

## APPENDICES

**APPENDIX 1 TEXTBOOK BAHASA INGGRIS KELAS X**



**CHAPTER I**  
**Talking about Self**



### PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

Listen to your teacher reading aloud these words. Repeat after him/her.

- pen pal : / pen pæl /
- sound : / saʊnd /
- run : / rʌn /
- (be) into : / ɪntu /
- attend : / atend /
- distant : / dɪstənt /
- commuter train : / kəmjuːtə treɪn /
- magnificent : / məɡnɪfɪs ə nt /
- mother tongue : / mʌðər tʌŋ /
- half sister/brother : / hɑf sɪstər / brədər /



### READING

**Task 1: Jigsaw**  
Read the text carefully. Your teacher will identify you as A or B. Students identified as A, read Text 1; students identified as B, read Text 2.



Source: www.images.safepics.com/14494444-people-reading-books-208  
Picture 1.3

### Text 1: An email from Hannah

Hi Hannah,

Let me introduce myself. My name is Hannah. I know your name from my friend, Caroline. She told me that you sent her an email telling her that you would like to have more **pen pals** from the US. I'd really like to be your E-pal. You **sound really cool!** I guess I'd better tell you something about myself first. I'm 16 years old and I attend Thomas Edison High School here in Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA. I have two brothers and two **half sisters** and I'm the middle child. My father died a few years ago so my mother **runs** the house and the family business. My father was a barista.

I have lots of hobbies. I like music – mostly classical music and folk music – but I don't play an instrument. I like sports, especially tennis and basketball. At school I'm in the basketball team and I spend most of my extra-curricular time playing basket ball. **I'm into** animals very much. My sister and I have three dogs. They need lots of attention as you can imagine. My favorite subjects at school are art and geography. I think I'd like to become a park ranger when I graduate, perhaps work for the National Parks Service.

I don't like reading but I love drawing and painting. How about you? Please drop me a line, Allie! Can't wait to hear from you!

Hannah

**Text 2:**  
A letter from Saidah

Assalamu'alaikum Alia,

It was very interesting to read your letter about yourself and your hometown. I would really like to be your pen friend.

I'm a sixteen-year-old school student from Johor Bahru in Malaysia. Actually I attend an Islamic boarding school just outside the city but my family live in Kuala Lumpur. My eldest sister is a medical doctor. My younger brother is an elementary school student.

My favorite subjects are social sciences. I like history very much; it helps me know more how different countries existed in the past. At school we are supposed to use English at all times, so we have become quite fluent although sometimes we slip back into Malay, which is our **mother tongue**.

As for hobbies, **I'm really into** songs and music. My favorite boy band is One Direction. My favorite Malay singer is, of course, Siti Nurhaliza. I also like watching movies, especially comedies. The actor I like best is Tom Cruise.

**I'm really into** books. I like reading novels and short stories. I like some writers in English, like JK Rowling, and Indonesian writers too, like Andrea Hirata and Ahmad Fuadi. My dream, when I'm older, is to be a writer of science fiction books.

I'd really love to come to Indonesia some day, especially to the magnificent Raja Ampat in Papua. What about you, do you want to visit my country?

Wassalam.

Cheers,  
Saidah

**Task 2:**

After reading the text, in the chart below, identify the main idea of each paragraphs, and then write the most important details in your own words. Students identified as A, refer to Text 1; students identified as B, refer to Text 2.

**Text 1**

Paragraph	Main Idea	Details
1	Hannah introduces herself.	- Hannah knew Alia from Caroline. - Caroline told Hannah that Alia wanted to have pen pals from USA.
2		
3		
4		
5		

**Text 2**

Paragraph	Main Idea	Details
1	Saidah was happy to receive Alia's letter.	Saidah wants to be Alia's pen friend.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		



Source: Debanan Kurniadit  
Picture 1.4

**Task 3:**

Work in pairs. If you have read Text 1, refer to Questions II; if you have read Text 2, refer to Questions I. Read the questions for your partner to answer.

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS I**

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. How does Hannah contact Alia? Is there anybody introducing Hannah to Alia?
2. Does Hannah want to be Alia's friend?
3. Where does Hannah study?
4. Tell me about Hannah's family!
5. What are Hannah's hobbies?
6. Does she like animals? What animals does she have?
7. What profession would she like to have after graduating from her school?
8. Have you ever written an email to a penpal? When?

