

A HANDOUT



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ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM

TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY

PURWOREJO MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY

UNIT I

GREETING

Expressions

A: Good morning.

B: Good morning.

A: I'm Brian Smith.

Are You Tom Jones?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Pleased to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you too.

A: How are you?

B: Fine thanks.

A: How is Helen?

B: She's very well, thank you.

A: Would you like to teach me English?

B: I'd love to, but I have to go now.

Goodbye, Smith.

A: Goodbye, Jones.

See you tomorrow.

A djacent Pairs

A : Are you Sarah Jones?

B: Yes, I am.

A : And you are....

B: I am John Smith.

A: How is she?

B: She is very well, thank you.

A : I have to go now.

B : Oh ... do you?

I nteraction **Model**

A: Hi Paul, how are you?

B: I am fine, thanks. And yourself?

A: Not bad, Thanks

B: How is your mother? Is she better now?

A: Much better, thanks.

B: I am glad to hear that.

A: She is at home now.

B: Is she? Really?

A: She is.

J oint Construction

Create similar dialogue based on the situations.

- Tanya is not at school today.
- Her teacher is calling Tanya's mother.
- The teacher is wondering why Tanya is not at school.
- Her mother says that she has been unwell.
- The teacher understands the situation.

SOCIALIZING

Expressions

A: How are you doing?

B: Fine thanks, and yourself?

A: Not bad, thanks.

What are you doing here?

B: I'm meeting some friends.

A : Are you studying at this university?

B: I am.

What about you?

A: I'm doing English.

B : Are you sure?

A: I am. I'm studying literature.

B: Is it interesting?

A: It is, actually.

B: Good on you.

A: Thanks.

A djacent Pairs

A : Are you studying at this university?

B: I am. I'm studying mathematics.

A : What about you?

B: I'm studying English.

A : Good on you!

B: Thanks.

A : Do you study English?

B:Ido.

A: Hi James, how are you doing?

B: Fine thanks, and yourself?

A: Oh, not bad.

B: What are you up to these days?

A: I'm studying at the university.

B: You're kidding? What department?

A: Mathematics.

B: Good on you, mate!

A: Thanks.

J oint Construction

- Tom is thinking very hard.
- He thinks Calculus is very difficult.
- He doesn't think he can do the assignment.
- He is thinking of moving to another department.
- What would James say to his close friend.

EXPRESSING LIKE AND DISLIKE

Expressions

A: Do you like dancing?

B: I do. As a matter of fact I love it.

A : Now I have a proposition. Let's go to see a dancing competition.

Do you agree?

B: Sure, I do. But I don't have money.

A: Don't worry. We don't have to pay.

B: How come?

A: It's at the university. It's free. So, take it easy.

- 1. My husband enjoys fishing.
- 2. My son loves eating seafood.
- 3. I dislike watching political debate.
- 4. Rossi is very keen on motor race.
- 5. My favorite food is fried chicken
- 6. Rian is very fond of swimming.

A djacent Pairs

A : Do you like singing.

B: I love singing!

A: Do you want to see a concert?

B : Sure, I'd love to.

A: I don't have any money.

B: Don't worry.

I nteraction **Model**

A: Hey Pete, you like playing music, don't you?

B: Sure I do, why?

A: Well, there's going to be an amateur band competition next month.

Do you want to join?

B: Yes I'd love to, but there's always an entrance fee and I'm broke.

A: No worries mate! It's totally free of charge.

B: All right then, count me in.

A: Great! I'll sign us up right now. See you!

B: Take it easy!

J oint Construction

- Grandpa is going to cook some spaghetti.
- He doesn't know if Peter likes spaghetti or not.
- What does Grandpa ask Peter?
- What do you think Peter will say?

SAYING PREFERENCES

Expressions

A: Have you got any plans for the weekend?

B: I'd rather not tell you.

A: Why not?

B: I want a quiet weekend, somewhere.

A: I would rather be lying on the beach.

B: It might be crowded. You like crowds, don't you?

A: Right. I like seeing people. I'd rather be in the crowd.

I prefer Manly beach to Palm beach.

B: Palm beach is pretty quiet. It takes hours to get there.

A: It's boring.

B : No, it's not. It's peaceful. That's why I prefer Palm beach.

A djacent Pairs

A: How about going to the beach?

B: I'd rather go somewhere quiet.

A : Do you like scuba diving?

B: I prefer swimming.

A: Let's have a beer!

B : No, thanks. I prefer Coke better.

