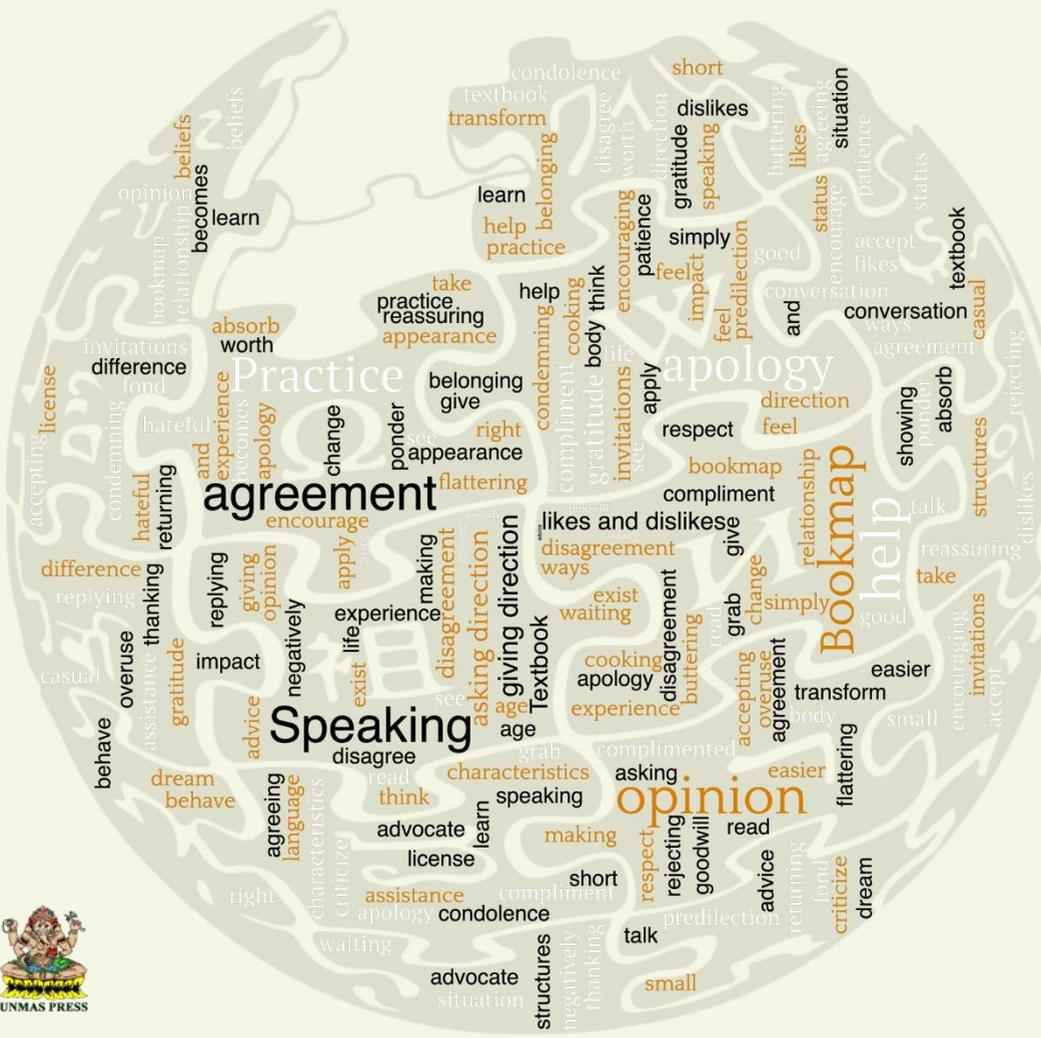


Speaking Practice



UNMAS PRESS

SPEAKING PRACTICE

Written by:

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Dewa Ayu Ari Wiryadi Joni
I Komang Budiarta



Universitas Mahasaraswati Press
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FOREWORD

This book is designed to provide short and achievable teaching ideas for lecturer. We have structured the book so that it encourages meaningful language use and real communication appropriate to undergraduate student. Through the activities organized in this book, we aim enable the student to think and to communicate in English so that as they acquire new language, develop strategies to communicate and able to apply this new knowledge to new situations.

This book consists of 14 units contains practice materials of speaking skill designed for undergraduate students. The topics have been carefully selected to motivate students to develop their competencies in speaking. This book also includes a wide range of activities and approaches designed to appeal to different personal learning styles. This book is designed to serve several purposes. The most essential goal is to equip students with knowledge about speaking English at post-intermediate level fluently, accurately, and acceptably using various language expressions in informal interaction setting. Students are trained to express ideas in informal context. The knowledge taught includes the language expressions used in informal interactions. To achieve this goal, the materials discussed in this course are focused on language expression of: (1) making small talk, (2) compliment, (3) likes and dislikes, (4) invitation, (5) gratitude, (6) asking people to wait, (7) asking and giving directions, (8) asking for help, (9) asking and giving opinion, (10) agreement and disagreement, (11) asking and giving advice and suggestion, (12) apology, (13) condolence, and (14) encouraging.

We would like to thank our colleagues at Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar; we are especially grateful for the many contributions of validators and editor who expertly guided us through every step of this revision.

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2. Dr. Ir. I Made Tamba, MP as the Head of Research and Community Service Institution, Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar;
3. The content, language, and design validators;
4. The students of Second Semester Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar;
5. All parties who have provided their help during the preparation of this book.

This writers realize that this book is far from being perfect, therefore the writers will be glad to receive any constructive criticism and recommendation to make this book better. Finally, we do hope that this book can make a good contribution to many parties.

Denpasar, 1 January 2023

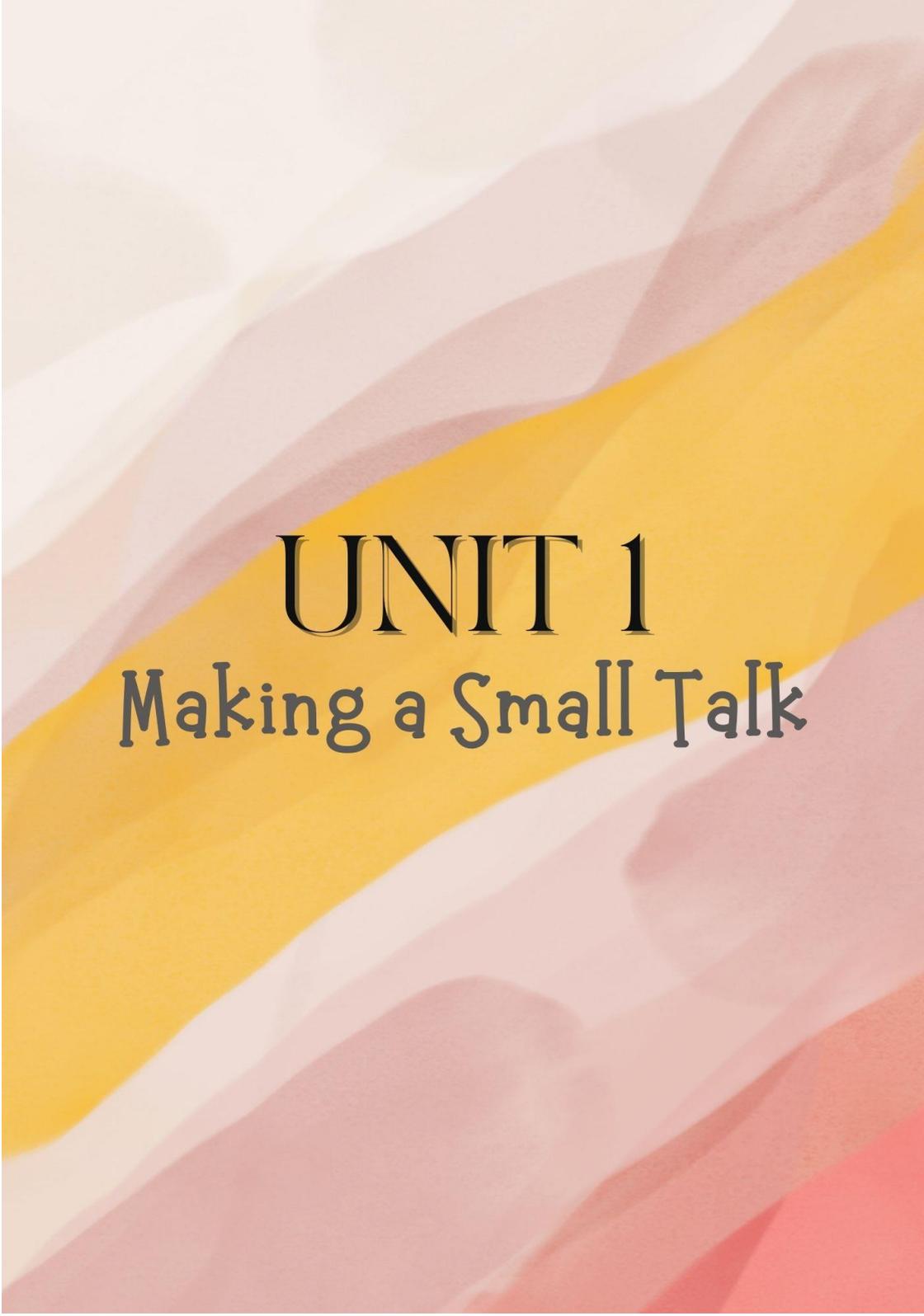
The writers

SPEAKING-PRACTICE TEXTBOOK BOOKMAP

Unit	Objectives	Language Components
Unit 1. Making Small Talk	Being able to apply the language expressions of making small talk in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Did you hear that + <i>clause</i>? ● It's a + <i>adjective</i> day, isn't it? ● Have you read on the papers that + <i>clause</i>? ● How do you like + <i>noun</i>?
Unit 2. Compliment	Being able to apply the language expressions of compliments in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● You look + <i>adjective</i> ● You are + <i>adjective</i> + <i>noun</i> ● I + would like + <i>to verb</i> ● What a + <i>adjective</i> + <i>noun</i> ● I love/ like + <i>noun</i> ● Nice + <i>noun</i>
Unit 3. Likes and Dislikes	Being able to apply the language expressions of likes and dislikes in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I + like/ like(s) + object (noun/verb-ing) ● I + to be + crazy about /keen on/fond of+ object (noun/verb-ing) ● I + love/ love(s) + object (noun/verb-ing) ● I + dislike/ dislike(s) + object (noun/verb-ing) ● I + don't like/ doesn't like + object (noun/verb-ing) ● I + hate/ hate(s) + object (noun/verb-ing) ● I + to be + fed up with + object (noun/verb-ing) ● I + can't stand with + object (noun/verb-ing)
Unit 4. Invitations	Being able to apply the language expressions of invitations in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Great. ● See you there/ See you then ● I'm so glad you can come ● You won't regret it ● Never mind ● Another time ● Perhaps ● That's okay ● I understand

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That's a pity,. • Could you make it if...? • How about? (if we made it) • What about...?, • Well, if you change your mind...
Unit 5. Gratitude	Being able to apply the language expressions of gratitude in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gratitude (Noun) • Gratuity (Noun) • Grateful (Adjective) • Ungrateful (Adjective) • Gratuitous (Adjective) • Antonyms • Synonyms
Unit 6. Asking People to wait	Being able to apply the language expressions of asking people to wait in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Vocabulary Idioms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can't wait • wait at table(s) • wait in the wings • (just) you wait • wait for it
Unit 7. Asking & Giving Direction	Being able to apply the language expressions of asking and giving direction in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • auxiliary modals (could, would, can, may) • Information questions (what, where, how?) • Interrogative sentences (do I, is it?).
Unit 8. Asking for Help	Being able to apply the language expressions of asking for help in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grammar • Can I ...? • Shall I...? • Would you like...? • I'd be glad to
Unit 9. Asking & Giving Opinion	Being able to apply the language expressions of asking and giving opinion in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar Subject+Verb + Object) to express opinions as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I don't agree <i>with your opinion</i> • We believe <i>this is the right way to reduce the pollution in our country</i> • I reckon <i>this could be right considering the reasons you have provided</i> • I doubt <i>that this will work</i> • We assume <i>that any these changes will improve the overall service</i> • I think <i>you are mistaken</i>

Unit 10. Agreement and Disagreement	Being able to apply the language expressions of agreement and disagreement in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agree in number ● Agree with ● Agree to differ (British) ● Agree to disagree
Unit 11. Asking And Giving Advice & Suggestions	Being able to apply the language expressions of asking and giving advice in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar Modal <i>could</i> and <i>should</i> are used when you ask and give advice and suggestions
Unit 12. Apology	Being able to apply the language expressions of apology in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I'm sorry for..... (noun) ● I apologize for.....(noun) ● Excuse me for..... (noun) ● I'm ashamed of..... (noun) ● Pardon me for this..... (noun) ● Please accept my apology for..... (noun) ● Please excuse my..... (noun) ● Please forgive me for..... (noun)
Unit 13. Condolence	Being able to apply the language expressions of condolence in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I'm sorry to hear about..... (noun) ● I'm sorry for..... (noun)
Unit 14. Encouraging	Being able to apply the language expressions of encouraging in informal speaking context cooperatively and individually.	Vocabulary The word "encourage" has different meanings, such as" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● to inspire with courage, spirit or hope ● to spur on ● to give help or patronage



UNIT 1

Making a Small Talk

UNIT 1

MAKING A SMALL TALK

1. Making a Small Talk

Definition

Small talk means conversation about things that aren't really important, especially with people we don't meet often. It can be used at a party, social events, at a park, at the gym, etc especially when starting a short casual conversation in English.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

Many topics can be used when making small talks, such as weather, current events, sports news, entertainment news, current situation, goods we are wearing, etc. When making small talks **AVOID** talking about salary, religion, marital status, age, body, appearance, characteristics (personality), personal preference, family problems, politics, and controversial issues.

Here are some language expressions you can use:

Talking about weather:	Talking about current events:
• Beautiful day, isn't?	• Did you hear the news today?
• It looks like it's going to rain.	• What do you think about this Ogoh-Ogoh festival?
• It sure would be nice to be in Kuta beach now.	• I read in the paper today that Kuta is like a dead city.
• We couldn't ask for a nicer day, could we?	• I heard on the radio today that the bridge in Gatsu Timur is under construction.
• The weather is nice today, isn't it?	

