Speaking for Group Activities

A HANOUT

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ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM
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UNIT 1
TWENTY VOWEL PHONEMES

Studying a target language means studying its elements, which consist of phonemes, morphemes, syntax and lexicon. Phonemes refer to words, syntax refers to grammar and structure and lexicon refers to meaning.

In this section, we will study the 20 vowel phonemes, those are

5 Long vowel phonemes:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[i̯]} & \quad \text{- bee, see, knee, etc.} \\
\text{[a]} & \quad \text{- barn, far, car, etc.} \\
\text{[ɘ̯]} & \quad \text{- born, corn, thorn, etc.} \\
\text{[u]} & \quad \text{- boon, soon, moon, etc.} \\
\text{[3ɔ]} & \quad \text{- burn, earn, learn, etc.}
\end{align*}
\]

7 Short vowel phonemes:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[i]} & \quad \text{- it, bit, hit, etc.} \\
\text{[ɘ̂]} & \quad \text{- up, shut, cut, hut, etc.} \\
\text{[ɘ̯]} & \quad \text{- pot, hot, top, fox, etc.} \\
\text{[u]} & \quad \text{- pet, pen, red, wet, etc.} \\
\text{[e]} & \quad \text{- cat, hat, black, bat, etc.} \\
\text{[æ]} & \quad \text{- a long, ago, away, etc.}
\end{align*}
\]

8 Diphthongs:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[oi]} & \quad \text{- boy, toy, coin, etc.} \\
\text{[ai]} & \quad \text{- buy, guy, shy, why, etc.} \\
\text{[ei]} & \quad \text{- bay, say, way, gay, ray, etc.} \\
\text{[ʉ̂ɔ̂]} & \quad \text{- poor, tour, sure etc.} \\
\text{[i̯ɔ̂]} & \quad \text{- ear, hear, tear, etc.} \\
\text{[au]} & \quad \text{- share, care, where, air, etc.}
\end{align*}
\]
Long vowels have their length considerably reduced when they occur in a syllable closed by /p, t, k, tʃ, θ, s, ʃ/, e.g. in soup, seat, leak, porch, half, earth, loose, leash. This shortening of the vowel is highly significant in distinguishing a word such as seat from seed.

Exercise 1

Identify the vowels, write the appropriate symbols.

1. Seed, seat, loose, lost, halve, half, four, surge, search.
2. Pronounce these words: identify the vowels, write the symbols.
   Search, lark, fought, shoot, heart, hurt, pass, purse.
3. Pronounce these words: peace, bird, shoe, law, lord, card.

Exercise 2

Short vowels: [i], [e], [ɛ], [æ], [ʊ], [ʌ], [ə]

a. Please identify [i] or [e]
   bit, bet, sit, set, tin, ten.

b. Identify [æ] or [ʊ]

c. Listen and repeat:
   bet  good  cat  bit
city       man       dog       another
colour     bad       son       accept
much       waiter
men        weighty
collar     gone

d. Listen, repeat, find out the meaning:
Feed       - feet     - fit
league     - boot     - foot
card       - caught   - cot
sword      - sort     - soot
purr       - purse     - purpose

e. Pronounce these words, write the correct symbols:
tea         head      big      bad      dog      hurt
bid         teeth     live     want     heard    mother
ate         sick      heart    saw      women    tooth

Exercise 3

Match the following words with the symbols:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>[ ou ]</td>
<td>[ ø ]</td>
<td>[ õ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>[ i ]</td>
<td>[ i: ]</td>
<td>[ 3: ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About</td>
<td>[ au ]</td>
<td>[ ua ]</td>
<td>[ ou ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>[ ai ]</td>
<td>[ ae ]</td>
<td>[ ei ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste</td>
<td>[ 3: ]</td>
<td>[ ae ]</td>
<td>[ ei ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow</td>
<td>[ õ ]</td>
<td>[ au ]</td>
<td>[ ou ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goes</td>
<td>[ õ ]</td>
<td>[ õ ]</td>
<td>[ ou ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>[ õ ]</td>
<td>[ au ]</td>
<td>[ ou ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saw</td>
<td>[ õ: ]</td>
<td>[ ou ]</td>
<td>[ au ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beer</td>
<td>[ i ø ]</td>
<td>[ a ]</td>
<td>[ i: ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercises

