaking II, dan judul BBM 3 disebut "Speaking II A". Topik yang akan dibahas adalah sebagai berikut :

1. Expressions Used in Communication
2. Eating Out
3. Health Care

Penyajian materi bervariasi, selain pengenalan akan kosa kata, ungkapan yang dikemas dalam dialogue, latihan untuk kegiatan komunikasi, menjelaskan/mendeskripsikan gambar secara lisan serta menjawab dengan lisan dan tertulis.

### **1. INDIKATOR**

Setelah Anda mempelajari BBM 3 ini Anda diharapkan secara lisan dapat:

1. Memulai percakapan dalam bahasa Inggris dengan menggunakan ungkapan tertentu, misalnya :  
It is cold, isn't it?  
Is this seat taken?  
The party is nice isn't it?
2. Menggunakan ungkapan yang sangat dibutuhkan pada waktu berkomunikasi dengan pelayan restoran dan tamu yang diundang ketika santap di restoran.
3. Mengkomunikasikan keinginan untuk berbelanja kepada pelayan toko atau orang lain.

4. Menyebutkan ungkapan-ungkapan yang berhubungan dengan health care termasuk jenis penyakit, dokter dan cara berkomunikasi dengan dokter, apoteker, dsb.
5. Mengenal kosa kata yang berhubungan dengan transportation, pengenalan akan transportasi di negara lain/negara yang berbahasa Inggris, kemudian menjelaskan perbandingannya dalam bahasa Inggris bila dibandingkan dengan transportasi di Indonesia.

## **UNIT 1**

### **EXPRESSIONS USED IN COMMUNICATION WITH STRANGERS**

**Penjelasan.**

**Unit 1 ini menggarisbawahi pentingnya penggunaan question tags dan short comments dalam memulai percakapan. Setelah mempelajari Kegiatan Belajar 1 ini, Anda diharapkan dapat memahami dan menguasai ungkapan untuk berkomunikasi sesuai dengan topik.**

1.1. Erika and Steve don't know each other, however, Steve would like to talk to Erika. What do you think he is going to say to start a conversation with her?

Here we are some expressions used in communicating with strangers.  
*(adapted from cross talk).*

- Lovely/awful day, isn't it?
- Excuse me, what time is it?
- Cold isn't it?
- Hot isn't it?
- Windy isn't it?
- Noisy, isn't it?
- Do you mind if I open/close the window?
- Is this seat taken?
- Do you mind if I smoke?

Steve and Erika are at the bus stop

Steve : Lovely day, isn't it?

Erika : Oh, yes, it is.

Steve : By the way, my name is Steve, I come from Australia.

Erika : Oh, I am Erika from Indonesia. I am a student.

Are you a student, too?

Steve : Yes, I study Indonesian at Deakin University, Melbourne.

Erika : Oh, do you? I study at Deakin too. I major in English literature.

Steve : You do? That's great.

Erika : Can you speak Indonesian?

Steve : Yes, I can but a little, "sedikit saja".

Erika : Bagus! I speak English sedikit juga.

(Steve and Erika laugh cheerfully).

1.2. Exercise 1

*Write T (true) when the statement is correct but write False (F) when it is not correct.*

1. Steve and Erika are at the party.
2. Both of them are students.
3. Erika comes from non English speaking country.
4. Steve knows Erika well.

5. Steve lives in Indonesia.
6. Erika comes from Australia.
7. Erika can speak Indonesian.
8. Steve majors in literature.
9. Erika is interested in English literature.
10. Steve wants to study Indonesian well.

### 1.3. Exercise 2 (Vocabulary)

Mention the synonyms of the following words by completing the blanks.

- a) Lovely day = .....day
- b) I come from Australia = I am .....
- c) A major in English = .....
- d) Melbourne is located in Victorian State = Melbourne is  
.....
- e) Non English speaking country = the country in which the people  
do not speak .....

### 1.4. Language Review

#### Question tags

- Positive statements, negative tags.  
e.g. The weather is cold, isn't it? →
- Negative statements, positive tags.  
e.g. It is not hot, is it? →
- Other verbs use do/did in the tags. →  
e.g. She goes out, doesn't she? →  
He did not smoke, did he?