At a social event	Out for a walk
• So, how do you know Justin?	• What's your puppy's name?
• Have you tried the cabbage rolls that Sandy made	• The tulips are surely beautiful at this time of year, aren't they.
• Are you enjoying yourself?	• How do you like the new park?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It looks like you could use another drink. • Pretty nice place, huh? • I love your dress. Can I ask where you got it? 	
---	--

Waiting somewhere	Travelling
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I didn't think it would be so busy today 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I've heard you were in Madrid last week. Have you visited Mario's restaurant in the center? The last time I was there, paella was just awesome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You look like you've got your hands full (with children or goods). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I heard turtles are gigantic in Sri Lanka, did you see them?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bus must be running late today 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the brightest impression of your trip to Cuba?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It looks like we are going to be here a while, huh? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did you against fatigue from daily hiking?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'll have to remember not to come here on Mondays. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did you try surfing, diving, etc.?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How long have you been waiting? 	

Conversation

Dialogue A

(At a social event)

- Ani : (standing by herself while drinking a glass of mocktail)
- Doni : Hi there. Have you tried summer's punch yet?
- Ani : No, but I was just about to.
- Doni : Yes. It's really good. So, how do you know Budi?
- Ani : Oh, Budi and I were college friends back when we studied English together.
- Doni : English. Hmm. So, you're an English teacher?
- Ani : No, I am a tour guide.
- Doni : I heard those working in tourism sector have faced difficulties since the outbreak. How are you doing?
- Ani : I teach Indonesian to foreigners now.
- Doni : I see. Did you hear that the government is opening the international gate?
- Ani : Yes. I read it on the newspapers today. I hope the tourists will come and things get better.
- Doni : Me too.

Dialogue B

(At the park)

- Tina : *(sitting in the bench with her dog beside her)*
- Ari : Good morning, sorry to bother you. But your dog is cute, I can't just pass you without saying anything.
- Tina : Hello, good morning. It's okay. My dog is friendly, he will love it if you pet him.
- Ari : Are you sure I can pet your dog?
- Tina : Yes, you can pet him!
- Ari : Thanks a lot. This is the best morning ever. What's your dog's name?
- Tina : His name is Meong. Cute isn't?
- Ari : Meong? That is so cute. What is the dog's breed?
- Tina : Well, Meong is a Husky mix. He is my best friend, I got it when I was a kid
- Ari : How nice! My parents didn't let me have a pet until I was 12 years old.
- Tina : That's little bit sad. Do you have a dog now?
- Ari : Yes, I do! I love her so much. I just got it as my present when I was 18 years old.
- Tina : What is her name? And why don't you bring it out in this beautiful morning?
- Ari : Her name is Juju. I can't today, I need to go to work.
- Tina : I hope I can see you and Luca one day.
- Ari : Do you always go for a walk in this park?
- Tina : Yes, I prefer to go here than to the new park.
- Ari : Is there a new park here? I never heard about it.
- Tina : It's not so far from here. It's only 5 minutes.
- Ari : Can you tell me about the new park? Why don't you like it?
- Tina : I can't take Pedro there because we are forbidden to bring animal
- Ari : Oh no, that's disappointing.

Tina : Even though in the new garden there are a lot of flowers, but I can't bring Pedro there.

Ari : I feel sad to hear that. By the way, I need to go to work. I hope I can see you and Pedro again one day!

Tina : Alright, see you, I hope you have a good day!

Ari : You too.

Dialogue C

(At a bus stop)

Jake : Hello there, do you mind if I'm waiting for my bus beside you?

Rin : Hi, yes, it's alright. I don't mind at all. Where are you going?

Jake : Thanks for that. I going to my campus using Trans Metro Dewata

Rin : Bus number 7? Just want to remind you, do you know the information about that specific bus for today?

Jake : Hmn.. not really. Is there any problem with it?

Rin : Yes, it is. Bus number 7 will be late today because of mechanical problem.

Jake : Really? When will that bus arrive?

Rin : Probably, between 10.30 and 11.00.

Jake : Oh crap! I will be late then.

Rin : I think you can take the bus number 9. It has almost same route as bus number 7. But you must stop at Ubung Terminal and wait again for bus number 11 to take you to your destination.

Jake : Thank you for the information. But, why do you know a lot about the bus's route?

Rin : That is because I probably go to the same campus as you. I also need to go there today. That is why I'm waiting for bus number 9.

Jake : I see, what is your name and your faculty? I am Jake and my faculty is Teacher Training and Education

Rin : My name is Rin, and my faculty is Economics. Nice to meet you, Jake.

- Jake : Nice to know you to Rin! It looks like we are going to wait for a while until bus number 9 arrive.
- Rin : Not that long, it supposed to be arriving at 9.35 a.m.
- Jake : Hmm...10 minutes again. How long have you been waiting here?
- Rin : Maybe, more than 25 minutes.
- Jake : It's been that long? Well, I hope the bus will be coming as usual for tomorrow.
- Rin : Yes, I hope so.

3. Practice

Class Activities

Pair Work.

Find a partner and choose three of the following topics. Then, make a short casual conversation using the three topics chosen.

- Weather
- Arts and entertainment
- Sports
- Family
- Food
- Work
- Travel
- Celebrity gossip
- Hobbies
- Hometown

4. Grammar

You may use some of these following language structures for making a small talk.

- Did you hear that + *clause*? (Did you hear that the government is opening the international gate?)
- It's a + *adjective* day, isn't it? (It's a beautiful day, isn't?)
- Have you read on the papers that + *clause*? (Have read on the papers that Leonardo DiCaprio is in Bali, now?)
- How do you like + *noun*? (How do you like the park?)

”

Small talk is used to ease communication. It serves social functions, such as constructing, maintaining and reinforcing interpersonal relations between people.



UNIT 2
Compliment

UNIT 2

COMPLIMENT

1. Compliment

Definition

Compliment is an expression that we show to express/give praise. People usually give compliment for many reasons such as:

- Showing predilection on other person's appearance, belonging, or work
- Reassuring another person that they are appreciated
- Buttering somebody up and flattering to increase goodwill (So don't overuse it)

We can give compliment to anyone: a close friend or a stranger. The things that we compliment such as general appearance, something new on someone, a recently purchased item, a newly seen thing, things in a party etc. Giving compliment can be done by saying something nice about the object, asking how the person made it or where it was bought (but not how much it cost) and asking for another look or another serving (if it is food).

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

There are two ways of replying to compliments: Accepting or Rejecting. In most cases, it is best to accept the compliment. Accepting compliment can be done in the following ways: **Thanking** the person and explaining about the thing being complimented or **Returning** the compliment by giving the other person a similar compliment.

When accepting the compliment

Dian : That's a pretty bag you have on!

Komang : Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday.

When returning the compliment

Ayu : I just love your hair that way! Did you do it yourself?

Wersi : Thank you. Yes, I did. Isn't yours a new cut, too?

Ayu : Yes, it is. Thanks

In certain cases, we may accept the compliment but deny what the person has said to compliment you. Some people do this to appear modest:

Rani : Wow, this is really a nice place!

Agung : Aw, thanks, but it's really nothing great.

Compliment	Response	Returning Compliment
I would like to compliment you on ...	Thank you. It's nice of you to say so	(You inspired me)
I just love your ...	Thank you. Your is even nicer	Yours is nice, too
The (food) is delicious	I'm glad you like it	
I really like your ...	Thank you	
This (noodle) is super	Thanks	
That's neat/nice/not bad		
What a nice dress!		
You look great		
You look very (nice)/(beautiful)/(handsome).		
I really must express my admiration for your dance.		
Excellent! / Terrific! / Pretty!		

Conversation

Dialogue A

(At Dedi's Home)

Devra : Is this your house? Looks awesome!

Dedi : Well, thank you. Hope you feel comfortable here.

Devra : Surely, I will. Your garden look so green and beautiful.

Dedi : Is not really that great. There is still some part that need to be added. Would like a cup of coffee?

Devra : Yes, please. Thank you.

Dedi : Here we go. I hope you like black coffee.

Devra : Yes, I do like it. I'm not really fond of sugar. Do you like sweet drinks?

Dedi : Yes, I do. I need sugar to make my brain work. A cup of Frappuccino with a small piece of cake is my daily snack.

Devra : Wow, what a delicious snack! I just drink black coffee and some biscuits.

- Dedi : Thank you, but your snack is better, look healthier, I think. Mine is just full of sugar. By the way, I like your post on the Instagram. I just saw it Yesterday. That is pretty.
- Devra : Well, thanks, I'm glad you like it. I feel happy to hear that compliment from a professional photographer like you.
- Dedi : It's nothing. I'm sure that I can't take that kind of pictures. It looks wonderful because you are the one that took it.
- Devra : Thank you. But, still, yours is even nicer. I like the color proposition.
- Dedi : Yes, thank you. Would you like to take some holiday with me? Let's go to the forest to take some pictures together.
- Devra : Sure! Why not! I really want to learn new thing from you as my teacher!
- Dedi : Thank you, it's nice of you to say so. Hope we have a good time later.

Dialogue B

(At Tiara's birthday party)

- Ayuning : Happy birthday Tiara! What a nice dress! You look stunning!
- Tiara : Welcome Ayuning. Hope you like the party. Thanks for the compliment. By the way, I like your outfit, your hair is pretty.
- Ayuning : How nice of you. But, still not as pretty as the queen for today isn't it, Tiara?
- Tiara : Aww, thank you. You make me shy!
- Ayuning : My pleasure Tiara. I really hope you have the best day for today. At the end of the day, it's still your birthday.
- Tiara : Thanks, well I also hope you enjoy the party. It is just a small party after all.
- Ayuning : This party is great. Not going to lie, I like the vibe.
- Tiara : Well, thank you. Who is your hair stylist? Look so pretty.
- Ayuning : I'm sure it is going to surprise you, but I did it by myself!
- Tiara : Wow! What a skill! You do it amazing!
- Ayuning : Thank you, surely, everyone can do it.

Tiara : Nope, not everyone can do that kind of hair. Only some people with skill and creativity.

Ayuning : Thanks, I will tell you how to do it later!

Tiara : Yes! I will learn from the professional!

Ayuning : I'm not that great Tiara. But I will try! By the way, your dress is amazing, where do you buy it?

Tiara : How nice of you to say that. My father bought it for me as a present. Not really thought that the color red will suit me.

Ayuning : You are kidding! You look wonderful. You are like a princess.

Tiara : Thank you! You make me more confident with this dress.

Ayuning : My pleasure! I really must say it, the decoration looks impressive. The theme of princess looks glorious.

Tiara : I appreciate your compliment. I really tried to have the same point of view of a theme 'Princess' with the person who decorates this party.

Ayuning : You are doing it so good. Is this kind of decorations same as your expectation?

Tiara : Yes, it is. Hope you enjoy the party Ayuning!

Ayuning : Sure, I will!

Dialogue C

(At an art exhibition)

Julia : Hi Teo. Thanks for coming to this event. I know that you are busy, but how kind of you to still spare your time with me!

Teo : Hi Julia! You look very beautiful! Of course, how can I miss the opportunity to see your art here.

Julia : Thank you. It's nice of you to say so. Your look is so handsome and neat!

Teo : I'm glad you like it. I don't want to embarrass you.

Julia : What a joke! You will never embarrass me. I'm proud to have a good friend like you.

Teo : I will take that as a compliment. By the way, what inspired you when you make that lovely painting?

Julia : Thank you for your comment! As a journalist you really can't miss the opportunity to ask weighty question.

Teo : I must write something for my blog. Surely, I will write about my experience visit my best friend first ever in art exhibition.

Julia : Don't flatter me that much. You make me shy!

Teo : Don't be shy! So, tell me about your beautiful painting.

Julia : Actually, you inspired me. The way you lived your live freely, make me want to draw a painting that showed 'freedom'.

Teo : Wow. I didn't expect that answer. Thank you so much! This painting is really catching my sight since I arrived. It looks excellent.

Julia : Glad you love it! You know, I still read you blog every day. Your writing really motivates me to live my live as what I want.

Teo : Thank you for that. I appreciate it. Well, I like to spend my time writing to make everyone can enjoy and find something useful in my blog.

Julia : I just want you to know that I really proud to be your friend!

Teo : Thank you, you make my day Julia. I also very thankful, that you want to be my friend, and always support me unconditionally.

Julia : It is my pleasure. Thank you, and your support for me is even better. Take your time here! I will meet you at the after party.

Teo : Sure, I will. See you soon!

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Individual Work.

What is the nicest thing someone has said to you this week?

b. **Pair Work.** Work in pairs and make a dialogue using polite expressions of giving compliments by using the following situations and then practice it in front of the class.

- Compliment on something they own (clothes, bag, car, etc)
- Compliment on what they did (achievement, happy moment, etc)

4. Grammar

You may use some of these following language structures for complimenting someone

- You look + *adjective* (*You look great today!*)
- You are + *adjective* + *noun* (*You really are an amazing cook*)
- I + would like + to *verb* (*I would like to compliment you on ...*)
- What a + *adjective* + *noun* (*What a beautiful house you have!*)
- I love/ like + *noun* (*I love that dress! / I really like your haircut*)
- Nice + *noun* (*Nice car!*)



Giving and receiving compliments make us feel good. Try to give someone compliments can make their day and it costs nothing to do.



UNIT 3
Likes & Dislikes

UNIT 3

LIKES & DISLIKES

1. Likes & Dislikes

Definition

In everyday life, we will surely find a condition where we like something or don't like it. We can use 'I like..' or 'I am crazy about... ' to express our love and the phrase 'I hate ..' for the opposite, dislike of something. This expression is known as the expression of like and dislike, which is an expression to express likes and dislikes for something or someone.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

Expressing Like	Expressing Dislikes
I like coffee.	I don't like coffee.
I like dancing.	I detest dancing.
I love singing.	I dislike singing.
I enjoy reading novel.	I hate reading novel.
I am crazy about you.	I can't stand with you.
I am very fond of cooking.	I don't think I like cooking.
I am very keen on flowers.	I am not keen on flowers.
I really enjoy learning English.	I am fed up with learning English.

Conversation

Dialogue A

(On a phone calls)

- Made : Om Swastiastu, halo Man, where are you?
- Nyoman : Om Swastiastu, De, I'm at home. Why?
- Made : I'm so bored, can I go to your house? I have a lot of movies that we can watch together.
- Nyoman : Sounds interesting. What kind of movies?
- Made : How about Fantasy movies?
- Nyoman : Hmm I don't really like fantasy movies.
- Made : So, you also can't stand a cartoon or something like that?

Nyoman : Yes, I thought you have already known that.
I'm a huge fan of Horror movies, De.

Made : Wow, I think we have the same taste on watching movies.
I'm really into a Thriller movie too, Man. How about you?

Nyoman : Of course, I enjoy it too.

Made : OK then, let's watch Conjuring or Chainsaw, that's really
booming now

Nyoman : Alright, De. I will prepare some foods, you just need to buy
drinks, because I have a lot of snacks here.

Made : Great! I will prepare now, see you soon, Man.

Nyoman : Ok, see u

Dialogue B

(At a café)

Desak : Good day Eny, I'm sorry that I'm late.