I. Which words/words have symbols of "short vowel phonemes? (s)?"

1. caught - cot - cough - cut
2. saw - show - she - shore
3. sale - sell - shelf
4. code - cot - coat
5. boon - book - bus

II. Complete the example of long vowel phonemes.

[ 3: ] - burn, ...., ...., ...., ....
[ u: ] - moon, ...., ...., ...., ....
[ ɔː: ] - born, ...., ...., ...., ....

III. Read and write the symbols of the underlined words then find out the meaning of the whole sentences.

1. a). The little boy beat his sister.
    b). The little boy bit his sister.
2. a). I am leaving with my brother.
    b). I am living with my brother.
3. a). You ought to feel it inside.
    b). You ought to fill it inside.
4. a). The water does come from the lake.
    b). The water does come from the desk.
5. a). She is waving a piece of cloth.
    b). She is weaving a piece of cloth.
UNIT 2
HOW TO START THE CONVERSATION

In this unit you will study the formal and the informal greetings. Read again, and again then do the exercise.

Formal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greetings</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hello, Dr/Mr./Mrs. (last name)</td>
<td>Hello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Good morning, Dr/Mr./Mrs. (last name)</td>
<td>Good morning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. How are you?</td>
<td>Fine thank you, Not very well.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Informal

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hi,... (first name)</td>
<td>Hi,... (first name)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. How’s it going?</td>
<td>Fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are you doing?</td>
<td>Ok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are you?</td>
<td>All right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not bad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not so well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What’s up?</td>
<td>Not much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. What’s new?</td>
<td>Nothing special</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Usually when someone says = “How are you?” They expect you to say = “fine”.
Answer truthfully only to close friends if you don’t feel well.

Dialogues:

Formal

1. A : Hello, Dr. Martin
   B : Hello, Jose. How are you?
   A : Fine, thank you. How are you?
   B : Fine, thank you. By the way, how is your wife?
A : Oh, she’s a little homesick
B : That’s too bad.

2. A : Good morning Maria
   B : Oh, good morning, Mr. Freeman. How are you?
   A : Not very good, I think I’m catching flu
   B : Oh, I’m sorry I hope you will be better soon.

Informal
1. A : Hi, Joe
   B : Hi, Sam, how are you this morning?
   A : O.K. how about you?
   B : Not bad, by the way how is your wife?
   A : Home sick
   B : That is too bad.

2. A : Hi, Linda
   B : Hi, Judy, how’s it going?
   A : Not so good, I think I’m catching the flu
   B : That’s too bad I hope you feel better soon.

(Adapted from Developing Communicative Competence 1975, Kettering, J.C. Pittsburgh).

Exercise 4

Complete the following sentences!
1. Dr Fineburgh : Good morning, Luis how are you this morning?
   Luis : ..............................................................
   Dr Fineburgh : Not very well, I think I am catching a cold again
   Luis : ..............................................................

2. Diego : Hi, Maria, how’s it going?
   Maria : ..............................................................
   Diego : O.K. Have you studied for grammar test yet?
   Maria : ..............................................................
Exercise 5

Match the bubbles like this.

What’s her name?  
My name is Dian

Then write the two sentences like this and read them.

1. What’s her name?  
   Her name is Dian.

2. Are you Dian’s friend?

3. Good morning  
   Her name is

4. Is your name  
   Yes, I am
Exercise 6
Ask questions to the following answer.
e.g.  A : ........................?
    B : She is home sick.
    Q : How is your sister?
1. Q : .................................?
    A : Oh, my grand mother is ill.
2. Q : .................................?
    A : His name is Mr. William.
3. Q : .................................?
    A : He comes from England.
4. Q : .................................?
    A : He speaks English.
5. Q : .................................?
    A : We are Indonesian.

Exercise 7
Pronounce the following sentences!