#### Read the followings!

1. It's snowy, isn't it ? →
2. It's windy, isn't it ? →
3. It's rainy, isn't it ? →
4. It's foggy, isn't it ? →

5. It's cloudy, isn't it? ↘
6. He is not Australian, is he? ↗
7. Maria is not a nurse, is she? ↗
8. They are not ill, are they? ↗
9. Erika studies English, doesn't she? ↘
10. Steve does not live in Perth, does he? ↗

Penjelasan:

1. Negative tag → falling intonation.
2. Positive tag → rising intonation
3. Is the seat taken? ↗ = apakah tempat duduk ini ada yang punya?
4. "Wh" questions and "questions using How" → falling intonation.

- e.g.
1. Where are you going? ↘
  2. When were you born? ↘
  3. How are you? ↘
  4. What do you do? ↘
  5. Which song do you like? ↘

5. Questions using modals/auxiliaries, have rising intonation.

- e.g.
- Is Steve a teacher? ↗
  - Can I help you? ↗
  - Shall we go? ↗
  - Are you a student? ↗

6. Questions using 'or', must have falling intonation.

- e.g. Is Steve a teacher? ↘

1.4.1. Exercise 3

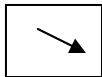
Fill up the blanks using questions tags.

1. Australia is a continent, .....?
2. Tom always come early, .....?

3. Mr. Anderson has five children, .....?
4. You are from Tokyo, .....?
5. Jack was ill, .....?
6. Those books belong to Mr. Green, .....?
7. This module is important, .....?
8. Maria can speak Indonesian, .....?
9. Steve can speak Indonesian, .....?
10. That lady is your teacher, .....?

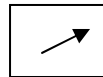
#### 1.4.2. Exercise 4

Choose the correct intonation:



(A)

or



(B)

- |  |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|
| 1. Barbara, where are you?                       | (A) | (B) |
| 2. Sue was in Jakarta in 2000, wasn't she?       | (A) | (B) |
| 3. Mr. G.W. Bush visited Indonesia, didn't he?   | (A) | (B) |
| 4. Where does Mr. S.B.Y come from?               | (A) | (B) |
| 5. When was your brother born?                   | (A) | (B) |
| 6. Whose car is that?                            | (A) | (B) |
| 7. Can I help you?                               | (A) | (B) |
| 8. James is very kind, isn't he?                 | (A) | (B) |
| 9. Why did you come late?                        | (A) | (B) |
| 10. The weather is cold, isn't it?               | (A) | (B) |
| 11. Will you come with us?                       | (A) | (B) |
| 12. The Botanical garden is beautiful, isn't it? | (A) | (B) |
| 13. Children love going to the zoo, don't they?  | (A) | (B) |
| 14. How do you do?                               | (A) | (B) |
| 15. The baby is cute, isn't he?                  | (A) | (B) |
| 16. It was foggy, wasn't it?                     | (A) | (B) |
| 17. You have not had lunch, do you?              | (A) | (B) |
| 18. You do not teach those kids, do you?         | (A) | (B) |

19. We must be good students, mustn't we? (A) (B)  
20. There is a large mosque in that campus, isn't there? (A) (B)

#### 1.4.3. Exercise 5

- A : Is ..... taken?  
B : No, it's not.  
A : Do you mind if I .....here?  
B : No, I .....  
A : By the way I am Aldo.  
B : Oh, I am Barbara, How .....do?  
A : How .....do? Nice to .....you.  
B : Nice to .....too.

#### 1.4.4. Read the text!

(The girl is sitting alone, the young man would have a talk to her).

- Y : The party is nice, isn't it?  
G : Oh, yes it is.  
Y : By the way, I am Yono from Indonesia.  
G : Oh, I am grace.  
Y : How do you do, Grace?  
G : How do you do? By the way, which part of Indonesia do you come from?  
Y : I came from Central Java Grace, have you been to Indonesia?  
G : Yes, I have been to Bali. Bali is beautiful, isn't it?  
Y : Absolutely I love the beach, the Kecak dance as well.  
G : What do you do?  
Y : Oh, I am a student, and you?  
G : I am a student too.  
Y : Would you have something to drink?  
G : Yes, thank you.  
(They have some soft drink.)