Eny : Hello! Glad I can see you after such a long time. Take a
seat!

Desak : Thank you! Have you ordered yet?

Eny : Yes, I ordered some oreo milkshake. Would you like to take
a sip?

Desak : Thanks for the offer, but I'm fed up with sugar. I need
something bitter.

Eny : Oh, really. Sugar is my life; I don't like it if my drinks are
bitter.

Desak : Wait for me, I want to order some black coffee.

Eny : Sure. Can you get a piece of tiramisu cake for me? Please?

Desak : Absolutely! Wait for me.

Desak : Here is your cake.

Eny : Thank you! What is your cake?

Desak : It is Black chocolate cake. It's not that sweet and I like it!

Eny : Good for you. Well, how is your holiday? You went to
Japan, right?

- Desak : I really enjoy my holiday in Japan! I actually want to spend more time there.
- Eny : How nice. I also like Japan. I really want to go there as my holiday. But my savings only can cover me to go to Thailand. Maybe, one day I will go there.
- Desak : Great, let's go to Japan together. We can go to the Akihabara to buy some anime merchandise.
- Eny : Well, not gonna lie, I don't like anime that much. How about we go to Fuji Mountain?
- Desak : That is a good destination. Should we go to Okinawa Island? The beach there is wonderful!
- Eny : That is a good idea, but I'm not that keen with beach. I prefer cold than hot.
- Desak : That is okay. Let's talk about the food. Do you like ramen?
- Eny : I love it! Do you like it?
- Desak : I also like it! How about sashimi?
- Eny : Not really, I can't stand raw fish.
- Desak : Me too! I thought you like it.
- Eny : I think our taste is almost similar. I hope our holiday can be a good memory.
- Desak : Sure, it will.

Dialogue C

(At a class)

- Iliyasa : You know what, I feel like, I am fed up with this class.
- Garit : The subject or the teacher.
- Iliyasa : Not sure which one.
- Garit : Both then. I am very fond of English. But the way the teacher teaches it, I just can't stand it.
- Iliyasa : I also like English. However, this material about tenses is making me sleepy.
- Garit : Maybe, it is because you spend much time playing PUBG last night.

Iliyasa : Well, I am crazy about that game. My day will be bored and not fun if I do not play it.

Garit : You are just another game maniac. How about Free Fire, do you play it?

Iliyasa : I don't think I like Free Fire. I'm more like PC game than Mobile game.

Garit : I see. For me, I prefer Mobile game. My PC is not that supported to play game.

Iliyasa : You need upgrade your PC. So, we can play together.

Garit : Why don't you try to play mobile game? Mobile game is easier to play everywhere. You just need your phone.

Iliyasa : I like that idea. But, for now I can't. My phone's memory is full of picture and video.

Garit : Aaa, I forgot that you like to take random pictures and videos.

Iliyasa : The reason why I like to take random pictures and videos is because I realized that one day, that thing that I usually do or see, will be gone. So, I tried to take that moment into pictures and videos that I can enjoy when I like it.

Garit : That is such good things to do. I agree with you. But I am not keen on taking pictures or videos. I have no skill in that.

Iliyasa : Well, you like to write right?

Garit : Yes! I really enjoy my time to write something.

Iliyasa : You can try to write every moment that you think are special and unique. So, you will never forget about it.

Garit : Excellent idea you got there. I never think about it. Do you like writing?

Iliyasa : Hmm... I just feel like taking picture is more practical.

Garit : That is so true. But writing is more emotional, isn't it?

Iliyasa : As long as you can choose the right word, I think yes.

Garit : I love write poem, how about you?

Iliyasa : Nah, I can't stand making a poem. It is too difficult for me to write one.

- Garit : For the first time, maybe yes, it is hard. However, it will be enjoyable when you already used to write it.
- Iliyasa : I don't think so. It's difficult to choose the right word to describe something in poem.
- Garit : That is just show that your vocabulary is lacking.
- Iliyasa : True. I hate reading books.
- Garit : Maybe, you still can't find the genre you like. Do you like watching movies? What is the genre?
- Iliyasa : I am very keen on action and thriller.
- Garit : I see, I will bring you novel with that genre. Read it and tell me what you think about it.
- Iliyasa : Do you have a novel?
- Garit : Yes, I have. I like to collect it.
- Iliyasa : That is great! Bring me one, I want to read it.
- Garit : Certainly, I will bring it tomorrow.
- Iliyasa : Thanks for that!

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Individual Work

Tell your friend about what you **like** and **dislike** based on the following cases:

- One thing I really like and dislike to do
- The subject I like most and least at campus
- Something I like and don't like to do with my friends
- An activity I like and don't like to do when I'm alone

b. Pair Work

Choose your partner and express your likes and dislikes about your Speaking Class. Share it to the whole class. Try to use the language expressions that have been taught by your lecturer.

4. Grammar

Expression of Like

- I + like/ like(s) + object (noun/verb-ing)
- I + to be + crazy about /keen on/fond of+ object (noun/verb-ing)
- I + love/ love(s) + object (noun/verb-ing)

Expression of Dislike

- I + dislike/ dislike(s) + object (noun/verb-ing)
- I + don't like/ doesn't like + object (noun/verb-ing)
- I + hate/ hate(s) + object (noun/verb-ing)
- I + to be + fed up with + object (noun/verb-ing)
- I + can't stand with + object (noun/verb-ing)





UNIT 4
Invitation

UNIT 4

INVITATION

1. Invitation

Definition

An invitation is a request, a solicitation, or an attempt to get another person to join you at a specific event. An Invitation consists of requesting someone's presence, stating the specific event, and setting the time and place. Accepting invitation can be done by thanking the person for the invitation, expressing pleasure at being invited, further getting the details of the place and time, finding out the dress code, offering to bring something etc. If an invitation must be refused, most people expect a reason. It can be done by expressing apology, revealing the reason for refusal, expressing thanks for the invitation etc.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & how to use

Invitation	Accepting	Refusing
I'd like to invite you to dinner this Sunday	All right	I wish I could, but ...
I was wondering if you'd like to ...	OK, I will be there	I'm awfully sorry, but I have other plans
We're going to have a few friends over on Wednesday, and we'd love you to come	Thank you very much for inviting me	I'm very sorry, I don't think I can go. (I'm sorry, I don't seem to be able to leave)
Are you free this.../ on...? Would you like to ...	Thank you. I'd love	I'd like to, but... (I want to but...)
Would you like to...? (Can you...?)	(That sounds) great.	Sorry, I've already made plans for Saturday
Would you be interested in going to the mall next Sunday?	That would be very nice	Thank you for your invitation, but...
What about (How about) hanging out with us today?	That would definitely be a lot of fun	Unfortunately, I can't.... (It's a pity, I can't....)
Would (will) you come to ...? Do you like to come? (Would you like to come?)	See you there/ then.	That's very kind of you, but actually I'm doing something else this afternoon.

I was just wondering if you would like to come over for a drink.	I'd like love to come (I would love to come)	I'm really sorry, but I've got something else on.
Let's go to our place for a	What a great idea, thank you.	How about rescheduling?
How about dinner? /How about coffee?	Sure. When should I be there?	I would have loved to, but... I'm afraid...
We'd be delighted to have you over for my birthday party.		I really don't think I can - I'm supposed to be doing something else.

Non-Invitation	Possible Response
You will have to come over and visit us sometime	I'd love to
If you're ever in Lembongan, look me up	Yes, that would be nice
We will have to get together sometime	

Conversation

Dialogue A

- Ekawati : Good Morning, Mr. Budi. May I come in?
- Mr. Budi : Good Morning, Eka. Of course. Do you need any help?
- Ekawati : Well. My class would like to have a few people over for a dinner party to celebrate finishing our thesis. We'd like to invite you especially, since you're our Academic Advisor. Would you like to come this Saturday?
- Mr. Budi : Thank you very much for inviting me. Where is the place?
- Ekawati : It is on Cianjur Restaurant at Renon. We also would like to invite your family to come.
- Mr. Budi : I'll have to ask my wife and daughters first, hopefully they could come with me.
- Ekawati : That's sound great, if they could come around 7 pm.
- Mr. Budi : All right. We'll be there around seven
- Ekawati : I'm so pleased that you and your family could come.
- Mr Budi : See you there. And you deserve it after all that hard work.
- Ekawati : Thank you so much Mr Budi.

Dialogue B

- Ayu : Hello ketut. How are you doing?
- Ketut : I'm good. How about you?
- Ayu : I'm great. Listen, Tita and I want to go shopping tomorrow at Beach Walk, at 9 am but we don't have a way to get there. What about hanging out with us tomorrow? We will pick you up in your boarding house.
- Ketut : Well, that's very kind of you, but actually I'm doing something else tomorrow morning.
- Ayu : Oh, come on, It will be fun. Make you relax.
- Ketut : How about rescheduling? I've got linguistics exam on Monday. I'm really getting nervous about it. I don't think I'd enjoy it much. Anyway, I'm very sorry, I don't think I can go.
- Ayu : Oh, don't worry about it. Another time, perhaps. Good luck on your exam.
- Ketut : Thanks. See u
- Ayu : Bye

Dialogue C

- Devan : Hi Willy, I haven't seen you in ages!
- Willy : Yoo, Devan! Glad to see you again. I'd love to!
- Devan : We'd be delighted to have you over for my wedding.
- Willy : Your wedding? Where and when?
- Devan : I have already rented a villa at Nusa Dua. The date is August 22nd.
- Willy : Oh no. I have been bought a ticket to Jakarta on August 21st. I would have loved to come, but I'm afraid I can't.
- Devan : It's alright. How 'bout coming to the party instead? It will be on Sunday this weekend.
- Willy : Sure, why not! When should I be there?
- Devan : The party will be started at 6 pm, at Jimbaran.
- Willy : I wish I could come at that time, but I need to pick up my sister at the airport at 5 pm. I think I will come after that.

Dewan : Alright! You can come later; the party will not stop until morning.

Willy : Unfortunately, I can't be partying until morning. I need to meet my lecturer in the morning.

Devan : Hmmmm...How about you rescheduling with your lecturer so you can enjoy the party?

Willy : I really don't think I can. My lecturer is quite scary. So, I don't want to ruin everything.

Devan : That is true. Well, see you at my party! Hope you have a good day!

Willy : Thank you, you too Devan, have a great day! Congrats for your wedding! See you.

Dialogue D

Jovinda : Hello Ellen! Glad to see you here. May I join with you?

Ellen : Hi Jo, be my guest. Kind of lonely to have my own lunch alone after all.

Jovinda : Thank you. Do you have a plan on Sunday?

Ellen : This Sunday? I'm not sure about that. What's wrong?

Jovinda : Well, on Sunday I will have my birthday party. Just wondering if you would like to come over to join the party.

Ellen : That's very kind of you, but I can't join a party for a while. My score is little bit down, so my parents want me to spend my time to study.

Jovinda : I see, that's sad that you can't join my party. But I respect your choice. How about study together?

Ellen : That is a good idea. I will have a meeting on Friday with my group, maybe you can join us?

Jovinda : That would be very nice. What kind of subject you guys usually discuss?

Ellen : This Friday, we will discuss about Math project. You are free to come at 3 pm.

Jovinda : I'm afraid, I can't. Sorry about that. How about rescheduling?

- Ellen : Rescheduling? That would be hard to do. Because we usually always meet up at that specific time.
- Jovinda : But, alright. Is it okay if I'm little bit late?
- Ellen : That's alright. As long as you still come.
- Jovinda : Good! Where is the place?
- Ellen : It is on Mie Gacoan across our campus.
- Jovinda : Nice! See you soon Ellen.

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Pair Work.

Make up a short conversation with your partner based on the following situation:

You want to watch Kecak and Fire Dance Show at Uluwatu. Ask your Friends to go with you. You'd like to go on Saturday at 5.00 pm.

- Say "no". You don't want to go out with him/her. Make up funny excuse
- You really like dances. You don't really like watching traditional dance; however, you like modern dance. Accept the invitation and say that you want to know more about traditional dance. You can go on Saturday.
- Decline the invitation. You must meet your cousin at 4.00 pm on Saturday but you'll be free at 7 pm
- You like Kecak dance but not fire dance and you have nothing to do on Saturday. Decide to meet that day (time and place)

b. Group Work.

Role plays the following situations with friends. Include details and give a variety of responses.

- Invite your partner to go shopping this weekend.
- Invite your partner to your home for dinner.
- Invite your partner to watch movie.
- Invite your partner to attend concert at Hardrock.

- Invite your partner to your child's performance.
- Invite your partner to your son's graduation party.

4. Grammar

- Some phrases that can be used after your invitation is accepted
Great. See you there/ See you then, I'm so glad you can come, You won't regret it.
- Phrases for accepting a refusal
Never mind, Another time, perhaps, That's okay, I understand, That's a pity.,
- Phrases for not giving up when your invitation is refused
Could you make it if...? , How about ?(if we made it)..., What about...?, Well, if you change your mind...





UNIT 5
Gratitude

UNIT 5

GRATITUDE

1. Gratitude

Definition

Expressing gratitude is the beginning of courtesy, generosity, concern, and appreciation for family members and others. *Gratitude* means thanks and appreciation. Gratitude includes saying “thank you” and being polite. However, it is more than that.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

In general, people thank someone for a gift, an offer of help, a favor, a compliment, invitation, social gathering etc. We can use some expressions or phrases to respond to thanks and show that we are happy to help. Being polite in your response depends on how you say the expressions. We can identify the sincerity of the response through voice tone, body language, and facial expression. Here are some expressions to say thank you, thank someone who tries to help and show our appreciation for something done or given to you.

Thanking Someone	Thanking someone who tries to help	Responding to thanks
Thanks	Thanks anyway	You're welcome (US)
Thank you	Thank you for (looking)	Not at all (formal, UK)
Thanks a lot	Thanks for (trying)	Don't mention it
Thank you very much	It doesn't matter. Thanks	(It's)my pleasure
Thank you very much indeed	Never mind. Thanks	It was nothing
It was very kind of you		That's alright/OK
I appreciate your help		No problem
You've been		Any time

Conversation

Dialogue A

(Thanking for offers of help)

Hendra : Do you need help moving these heavy boxes upstairs?

Lis : I appreciate your help. I've already got four other guys. But thanks for offering

(At a random street)

Saka : Excuse me, can you tell me which the way to go to the Pandawa Beach?

Yurika : Yes, sure. You can follow my car because I will go there. But would you like to wait for me? I'm waiting my friend to meet up with me here.

Saka : It's okay. Thank you very much. Are you a local resident here?

Yurika : Well, I'm not. I just want to go there with my friends.

Saka : Where is your friend? Why are you alone?

Yurika : My friend is still on the way.