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS II**

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Does Saidah want to be Alia's friend?
2. Where is she from?
3. Where does Saidah study?
4. Tell me about Saidah's family!
5. What are Saidah's hobbies?
6. Does she have favourite singers? (If yes, who are they?)
7. Does she like reading books? Which authors does she like?
8. What profession would she like to have later?
9. Is she interested in visiting Indonesia? How does she know Indonesia?
10. Have you ever written a letter to get a pen pal? When?



## READING

### Task 1:

Read text 1 carefully. Pay attention to the expressions used to congratulate people (in this case, Alif). Pay attention also to the responses.

### Text 1

*After a long struggle and hard work, Alif is finally appointed as the director of a national company where he works. Many of his friends who work at the same company congratulate him.*

Samuel : Alif, congratulations. You deserved it, Man.  
Alif : Thank you very much. This is because you always help me.  
Sinta : I am very happy for you, Alif. Now, that you are the director of the company, I believe the company will develop even faster.  
Alif : *(replies with a happy tone)* Thank you. I cannot forget your collaboration with me, and I will still need your help.

*Other friends shake his hands and congratulate him too.*

Deni : That's wonderful, Alif.  
Alif : Oh, thanks.  
Santi : Good for you. Good luck.  
Alif : Thank you very much.  
Bejo : Well done.  
Alif : Thank you for saying so.  
Ivan : That was great. You must be very proud of your achievement.  
Alif : Thanks. I'm glad you think so. But I still have to learn a lot.

*His staff also congratulate him.*

Eny : Please accept my warmest congratulations, Sir.  
Alif : It's very kind of you to say so. Thank you.

# CHAPTER II

## Congratulating and Complimenting Others

Bintari : I must congratulate you on your success.  
 Alif : Thank you very much for saying so.

*They all celebrate Alif's success by having lunch together in a simple food stall next to their office. Every body is happy.*

**Task 2:**  
 Answer the following questions.

1. Why do all of those people congratulate Alif?
2. What expressions do they use to congratulate Alif?
3. How does Alif respond to their congratulating expressions?
4. What is the social purpose of congratulating people?
5. When do we congratulate people?
6. What are the expressions commonly used to congratulate people?

**Task 3:**  
 Read the dialog silently. Pay attention to the expression used to congratulate people. Discuss the meaning with your classmate. After that read aloud the dialog in pairs. One of you become Cita, the other becomes Ditto. Then, discuss the answer to the questions.

**Text 2**

*Cita has won the first winner of the story telling competition in her school. Her best friend congratulated her.*

Ditto : Cita, congratulations for being the first winner of the school story telling competition! Excellent. You really did it well.  
 Cita : Thanks, Ditto.  
 Ditto : I heard that you will be the representative of our school in the story telling competition of our regency. Is it true?  
 Cita : Yes, you're right.  
 Ditto : I hope you will win as well in the next competition.  
 Cita : I hope so. But I'm nervous.  
 Ditto : Don't worry, you're a very good story teller. Good luck.  
 Cita : Thanks. I'll do my best. Wish me luck.

**Task 4**  
 Answer the following questions:

1. What good news about Dita does Ditto know?
2. What does Ditto say to Dita related to the news?
3. What do the expressions mean?
4. What is Ditto's purpose of saying that to Dita?
5. How does Dita respond to what Ditto says?
6. When do you think you will say 'congratulations' to other people?

**Task 5:**

Complete the following table with the expressions of congratulations and the responses you find in the preceding dialogs. The first row is done for you.

Congratulating Expressions	Responses
Congratulations! You deserved it, Man.	Thank you very much. Your support means a lot.





### READING

**Task 1:** Now, read text 1 carefully. What do you think about the place described below?

#### Text 1 TANJUNG PUTING NATIONAL PARK

Tanjung Puting National Park is an internationally famous ecotourism destination, which is located in the southwest of Central Kalimantan peninsula. Visitors from foreign countries come to this park because of its amazing nature. This is called a park, but unlike any park that you have seen in your city, this is a jungle! It is a real jungle, which is home to the most interesting animal in the world: orangutans.

Though the park is home to many animals, seeing orangutans is usually the visitors' main reason to visit the park. Orangutans, which literally mean the man of the forest, are the largest arboreal animal on the planet. Most of their lives are spent in trees where orangutans travel from branch to branch by climbing or swinging with their long arms.

To see orangutans, we should go to Camp Leakey, which is located in the heart of Tanjung Puting National Park. Camp Leakey is a rehabilitation place for ex-captive orang utans and also a preservation site. It is also a famous center for research about orangutans which has been conducted by the famous primatologist Dr. Birute Galdikas since 1971. Here visitors can see daily feedings to orangutans at jungle platforms as part of the rehabilitation process to their natural habitat. This event gives them opportunity to see orangutans up close.