#### 1.4.5. Exercise 6

Answer these questions!

1. Where are the young man and the girl?
2. Where does Yono come from?
3. What is the name of the girl?
4. Does Yono live in Bali?
5. Which part of Indonesia has Grace visited?
6. Does Grace think that Bali is beautiful?
7. Are they both students?
8. The synonym of what do you do is?
9. Who offers something to drink to Grace?
10. Do they like soft drink?

#### 1.4.6. Task

Work in pairs, act out the role play: The girl is on the bus. The young man comes in. He wants to sit down beside the girl. Use the appropriate expression, then have a talk after know each other.

#### 1.5. Short comments or echoed questions

Penjelasan :

Mempelajari cara membuat 'short comments' sangat penting dalam pembelajaran Speaking. Hal ini perlu karena short comment *mencegah adanya kecanggungan (awkward pauses)*. Disamping itu, short comment mendukung si pembicara untuk melanjutkan pembicaraannya.

Contoh : 1. Tom : Mary is ill.

Jack : Is she? ↗ (short comments)

2. John : Tina you look great.

Tina : Really? Thank you.

'Really' ini juga short comment yang banyak kita dengar dalam film-film Amerika. Terjemahannya = betulkah? Seperti dalam film kartun, Sponge Bob, selalu bilang 'betulkah'?

Formula: Ada 3 cara untuk membuat short comments, yaitu;

1. Subject – Verb

e.g. K : The store is open on Sunday.

R : It is? ↗

2. Verb – Subject order.

e.g. S : She is the new governor.

L : Is she? ↗

3. Using Yes or No, especially when talking about general knowledge, history, news, etc.

e.g.

1. Tim : Indonesia is an archipelago.

Shane : Yes, it is.

2. Sally : It is not good to smoke.

Barbara : No, it is not.

### 1.5.1. Exercise 7

Read and act out (work in pairs)

Guide words	Statement (act out by students I)	Short comment (Student II)
1. Top	Tora Sudiro is the top star.	Yes, he is
2. Got married	They got married last week.	Did they?
3. Poems	The minister loves poems.	He does?
4. C.C.U	We have to study C.C.U.	Do we?
5. Genre	There are four kinds of genre.	Are they?
6. Sign	Nurses can see the sign.	Can they?
7. late	John always comes late.	Does he?
8. A head of	I need a head of lettuce.	You do?
9. Culture	Cross cultural understanding is important.	Yes it is.
10. November	Erika will come home in November.	Will she?

### 1.5.2. Exercise 8

Now you write the statements and the short comments!

Guided words	Statement	Short comment
1. Like	e.g. Tom likes sport	Does he?
2. Dislike		
3. Foot ball		
4. Play		
5. Want		
6. England		
8. Snow		
9. Season		
10. Cold		

### 1.5.3. Yes and No Contest.

Instead of saying 'Yes', you have to say the followings:

That's right

That's true

I agree

That's correct

I am for it

(Anda tidak boleh menjawab 'Yes', tapi harus menjawab: that's right, that's true, dsb.)

Kalau jawaban 'No', Anda harus menjawab dengan ungkapan ini:

That's wrong

I disagree

That's not true

That's incorrect

I am against it

(When the answer is 'No', you have to use these expressions: that's wrong, that's not true, etc.)

#### Direction:

1. Divide the class into groups.
2. Ask one of the students to come before the class.
3. This student should answer the questions given by other students from different group.
4. Whenever he/she answers the questions by saying 'Yes' or 'No', he gets 'across'. When he says Yes or No for more than twice, he/she will be punished.

#### The punishment:

He/she should sing or dance or tell stories or his/her funny experience in English.

5. The example:

Teacher: A, come before the class. We will ask you questions by using question tags, you have to answer the questions.

Please remember not to say 'Yes' or 'No' but the synonym of 'Yes' and 'No'.

Now, each group should prepare one question please.

Group 1 to student A : You come from Manado, don't you? →

A: No, I come from Betawi.

Teacher: A, you get one cross because you say No.

Score of student A: X

Teacher: Group 2, please.

Group 2: A, You can speak English, can't you?

Student A: I agree.

Teacher: Great, now next group please.