Saka : I see, is it okay if I join you later?

Yurika : It's alright.

Saka : It was very kind of you. Thanks!

(At class)

Lanang : Good morning Ayuning!

Ayuning : Good morning, Lanang. It's good to see you again this morning.

Lanang : May I borrow your homework? I have not done it at all.

Ayuning : Which subject? Math or science?

Lanang : The math one. I really forgot to do it yesterday.

Ayuning : Here you are...

Lanang : Thank you Ning! Do you need my help for the English homework?

Ayuning : It's my pleasure. Well, I have already done it the day after yesterday. Thank you for offering!

Lanang : How diligent are you! You are my role model!

Lanang : Aww ...It's too much

Dialogue B

(Thanking for compliments)

Bambang : That's a beautiful hair style! It looks good on you

Weda : Oh thanks. I just cut it at Johny Andrian

(Thanking for wishes of success)

- Ririn : Good Morning Miss Aira
- Miss Aira : Good Morning Ririn. How is your final result?
- Ririn : It is really surprised about how well I got in my test. Thank you miss for your extra meeting for me.
- Miss Aira : Don't mention it. You and other friends surely need an extra meeting. I would like to say thank you and congratulation for winning the English competition. Your speech is wonderful.
- Ririn : Did you come to see me? It was very kind of you. Thank you miss.
- Miss Aira : It's nothing. You are the best student! I hope you get lot of experience at that competition.
- Ririn : Yes, I do get lot of experience and new friend miss.
- Miss Aira : That is great! See you at class.
- Ririn : Yes miss, thank you and see you soon.

Dialogue C

(Thanking for invitations)

- Putri : Thank you very much for inviting me to have lunch in your villa.
We have such a lovely time seeing the beautiful view here
- Weni : It's my pleasure
- Putri : Thank you for coming. We'd been looking forward to seeing you for a long time.

Dialogue D

(Thanking for gifts)

- Dian : Thank you very much for these beautiful flowers. Are they from your garden?
- Arsana : Yes. I'm happy you like them. Happy Graduation!
- Dian : Thanks a lot, but you really shouldn't have.
- Arsana : It was nothing, I just want to show my appreciation for your success.

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Individual Work.

Have you ever got an invitation/a gift/compliment from someone? What do you feel when you got an invitation/a gift/ compliment from your old friend? What should you say when you got an invitation/a gift/compliment from someone? Share your feelings in front of the class.

b. Pair Work.

Please choose one of the following cases. Try to keep the conversation going for a bit longer. Improvise.

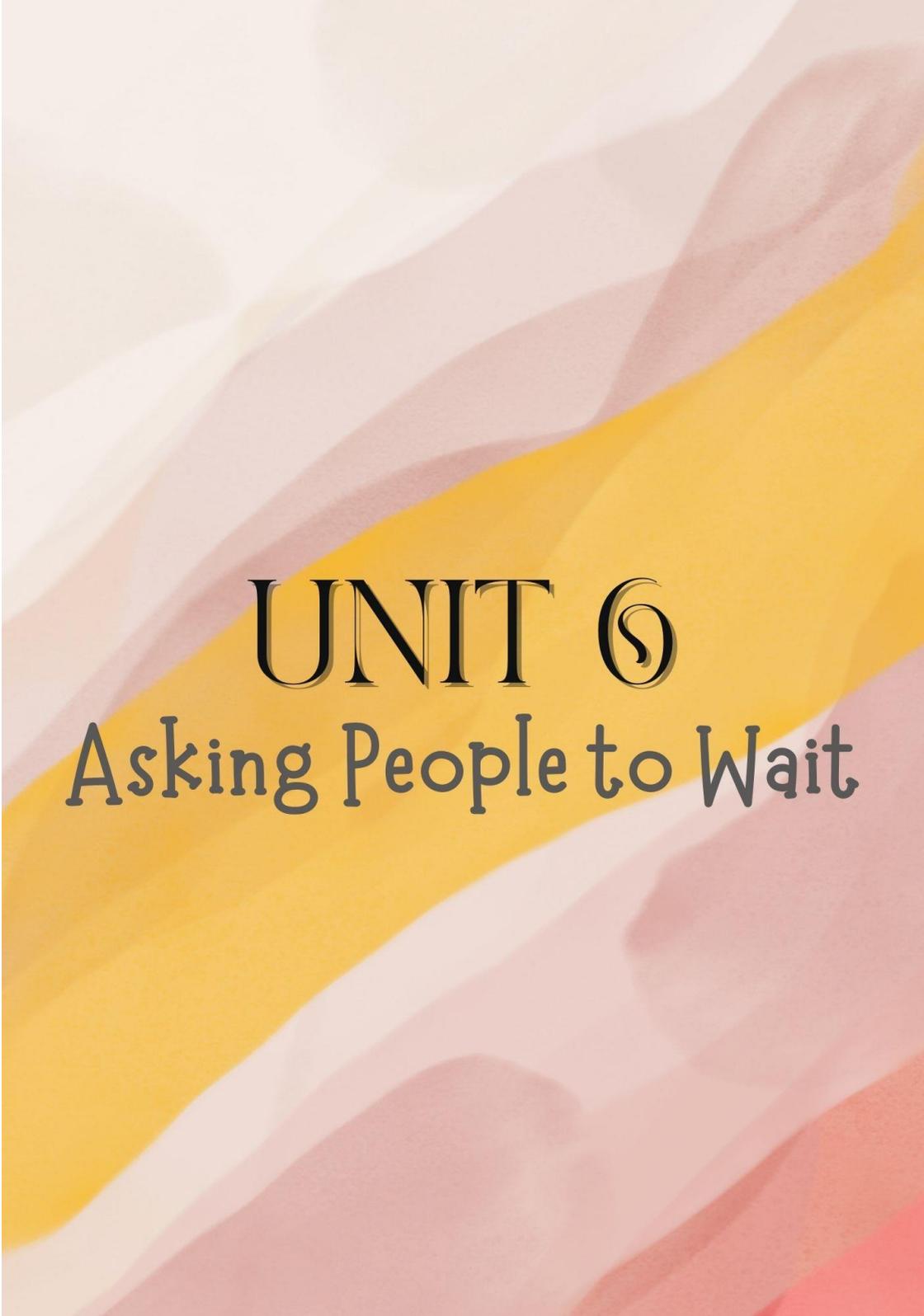
- Your friend has helped you to finish your important project on time
- Your friend has helped you to sort out a difficult family issue
- Your friend has helped you in a difficult situation at campus.
- A stranger in a street helped you with your suitcase.
- Someone helped you to carry a big box to your car

5. Vocabulary

- Gratitude (Noun) : the feeling or quality of being grateful
- Gratuity (Noun) : an amount of money given as a reward for a service
- Grateful (Adjective) : showing or expressing thanks, especially to another person
- Ungrateful (Adjective) : not showing or expressing any thanks
- Gratuitous (Adjective) : not necessary, or with no cause
- Synonyms : appreciation, thankfulness
- Antonyms : ingratitude



***TO BE GRATEFUL TO
SOMEONE FOR
SOMETHING***



UNIT 6

Asking People to Wait

UNIT 6

ASKING PEOPLE TO WAIT

1. Asking People to Wait

Definition

Occasionally, in your busy schedules, there are situations in which you make people wait for you. In these kinds of situations, there are people who might need your help and you cannot help but make them wait for you. So, at that time you have to speak to them politely and communicate that they have to wait for a while.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

There are two ways of asking people to wait: formal and informal.

In formal situations, it is used when you are serving your customers in customer service situations where you want to ask a customer to wait for a few minutes; you are busy but at the same time asking people to wait, you make a formal announcement about a delay.

In informal situations, it is used when you are busy and expect to be able to help quite soon; you are refusing to tell somebody something about the near future (related to a surprise), you think the other person is being too impatient; you are criticizing the other person for being impatient.

Here is a list of language expressions you can use:

Formal	Informal
• Please, bear with me / us.	• Wait a moment/ minute/ second
• I'll be right with you.	• Just a moment/ minute/ second .
• You might have to wait a while.	• Give us a second
• Give me just a moment please.	• Hold on / hold on a minute
• Could you hold on a moment/second?	• Hang on a moment / a mo
• Sorry, I'm a bit tied up right now.	• Half a moment / a mo
• I'll let you know soon when.....	• Wait for me, I'm coming.
• I'll get back to you soon.	• You'll just have to be patient
• <i>We're just going to take another day; it's going to happen, but all in good time.</i>	• Don't be so impatient
• We wish to apologize for the delay to....	• Wait and see
	• Give me a chance
	• Hang on, I'm kind of busy now

Conversation

(At a classroom)

- Elisha : Hi Dean. Can you help me with this question? I can't understand it
- Dean : Wait a moment, I need to finish this one problem first.
- Elisha : Have you done your English project? I want to ask a question.
- Dean : Give me a minute. I still concentrate on this difficult question.
- Elisha : Which question is it? Let me help you.
- Dean : This one right here.
- Elisha : Hold on, I want to take my note first.
- Dean : Do you think that you can answer it?
- Elisha : I feel like, I cannot answer this. I forgot about this subject. Wait a minute, I will ask the lecturer about this question.
- Dean : Hold on, do you think the lecturer will tell us about it?
- Elisha : Well, maybe he will give a hint about it?
- Dean : Let's just give it a try.

(At a restaurant)

- Waiter : Welcome miss
- Yuli : Thank you, a table for two please.
- Waiter : Alright miss, please follow me.
- Waiter : Here is the table and the menu. Are you ready to order now?
- Yuli : Thank you but I am waiting my partner to come
- Waiter : Alright miss. Here a cup a cold water for you. I will get back to you soon.
- Yuli : Thanks a lot.
- Arda : Hi Yuli, I'm sorry I'm late.
- Yuli : Hi Arda. It's alright. Here is the menu. What do you want to order?
- Arda : Hang on a minute. Okay, I find it. Should I call the waiter?
- Yuli : Wait for me, I still don't know what to eat.
- Arda : Take your time.

Yuli : Yup, done. Can you call the waiter?
Arda : Sure. Waiter, here please!
Waiter : Yes, are you ready to order?
Arda : Well, beef steak and white wine for me.
Yuli : Hmm.. I would like a small pizza and orange juice.
Waiter : Alright. Let me repeat the order. Beef steak and white wine,
and a small pizza and orange juice. Anything else?
Yuli : No, that is for now.
Waiter : Alright, I'll get back to you soon.
Waiter : We wish to apologize for the delay to bring your order. I hope
you enjoy your dinner.
Arda : It's alright, thank you.

3. Practice

Class Activities

Pair Work.

Work in pairs and make a dialogue using polite expressions of asking people to wait by using the following situations and then practice it in front of the class.

- a. Your boss wants you to make a report by Monday, while you're occupied with other reports as well.
- b. You are a receptionist in a hospital. A visitor asks you about a room when you are still receiving a call from the head of the hospital.
- c. You are a secretary in a school. A student wants to meet the Headmaster, but he is in a meeting.
- d. You are tidying up your room when your mother asks you to take out the garbage.
- e. You are busy with your school paper and your friend wants you to accompany her to shop.

4. Vocabulary

The word “wait” is used when you refer to letting time pass because we are expecting that something is going to happen. It can be used **with** or **without** “for”.

Example:

We have been **waiting (for)** hours to get the tickets.

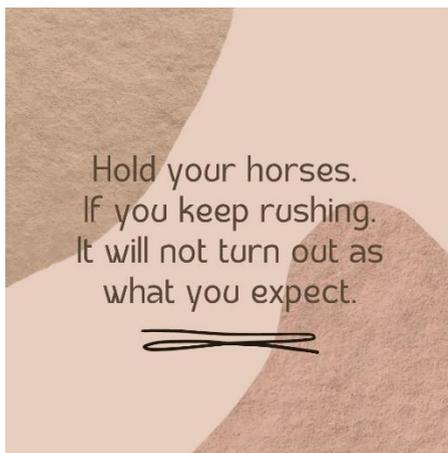
BUT, when you use a direct object after “wait”, you have to use “wait for”

Example:

Wait for us outside the school. We’ll be there after class.

There are also some idioms of “wait”, such as:

Idioms	Meaning
can't wait	to be very <u>excited</u> about something and <u>eager</u> to do or <u>experience</u> it
wait at table(s)	to <u>serve meals</u> to <u>people</u> in a <u>restaurant</u> , as <u>your job</u>
wait in the wings	If someone or something is <u>waiting</u> in the <u>wings</u> , they are not <u>yet active</u> or <u>important</u> , but are <u>ready</u> or <u>likely</u> to be so <u>soon</u>
(just) you wait	used as a way of <u>threatening</u> someone
wait for it	used to show that you are about to say something <u>surprising</u> , <u>funny</u> , or <u>difficult</u> to <u>believe</u>



UNIT 7

Asking & Giving Directions

UNIT 7

ASKING AND GIVING DIRECTIONS

1. Asking and Giving Directions

Definition

Asking and giving directions is an expression used to ask for directions. When we ask for directions, places, or addresses; we usually use polite sentences. We will ask the person who is being questioned for help to provide the required information. Moreover, we often explain why we ask for the direction, place, or address. While, giving direction is also one of the things that is done quite often. Giving direction is instructions that you give to someone about how to find a particular place. Answering questions about directions, places, or addresses goes a long way from providing clues to the person asking.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

Asking Direction

- a. Asking for Directions to a place
 - How do I get to Kuta Beach?
 - How can I get there from here?
 - Can you give me direction?
 - Where is Kuta Beach?
- b. If we're traveling and we're having trouble at finding a place, we can say:
Start with "Excuse me"
 - Could you please tell me how to get to Garuda Wisnu Kencana from here?
 - Would you please tell me how to get to Garuda Wisnu Kencana from here?
 - Can you tell me how to get to the Garuda Wisnu Kencana from here?
 - Could you direct me to the Garuda Wisnu Kencana?

- Can you tell me how to get to the Garuda Wisnu Kencana?
- Can you tell me the way to the Garuda Wisnu Kencana?
- Do you know where the Garuda Wisnu Kencana is?
- What's is the easiest/quickest way to get to Garuda Wisnu Kencana?
- How can I get to Garuda Wisnu Kencana?
- Is this the way to Garuda Wisnu Kencana?
- Is Garuda Wisnu Kencana near here?

Giving Direction

- a. If the place is very close to you, point it out and use expressions like *right, just, that, over there*:
 - It's just behind that hall.
 - It's that building over there.
 - It's right next to that hospital.
- b. If the place is not very close, give step by step directions:

First go to that traffic light, then take a right. Go straight for about 3 buildings. Go north about three kilometers, then get off at Soka street. Turn left and go about a few meters. You'll see it.
- c. The followings are the directions you can use in giving direction.