To reach the place, we should take a boat down Sekonyer river. The boat is popularly called perahu klotok which is a bouthouse that can accommodate four people. The trip by the boat to Camp Leakey takes three days and two nights. You sleep, cook, and eat in that klotok, night and day during your journey into the jungle.

The traveling in the boat offers an unforgettable experience. In daylight, on your way to Camp Leakey, you can see trees filled with proboscis monkeys, monkeys that have enormous snout which can only be found in Kalimantan. The



Source: <http://www.tanjungputing.com>  
Picture 4.3

# CHAPTER IV

## Which One is Your Best Getaway?



monkeys anxiously await klotok arrivals. A troop of 30 light-brown monkeys may plunge from branches 10 meters or higher into the river and cross directly in front of the boat. These monkeys know that the boat's engine noise and the threat of its propeller scare crocodiles, which find these chubby monkeys delicious. At night, you can enjoy the clear sky and the amazingly bright stars as the only lights for the night.

With such exotic nature, no wonder many tourists from foreign countries who love ecotourism frequently visit Tanjung Puting National Park. What about you?

Text sources: (1) <https://www.lindylarant.com/indonesia/tanjungputing-national-park/sightseeing/natural-parks-forests/tanjung-puting-national-park> (2) [www.idoweston.travel.com](http://www.idoweston.travel.com) (3) [www.8globeinfo.com](http://www.8globeinfo.com)

**Task 2:**  
Answer the following questions briefly.

- Based on the text, can you guess what ecotourism is? Give some examples of other ecotourism destinations.
- As one of ecotourism destinations, what does Tanjung Puting National Park offer to tourists?
- How is the park different from the parks in cities?
- How is Camp Leakey related to Tanjung Puting National Park?
- What does the word *ex-captive* tell you about the orangutans in Camp Leakey, which is a rehabilitation site for orangutans?
- How can people reach Camp Leakey?
- What is special about the means of transportation to Camp Leakey.
- What can tourists enjoy during their trip to Camp Leakey?
- What do you think is the most interesting scene in Tanjung Puting National Park?
- How important is the research by Dr. Birute Galdikas?
- What is the author's purpose in writing this text?
- How is each paragraph related to each other?
- What is the most dominant tense used in this text?

**Task 3 :**  
Tourists probably bring food and snacks in paper or plastic packages when they visit Tanjung Puting National Park. What should they do with the wastes? If you were also a tourist, what would you do?

**Task 4:**  
Rearrange the place of the main ideas in the right column to match it with the purpose of each paragraph.

Parts of the Text	Purpose	Main Idea
Paragraph 1	Opening statement to introduce the subject	a. Orangutan is the main reason why people come to Tanjung Puting National Park.
Paragraph 2	Supporting paragraph that describes the subject	b. Camp Leakey is where we can see orangutans.
Paragraph 3	Supporting paragraph that describes the subject	c. People from foreign countries come because of its exotic nature.
Paragraph 4	Supporting paragraph that describes the subject	d. Tanjung Puting National Park is an internationally famous ecotourism destination because of its amazing nature.
Paragraph 5	Supporting paragraph that describes the subject	e. To go to Camp Leakey we should take perahu klotok down the Sekonyer river.
Paragraph 6	Concluding paragraph that indicates the end of the text	f. The travelling by perahu klotok gives interesting experience.

A descriptive text describes a particular object like a place, thing, or person. What is the author's purpose in writing a description? The author wants to describe the particular object by describing its or his/her specific features to help readers visualize what a person, an animal, a park, or a thing is like.

How is a descriptive text constructed? It starts with an opening paragraph. In the paragraph there is a topic sentence that introduces the object going to be described. A series of paragraphs follow the opening to describe the parts or the features or the specific characteristics of the subject.

- false : / fəʊls /
- tomb : / tu:m /
- majestically : / mə'dʒestɪkəlɪ /
- tinge : / tɪndʒ /
- breath-taking : / 'breθ,tetkɪŋ /
- remains : / rɪ'meɪnz /

### READING

**Task 1:** Read the following text carefully. While reading, think about the similarity or difference between the following text with the previous one about Tanjung Puting National Park.

#### Text 2



Picture 4.3  
Taken from <https://www.sarabhabha.com/photos/tajmahal/9912058.htm>

#### Taj Mahal

Taj Mahal, an epitome of love, is actually a mausoleum. Standing majestically on the banks of River Yamuna, the Taj Mahal is synonymous to love and romance. Taj Mahal was constructed by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in the memory of his beloved wife and queen. The name "Taj Mahal" was derived from the name of Shah Jahan's wife, Mumtaz Mahal, which means crown of palaces.