Group 3: A, Is English important, is it?

Teacher: The question is wrong, group 3 must have the cross.

Score: A	X		Group 1 = 1
			Group 2 = 1
			Group 3 = X
			Group 4 =
			Group 5 =

(Silahkan konsultasi dengan tutor).

1.5.4. Tes Formatif 1.

I. Completing these sentences using questions tags.

1. Indonesia has dense population, .....?
2. It is situated a long the equator, .....?
3. It has two climates, .....?
4. Its way of life is Pancasila, .....?
5. Pancasila consists of five principles, .....?

6. Indonesian people are friendly, .....?
7. There are Volcanoes in Indonesia, .....?
8. You like history, .....?
9. You know who Mr. Bush is, .....?
10. America is a big country, .....?

II. Give short comments.

A: Let us talk about education. Education is very important,

B: Yes (1) .....And it is the key of human resource development.

A: Yes, (2) .....

B: By the way, students should learn English well.

A: Should (3) .....? Well, I agree with you because it is the international language.

B: You do? I agree with you too that it is a means of communication in the world.

A: Yes (4) .....

B: By the way, many students can not speak English.

A: They (5) .....? We must do something!

B: Yes, We (6) .....

A: We must be flexible, adaptable and creative.

B: (7) .....? Let's have go!

Vocabulary:

Means of communication = alat berkomunikasi

Flexible = luwes

Adaptable = sesuai keadaan

Creative = innovative

Have a go = try

## BALIKAN & TINDAK LANJUT

Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan kunci jawaban tes formatif yang ada pada bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar kemudian gunakanlah rumus dibawah ini untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi.

Rumus = yang betul dibagian I ditambah yang betul dari bagian II, dibagi dua (bagian II dianggap 10 nomor)

Bagian I jumlah yang betul x 2 = N I

II jumlah yang betul x 2 = N2

---

$$N.A = \frac{N I (\text{nilai bagian I}) + N 2 (\text{nilai bagian II})}{10} \times 100\%$$

Apabila tingkat penguasaan anda tercapai 70% ke atas, maka anda dapat meneruskan pembelajaran berikutnya.  
Jika tidak, Anda harus mengulanginya.

## UNIT 2

### EATING OUT

Study the following dialogue!

#### 2.1. Dialogue 1

A: May I see a menu, please?

B: Here you are. I'll be back in a minute to take your order.

A: Thank you.

*Answer these questions based on Dialogue 1!*

1. Where is A?
2. Is B a customer?
3. Is A going to drink?
4. Translate this sentence : "I'll be back in a minute."
5. What is B's job?

#### 2.1.2. Exercise10

Read the dialogue 2!

A: May I take your order, please?

B: Yes. I'd like scrambled eggs and ham.

A: What would you like to drink?

B: Coffee, please.

A: Sugar and cream?

B: No, just black.

*Answer these questions, please!*

1. Who is A?
2. What would B have?
3. Does B want to have salad?



4. Does he want to drink strong coffee?
5. Drinking coffee is not good, is it?

### 2.1.3. BREAKFAST AND DINNER MENU.

Study the following breakfast and dinner menu.

<b>DINNER MENU</b>		
<b>Appetizers:</b>	Shrimp cocktail .....	1.50
	Assorted hors d'oeuvres .....	1.50
	French onion soup .....	.90
	Clam chowder .....	.90
<b>A La Carte:</b>	Spaghetti dinner .....	2.50
	Fried chicken .....	2.50
	Broiled fish .....	3.00
	Ham with pineapple .....	2.75
	Cheeseburger and French fries .....	1.60
<b>Dinners:</b>	The dinners are served with soup or salad, your choice of dressing—blue cheese, thousand island, or French, baked or French-fried potatoes, and bread and butter.	
	Fried chicken .....	2.90
	Golden fried shrimp .....	3.35
	Top sirloin steak .....	4.05
	Roast turkey dinner .....	3.10
	Broiled fish .....	3.50
<b>Child's Plate:</b>	Hamburger patty, fried potatoes, and milk .....	\$1.50
<b>Side Orders:</b>	Baked potato .....	.50
	Onion rings .....	.75
	Chef's salad bowl .....	1.50
	Corn on the cob (in season) .....	.75
<b>Desserts:</b>	Pie .....	.70
	Cake .....	.70
	Pudding, vanilla or chocolate .....	.50
	Ice cream or sherbert .....	.45
	Hot fudge sundae .....	.90
	Strawberry shortcake .....	.85
<b>Beverages:</b>	Coffee .....	.25
	Tea .....	.25
	Milk .....	.30
	Coca Cola .....	.30
	7-Up .....	.30
	Beer .....	.50
	Iced Tea .....	.35
	Coca Cola large .....	.40
	7-Up large .....	.40