Direction		
Go down/up this hall	Turn left/right	It's the second door on your right as you come from the stairs/elevator is.....
Go straight ahead	Make a left/ right turn	It's upstairs/elevator
Go around the corner to your left/ right		It's on the opposite of the.....
Go across the hall		It's next to the.....
Go upstairs/ downstairs to the third floor		It's at the end of the.....
		It's just across from.....
		It's on the aisle two in the basement

Conversation

Dialogue A

Stranger : Excuse me, Could you tell me how to get to Puri Raharja Hospital?

Wayan : Of course. It's on Jalan WR Supratman, just across the mosque

Stranger : Hmm.. on Wr Supratman? I thought it is in front of SLUA Saraswati Denpasar

Wayan : Ohh.. You're going the wrong way. You need to go straight along here, then turn left on Jalan Pudak, go straight..., turn left ... then go along that Jalan Gadung, go straight until you find the junction, then turn left. The Puri Raha Raja Hospital is in your left.

Stranger : Well, thank you very much ma'am. You've been very helpful!

Wayan : That's quite all right

Dialogue B

Student : Excuse me, would you please tell me how to get to Saraswati Hall from here?

Receptionist : The hall is over there. It is near SLUA Saraswati's office. You can go straight ahead, then go upstairs on the third floor.

Student : Thank you very much. Where can I find the restroom?

Receptionist : Over there. It's near the stair.

Student : Thank you

Dialogue C

Samsudin : Excuse me, I'm a little bit lost here. Can you tell me the way to Sanur beach?

Gus de : Hello sir, well you are quite far from here. Just go straight in this street, and when you meet a traffic light, take a turn to the left.

Samsudin : Is it really that far? I think my map makes me get lost. It is my first time here in Bali. So, I am afraid to ask stranger in the street. Thank you for the help!

Gus de : I see, it's alright. I hope you can enjoy your holiday here.

Samsudin : Thank you. After turn left, do I go straight then? Until I find the beach?
Gus de : Yes, you will see the beach on your right.
Samsudin : Alright. Thanks a lot.
Gus de : Don't mention it!

Dialogue D

Dinda : Excuse me. I am a new student here. Can you please give me a direction to go to the canteen?
Miss Lily : Well, go straight in this corridor and then turn right. You will see the canteen right away. It is next to the garden.
Dinda : Oh, I see, thank you for your help.
Miss Lily : It's my pleasure. First of all, have you been to your new class?
Dinda : No, I have not
Miss Lily : Which class are you?
Dinda : I'm in class Science Three. Would you like to tell me where is the classroom?
Miss Lily : Oh, it is upstairs. You can use the elevator to go to 3rd floor. After that, make a right turn, go straight, your class will be at the end of the corridor.
Dinda : I see, thank you so much for your help.
Miss Lily : It's alright.

Dialogue E

(On a phone call)

Alice : Heloo...Good Morning
Selena : Morning Alice. This is Selena. I'm sorry for disturbing you, do you have time to talk?
Alice : Sure, do you need my help?
Selena : Actually, I am in Denpasar right now. I have an appointment with my client at Cakra Hotel.
Alice : Oh, I know that place. What can I help?

Selena : I don't know how to get there. My Google Map does not work. I don't know what's wrong with it.

Alice : It's alright. I will help you. Are you driving?

Selena : Yes, I am on Trenggana Street when my google maps suddenly stopped working.

Alice : I see, I think you need to go straight on Trengguli street and keep driving to the freeway entrance. When you meet an intersection go left toward Gatot Subroto Street.

Selena : Is it far from where I am right now?

Alice : Not that far. It's about 25 kilometers. After driving at Gatot Subroto Street, you will find a small road right next to the Indomaret. This small road will help you go there faster.

Selena : Alright, let me repeat your direction. I must take a right left onto Trengguli Street, keep driving to the freeway entrance, go left toward Gatot Subroto Street when I meet an intersection and then go into small road right next to the Indomaret.

Alice : That is right. Keep on the small road, until you meet a highway, turn left. At the intersection then turn right. After 500 meters, Cakra hotel will be on the left.

Selena : That is quiet confusing.

Alice : Yes, that is true. I just hope that the traffic is not busy.

Selena : How long do I get there?

Alice : If there are heavy traffic, you will arrive in about 35 minutes. If there is no heavy traffic, you will arrive within 20 minutes. But it depends on your driving speed.

Selena : You know that I like driving with fast speed.

Alice : Yes, I know it so well. Just hope that you can arrive there safely.

Selena : Sure, it's an important meeting after all.

Alice : Great. Anything else?

Selena : Oh no That's all. Thank you for your help.

Alice : Don't mention it. Hope you enjoy your meeting.

Selena : Thank you Alice.

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Individual Work

- Tell your friend how to get to Campus from your house!
- The rest of the student will draw the map based on the direction you gave!

b. Pair Work

Look at the map below. Then practice it with your partner.



- Imagine you live on Jalan Ida Bagus Mantra. A friend of yours comes to visit you. Tell her/him to get your house from Pasar Badung Market
- Your friend is at Bhakti Rahayu Hospital. He/ She wants to pick you up in Soka campus. Build up the dialogue !

4. Grammar

We can start asking for directions using the following auxiliary modals (could, would, can, may, etc.), information questions (what, where, how, etc),

or interrogative sentences (do I, is it, etc). For more details, you can use the expression of asking directions questions below:

Modal Auxiliary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Could you tell me how to get to ...?• Could you tell me where the ... is?• Would you give me directions to go to ...?• May I ask you the way to ...?• Can you show me the ... on the map?• I'm looking for Would you give me direction to get it?
Information Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where is the ...?• Where can I find the ...?• How can I get to ...?• How can I find ...?• How far is the ... from the ...?• What's the best way to get to ...?• What's the quickest way to get to ...?• What's the easiest way to get to the ...?
Interrogative Sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do you know where the ... is?• Is there a ... around here / near hear?• Are we on the right road for ...?• How can I get there?

“
IF THE JOURNEY OF
LIFE, IT'S OKAY FOR
YOU TO STOP AND ASK
FOR DIRECTIONS

UNIT 8 ASKING FOR HELP & OFFERING HELP

1. Asking for Help

Definition

Asking and offering for help are the expressions which states that we ask and give help to someone. We usually use the sentence asking/offering for help begins with modal Auxiliaries words in the form of *can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, and must*

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

Asking for help	Accepting help	Refusing help
Do you mind helping me for a second?	Yes, I can/will	I'm sorry, I can't.
Would you mind giving me a minute?	Okay, No problem	Sorry, I can't do it.
Would you mind helping me out?	Certainly	Sorry, I'm busy.
Would you like to help me?	My pleasure	I'm afraid, I can't
Would you be willing to help me?	Sure, don't worry	I can help you later on, but not just now, sorry
Could you please give me a minute?	Sure, I would not mind	Well, to be honest, I'm quite busy right now
Could you pass the salt over there, please?		
Could you please open the door?		
Could you take the garbage outside?		
Could you possibly help me?		
Could you do me a favour, please?		
Could you give me a hand?		
Can I ask a favour?		

Offering help	Accepting help	Refusing help
May I help you?	Yes, if you don't mind.	No, thanks
May I offer my assistance?	Yes, I'd love some.	No, don't worry
What can I do to help?	That's a good idea.	No, thank you, I don't want to disturb.
What can I do for you?	Sounds good/ nice/ great!	Thank you, but you don't need to worry.
Shall I?	If you wouldn't mind	Thank you for your offering, but _____
Do you need some help?	If you could	Thanks, but _____ (reason).
Can I help you?	You're most kind	That's alright.
Can I give you a hand?	I would love the help!	That's very kind.

Could you pass the sugar over there, please?	I'd really appreciate that	Unfortunately, I ____ (reason). I'm very grateful for your offer. However, ____
Is there anything I can do?	I'd really like that. Yes, please.	
If you like I could...	That would be very nice of you	
Would you like any help?	That would be nice.	
Would you like me to help you?	That's very kind of you	
Would you like to help me?	That's extremely kind of you	
I would be happy to help you	That would be so kind, thank you	
I would be glad to assist you		

Conversation

Dialogue A

- Bella : Do you mind helping me for a second?
- Gunawan : Sure, I wouldn't mind. What can I do for you?
- Bella : My Laptop was broken. Can you repair it?
- Gunawan : I am sorry. I can't repair your laptop. I don't have the tools to repair it. It's better for you to repair it into the nearest service center.
- Bella : It's okay. I will take it into a service center
- Gunawan : That'll be a good idea.

Dialogue B

- Gung Sri : Dewa, would you be willing to help me?
- Dewa : Sure. I would be glad to help you.
- Gung sri : I can't answer this math questions. Could you help me to solve it for me?
- Dewa : I wish I could help you but I don't understand this subject. I'm sorry, I can't.
- Gung sri : Ok, no problem. I'll find it again myself.
- Dewa : Is there anything I can do?
- Gung sri : Thanks, Dewa, but I can manage myself.
- Dewa : Okay.

Dialoge C

- Agung : Good morning Dewi
- Dewi : Hi... good morning Agung
- Agung : How are today? You look pale this morning.
- Dewi : Well... I am feeling unwell today because I got a fever from last night.
- Agung : I am sorry to hear that. Have you taken some medicine?
- Dewi : Not yet Agung. But would you be willing to help me?
- Agung : Sure, I would not mind. What can I do for you?
- Dewi : Would you mind taking me to School's Health Clinic? I feel like I am getting worse now.
- Agung : Yes sure.
- Dewi : Can I ask a favor before we go to the clinic?
- Agung : Certainly. What can I do for you?
- Dewi : Would you mind bringing me some food?
- Agung : Yes sure. What do you want to eat?
- Dewi : There is a loaf of bread in my bag. Would you mind bringing it?
- Agung : Sure, I wouldn't mind.
- Dewi : Thank you Agung
- Agung : Here you are. If you like, I could bring you to the hospital.
- Dewi : That would be nice.
- Agung : But could you please give me a minute? I need to take my stuff first.
- Dewi : Okay no problem Agung.
- (2 minutes later.....)
- Agung : Thanks for waiting. Now I will call a taxi for you.
- Dewi : All right, thank you Agung.
- Agung : My pleasure.

Dialogue D

- Iluh : Good morning Manik
- Manik : Hai good morning Iluh

Iluh : I don't expect you will come to the office earlier than before.

Manik : Yeah... it's because I need to find my speaker.

Iluh : Speaker? Did you leave your speaker yesterday?

Manik : Yes, I think so. I forgot to check my stuff before going home because yesterday I was in a hurry to pick my sister up from school.

Iluh : Do you need some help?

Manik : I'd really appreciate it.

Iluh : Do you still remember who is the last person to take your speaker?

Manik : If I'm not mistaken, Adi is the last person who has my speaker.

Iluh : Have you called him?

Manik : Not yet

Iluh : If you like, I could call him for you.

Manik : That would be nice. Thank you so much for your help.

Iluh : All right, wait a moment. I will call him
(*Iluh calls Adi to make sure about the speaker*)

Manik : What did Adi say?

Iluh : Adi says the speaker is with him. Because you are in a hurry to go home, he put it in your locker.

Manik : Oh, my goodness. Thank you so much for your help.

Iluh : Don't mention it

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Pair Work.

Create a dialogue of asking help and ask the person if he/she has time to help you. You should clearly explain the kind of help you need. Don't forget to thank the person for helping.

b. Group Work.

In a group of three, please discuss and create a dialogue based on the following situation:

- You must edit your work in photoshop on the computer. You have never done this before
- Your car is dirty. You don't know where to take it for cleaning
- You need the information for registering TOEFL test. You don't know where to find one
- You need to talk to the dean. You don't know where the office is

4. Grammar

The modal verbs used when asking for help/to give/lend (someone) a hand, to help (someone) out, and to do (someone) a favor as follows:

Can I ...?

"Can I ...?" is a modal verb used to start making our offer especially when we are in a social situation such as in having a guest at home. We can say as follows:

- Can I give you a hand?
- Can I get you a coffee?

Shall I...?

"Shall I...?" is a pretty formal way of speaking especially when we are at work, at school or at any formal places.

- Shall I bring these files in second floor?
- Shall I help you with your work?

Would you like ...?

"Would you like...?" is You can offer help in another formal way by using the following phrases

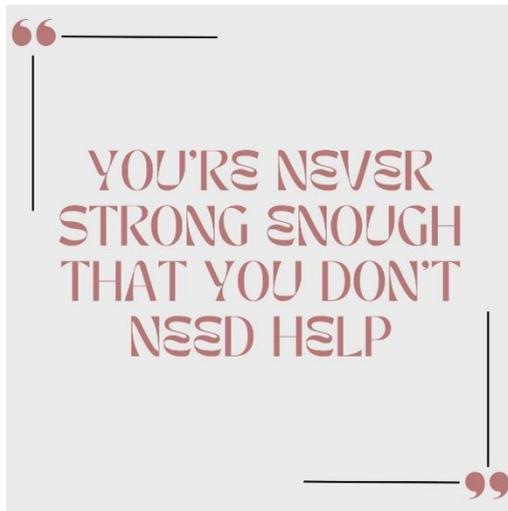
- Would you be willing to help me?
- Would you like to add some milk?