I nteraction **Model**

A: Are you planning to go anywhere this weekend?

B : No, why? Do you have anything in mind?

A: Let's go to the zoo!

B: No, thanks. It's smelly there! I'd rather go to the beach.

A: All right then! Let's go to Manly Beach!

B: Manly Beach is always crowded. I prefer Palm Beach.

A: Yeah, good point. Manly it is!

J oint Construction

Situation

- Jack is going to buy some lunch.
- Jack offers to buy Jim a burger.
- Jim likes hotdogs better.
- What will the conversation be like?

Pattern

	Form	Example
Like	Like + NP better than NP	I like novels better than comics.
	Like + V-ing better than V-ing	John likes swimming better than
		jogging.
Prefer	Prefer + NP to NP	I prefer oranges to apples.
	Prefer + V-ing to V-ing	John prefers watching TV to
		studying
Would rather	Would rather + V than V	I would rather go out than stay here
(I'd rather)	Would rather + V + or + V	Would you rather go out or stay
		here?
	Would rather + V + NP or NP	Would you rather have coffee or
		tea?
Prefer to	Prefer to + V rather than V	I prefer to go out rather than stay
		here.
	Prefer to + V + NP rather than	I prefer to have coffee rather than
	NP	tea.
Would prefer	Would prefer to + V rather	I would prefer to go out rather than
to	than V	stay here.
	Would prefer to + V + NP or NP	Would you prefer to have coffee or
		tea?

TELLING PRESENT ACTIVITIES

Expressions

A: Anton, what time do you usually wake up?

B: At 5 o'clock. And yourself?

A: I get out of bed at 4 o'clock.

B: Really?

A: I am. I have to do a lot of houseworks.

B: Such as?

A: Cleaning my car, watering the plants, feeding the chicken, and so on.

B: You are so hardworking.

A: Do I?

B: You do.

A djacent Pairs

A: What time do you go to campus?

B: At 6 o'clock.

A: I don't often drink coffe.

B: I don't either.

A: How often do you go to the library?

B: Five times a week.

I nteraction **Model**

A: What time do you usually go to campus?

B: At 6 o'clock.

A: How do you go there?

B: By public transportation

A: How far is it?

B: 20 km

A : Are you kidding?

B: I am not. It takes 30 minutes long.

J oint Construction

- Rudi is very keen on playing tennis.
- Joko asks him about his hobby.
- What does Joko say?

TELLING PAST ACTIVITIES (1)

Expressions

A: Did you miss the bus again?

B: No. I didn't. I was on time today. But I didn't have breakfast.

A: Weren't you hungry during the class?

B : Not really. John gave me a fried banana.

And I managed to get some milk too.

A: You were lucky.

B: I was, actually. The break was short.

A : My professor came early. He started the lesson immediately. Everyone had to rush.

B: It was a busy day.

A djacent Pairs

A: Did you miss the train again?

B: No, I didn't.

A : So, you were on time?

 $B: I\ was,\ actually.$

A: Weren't you sleepy during class.

B : No, not really.

A : Why were you late yesterday?

B: I had a flat tire.

A: Did you miss the bus again?

B: Yes, I did actually. I slept in.

A: But you managed to get to class on time right?

B: No, I didn't. But I was lucky, because the teacher came in late as well.

A: Ha ha! You've had breakfast right?

B: Nope, there was no time. I had to rush.

A : Gosh you must be hungry. Here, have an apple.

B: Thanks.

J oint Construction

- Rudi got a bad mark on Math.
- Mr. Anwar his teacher knew he usually has a better grade.
- He asks Rudi about it.
- What does he say to the teacher?

TELLING FUTURE ACTIVITIES (1)

Expressions

A: Will you attend the meeting tomorrow?

B: I will.

A: Who will you go with?

B: I think I'll go with Jane.

Why did you ask?

A: I'll need the car tomorrow.

B: You can use the car.

I'll go by train.

A: Are you sure?

B: I am. I'll be fine.

A: What time will you go home?

B: 5 p.m. Any problems?

A: There won't be any problem.

B: I'll be home when you are.

A : Good, everything is settled.

A djacent Pairs

A : Will you attend the meeting tomorrow?

B: Yes, I will.

A : Do you need the car?

B: No thanks. I'll take a bus.

A: What time will you get home?

B: I'll get home around five o'clock.

A: Are you sure about this?

B: Yes. I'll be fine.

I nteraction Model

A: Will you go to the lecture tomorrow?