## BREAKFAST MENU

(The following breakfasts includes toast, jelly, and mashed brown potatoes)

1. Scrambled eggs .....	1.95
2. 2 large boiled eggs .....	1.95
3. 1 large boiled egg .....	1.50
4. French Toasts .....	1.50
5. 3 Pancakes .....	1.20
6. Ham and Cheese Omelet .....	1.20

<b>SIDE ORDERS:</b>	Bacon .....	.45
	Or	
	Sausage	
	Sweet Roll .....	.45
	Hot or cold Cereal .....	.45
	Doughnut .....	.50

<b>JUICES:</b>	Grapefruit .....	.45	Large .....	.55
	Apple .....	.45	Large .....	.55
	Orange .....	.45	Large .....	.55

<b>BEVERAGES:</b>	Coffee .....	.25
	Tea .....	.25
	Milk .....	.30
	Hot Chocolate .....	.30
	Coca-Cola .....	.30

### 2.1.3.1. Exercise 11

*Answer the following questions based on the breakfast menu!*

1. What time do you have breakfast?
2. What do you have for breakfast?
3. Could you mention the meanings of:  
Scramble egg;  
French toast;  
Pancake;

Ham;

Omelet;

Bacon;

Sweet roll and cereal?

4. What is the price of 3 pancakes?
5. What is the meaning of beverages?
6. What do Indonesians have for breakfast?
7. What is the price of a bottle of coke in Indonesia?
8. Can you describe how to cook fried rice?
9. Mention some fruits, will you?
10. Could you describe Indonesian breakfast menu?

2.1.4. Study the dinner menu, focus on words, phrases and expressions.

2.1.4.1. Exercise 12

Find out the meanings of the following words/expressions or phrases:  
(look up your dictionary)!

Appetizers: Shrimp cocktail

Assorted hors d'oeuvres

French onion soup

Clam chowder

A la carte: broiled fish

Dinner .....

Choice of dressing;

Thousand Island;

Top sirloin steak

Roast turkey

Child's plate = .....

Side orders = .....

Desserts = .....

Beverages = .....

#### 2.1.4.2. Exercise 13

*Answer these questions based on dinner menu!*

1. What time do you have dinner?
2. What do you have for appetizer?
3. Can we have ice cream as appetizer?
4. What do you usually have for dinner?
5. Do you know how to fry the chicken?
6. Compare!  
Recipe – prescription  
Dessert – desert
7. Make sentences by using the followings.  
beer – bear  
onion – shallot  
Ingredient =  
Chicken soup
8. Have you been to the bar?  
What can you see there?  
What is bartender?
9. What is the price of a cup of coffee?
10. Mention some meat!

## 2.1.5. AT THE RESTAURANT

### 2.1.5.1. Exercise 14

A: What will you have?

B: I think I'll have the main dish.

A: And you?

C: I'll have noodle.

A: All right to the waiter = "one noodle and two of the main dish".

Waiter: And tea or coffee, sir?

A: Tea please.

### 2.1.5.2. Answer these questions!

1. How many people are there in the restaurant based on the dialogue?
2. Who invited to have dinner at the restaurant A or C/
3. Who will have noodle?
4. What is the main course?
5. The woman or the girl who serves food at the restaurant is called the .....

### 2.1.5.3. Exercise 15

#### *Complete the sentences!*

1. .... I ..... the menu, please?
2. Here you are. I ..... be ..... in a minute.
3. May I ..... order?
4. I'd like to ..... scrambled eggs.
5. A : What .....?  
B : Tea, please.
6. ....some more rice.
7. .... me the salt, please.
8. Would ..... some dessert?
9. Can I .....a table for three?
10. Waiter, please ..... the bill?

**Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan kunci jawaban yang ada pada bagian akhir modul (BBM) ini.**

## 2.2. Test Formatif 2

Answer the question below!

1. What time do you have breakfast?
2. What do you have for breakfast?
3. What time do you have for lunch?
4. What do you have for lunch?
5. What time do you have for dinner?
6. What do you have for dinner?
7. Mention kind of appetizers do you know!
8. Mention kind of desserts do you know!
9. Mention kind of beverages do you know!
10. Mention kind of restaurants do you know!

## Balikan dan Tindak Lanjut

**Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan kunci jawaban tes formatif yang ada pada bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar kemudian gunakanlah rumus dibawah ini untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi.**

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$$N.A = \frac{N I (\text{nilai bagian I}) + N 2 (\text{nilai bagian II})}{10} \times 100\%$$

**Apabila tingkat penguasaan anda tercapai 70% ke atas, maka anda dapat meneruskan pembelajaran berikutnya. Jika tidak, Anda harus mengulanginya.**

## UNIT 3

### HEALTH CARE

#### 3.1. What's the matter?

A: What is the matter?

B: My ankle hurts

A: Oh, that's too bad

B: I twisted it

(Adapted from English for adult competency)

Practice:

What's the matter?

What's the problem?

What's wrong?

What's happened?

What's the matter with Ann?

What's happened to you?

What's wrong with you?

I have a headache

I have a toothache

I have a stomachache

I have a backache

I have an earache

Does he have a stomachache?

No, he doesn't.

3.2. How do you feel?

A: How do you feel?

B: So So

A: What's wrong? Do you have a fever?

B: No, I don't. I have a cold and a bad cough

A: You need some medicine for your throat

B: You're right. I'll get some

3.3. Exercise 16

Describe what's the matter with Mrs. A, Mr. B, Mr. C, Grand Pa, Grand Ma, Ms. Green, Jane, Tim, Jack, John, Abraham's hand, and the actress.



WHAT'S THE MATTER?



(Adapted from English for Adult Competency)

### 3.4. Diseases

Study the followings and learn them by heart!

Children's diseases:

- Mumps
- Small pox
- Influenza
- To catch a cold
- Chicken pox
- Measles

Other kinds diseases:

- Malaria
- Tuberculosis
- Appendicitis
- Cholera
- Contagious diseases
- Heart attack
- High blood pressure
- Low blood pressure
- Kidney disease
- Dengue fever
- Avian flu
- Vertigo
- Have a headache
- Have a stomachache
- Have an earache
- Have a backache
- Have a sore throat
- Have a cough
- Oedema
- Dyspnoea

Diarrhoea  
Nausea  
Have a rash

#### 3.4.1. Exercise 17

Look at 3.4. : Diseases, find out the meanings and how to pronounce them!

#### 3.5. Kinds of doctors

General practitioner  
Surgeon  
Dentist  
Skin specialist  
Aorist  
Oculist  
Gynecologist  
Children specialist  
Nerve specialist  
Veterinary surgeon  
Mid wife  
Quack

#### 3.5.1. Exercise 18

*Find out the meanings and how to pronounce them!*

#### 3.5.2. Exercise 19

1. A: What's the matter with the little girl?  
B: she has ..... (=gondongan)
2. The nurse can see the .....  
(=tanda-tanda) of the disease
3. The patient tells the .....  
(=gejala penyakit) to the nurse

4. If your pet looks ill, please go to see .....(=dokter hewan)
5. Please go to see the ..... (dokter umum), if you have .....(=sakit kepala)
6. The nurses must be .....(=baik hati)
7. The patient .....(=sakit D.B.D)
8. The .....(=bidan) should be .....(=ramah)
9. Will you be .....(=ahli bedah)
10. Tom studies in medical school, he wants to be the .....(=dokter kandungan)
11. You're a new patient, .....?  
(=questions tag =bukan)
12. Mrs. Green has a .....(=sakit punggung)
13. The actress was ..... (=pingsan)
14. Mrs. Anderson is expecting a .....(=hamil)
15. The patient does not have .....(=penyakit menular)

### 3.6. Dialogue: Calling A

A: Hello, Dr. Green's office

B: This is Mary Thompson.