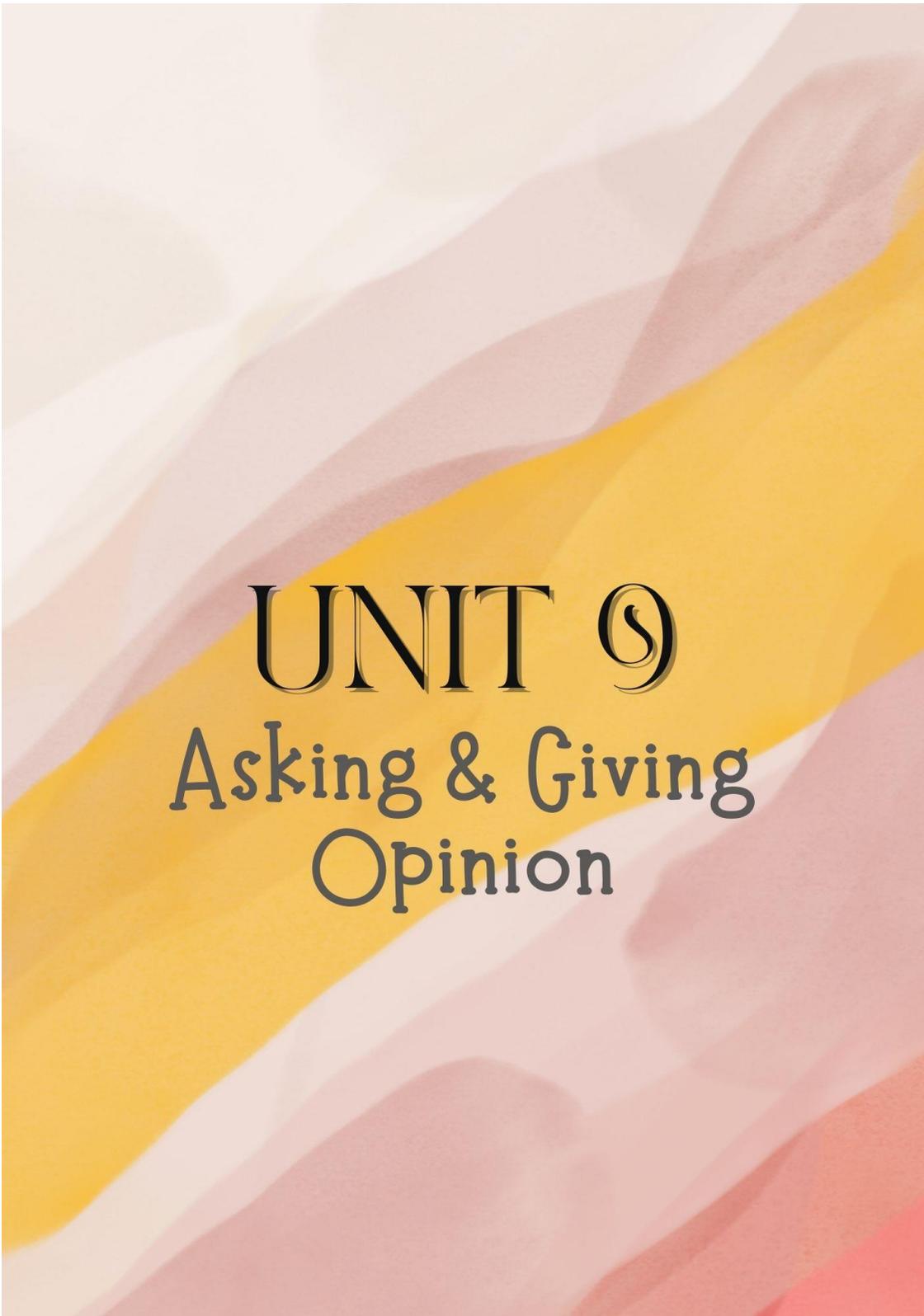
I'd be glad to ...

"I'd be glad to help means that the speaker is really excited to help as follows:

- I would be glad to pick you up at home
- I would be glad to assist you with your assignment.

If someone asks your help, you might respond it politely "**Yes, please. I'd like to / I'd love to**". When you want to decline the offers without saying something very rude such as "**No. I'll manage.**", it is better to say "**It's OK. I can do it myself.**" However, the simplest way to decline the offers is only to say: "No, thank you."





UNIT 9
Asking & Giving
Opinion

UNIT 9

ASKING AND GIVING OPINION

1. Asking and Giving Opinion

Definition

Opinion is a view or judgment formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge. Asking and giving opinion is an expression used to express ideas and thoughts and argue on certain points. In everyday life, we must have had an opinion on something we see, hear, or feel. Whether that opinion supports or contradicts one other. It is very important to give reasons to support the opinion itself. The following are the verbs that usually used such as agree, think, believe, taking into account, reckon, doubt, assume, don't agree.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

Asking Opinion	Giving Opinion
How about ...?	I think ...
What about ...?	I reckon ...
What do you think of ...?	I consider that ...
What are your thoughts on that?	In my opinion, ...
What are your views?	I'm convinced that ...
What is your opinion?	As far as I'm concerned ...
Is it right what I've done?	From my point of view ...
Would you go along with that?	To my mind ...
Would you agree with me that ...?	According to the expert, I ...
	Personally speaking, I believe ...

Giving Opinion can be weak, medium or strong

Weak	Medium	Strong
I think ...	I believe ...	I'm absolutely certain that ...
I don't think ...	My impression is that...	I'm convinced that ...
I'm quite certain that..	I don't doubt that ... I feel certain that ...	I strongly believe that ...
I'm fairly certain that	As I see it ..	
I would have thought that ...	It seems to me that ... It strikes me that ...	

1.1.1 Interrupting:

You can use the following expressions when you want to interrupt people to speak:

- Excuse me. Can I just say....?
- Sorry to interrupt but....
- Yes, but...

1.1.2 **You can use the following expression to stop someone from interrupting you:**

- Just a minute...
- If you'd let me finish...
- Hang on...(informal)

Conversation

Dialogue A

Dewa ayu : Tomorrow is Mother's Day, right?

Komang : Have you bought a gift for your mom?

Dewa ayu : Not yet. Do you have any idea?

Komang : I am not sure but maybe I will give her a bag, because her bag is already broken. What do you think?

Dewa ayu : I believe that your mom will like it.

Komang : I think so. How about you? What will you give to her?

Dewa ayu : I'm not quite certain but I will give her shoes and some flowers because she loves shoes and flowers so much.

Komang : Good idea

Dialogue B

Dwi : Hi Brahma, by the way, I just don't understand why do the people like smoking?

Brahma : Hmm... I think for some teens, it is a way to rebel against their parents. While for adults, I believe that it is a way to relieve stress or boredom

- Dwi : From my point of view, there is nothing good about smoking. It's dangerous for our health. Smoking can cause cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung diseases and other diseases. And also it is waste of money
- Brahma : I've heard many times, but I don't believe it.
- Dwi : Maybe you'll believe it when you get your lung cancer.

Dialogue C

- Putu : Hi Kadek, what are you doing?
- Kadek : Hi Putu, I'm reading breaking news on my phone.
- Putu : That sounds good. Any good news?
- Kadek : Well, I've just read about murder case that is happening in our country lately
- Putu : Oh... I know that case. I read that case yesterday.
- Kadek : Really? What do you think about that case?
- Putu : Well, I think that case was complicated because the murder was done by stranger.
- Kadek : Yes, that's true Putu. Hence, what do you think of the motive behind this murder case?
- Putu : In my opinion the motive of this case is might because of the personal problem, it is about debt
- Kadek : Sorry to interrupt but I strongly believe the case is not about debt.
- Putu : So, what are your thoughts on that?
- Kadek : From my point of view, it because there was revenge motive that led to the murder of the victim.
- Putu : Well, if we are talking about the motive there are so many statements that are manipulated and covered up by several parties.
- Kadek : Yes, that's true Putu. Otherwise from breaking news that I read the motive of this case is not clear. So many arguments from society about this case.
- Putu : What about if this case is not about debt?

Kadek : Don't you think it's weird?

Putu : Why do you think it's weird?

Kadek : According the news that I read, the victim doesn't come from wealthy family, so it might be the murderer do this murder because of revenge to the victim

Putu : Why should the police stop the investigation about that motive?

Kadek : In my opinion, the reason for stopping the investigation because the police did not find any criminal elements. And I strongly believe the motive is because of revenge to the victim.

Putu : I think that makes sense.

Kadek : This case is complicated. But according to the news that I have read, the police will hold a case reconstruction of this murder case

Putu : Yes, that's true, I hope this case will be solved by the police

Kadek : That's right Putu, I hope so.

Dialogue D

Putu : Hi Kadek, what are you doing?

Kadek : Hi Putu, I'm reading some article on my phone.

Putu : That sounds good. Any good news?

Kadek : Well, I've just read article about playing video games that is happening lately

Putu : Oh... I know that news. I read it yesterday.

Kadek : Really? What do you think about it?

Putu : Well, I think this topic is interesting to consider and discuss.

Kadek : Yes, that's true Putu. Hence, what do you think of playing video games?

Putu : In my opinion, playing video game is really helpful for us because it help us improve our ability to reason and solve problems.

- Kadek : Sorry to interrupt but I consider that playing video games can make the player become addicted to the game because video game can control behavior by providing simple stimulus and reward strategies time and place.
- Putu : Playing video games can improve brain function and boost auditory perception. What are your thoughts on that?
- Kadek : From my point of view, yes it can be but playing video games that contains violence can decrease activity areas of the brain.
- Putu : Well, if we are talking about the advantages and disadvantages of playing video games, it is still debated.
- Kadek : Don't you think that many students who play game become lazy?
- Putu : I'm not fairly certain that it will make them become lazier
- Kadek : Well... According to the article that I read, playing video game can decrease mental and health of the player.
- Putu : To my point of view playing video game can enhance logic, hand and eye coordination, creativity, and quick problem-solving skills
- Kadek : Yes, I do agree, but there is something that we should consider in choosing the right game so we can improve our critical thinking.
- Putu : I think this topic is interesting to discuss, but now I have to go to pick my brother up, talk to you later. Goodbye ...
- Kadek : Goodbye, see you..

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Individual Work

Give your opinion on this following issue. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? Write one short paragraph about your stance and give reason and evidence to support your opinion.

- Smoking should be banned in public places.
- Bullying is so prevalent in most schools
- We should ban plastic bags
- Women should not work
- Online gaming should be banned
- Bollywood is better than Hollywood
- We should stop eat meat
- Children below 17 should be given right to drive a motorcycle
- Instant noodle is good for your health
- Parents should give smartphone to their children

b. Group Work.

The students must imagine that they are all employees of the company. Choose one person as boss. That day they held a meeting to discuss the possibilities if they merged with another company. Students discuss several possibilities that will occur. They can give each other opinions, for example, some people in their company will lose their jobs or not, and several possibilities that happen. Please give your opinion regarding the merger of this company. Try to practice using the language expressions that have been taught by your lecturer.

4. Grammar

Determine the sentence structure (**Subject+Verb + Object**) to express opinions as follows.

I agree with what you are saying

S + Verb + Object

- I don't agree with your opinion
- We believe this is the right way to reduce the pollution in our country
- I reckon this could be right considering the reasons you have provided
- I doubt that this will work
- We assume that any these changes will improve the overall service
- I think you are mistaken



**LEARN TO BE OPEN-MINDED
AND TRY TO ALWAYS RESPECT
THE OPINIONS OF OTHERS EVEN
IF YOU DON'T AGREE**

UNIT 10

Agreement & Disagreement

UNIT 10

AGREEMENT AND DISAGREEMENT

1. Agreement and Disagreement

Definition

Having a discussion or a debate may always happen in our daily lives. In any discussion, if you want to actively participate, having to agree or disagree with someone cannot be avoided. In order to have a good discussion, you need to know what to say, how to say and when to say it, especially when you need to express whether you agree or disagree with someone.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

Agreeing or disagreeing with someone or on something is common in daily life either in formal or informal situations. You can say either you agree or disagree with someone. But, when you disagree with someone, it is better to acknowledge other's opinion first before you state yours.

Here is a list of language expressions you can use:

Agreement	Disagreement
● I'm with you on that one.	● That's true, but....
● I couldn't agree more.	● However,...
● Yes, absolutely.	● Yeah, but.....
● I'd go along with that	● You made a good point but I'd also like to add....
● You've got a point there.	● I don't think so.
● Hear, hear!	● (strong) No way.
● I think so too.	● I'm afraid I disagree.
● I couldn't have put it better myself.	● (strong) I totally disagree.
● Great minds think alike.	● I beg to differ.
● You took the words right out of my mouth.	● (strong) I'd say the exact opposite.
	● Not necessarily.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● That's not always true.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● That's not always the case.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No, I'm not so sure about that

Conversation

Dialogue A

Woman : Hi, have you heard of the latest news?

Man : No, I have not. Could you please tell me?

Woman : They have decided to raise the tax.

Man : Really? That is unpleasant news.

Woman : Why? I think it is good for the country's economy, isn't it?

Man : I'm afraid I can't agree with you because this will have bad impacts on some citizens.

Woman : This can be right but these taxes can be used for those who are homeless.

Man : I believe you're wrong because the number of homeless people is increasing from year to year.

Woman : Why are you saying something like that? I'm not sure I agree with your stand sticks because the government states that they have succeeded in fighting homelessness and poverty

Man : I strongly disagree with you because some of my neighbours lost their homes and jobs after the taxes were raised last year

Woman : Well, I can see what you mean but in your point of view, has this happened to other people not in your neighbour?

Man : Yes, I've read an article about the increasing of poverty in the whole country. And that can be because of tax rising.

Woman : Really? If so, I can now say that what you have argued is obviously right.

Hopefully the government do not approve such a decision.

Man : Me too.

Dialogue B

- Dayu : Hi, Desak. How are you today?
- Desak : I'm good. How about you?
- Dayu : I am fine. Have you heard that we will do online learning?
- Desak : Yes, I heard that from the teacher.
- Dayu : Do you agree if we do online learning?
- Desak : Yes, absolutely. I think it's gonna be fun, right?
- Dayu : I'm afraid I disagree. Because if we do online learning, we will face some trouble like limited teacher feedback.
- Desak : Why do you think so? That's not always true because doing online learning will help us to build high-quality discussions with the teacher
- Dayu : You made a good point, but I'd also like to add that online learning has many environmental distractions, such as the sound of our pet that is too loud.
- Desak : That's not always true because we can mute our microphone while joining the class.
- Dayu : No, I'm not so sure about that. Because it's the first time we use technology in our class, I think many of our friends will be confused about using the tools our teacher uses in the classroom.
- Desak : I'm with you on that one. However, this will be new for us to learn more about technology.
- Dayu : Yes, I think that's true. We'll just wait and see.
- Desak : Hopefully, technology can help us a lot in the field of education.

Dialogue C

(At debate competency about Korean wave)

Moderator : Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the debate competition. It's glad to have all of you here. The theme is "Korean Wave" Without any further ado, please give your opinions

(On Stage)

- Yuda : Well ladies and gentlemen. If we are talking about “Korean Wave” that is happening right now. I totally agree with these phenomena because “The Korean Wave” (K-pop) also influences bilateral relations between Indonesia and South Korea in terms of broadcast and education.
- Ratni : I don’t think so because “Korean wave” can cause a decline in television broadcasts. The population prefers to watch foreign broadcasts, and people have become too passionate about K-pop so there are often debates about the differences between the fandoms of other idol groups, which is called the fandom war.
- Yuda : Well, that’s not always true because there are so many fandoms of the other idol groups that have a positive impact, such as most fandoms idols help many people when suffering from covid-19. They help the government to facilitate the availability of vaccine
- Ratni : However, if we talk in terms of education, many young teenagers are lazy to study, postpone work, reduce study time and rest, and do not focus on studying
- Yuda : I totally disagree with your opinion because Ade (2020) states that Korean wave motivates to learn, gain new knowledge, get to know South Korean educational culture, have the enthusiasm to participate in scholarship programs in South Korea, and learn new languages. So, it means most of our teenagers can learn much from the “Korean wave.”
- Ratni : However, based on the movie, it also brings many bad impacts for teenagers because watching Korean dramas for too long can also cause back pain, tired eyes, and impaired blood flow due to sitting too long
- Yuda : Many positive things are given while watching Korean drama in educating adolescent characters to work harder in a desire and not to be carried away by negative things such as lying to be able to do bad things.