B: Yes, I think I will.

A: Who will you go with?

B: I'll be going with my friends. Why did you ask?

A: Well, I'll need to use the motorcycle tomorrow.

B: When will you finish using it?

A: I'll finish in the afternoon. Will you need it?

B: Yeah. I'll need it to go shopping at around 3 o'clock.

J oint Construction

Situation 1

- Mr. Hans is going to play in a concert next month.
- He tells his friend about it.
- What does he say?

- Ms Vina is going to a national seminar in Bali for three days.
- She tells her friends about it.
- What does she say?

FUTURE "WILL" OR "GOING TO"

When we want to talk about future facts or things we believe to be true about the future, we use 'will'.

- The President will serve for four years.
- The boss won't be very happy.
- I'm sure you'll like her.
- I'm certain he'll do a good job.

If we are not so certain about the future, we use 'will' with expressions such as 'probably', 'possibly', 'I think', 'I hope'.

- I hope you'll visit me in my home one day.
- She'll probably be a great success.
- I'll possibly come but I may not get back in time.
- I think we'll get on well.

We use 'going to' when we want to talk about a plan for the future.

- I'm going to see him later today.
- They're going to launch it next month.
- We're going to have lunch first.
- She's going to see what she can do.
- I'm not going to talk for very long.

We can replace 'going to go' by 'going'.

- I'm going out later.
- She's going to the exhibition tomorrow.

If you are making a future prediction based on evidence in the present situation, use 'going to'.

- Not a cloud in the sky. It's going to be another warm day.
- Look at the gueue. We're not going to get in for hours.
- The traffic is terrible. We're going to miss our flight.
- Be careful! You're going to spill your coffee.

At the moment of making a decision, use 'will'. Once you have made the decision, talk about it using 'going to'.

- I'll call Jenny to let her know. Sarah, I need Jenny's number. I'm going to call her about the meeting.
- I'll come and have a drink with you but I must let Harry know. Harry, I'm going to have a drink with Simon.

COMMANDING AND REQUESTING

Expressions

A: Could you do me a favour?

B: Sure. You name it.

A : Could you do some shopping?

B : Fine. Tell me what you need.

A: Buy some snacks.

B: Such as?

A: Well, get some chips and cheese.

B: Okay. I'm leaving now.

A: Hang on. Don't go just yet.

B: What is it?

 $\mbox{\bf A}$: Buy some milk too. And one more thing; buy me some sweets, please.

But don't buy any chocolates.

A djacent Pairs

A: Could you do me a favour?

B: Sure.

A: Would you like to go to the store and buy some stationary for me?

B: Such as?

A: No making any noise.

B: I won't.

A: Only buy snowman pens.

B: What colour?

A: Hey Mark, could you do me a favour?

B: Sure, what is it?

A: Could you go to the store and buy some stationary?

B: Such as?

A: I need to buy some pencils, pens and paper.

B: Anything else?

A: Oh, don't buy HB pencils and only buy black pens.

B: You got it!

J oint Construction

• Fred is hungry. He wants some lunch.

- Fred is very busy. He has no time to buy anything.
- Andrew is free at the moment.
- What would Fred say to Andrew?
- What do you think Andrew's answer will be?

Pattern

	Form	Response
Command	Close the door!	Yes, Mom.
	Clean the board!	Yes, Sir.
	Wait for me!	All right.
Request	Close the door, please.	All right.
	Could you take me to the	Certainly.
	station?	No, I don't mind.
	Do you mind if I smoke?	Sure
	Would you mind giving a glass	
	of water?	
Prohibition	No littering	O.K. I won't
	Don't go away	
	Never spit on the floor	

ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Expressions

A: Excuse me, how do I get to the station, please?

B: The train station?

A: Yes, that's right.

B : Go straight. It's about three blocks down this street, on your left.

A: Thanks a lot.

B: With my pleasure.

A djacent Pairs

A: Excuse me, please. How do I get to the Liberty Department Store?

B: It's on the street. Keep going for about two blocks.

A: Can you help me, please? I want to get the Mayfair Hotel

B: Yes, go down this street and turn left on King Street. Then walk along King Street for about two blocks.

A: Where is the men's clothing section, please?

B: It's on the fifth floor.

I nteraction **Model**

A : Excuse me, can you help me? I want to get to the Central Department Store.

B : Ah, yes. Turn right, then take the second street on your left. It's on the right-hand side.

A: Thank you. And where's the National Bank, please?