  1. I am English    →  I am English
  2. He is Spanish   →  He’s Spanish
  3. She is not      →  She isn’t American
  4. We are not American → She isn’t American
  5. It is Japanese  →  It’s Japanese
  6. They are not Italian → They aren’t Italian
  7. It is not very good → It’s not very good
  8. They are nice    →  They’re nice

Task I:
- Work in pairs/ask your friends to be your partner.
- Write a dialogue based on the following “situation” and practise it with your friend.
It’s 9.00 a.m. Great, Mrs. Thomas who is going to give you a test today.

Task II:
- Interview your friend, ask the following questions and write the answer.

1. What’s your first name?
2. What’s your last name?
3. Are you an American?
4. What do you do? What is your job?
5. What nationality are you?

Task III:
- Act out the interview or the dialogue between you and your partner. (Perankan hasil wawancara antara Anda dengan partner Anda, awali dengan greeting).

**e.g. You : Good morning Sir/Madam may I interview? What is ......? (etc).**

Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue.
   A : Good morning, Dr. Green how ................?  
   G : ..................... And ..............................?  
   A : I .................. how .................... your son?  
   G : He ................... thank you.
2. A :What is .................  
   B : I am a teacher of English.
3. A : What ......................?  
   A : Oh, I am a teacher of English.
4. A : ..............................?
B : Yes, I speak Indonesian a little.
5. A : ....................................?
   B : I live in Jakarta.

Task IV

Write the short dialogue; Greet Mona, she has been sick for several days.
UNIT 3
PARTINGS

Study the phrases and dialogues.

Phrases

Formal :

1. Goodbye Dr/Mr/Ms. (last name).
2. I hope to see you again sometime.
   week end
3. Have a nice vacation evening
4. I really must be going.

Informal :

   later
2. See you tomorrow
   In class week end
3. Have a nice vacation evening
5. I’ve got to go.

Dialogues

Formal:

   B : Goodbye, Susan.
   A : Have a nice weekend.
   B : Thank you, the same to you.
2. A : I really must be leaving, thank you for the extra help on the problems.
   B : You’re welcome.
   A : Goodbye.
   B : Goodbye.

Informal:

1. A : Bye, Pete.
   B : So long John.
   A : Have a nice weekend.
   B : Thanks. You too.

   B : Sure, any time.
   A : See you in class tomorrow. Bye.
   B : See you.

(Adapted from Developing Communicative Competence 1975, Kettering, J.C. Pittsburgh).

Exercise 7

Complete the following lines:

1. A : Goodbye, Miss Brown.
   B : ................  .................
   A : Have a nice weekend, and I see you on Monday.
   B : .........................................................

2. A : Bob, I’d like to talk longer, but I’ve got to go.
   B : ................  ..................................
   A : ......................................................
   B : ......................................................

Task I:

- In a group of four if it possible, or work in pairs,
  Please do the followings:
You are leaving the university and may never come back, say goodbye to the department chairman whom don’t know very well.

Task II:
- Professor Davis is helping you with an assignment and it is late, tell him goodbye and thank him for his help.

Tes formatif 3
Answer the following questions!

A. When do you say “good night”?
B. When do you say “good evening”?
C. Which of the followings are included into formal phrases:
   a) So long
   b) I really must be going
   b) Have a nice day
   d) See you later
D. Which of the followings phrases are included into informal ones:
   a) I've got to go
   b) See you
   b) I really must be going
   d) Have a nice evening
E. Complete the following question.
   a) What ………………………..?
   b) Where ………………………?
   c) Have ……………………….?
   d) Bob, I’d like to talk longer but ……………………………
   e) Is she ………………………..?
UNIT 4
INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTORY REMARK

For formal introduction, the woman is usually introduced to the man. Where this rule is not applicable, the older person is introduced to the younger person, or in other cases the person with the highest rank is introduced to the lower rank. It is very common to shake hands when you are introduced. If a woman is present, she should extend her hand first.