I'm calling about my daughter, Sarah.

She has a fever and rash.

A: When can you bring her in?

B: Right away.

A: All right. We'll see you in a few minutes.

#### 3.6.1. Exercise 20

*Answer these questions!*

1. Is the dialogue a kind of telephone conversation?
2. What is the name of the doctor?
3. Whose daughter is "Sarah"?
4. Is "A" a doctor?
5. What is the matter with Sarah?

6. The synonym of right away is .....
7. We'll see you means .....
8. "A" is a nurse, isn't it?
9. The patient can go to see the doctor soon, can't he?
10. Is Dr. Green a Vet?

**Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan kunci jawaban yang ada pada bagian akhir modul (BBM) ini.**

### 3.6.2. Tes Formatif 3

*Choose the best choice!*

1. What did the doctor say?
  - A. He said the patient had jaundice
  - B. Says the patient was ill
  - C. Said the patient has T.B.C
  - D. Said the patient was T.B.C
  
2. .... it hurt? Yes, it hurts a lot.
  - A. Did
  - B. Is
  - C. Was
  - D. Does
  
3. K :.....with Sue? Sue is ill
  - A. what the matter
  - B. what's the matter
  - C. what happened
  - D. what does happen
  
4. I ..... you will be better soon
  - A. hope
  - B. Is
  - C. say
  - D. I tell
  
5. He is .....ill
  - A. seriously
  - B. serious
  - C. be
  - D. very much

6. Tom looked .....
- A. sadly                      B. weak              C. strongly              D. happily
7. The nurse describes the patient's .....
- A. symptom              B. sad              C. signs              D. behave
8. Maria wants to be the popular .....(=ahli bedah)
- A. surgery              B. specialist              C. oculist              D. surgeon
9. My grand father ..... a backache last night
- A. has                      B. have                      C. had                      D. had been
10. ....your son have mumps?
- A. Is              B. Was              C. Does              D. Did

### **Balikan dan Tindak Lanjut**

**Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan kunci jawaban tes formatif yang ada pada bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar kemudian gunakanlah rumus dibawah ini untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi.**

**Rumus = yang betul dibagian I ditambah yang betul dari bagian II, dibagi dua (bagian II dianggap 10 nomor)**

**Bagian I jumlah yang betul x 2 = N I**

**II jumlah yang betul x 2 = N2**

$$\text{N.A} = \frac{\text{N I (nilai bagian I)} + \text{N 2 (nilai bagian II)}}{10} \times 100\%$$

**Apabila tingkat penguasaan anda tercapai 70% ke atas, maka anda dapat meneruskan pembelajaran berikutnya. Jika tidak, Anda harus mengulanginya.**

## KUNCI JAWABAN LATIHAN (EXERCISES)

### 1.2. Exercise 1

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. F
9. T
10. T

### 1.3. Exercise 2 (tidak disediakan kunci)

#### 1.4.1. Exercise 3 (tidak disediakan kunci)

#### 1.4.2. Exercise 4

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. A  |
| 3. A  | 4. A  |
| 5. A  | 6. A  |
| 7. B  | 8. A  |
| 9. A  | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. A |
| 13. A | 14. A |
| 15. A | 16. A |
| 17. B | 18. B |
| 19. A | 20. A |

#### 1.4.3. Exercise 5

A : Is this seat taken?

A : Sit

B : No, I don't.

B : How do you do?

A : How do you do? Nice to meet

B : Nice to meet you too.

#### 1.4.5. Exercise 6

1. They are at the party
2. He comes from Central Java
3. Grace
4. No, he does not
5. Bali
6. Yes, She does
7. Yes, they are
8. What is your job
9. Yono does
10. Yes, they do

1.5.2. Exercise 8 (tidak disediakan kunci)

1.5.2. Exercise 8 (tidak disediakan kunci)

2.1.1. Exercise 9 (tidak disediakan kunci)

2.1.1. Exercise 10 (tidak disediakan kunci)

Exercise 11 (cek jawaban dengan tutor)

Exercise 12 (cek jawaban dengan tutor)

Exercise 13 (cek jawaban dengan tutor)

Exercise 14 (cek jawaban dengan tutor)

#### 2.1.5.3. Exercise 15

1. may I have the menu, please?
2. I'll be back
3. take your
4. to have
5. would you like to drink, tea or coffee?