Taj Mahal represents the finest architectural and artistic achievement. The mausoleum was constructed of pure white marble. The white marble is inlaid with semi-precious stones (including jade, crystal, lapis lazuli, amethyst and turquoise) that form the intricate designs. Its central dome reaches a

height of 240 feet (73 meters). The dome is surrounded by four smaller domes. Four slender towers, or minarets, stand at the corners. Inside the mausoleum, an octagonal marble chamber adorned with carvings and semi-precious stones house the false tomb of Mumtaz Mahal. Her actual remains lie below, at garden level.

Taj Mahal shows shades of magnificent beauty at different time during the day. At dawn when the first rays of the sun hits the dome of this epic monument, it radiates like a heavenly pinkish palace. At daytime, when the sky is bright and clear, the Taj looks milky white. At a moonlit night when the full moon rays fall on the glistening white marble, the cool moon rays reflect back from the white marble and give the Taj Mahal a tinge of blue color. It's simply breathtaking! With such beauty, no wonder that Taj Mahal becomes one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

Source:  
<https://www.history.com/topics/taj-mahal>  
[https://www.msnbc.com/blog/taj-mahal-in-singer/](https://www.msnbc.com/blog/taj-mahal-in-singer)

#### Task 2

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What is Taj Mahal actually?
2. What impression do you get when you read the word *majestically*?
3. Why did the king construct Taj Mahal?
4. What does the phrase "the crown of the palace" imply?
5. Read the third line of paragraph two. What impression did you get after reading the description?
6. How are the materials and architectural design of Taj Mahal?
7. What do all the materials and the architecture indicate?
8. Where was the queen actually buried?
9. When do you think is the best time to see Taj Mahal? Why do think so?
10. What do you think about the inclusion of Taj Mahal as one of the Seven Wonders of the World?
11. What is the writer's purpose in writing the essay?
12. How does the writer organize his ideas?
13. What reaction from readers does the writer expect?
14. Read text 1 again. Find out the similarities between text 1 (Tanjung Puting National Park) and text 2 (Taj Mahal).

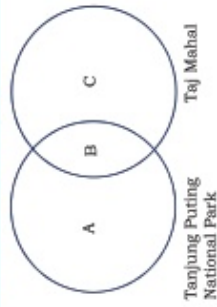
**TASK 3**

After reading text 2 (Taj Mahal), identify the main idea of the paragraphs. Pay attention to how the ideas in the text are organized.

Part of Text	Purpose	Main Idea
Paragraph 1	Opening statement to introduce the object	
Paragraph 2	Supporting paragraph that describes the object	
Paragraph 3	Supporting paragraph that describes the object	

**TASK 4**

Using the following Venn diagram, try to find the similarities and differences between text 1 and text 2. In what way are they similar or different? Write the similarity in the shared area [B] and the differences in the separate areas [A] or [C].

**VOCABULARY EXERCISES**

Fill in the blanks with the right word from the list below.

majestically	breathhtaking	tomb	false
house	adorns	octagonal	tinge
intricate	inlaid	mausoleum	epitome
			slender

# CHAPTER V

## Let's Visit Niagara Falls



## READING

### VISITING NIAGARA FALLS



Source: Dokarwan Komadhind  
Picture 5.2

Niagara Falls is the collective name for three waterfalls that cross the international border between the Canadian province of Ontario and the USA's state of New York. They form the southern end of the Niagara Gorge. From largest to smallest, the three waterfalls are the Horseshoe Falls, the American Falls and the Bridal Veil Falls. The Horseshoe Falls lie on the Canadian side and the American Falls on the American side. They are separated by Goat Island. The smaller Bridal Veil Falls are also located on the American side, separated from the other waterfalls by Luna Island. There are various attractions that people can enjoy in Niagara Falls, six of them are described here.

The first to enjoy in Niagara Falls is **Caose of the Winds**. This attraction helps people get closer to the falls and go face-to-face with the pounding waters of the Falls. People can get soaked on the Hurricane Deck where they are just feet from the thundering waters. Waterproof clothing and sandals are provided. A trip at night when the Falls are illuminated in a rainbow of color is really amazing.

The second charm is **Maid of the Mist Boat Tour**. It is a world-famous scenic boat tour of the American and Canadian Falls for about a half-hour ride. People may access the tour via the Observation Tower elevator at Prospect Point in the state park. The boat operates mid-May until late October.