(Summarized from Kettering, J.C. 1975 Developing Communicative Competence Pittsburgh)

Formal:

1. On meeting
   a) Dr/Mr/Ms (lat name) or (first and last name), I would like to introduce you to Dr/Mr/Ms (lat name) or (first and last name).
   b) Dr/Mr/Ms (lat name) or (first and last name), I'd like you to meet Dr/Mr/Ms (lat name) or (first and last name).

   a high school science teacher
   He/she is the chief of police
   A civil engineer
   A good friend of mine

   c) Let me introduce my self.
   d) How do you do? (no answer expected)
   e) It is the pleasure to meet you.
2. Parting
   a) It was nice meeting you.
   b) I hope to see you again.
   c) Goodbye.

Informal:

1. On meeting
   a) First name
   b) This is
      First name
      First and last name
   c) First and last name

2. Parting
   a) Nice meeting you.
   b) Bye
      So long
      See you

Dialogues
Formal:

1. A : Mr. Johnson, I would like to you to meet Mr. Baker, he’s the chairman of the board of directors.
   Mr. Y : How do you do?
   Mr. B : It’s a pleasure to meet you I’ve heard a lot about you.

2. A : Oh, excuse me, let me introduce my self. My name is Joseph Johnson.
   B : How do you do, Mr Johnson, my name is George Harries.
   A : Please call me Joe.
   B : Call me George.
Informal:

1. Tom : Dave, this is Tom, my room mate.
   Dave : Hi, tom, how are you doing?
   Tom : Fine, Dave.
   Dave : We'll have to get together sometime.
   Tom : Good, nice meeting you.
   Dave : Same here, so long.

Exercise 8
I. Complete the following dialogue!

1. A : Mr. Katz, I would like to meet Dr. Lewis, Associate Professor of Economics.
   B : ................ .................
   It is a pleasure to meet you.
2. A : Hi, my name’s Nancy.
   B : Oh my name is ................ ..how ...............?
3. A : Let me introduce my self, I am Tom.
   B : Oh my name is ................ .............
   A : How .........................?
   B : How .........................?

II. 1. Please introduce your self to Carol (write and practise!).
   2. Introduce Ismail, a good friend of yours to Mohammed. Tell Ismail something about Mohammed.

Task I:
- Act out role play with your friend.
  A : It’s a nice party, isn’t it?
  B : Yes, It is.
A: By the way, I am Mardika from Indonesia.
B: Oh, I am Barbara from Australia.
A: How do you do Barbara?
B: How do you do?
A: Do you speak Indonesian?
B: Yes, a little, I study Indonesian.
A: Do you? That's great.

Task II:

- Practise using the following expression to start the conversation.

   - It is hot, isn't it?
   - The band is fantastic, isn't it?
   - Is this seat taken?
   - The weather is cold, isn't it?

Tes Formatif 4

1. Complete these sentences.

   a) Mary, I'd like you to ............. John.
   b) John .................................. Mary.
   c) Let me .............................., my name ..................
   d) Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to ............ Dr. Mulyana.
   e) How ..............................do?
   f) It's .......................... you.
   g) It's nice song, ....................... ?
   h) Tuti, this is ........................., he is ......................

2. Choose the correct statement.

   a) Excuse me, ....................... (to introduce my self, may I to introduce my self, may I introduce my self)
   b) Mrs. Green I'd ....................... (like introduce my friend, like you to introduce my friends, like you to meet my friend, Tom)
3. You are in Senggigi beach, Lombok, you would like to introduce your self to one of the tourist there, please write! Then act out!
UNIT 5
SHOPPING FOR FOOD

5.1. INTRODUCTION

Let's go to the store.

A. Let's go to the store on Saturday.
B. O.K. I need a lot of things.
A. Do you want to go to Seven Eleven, Safeway or Fed-Mart? Let's go to Fed-Mart. It's the cheapest.

(Adapted from English For Adult Competency)

Let's practice

Let's = Let us
Let's go to the store, let's go home.

1. Let's go to ..............
2. Let's ....................
3. Let's me ..............
4. He will let me ........
5. Let's not ................

Exercise
1. When do you go to the store?
2. Do you go to Indo-Mart every Saturday?
3. Is there Seven – Eleven in your town?
4. Do you need a lot of things?
5. How many super markets are there in your city?
6. Have you been to traditional markets?
7. Do you see many people in the super market?
8. Why do people like going to the super market?
9. How much is a kilogram of beef?
10. How much is a kilogram of eggs?
Complete the following sentences!