B: It's on this street. Keep walking for two blocks and it's on the corner, on the right

A: Thank you very much.

B: You're welcome.

J oint Construction

- Rudi wants to go the town square.
- He asks James how to go there.
- What does Rudi say?
- What does James respond?

Unit 10

ASKING FOR PERMISSION

Expressions

A: Can I use your pen?

B: Help yourself.

A: And may I ask you something?

B: What is it?

A: May I borrow your car tomorrow?

B: In your dreams.

A: Come on...may I?

B: You may not. You're under age.

A: But I'm big. Please...

B: I know you are, but the answer is 'no'.

A : So, can I go to the party?

B: You can. Just don't come home too late.

A: I give you my words.

A djacent Pairs

A: Hey, can I borrow your car?

B: No way.

A: May I wash my hand, please?

B : Yes, you may.

A: Can I use your scissors?

B: Sure

A: Hey, Can I use your car tomorrow?

B: No way. You're under age.

A: But I have a license!

B: You can't drive.

A: Dad says I'm allowed!

B: Use his car then. You drove mine into a ditch last time!

A: Can I use your motorbike then?

B: Oh, all right, be careful though.

J oint Construction

Situation

- Tommy wants ice cream.
- What do you think he says to his mom?
- What do you think his mom would say?

Pattern

	Possibility	Permission
Statement	{could/may/might} + verb	{can/could/may} + verb
	John could be ill now.	You can go now.
	It may rain this evening.	You could use my car.
	It might rain tonight.	You may have the ice cream.
Negative	{couldn't/may/might not} + verb	{can't/couldn't/may not} +
	Jenny couldn't be here.	verb
	It may not rain this evening.	You can't go now.
	It might be sunny tomorrow.	You couldn't use my car.
		You may not have the ice
		cream.
Question	Could John be here?	Can I go now?
	May it rain this evening?	Could I use your car?
	Might it be sunny tomorrow?	May I stay here for long?

Unit 11

ASKING OBJECTS/PERSONS

Expressions

A: Who are those people?

B: Which people?

A: Those ones, in front of the hall.

B: I think they are the Indonesian teachers.

A: What are they doing here?

B: They are taking a short course.

A: On what?

B: I'm not sure.

A: What department will they be in?

B: In the English Department.

A : And who organizes the course?

B: It could be head of school. Ah, there he is, Mr. Hall.

A: Which one?

B: The big tall one on the left.

A djacent Pairs

A: Who are those people?

B: I think they're students.

A: What are they doing here?

B: They are joining the contest.

A: Which lecturer will be teaching our class?

B: I don't know.

A: Hey, who are those people?

B: I think they're supervisors?

A: What are they doing here?

B: They are going to monitor and evaluate our teaching methods.

A: Really? I didn't know anything about this. Who told you that?

 $B: The\ headmaster,\ last\ Saturday.$

A: Alright, I'd better get ready.

B: What do you need?

A: Teaching media.

J oint Construction

• Tony is preparing a speech for a graduation day.

• He's not sure which topic to select.

What does he ask his friend?

What response does his friend give?

Rule	Statement	Question
Someone → who	Someone is laughing.	Who is laughing?
	Someone will close the door.	Who will close the door?
	Someone came to my house.	Who came to your
		house?
something→what	Something was broken.	What was broken?
	Something can happen soon.	What can happen soon?
	Something happened.	What happened?
Choice	The blue shirt is dirty.	Which shirt is dirty?
→which	The brick house is empty.	Which house is empty?
	The computer doesn't start.	Which computer doesn't
		start?

Asking Questions using When, Where, How, Why, Whom

Expressions

A: When are you leaving, Tom?

B: Probably next week.

A: And with whom are you travelling?

B: With friends and some teachers.

A: Why are teachers going with you?

B: Well...we have the same interest.

A: What is it?

B: Mountaineering.

A: Where are you staying?

B: At the motel, at the foot of the mountain.

A : And how are you going up?

Who will show you the way?

B: Don't worry, mom.

A: We've got a guide.

A djacent Pairs

A: When are you going home?

B: Later, at 2 o'clock.

A: With whom did you come here?

B: I came with Tom.

A: How will you get there?

B: I'll be taking a train.

A: Why don't you go by plane instead?

B: It's too expensive.

A: Where are you going anyway?

B: I'm going to Surabaya.

A: Hi Peter! When are you going back home?

B: Tomorrow, right after the closing ceremony.

A: Yeah, me too. With whom are you travelling?

B: I'm going with Anna. How about you?