Moderator: Well, ladies and gentlemen. I think we get the winner of this brain battle, and the winner is Yuda.

3. Practice

Class Activities

Group Work.

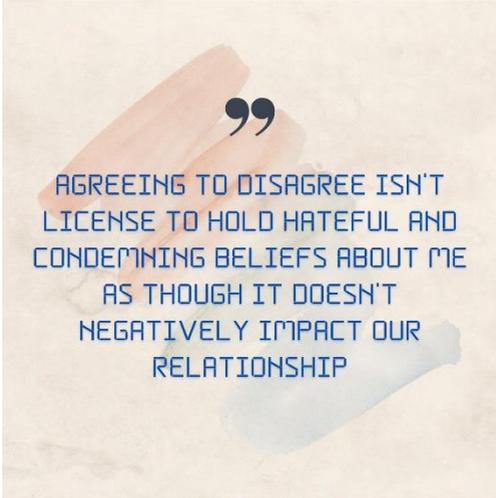
Make a group of 3 or 4 students and make a conversation about one of the following topics:

- a. Which one is better online or offline learning?
- b. Which one is better being attractive or smart?
- c. Which one has better chicken KFC or McD?
- d. Which one is better when you're around 30s single or married?
- e. Which one is more fun going to the beach or mountain?

4. Vocabulary

There are several phrases of the word "agree", such as:

AGREE	
Agree in number	to be alike in the form that shows whether a word is singular or plural Example: A verb must agree with subject in number
Agree with	to regard something with approval Example: Do you agree with tax raising?
Agree to differ (British)	to agree not to argue anymore
Agree to disagree	to agree not to argue anymore Example: Made likes Kpop and Putu likes rock, so when it comes to sport they have agreed to disagree .



”

AGREEING TO DISAGREE ISN'T
LICENSE TO HOLD HATEFUL AND
CONDEMNING BELIEFS ABOUT ME
AS THOUGH IT DOESN'T
NEGATIVELY IMPACT OUR
RELATIONSHIP

UNIT 11

Asking & Giving Advice & Suggestion

UNIT 11

ASKING AND GIVING ADVICE AND SUGGESTION

1. Asking and Giving Advice and Suggestion

Definition

Advice means guidance or recommendations offered with regard to prudent future action. Sometimes other people don't know what to do and they ask us for some advice. While suggest means to present a suggestion that is propose an idea for consideration. Suggestions can be in form of solutions, advice, or idea. We can accept or refuse it.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

People ask for advice and suggestions when they are confused. In order to help them, you may give your best advice and suggestions.

Here is a list of language expressions you can use:

Asking Advice and Suggestions:	Giving Advice and Suggestions:
● What do you suggest?	● I reckon you should
● Do you have any suggestions?	● Why don't you ...?
● What should I do?	● How about stopping now?
● If you were me/in my position/in my shoes, what would you do?	● If I were you, I'd ...
● What is your suggestion?	● I suggest you stop now
● Any advice/suggestion/ideas?	● You'd (really) better ...
● What do you advise?	● I would strongly advise you
● What do you think that I could do?	● My advice would be to ...
● What might be a good idea?	● It might be a good idea to ...
● What do you propose?	● You might try stopping
	● Have you thought about ...?

Conversation

Dialogue A

Rini : I need to buy a new laptop. Mine doesn't work anymore. But, there are many options. I don't which one to buy. Any ideas?

Mia : Why don't you go to the computer shop? They can show you a few options.

Rini : That's a good idea. Would you take me there?

Mia : Sure.

(At the computer shop)

Rini : I like the Asus. It's stylish but expensive. Lenovo is good too, but the battery won't last a day. Which one do you think I should buy?

Mia : Well, it might be a good idea to check on the price first, its features and what you need it for.

Rini : I need it for my study of course. If I check on the price, Lenovo is a good stuff to buy. Both have complete features. Since I wouldn't need it to be so stylish yet still functional, I'm buying the Lenovo then. Thanks for your suggestions, Mia.

Mia : Anytime.

Dialogue B

(At coffee shop)

Rai : Hai Desak... It's glad to see you here.

Desak : Hai Rai... Have you ordered?

Rai : Yes, I have already ordered coffee, and you?

Desak : Yes, I have ordered too.

Rai : How do you feel today?

Desak : Well, I'm good. How about you?

Rai : I'm good, but I think you look confused. What can I do for you?

Desak : Well. It's not a big deal. I'm just looking for a place for a vacation.

Rai : Have you found one?

Desak : Not yet Rai. I was wondering if I could ask for your advice on it. Do you have any ideas Rai?

Rai : Well, I think you better go to Japan because it's a better place to travel for vacation

Desak : Well, that's a good idea. So, I should buy some coats now.

Rai : This is my advice for you after you decide to travel to Japan don't forget to determine the route and the places you want to visit so that it can be more planned.

Desak : Yes, that's true. Do you have any suggestions?

Rai : I reckon you should go to Tokyo Disneyland and Disney Sea.

Desak : Woo... those are all great recommendations! Thanks for the suggestion, Rai

Rai : Don't mention it. Well, I think I should go now. See you tomorrow.

Desak : Take care and goodbye

Dialogue C

Made : Hi Made. How was your day?

Resia : I am good. Thank you. By the way, how was your math course?

Made : Not so bad, but I think I would like to take an art course too.

Resia : Why?

Made : It's because I think I need to improve my creativity and make the art course more interesting. What do you suggest?

Resia : It might be a good idea to take an art course to improve your fine motor skills too.

Made : Do have any suggestions about the art course around Ubud?

Resia : Yes, I think the best one is at Bali Gallery.

- Made : I've thought about it first. But I am not quite sure about taking any course there because I think at Bali Gallery it's too expensive and far away from my house. Any ideas?
- Resia : Well... that's true. How about taking an art course at Barong Art & Gallery? It's not far from your house, and the price is affordable.
- Made : Really?
- Resia : Yeahh, I just remembered that the Barong Art & Gallery was launched two days ago. I reckon you to take the course there.
- Made : Should I go now?
- Resia : It's up to you before the price becomes expensive.
- Made : After I register, can I join the class now?
- Resia : Yes, I think so.
- Made : Thanks a lot for your information. It makes me excited to join the class.
- Resia : Don't Mention it
- Made : All right, I go first. See you tomorrow.
- Resia : See you and Good Luck!

3. Practice

Class Activities

- a. Pair Work.
Tell your partner what kinds of suggestions have you ever given?
- b. Group Work.
Make a group of 3 or 4 students. Then make a conversation about asking and giving advice and suggestions. Perform it in front of the class.

4. Grammar

Modal could and should are used when you ask and give advice and suggestions.

Could	
<p>Function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To give mild advice or suggestions to some problems even though it is not as strong as <u>should</u>• As an alternative to “can” suggesting less force or certainty or as a polite form	<p>Subject + could + Verb 1</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you <u>could come</u>, we would be pleased• If you want to appear stylish, you <u>could buy</u> more expensive clothes.• If you dislike your old jeans, you <u>could buy</u> a new pair.
Should	
<p>Function:</p> <p>To give a strong suggestions or advice</p>	<p>Subject + should + Verb 1</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You look pale, I don't think you <u>should go</u> to work today.• The road is slippery. You <u>should not drive</u> too fast.

*You should remember that
a word of good advice does not
apply to every situation.
Excepting this advice, of course.*

-- Richelle E. Goodrich --





UNIT 12

Apology

UNIT 12

APOLOGY

1. Apology

Definition

Everyone makes mistakes sometimes and hurt people through words, behaviors and actions either intentionally or by accident, for example when you lose your temper in discussions, update social media status that you shouldn't have sent, badmouth others, give harsh comment, etc. When you do, you should tell the other person how sorry you are, admit your mistakes and make amends. It is not easy to do so, but it is the best way to restore their respect and trust when you have done something wrong.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

To apologize to someone, there are two key elements that you must remember, such as showing your remorse and acknowledging the pain that you cause to someone else. Your apology may not be accepted right away, but you will feel relieved that you have tried to do the right thing and tried to make amends for your mistakes.

Here is a list of language expressions of apology that you can use:

Language expressions	How to use them	How to respond them
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sorry 2. I'm (so / very/ terribly) sorry 3. Ever so sorry 4. How stupid/ careless/thoughtless of me 5. Pardon (me) 6. That's my fault 7. Sorry. It was all my fault 8. Please excuse my (ignorance) 9. Please don't be mad at me 10. Please accept our (sincerest) apologies) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Phrase 1 is a general short apology. We use this when we bump into people on the street. At other times, it sounds too weak ● In phrase 2, we use 'so', 'very' and 'terribly' to make the meaning stronger. 'Terribly' is the strongest. If we use one of the words in brackets, it is stressed ● Phrase 3 is quite formal but it's a stronger apology than just 'sorry' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● That's all right ● Never mind ● Don't apologize ● It doesn't matter ● Forget about it ● It's Ok. No need to apologize ● No harm done ● No worries ● You should be, but I forgive you ● I understand ● It's all fine

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We use phrase 4 to criticise ourselves and the mistake that we have just made ● We use phrases 6 and 7 to take all the responsibility for what happened. Phrase 7 is a little stronger ● We use phrase 8 to apologize for our lack of knowledge or ability. We can replace the word in brackets with other nouns, e.g. carelessness, forgetfulness ● Phrase 9 is asking the other person not to get angry. The tone is quite informal ● Phrase 10 is often used in formal letters. The word 'sincerest' makes the apology very strong and very formal 	
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When apologizing, avoid explaining your actions. It can be seen as excuses and shifting blame. Compare these two conversations:

1. Dara : I'm sorry that I snapped at you yesterday. I had a lot on my plate.
Sota : It's Ok.
2. Dara : I'm sorry that I snapped at you yesterday. I'm sure this embarrassed you, especially since everyone else was there. I was wrong to treat you like that.
Sota : It's Ok. I understand that you had a lot on your plate.
Dara : I'm going to manage my stress better, so that I don't snap at you and the others. And, I want you to call me out if I do this again.
Sota : Sure thing.

In conversation 1, Dara excuses her behavior because of stress, and she implies that Sota was at fault because he bothered her on a busy day.

Meanwhile, in **conversation 2**, Dara admits responsibility for her behavior and acknowledges that what she did is wrong. She also reassures him that it won't happen again.

Conversation

Dialogue A

Ayu : I am sorry Sir for coming late.

Mr Nyoman : You always come late to my class, why do you come late?

Ayu : I am sorry Sir, I come late because my motorcycle is out of gas, so I need to fill it first.

Mr Nyoman : Where do you fill the gas of your motorcycle?

Ayu : I fill it around here, Sir.

Mr, Nyoman : If you fill it around here, why do you come late? Can you explain to me?

Ayu : I am so sorry, Sir. I come late because there was a traffic at the gas station

Mr. Nyoman : All right, it doesn't matter Ayu.

Ayu : Sorry Sir, Can I come to the classroom Sir?

Mr. Nyoman : Yes, sure, have a seat, please!

Ayu : Thank you so much for your kindness, Sir.

Mr Nyoman : I have tolerated your behavior this time, but next time if you come late again, no excuse for you.

Ayu : I do apologize, Sir. I will come in time next meeting.

Mr. Nyoman : You should be, but I forgive you this time. If you come late again, I will give you serious punishment.

Ayu : All right, Sir. I will come in time next meeting.

Dialogue B

(On phone with the secretary)

Mr Yasa : Is Raka at the office right away?

Ms. Mely : Yes Sir.

- Mr Yasa : Could you call Raka to come to my office immediately?
There is something I need to discuss with him.
- Ms. Mely : All right Sir, I'll call Raka.
- Mr Yasa : Please in a hurry!
- Ms. Mely : All right sir, wait a moment.
- (Raka comes to Mr Yasa room)
- Raka : (*knock on the door*) Excuse me Mr. Yasa, may I come in?
- Mr Yasa : Yes come in please!
- Raka : (*enter the room*) Good morning, Sir...
- Mr Yasa : Morning Raka. is everything okay?
- Raka : Yes Sir, may I know what happen Sir?
- Mr yasa : There is something I need to discuss with you. Look at this report. Can you see some problems?
- Raka : Let me check it first Sir. (*Check the report*). Oh, my goodness.
- Mr yasa : As you can see, there are so many wrong words, and the use of capital letters is inappropriate.
- Raka : Yes Sir, I am sorry about that. It was my mistake. I will fix it right away, Sir
- Mr Yasa : Do it immediately! But I want you to concentrate more on your work and care about what you type or work.
- Raka : Please accept my apologies Sir. I will do my best in my work and never make any mistakes again in my work.
- Mr yasa : That's all right. Okay, you can return to your seat to fix this report as soon as possible because I need to send it.
- Raka : All right Sir. I am sorry Sir.

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Pair Work. Look at the following pictures and tell your apology:



b. Group Work.

Choose one of the following situations and act it out:

1. You borrowed your friend's camera and then lost/broke it. Apologize.
2. You are an employee. Your boss has called you into his office because you've been late over 10 times these last 2 months. Apologize.
3. You forgot to call your mother on her birthday. You have just remembered. Call your mother and apologize.
4. You promised to help your friend move early tomorrow and he's really counting on your help. At the last minute you cancel. Call your friend and apologize.
5. You're a waiter (waitress). There is an insect in the soup. Your customer is not happy. Apologize.

4. Grammar

You may use some of these following structures to apologize:

- I'm sorry for..... (noun)
- I apologize for.....(noun)
- Excuse me for..... (noun)
- I'm ashamed of..... (noun)
- Pardon me for this..... (noun)
- Please accept my apology for..... (noun)
- Please excuse my..... (noun)
- Please forgive me for..... (noun)

“

An apology is a lovely perfume; it can transform the clumsiest moment into a gracious gift.



UNIT 13
Condolences

UNIT 13

CONDOLANCES

1. Condolences

Definition

Expressing condolences means you are recognizing one's loss (death) and letting them know that you care and they are not alone in their grief.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

When you express your condolences to someone, it is important to know how close you are to the bereaved person. You also need to communicate that you are sorry for their loss. When expressing your condolences, avoid saying that you know how they feel, suggesting to look for a positive angle, referencing religion, and telling them what to do.

Here is a list of language expressions you can use.