11. We need a pint of ……………

12. We need a quart of ……………

13. We need a gallon of ……………

14. We need a liter of ……………

15. We need a dozen of ……………

Work in pairs, act out the role play. One of you should be the seller and your partner should be the customer/the buyer.

For example, Complete the dialogue then act out!

S: Can I help you?
C: Certainly, I need ………
S: Oh, it is ………
C: All right. I need a can of ………
S: Anything else?
C: No, I do not think so. How much should I pay?
S: Fifteen dollars, please.
C: Here you are.
S: Thank you.
 UNIT 6  
UNDERSTANDING SUPERMARKET AD

Study the super market AD  
Then answer the  
questions.

A SUPERMARKET AD

SUPER SALE!  
NOW IN PROGRESS!  
AT THE  
GOLDEN CARROT  
SUPERMART

EXTRA LEAN  
GROUND BEEF  
$1.39

GOLDEN DELICIOUS  
APPLIES  
1 lb. 29¢

AVOCADOS ----- ea. 39¢  
PEARS ------- lb. 29¢  
LETTUCE ------ ea. 29¢  
STRAWBERRIES --- lb. 49¢

SNAPPY CRUNCH ----- 49¢  
SMILE TOOTHPASTE --- 67¢  
WHIFF DEODORANT-- 89¢  
BRIE BRAND COOKIES -- 59¢  
NATHANIEL ORANGE JUICE -- 79¢

LARGE GRADE A  
EGGS  
1 DOZEN 59¢

STORE HOURS:  
MON-FRI:  
10 to 9 P.M.  
SAT & SUN:  
10 to 6

USDA GRADE A  
FRYER  
FRESH + PAN-READY  
69¢
Exercise 12
(Vocabulary)
Find out the meaning of the following!
1. Super : .....................
2. Sale : ......................
3. to purchase : ..................
4. to retail : ...................
5. to be in progress : ............
6. lean beef : ...................
7. delicious : ...................
8. ad : ........................
9. an aid : .....................
10. A.I.D : .....................

Exercise 13
Answer these questions!
1. What is ‘Golden Carrot’?
2. Is the super market open at 8 to 7 p.m.?
3. Can you go for shopping to the golden super market on Sunday?
4. What is the English money?
5. How many eggs are there in one dozen?
6. How many kinds of fruits are sold in the Golden Super market?
7. Do you like orange juice?
8. Can you find lettuce in the super market in your city?
9. The tooth paste is used for ..........
10. What is American money?

Exercise 14
Complete the following dialogue!
A (The shop girl) : Can I help you?
B : Yes, I need some milk where is it?
A : Oh, it is in the ............... section at the end of aisle 8.
B : ............. you I need ...............from the dairy section.

Exercise 15
Complete the following sentences!

1. We need a pint of ..............
2. Do you need a liter of ..............
3. I have some .................
4. I do not have any .................
5. I will buy :
   a. A cube of .................
   b. A head of .................
   c. A dozen of .................
   d. A bunch of .................
   e. A sack of .................
   f. A pound of .............

Exercise 16
Answer these questions!

a. What are the weekday store hours?
b. What are the weekend hours?
c. How much is a dozen eggs?
d. How much is each of avocado?
e. How many ounces are there in 1 lb (=one pound)?

Task
Work in pairs, practise the role play. One of you should be the seller and the other one should be the buyer.

• First write the dialogue.
• Act out the dialogue
Test Formatif 5
Choose the best choice!

1. Super market is ............ the traditional market.
   A. higher than        B. more expensive than
   C. dirtier than       D. most expensive than

2. The followings are vegetables except ............
   A. a head of lettuce  B. cauliflower
   C. carrot             D. bacon

3. These are fruits except ............
   A. avocados           B. pears
   C. grapes             D. shallots

4. Yesterday, we ............ for ............
   A. went-shopping       B. go-shopping
   C. went- to shop       D. went-shop

5. A : Can I help you?
   B : Certainly. How ............?
   A. many rupiah is a jar of peanut butter?
   B. much is a jar of peanut butter?
   C. much is a cost of a jar of peanut butter?
   D. is the cost of a jar of peanut butter?