 $A: I'm\ travelling\ alone.$

B: Really! How will you get home?

A: I'll be taking a train. By the way, do you know which train goes to Jakarta?

B: Sorry I have no idea. Why don't you ask Adi?

A: I'll do that. Where is he anyway?

B: He's still having lunch. He'll be here soon.

J oint construction

- Lily and Jim are colleagues in an office.
- Lily cannot find the calculator.
- She asks Jim.
- What does she says?
- What does Jim says?

Rule	Wh-question	
Time	When was Jane here?	
	(last week)	
	She was here last week.	
Place ⇒ where	Where did Jane join the workshop?	
	(in Jakarta)	
	She joined the workshop in Jakarta.	
Manner⇒ how	How did Jane go to the workshop?	
	(by train)	
	She went the workshop by train.	
Reason ⇒ why	Why did Jane come home late?	
	(The train was delayed.	
	Jane came home late because the train was	
	delayed.	

TELLING WHAT YOU HAVE DONE

Expressions

A: Dear, have you done your works?

B: I have.

A: Look, you haven't made your bed.

B: Yes, I have.

A: No, you haven't.

And you haven't cleaned the dishes either.

B: Trust me, mom. I've done all the works before I left.

Look, Mom. I hear sound of cat and rat.

They must have made the room messy.

A: Oh, terrible. Chase them away.

A djacent Pairs

A: Hey, what have you done to my desk?

B: Nothing.

A: Have you completed the paper?

B: Yes, I have.

A: You haven't done the chores.

B: Later!

I nteraction Model

A: Hey, what have you done to my room?

B: I haven't done anything.

A: There's ink all over the floor!

B: Oh, that. I've tried to fill in the cartridge with the ink.

A: Why is in my room?

B: I got the tissue to wipe it out.

A: You haven't cleaned up, have you?

B: I was going to do that later.

A: Do it now.

J oint construction

- Tomorrow the school will hold a graduation party for the graduate students.
- Several teachers and staff and students have been preparing for the program
- The headmaster wants to know what they have done.
- What do you think the headmaster says?
- What do you think the teachers, staff, and students respond?

Pattern

Subject	Have/has	Verb	Other elements
I/We/You/They	Have	painted	two rooms.
		written	a report.
		broken	three glasses.
	Has	brought	a new tape player.
		put	the bag on the
			table.
		come	to the meeting

ASKING ABOUT ABILITIES

Expressions

A: Can you help me?

B: Sure. What can I do for you?

A: Can you lift this heavy box?

B: No problem.

A: Can you play the piano this evening?

B: Sure. What's the occasion?

A: It's my birthday

B: Anything else I can do to help?

A: What about making some calls?

Could you ring our friends?

B: You mean Anne and her friends?

A: That's right.

B: This news can travel fast.

A : Hope they can make it.

B: They will come.

A djacent Pairs

A: Can you help me?

B: Sure. What do you need?

A: Can you play the keyboard?

B: No, I can't.

A : Could you please close the door?

B: Ok.

A: Could you help me with something?

B: Sure, what is it?

A: Well, I can't seem to start the car.

B: Have you checked the battery?

A: No, I haven't.

B: Oh, could you please open the hood?

A: Sure.

B: Let's see...oh, you have a loose cable.

A: Can you fix it?

B: Sure, this is easy.

J oint Construction

- Mr. Johnson wants to play Tennis.
- He has no one to play with at the moment.
- He meets Mr. Wilson.
- What do you think Mr. Johnson will say to Mr. Wilson?
- What do you think Mr. Wilson would say?

Unit 15

EXPRESSING NECESSITY

Expressions

A: You look smart.

B: Thanks. I have a job interview.

I have to look neat. And I must get there early.

A: You had better take a taxi.

B: I quess so.

A: Make sure you carry enough money.

B: Thanks for reminding me.

A: You must bring a handkerchief. You've got to wear a tie.

And put on polished shoes.

B: Is that important?

A: It's a must.

B: What else do I have to do?

A : Be yourself.

A djacent Pairs

A : Is it really necessary?

B: Oh yeah, It's a must.

A: I must catch the early train.

B: Yeah, you'd better.

A: Do you have to do that?

B: No, not really.

I nteraction Model

A: Wow, you're looking smart!

B: I've got to. I'm coming to the teacher workshop. I have to look neat.

A: Really! What time does it start?

B: In half an hour.

A: Half an hour! You'd better get a move on!