6. would you have?
7. Pass me the salt
8. would you like
9. have
10. give me

### 3.3. Exercise 16

1. What's the matter with Mrs. A?  
He has a headache.
2. What's the matter with Mrs.B?  
He has a toothache.
3. What's the matter with Mrs.C?  
He has an earache.
4. What's the matter with grandpa?  
He has a stomachache.
5. What's the matter with grandma?  
She has a backache.
6. What's the matter with Mrs.Green?  
She has a cough.
7. What's the matter with Jane?  
She has a measles.
8. What's the matter with Tini?  
His hand is broken.
9. What's the matter with Jack?  
He has a fever.
10. What's the matter with John?  
He has a sore throat.
11. What's the matter with Abram's hand?  
His hand is bleeding.
12. What's the matter with the actress?  
She is fainted or unconscious.

3.4.1. Exercise 17 (cek jawaban dengan tutor)

3.5.1. Exercise 18 (cek jawaban dengan tutor)

### 3.5.2. Exercise 19

1. she has mumps
2. sign
3. symptom to the nurse
4. the vet
5. general practitioner, a headache
6. must be kind
7. has dengue fever
8. the midwife should be friendly
9. a surgeon
10. a gynecologist
11. aren't you?
12. a backache
13. fainted
14. expecting a baby
15. have contagious disease

### 3.6.1. Exercise 20 (tidak disediakan kunci)

#### Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif

##### 1.4.5. Tes Formatif 1

1. doesn't it?
2. isn't it?
3. doesn't it?
4. isn't it?
5. aren't they?
6. aren't they?
7. don't you??
8. don't you?
9. don't you?
10. isn't it?

## II. Short comment

1. Yes, it is
2. Yes, it is
3. should they
4. Yes, it is
5. They can not
6. Yes, we should
7. We must?

2.1.6. Tes Formatif 2 (cek jawaban dengan tutor)

3.6.2. Tes Formatif 3

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. C
10. C

## **GLOSARIUM**

<b>Means of communication</b>	: alat berkomunikasi
<b>Flexible</b>	: luwes
<b>Adaptable</b>	: sesuai keadaan
<b>Creative</b>	: innovative
<b>Have a go</b>	: try – coba
<b>Mumps</b>	: penyakit gondok
<b>Chicken pox</b>	: penyakit cacar air
<b>Measles</b>	: penyakit campak
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	: penyakit TBC
<b>Appendicitis</b>	: radang usus buntu
<b>Cholera</b>	: penyakit kolera
<b>Contagious diseases</b>	: penyakit menular
<b>Heart attack</b>	: serangan jantung
<b>High blood pressure</b>	: tekanan darah tinggi
<b>Low blood pressure</b>	: tekanan darah rendah
<b>Kidney disease</b>	: penyakit ginjal
<b>Dengue fever</b>	: penyakit panas karena nyamuk
<b>Vertigo</b>	: pusing/pening (karena melihat dari tempat yang tinggi ke bawah)
<b>A headache</b>	: sakit kepala
<b>A stomachache</b>	: sakit perut
<b>An earache</b>	: sakit telinga
<b>A backache</b>	: sakit punggung
<b>A sore throat</b>	: radang tenggorokan
<b>A cough</b>	: batuk
<b>Diarrhoea</b>	: diare
<b>Nausea</b>	: rasa mabuk, rasa pening, rasa muak
<b>Have a rash</b>	: ruam
<b>General practitioner</b>	: dokter umum
<b>Surgeon</b>	: dokter bedah
<b>Dentist</b>	: dokter gigi

<b>Skin specialist</b>	: ahli kulit
<b>Oculist</b>	: Dokter spesialis mata
<b>Gynecologist</b>	: dokter ahli penyakit dalam
<b>Children specialist</b>	: ahli anak
<b>Nerve specialist</b>	: ahli syaraf
<b>Veterinary surgeon</b>	: dokter hewan
<b>Mid wife</b>	: bidan
<b>Quack</b>	: dokter palsu

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