6. ............shop is open?
   A. who        B. which      C. where     D. whose

7. The "Indo mart" is fast and ............
   A. convenience       B. interested
   C. convenient        D. interest

8. Run to the store ............ bread.
   A. of        B. to        C. from     D. for

9. Let’s ............ to the store ............ Saturday.
   A. go-on       B. to go-in  C. go-in     D. going-on

10. Food is ............ at Safeway.
    A. cheap       B. beautiful  C. interesting  D. fast
UNIT 7
MASTERING SPEAKING SKILL BY USING THE VISUAL AND CASSETTE BASED ON DICTOGLOSS TECHNIQUE

INTRODUCTION

Read the following text, between Mrs. Lee and her neighbour, Mrs. Mulyana from Indonesia. They are in Singapore.

Mrs. Mulyana : Good morning. Mrs. Lee, how are you?
Mrs. Lee : I am fine thank you and you?
Mrs. Mulyana : I am fine, too thank you. Mrs. Lee, could you tell me where the nearest supermarket is? I need to go for shopping.
Mrs. Lee : Oh, it's near by. It's at the end of this street. I usually go to the supermarket every week.
Mrs. Mulyana : Do you buy a lot of things?
Mrs. Lee : Yes. I always buy a quart of milk, a dozen eggs, a loaf of bread. What do you need to buy, Mrs. Mulyana?
Mrs. Mulyana : I need to buy a pound of coffee. I need to go to the bakery section for bread. I need some rice and a dozen eggs. Where do we go for milk and butter?
Mrs. Lee : We must go to the dairy section for milk and butter.
Mrs. Mulyana : I need some lettuce and tomatoes too.
Mrs. Lee : Well, we have to go to the produce section for lettuce and tomatoes.
Mrs. Mulyana : Shall we go to the supermarket?
Mrs. Lee : Let's go!

Exercise 16

Answer the following questions!

1. Does Mrs. Lee come from Indonesia?
2. Is Mrs. Mulyana the neighbour of Mrs. Lee?
3. Where does Mrs. Lee go for shopping?
4. What does Mrs. Mulyana want to buy?
5. Where does she go for bread?

Exercise 17

(Anda bekerja berpasangan secara bergantian, seorang bertanya, yang lain menjawab)

Questions:

1. Do you go to the super market every week?
2. Which store do you go to?
3. What do you always buy?
4. Do you buy milk, eggs, and coffee?
5. Do you need rice today?
Exercise 18
(Work in pairs, complete the following sentences)

1. A box of ..................................
2. A can of .................................
3. A bottle of ............................... 
4. A carton of ............................... 
5. A jar of ................................. 
6. A bunch of ............................... 
7. A head of ............................... 
8. A cube of ............................... 
9. A can of ............................... 
10. A sack of ............................... 

What is in The Refrigerator?
(Anda berlatih menjelaskan gambar kulkas, dan menjelaskan isinya dalam bahasa Inggris)
What food items are in each location?"

a. What food items are in the freezer?
b. What food items are in the first shelf?
c. What food items are in second shelf?
d. What food items are in the third shelf?
e. What food items are in the first door shelf?
f. What food items are in the second door shelf?
g. What food items are in the third door shelf?
h. What food items are in the fourth door shelf?
i. What is the right of the orange juice?
j. Where is the ice cream?
Vocabulary:

Test Formatif 6

I. Answer these questions!
1. Do you go to the super market every week?
2. What things do you buy?
3. What are the differences between the super market and the traditional market?
4. Mention what food items are in the first door shelf of the fridge?
5. Describe the super market that you have visited (+ sentences).

II. Complete these sentences!
1. When we eat dinner at the restaurant, the ................. gives us the .................
2. The waiter/waitress says: “May I ....................., please?”
3. We can ..................... what we want to ..............
4. After dinner the waiter / waitress brings the ..................
5. We are usually .................... (=kenyang)
   We leave the .................. for the waiter
   We usually tip 15 %. Eating out is ............
DAFTAR PUSTAKA