B: I got up late. I'll have to take a taxi.

A: You have to call first though, don't you?

B: I've called. Oh, here it is. See ya!

A: Yeah, take care.

J oint Construction

Situation

- Ms. Farida is attending a meeting out of town.
- She wants her staff to complete the financial report that day.
- What does she say to her staff?
- What do you think her staff will say?

Clause Pattern

Statement	Have to	We have to work hard.
	Have got to + verb	We have got to come to school
	>	early.
	Must/should	We must complete the syllabus.
Negative	Don't have (got) to	I don't have to wake up early.
	Doesn't have (got) to +	She doesn't have to take
	verb	remedial test.
	Must not/mustn't ノ	I must not disturb the
		headmaster.
Question	Do/Does	Do you have to wake up early?
	Did + NV (S) + have to + V	Does she have to take remedial
	>	test?
	Must	Must we disturb the
		headmaster?
	Have \	Have you got to work hard?
	Has \rightarrow + NP(S) + got to + V	Has he got to work overtime?
	Had J	Had they got to join the
		competition?

TELLING PAST ACTIVITIES (2)

Expressions

A: It's cloudy again.

B: You're right. Just like yesterday.

A: I was standing at the bus stop when it rained.

There was a long queue too.

B: We were queuing when the bus arrived.

A : Did you get wet?

B: I did. When I got home, everyone was having lunch.

Then I joined them.

A: What happened next?

B: When we were eating, a lightning struck.

We were scared to death!

A: It was horrible.

B: When I was washing the dishes, the light went out.

There was a blackout.

A: It was a long day.

A djacent Pairs

A: Look, it's raining again.

B: Yeah, just like yesterday.

A: Did you get wet?

B: Yes, I did.

A: The thunderstorm must have been horrible!

B: Yes. It scared us half to death!

A: It was raining like mad yesterday, wasn't it?

B: Sure it was. I was on my way home when it started raining.

A: Lucky you had that umbrella with you, yeah?

B: What umbrella? It was blown away by the wind!

A: Wow! Did you get really wet?

B: Of course I did! I was soaked through!

A: And remember that lightning struck? It scared me half to death.

B: Yeah, that was pretty horrible.

J oint construction

- It rained yesterday.
- Linda was ironing the clothes at that time.
- That was a blackout.
- He tells her friend about it.
- What does she say to her friend?

FUTURE ACTIVITIES (2)

Expressions

A: Guess what... I'll be flying tomorrow.

B: Flying?

A: Yes. At this time tomorrow, I'll be flying to Bali.

B: And what will you be doing on New Year day there?

A: I'll be relaxing in a hotel facing Sanur beach.

B: That will cost you a fortune!

A: It doesn't matter.

Someone will be paying for the occasion.

B: Will there be someone special?

A: You're right. There will be.

I'll let you know. I'll give you a call.

B: I'll be waiting for your call.

A djacent Pairs

- A. What will you be doing there?
- B. I'll be attending a lecture.
- A. That will cost a fortune!
- B. Yeah, I suppose it will.
- A. Will someone be paying for it?
- B. Of course!
- A. Will there be anyone special?
- B. Yes. There will be.

A: Hey, guess what?

B: What?

A: This time tomorrow, I'll be flying to London!

B: Wow! What will you be doing there?

A: I'll be watching Josh Groban in concert.

B: How did you get tickets? They must cost a lot.

A: Oh, I didn't pay a cent. The queen invited me.

B: The queen will be there too?

A: Yep! Now if you'll excuse me, I have to pack.

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Situation 1

- Tommy woke up late.
- He has to get to school quickly.
- What is he thinking?

- Ms. Linda has got terrible toothache this morning.
- She has to teach the second grade students.
- What is she thinking?

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Unit 1 : Greeting	1
Unit 2 : Socializing	3
Unit 3 : Expressing like and dislike	5
Unit 4 : Saying preferences	7
Unit 5 : Telling present activities	9
Unit 6 : Telling past activities (1)	11
Unit 7 : Telling future activities (1)	13
Unit 8 : Commanding and requesting	16
Unit 9: Asking for directions	18
Unit 10 : Asking for permission	20
Unit 11 : Asking questions using When, Where, Why, Whom, How	22
Unit 12 : Asking objects/ persons	24
Unit 13 : Telling what you have done	26
Unit 14 : Asking about abilities	28
Unit 15 : Asking about necessity	30
Unit 16 : Telling past activities (2)	32
Unit 17 : Telling future activities (2)	34

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