Language Expressions

1. I'm sorry for your loss. You have my condolences, and you and your family are in my thoughts and prayers at this difficult time.
2. Please accept my deepest condolences for you and your family's loss. I am thinking of you and sending my love.
3. My heartfelt condolences to you and your family.
4. I am truly sorry to hear about the loss of your father.
5. My deepest sympathies to you and your family.
6. Words can't describe how sorry I am for your loss.
7. Words seem inadequate to express our sadness over the passing of ...
8. May the love of those around you help you through the days ahead.
9. We are saddened to hear of your sudden loss.
10. I can't imagine the sadness you must be feeling from your loss.

Conversation

Dialogue A

Student : Good morning, Ms. I'm sorry to disturb you at this late. I would like to inform you that I cannot join the class today because my father has passed away. I'm sorry, Ms. Thank you.

Teacher : I'm so sorry to hear that. May the love of those around you help you through the days ahead.

Dialogue B

Meitha : Hai Dina, why do you look so sad. What's going on?

Dina : I already got a phone from my mother, and she told me my grandfather passed away.

Meitha : I am truly sorry to hear about the loss of your grandmother.

Dina : Thank you for your sympathy Meitha.

Meitha : So where do you want to go now?

Dina : I want go to home to prepare my grandmother ceremony

Meitha : I can't imagine the sadness you must be feeling from your loss, but I want you to know that I will always be by your side. Don't hesitate to contact me. My heartfelt condolences to you and your family.

Dina : Thank you much. Your touching words have helped me a lot in this time of sorrow.

Meitha : Do you need me to drive you home?

Dina : Thank you Meitha. That's very kind, I really appreciate that, but I can drive for myself

Meitha : Are you sure?

Dina : Yes Meitha, Thankyou. But can you help inform the lecturer that I need permission immediately.

Meitha : Yes of course, Dina. May the love of those around you help you through the days ahead.

Dina : Thank you so much Meitha it was very nice of you.

Dialogue C

(At street)

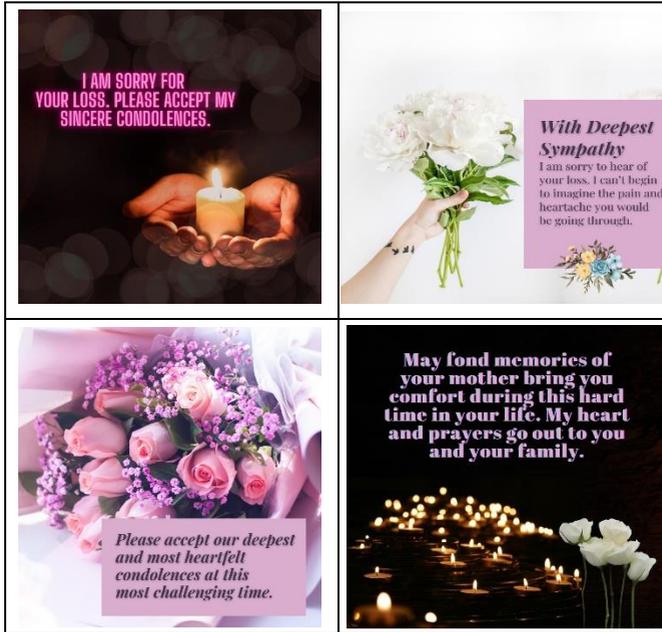
- Ratni : Good Afternoon, Mei. How was your day?
- Mei : Not so good.
- Ratni : What's wrong with you? You look so sad? did my word hurt you?
- Mei : No... it's not.
- Ratni : So what happened to you? Are you all right?
- Mei : My cousin passed away because of a car crash.
- Ratni : I am truly sorry to hear about the loss of your cousin.
- Mei : Is your cousin still a student?
- Ratni : Yes, she is an Indonesia University student majoring in Management. She was very kind and friendly. I never thought I would lose her.
- Mei : I can't imagine the sadness you must be feeling from your loss.
- Ratni : So, now, where do you want to go?
- Mei : I Need to go home right now to prepare for my cousin's funeral.
- Mei : When will the funeral be hold?
- Ratni : The funeral will be held on tomorrow at 7 am.
- Mei : Do you need me to drive you home?
- Ratni : It's very nice of you, but I can go home alone.
- Mei : I'm sorry for your loss. You have my condolences, and you and your family are in my thoughts and prayers at this difficult time. Take care of yourself.
- Ratni : Thank you so much.

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. *Pair Work*

Look at these condolence cards and identify the language expressions used.



b. *Group Work.*

Choose one of these following situations and act it out.

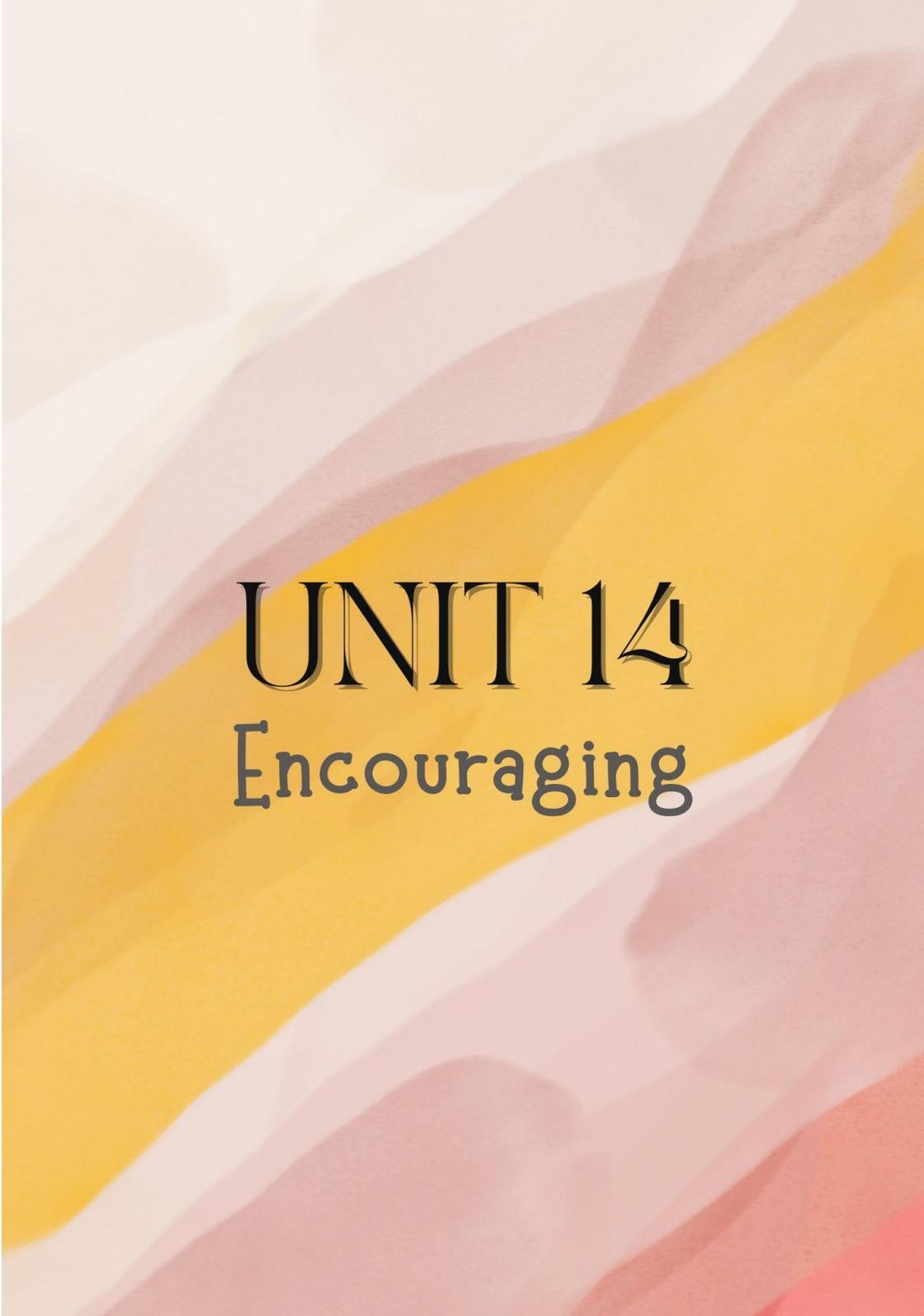
1. Your friend's brother has been found dead.
2. Your neighbor has passed away.
3. Your employee's parents are both dead.
4. Your employer's father has passed away.

4. **Grammar**

You may use of these following structures to express condolences:

- I'm sorry to hear about..... (noun)
- I'm sorry for..... (noun)





UNIT 14
Encouraging

UNIT 14

ENCOURAGING

1. Encouraging

Definition

To encourage someone means you give a positive reinforcement and supports for them to do their best. There are many values included, such as kindness and compassion, teamwork and leadership, empathy and tolerance towards others, importance of friendship and family, and giving back to the community.

2. Language Expressions

When to use & How to use

When encouraging someone, you can use positive words. You can encourage others when they are trying to decide whether to do something that seems difficult or risky, they were already doing well, they are having troubles, they are facing a hard decision, and you want to inspire people. Here is a list of language expressions you can use:

Language expressions	How to use them
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. You're coming along well.2. Keep up the good work.3. That's a good effort.4. That's a real improvement.5. You're on the right track.6. Keep going.7. Come on, you can do it.8. Give it your best shot.9. What have you got to lose?10. If at first you don't succeed, ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Phrases 1 to 4 are often used to encourage someone who is working and doing well● Phrase 5 is used to say someone is not exactly right but could get it right if they tried again● Phrases 6 and 7 are general ways of encouraging and can suggest that the person should not stop● Phrases 8 and 9 can be used to encourage someone to try something new● Phrase 10...try and try again. The first half of this phrase can be used to encourage someone to try again, even if the first attempt was unsuccessful

Conversation

Dialogue A

- Dian : So, how is your study?
- Dhias : I have a presentation coming up next week. And, I haven't done anything yet.
- Dian : Come on, you can do it. I hope you believe in yourself just as much as I believe in you.
- Dhias : Yeah, thanks.

Dialogue B

(At school)

- Sri : Ayu, can I have your time for a second?
- Ayu : Yes of course Sri. What happened to you? You look so sad.
- Sri : Well, my brother has a problem with his health.
- Ayu : What's wrong with your brother? Let's talk to me!
- Sri : Yesterday I took my brother to the hospital because he got a fever for two days
- Ayu : So, what the doctor said?
- Sri : The doctor said he got a dengue fever. So he must stay at the hospital to recover his health. But I have a problem with the cost of the hospital that is so expensive, so it makes me want to take a part-time job as a waitress.
- Ayu : That's a good effort for you. Have you found one?
- Sri : Yes, I have. It's a restaurant around Ubud city. Do you think I can do it well? Because it's the first time, I take part-time job.
- Ayu : Come on, you can do it. I know you can Sri. Just believe in yourself.
- Sri : Thank you for your support, Ayu.
- Ayu : You're on the right track I know you can do it well, and I hope your brother will get well soon.

Sri : Thank you so much. I feel a bit better right away.

Dialogue C

Mother : Dewa Ayu, what's wrong with you? You look very upset right away. Are there any problems at school?

Dewa ayu : I just finished my math exam, and after I got the result, I only got 7. I have learned so hard.

Father : That's too bad Dewa Ayu.

Mother : Come on, you can do better for the next exam. If you got 7 on your exam, it doesn't mean the end of the world. Keep going!

Dewa Ayu : But this is the last exam in senior high school. I am not quite sure I can go to college.

Father : If you don't succeed at first, there are so many paths you can go through.

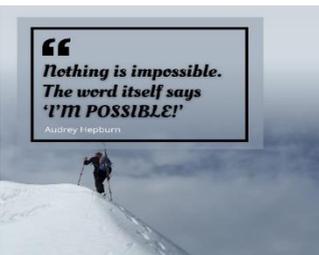
Mother : That's right, my beautiful girl. Keep going! No matter what happens we will always be by your side.

3. Practice

Class Activities

a. Pair Work.

Tell your partner your thoughts about these following quotes. Who would you like to give them to?

 <p>“ <i>Nothing is impossible. The word itself says 'I'M POSSIBLE!'</i> ” <small>Audrey Hepburn</small></p>	 <p>“ The size of your audience doesn't matter. Keep up the good work. ” <small>Unknown</small></p>
 <p>“ Never force anything. Give it your best shot, and then let it be. If it's meant to be, it will be. ” <small>Missing Moments</small></p>	 <p>“ If at first you don't succeed, fix your Ponytail and try again. ”</p>

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b. Group Work.

Choose one of these following situations and act it out.

1. Your friend is facing a scary test or a big presentation.
2. Your friend is recovering from an injury, surgery, illness or addiction.
3. Your friend is losing a job or struggling to find one.
4. Your friend is having a divorce or a breakup.
5. Your friend is suffering from mental disorder.

4. Vocabulary

The word “encourage” has different meanings, such as”

- a. to inspire with courage, spirit or hope
example: The teacher **encourages** her students to speak in English whenever they want to talk to her.
- b. to spur on
example: a good aeration process **encourages** soil water uptake.
- c. to give help or patronage
example: various research grants for researchers and lecturers in universities **encourage** learning-based research.



IF YOU HAVE
A DREAM, YOU'VE
GOT TO GRAB IT
AND NEVER
LET GO

Biography of Authors



Ni Wayan Krismayani is a lecturer at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar majoring in English Language Education Study Program. She obtained her undergraduate degree of English Language Education Program at Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya in 2007, Post Graduate of master in TEFL at Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya in 2009 and her Doctorate of Linguistics at Udayana University Denpasar in 2016. She has also participated in the national and international seminars, both as a participant or a presenter.



Dewa Ayu Ari Wiryadi Joni is a lecturer at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar majoring in English Language Education Study Program. She attained her bachelor degree of English Language Education at Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar in 2010, master degree of English Language Education at Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja in 2013. She also has actively partaken in the national and international seminars, either as a participant or a presenter. She also has experiences in becoming a rapporteur in both national and international forums.



I Komang Budiarta is a lecturer at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar majoring in English Language Education Study Program. In 2007, he graduated from the aforementioned study program; furthermore, he respectively gained his master degrees on applied linguistics and English language education at Unud in 2013 and Undiksha in 2015. He is fond of delving his interest in English Language Teaching. He is also an ordinary lecturer, yet he is a willing lecturer who loves sharing with his students.

Hold your
horses. If you
keep rushing, it
will not turn out
as what you
expect.

Do
something
you like
than to
think
something
you don't
like

This book consists of 14 units contains practice materials of speaking skill designed for undergraduate students. The topics have been carefully selected to motivate students to develop their competencies in speaking. This book also includes a wide range of activities and approaches designed to appeal to different personal learning styles. This book is designed to serve several purposes. The most essential goal is to equip students with knowledge about speaking English at post-intermediate level fluently, accurately, and acceptably using various language expressions in informal interaction setting. Students are trained to express ideas in informal



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