The next to visit in Niagara Falls is **Niagara Adventure Theater**. Here tourists may enjoy the most powerful and involving film experience that brings reality to life on a 45-foot screen. Audience members are given the privilege to discover the thundering Falls from a completely new and exhilarating perspective, and plunge over them. The theater shows hourly and free multi-language headsets are made available.

**Niagara Science Museum** is another place to visit. It is a sanctuary for the preservation and appreciation of old science instruments and philosophical apparatus.

The fifth point of interest is **Niagara's Wax Museum of History**. Here, life-size wax figures portraying dramatic history of Niagara Falls are presented to guests. They can see Fort Niagara Scene, Indian Village, old store, blacksmith and barber shop scenes and how electricity is made. Wax figures of Julia Roberts, Princess Diana and many more are displayed here, too.

Finally, people can also enjoy **Rainbow Air Helicopter Tours** above and around the American and Canadian Falls. The tours start from downtown, next to the entrance to the Rainbow Bridge, and open from 9am to dusk when weather permits. The tours operate every day from second weekend in May until October 31st.

The Niagara Falls are renowned both for their beauty and as a valuable source of hydroelectric power. Managing the balance between recreational, commercial, and industrial uses has been a challenge for the stewards of the falls since the 19th century.

Adapted from: [http://en.usdpedic.org/wiki/Niagara\\_Falls\\_and\\_how\\_electricity\\_is\\_made](http://en.usdpedic.org/wiki/Niagara_Falls_and_how_electricity_is_made)



**Task 1:**

Match paragraphs 2-7 above with pictures a-f as follows. Paragraph 4 is done for you as an example.



source: www.niagara-usa.com  
Picture 5.4



source: www.niagara-usa.com  
Picture 5.5



source: www.niagara-usa.com  
Picture 5.6



source: www.niagara-usa.com  
Picture 5.7



source: www.niagara-usa.com  
Picture 5.8



source: www.niagara-usa.com  
Picture 5.9

Paragraph 2 \_\_\_

Paragraph 3 \_\_\_

Paragraph 4 **c**

Paragraph 5 \_\_\_

Paragraph 6 \_\_\_

Paragraph 7 \_\_\_

**Task 2:****COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

Answer the following questions by referring to the text 'Visiting Niagara Falls.'

1. Where is Niagara Falls located?
2. Mention the three waterfalls that form the Niagara Falls.
3. What can people enjoy in the Cave of the Winds?
4. Can people ride on the Maid of the Mist Boat Tour in January?
5. Where can people watch a film of the thundering falls with completely different backgrounds?
6. Can the tourists enjoy the film in their own language?
7. What is kept in Niagara Science Museum?
8. What is shown in Niagara's Wax Museum of History?
9. Where can people see the story of how electricity was made?
10. Is it possible for people to have Rainbow Air Helicopter Tours at night?

11. If you had an opportunity to visit Niagara Falls, which attraction would you visit first? Why?

12. Can you find a place of similar beauty to Niagara Falls in your area? Tell your classmates about the place.

**POINTS TO PONDER**

Discuss with your classmates what benefits people can get from the magnificent waterfalls that God has created.

**Task 3:**

Read again text 1 (Tanjung Pating National Park) and text 2 (Taj Mahal) in chapter 4. Compare those texts with the text about Niagara Falls. Find the similarities among those three texts.

**VOCABULARY EXERCISES**

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box. Remember to use the correct forms.

- |             |              |             |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| cross       | gorge        | attractions |
| pounding    | soaked       | waterproof  |
| illuminated | charm        | mist        |
| scenic      | exhilarating | plunge      |
| sanctuary   | preservation | dunk        |

1. Waves are \_\_\_\_\_ against the pier. You can hear the sound very clearly.
2. In the morning, the small town is covered in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Explore Cheddar \_\_\_\_\_ through photos in the internet. They inspire you to come and visit.
4. Her shoes got \_\_\_\_\_ as she walked through the wet grass.
5. Don't forget to bring your \_\_\_\_\_ jacket. It's dark outside, it's likely going to rain.
6. Somerset \_\_\_\_\_ help her forget her complicated problems.
7. Christiano Ronaldo came to Bali to campaign for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the environment.

in accordance with : / m. ə'kɔ:d ə ns. wɪθ /  
 unforeseen : / ʌn'fɔ:si:n /  
 a first-come basis : / ə'fɜ:st kʌm. 'beɪsɪs /  
 tremendous : / trɪ'mendəs /  
 registration fee : / redʒɪ'streɪʃən fi: /  
 reserved : / rɪ'zɜ:vɪd /

**READING**

**Jigsaw**

**Task 1:**  
 Read the text carefully. Your teacher will identify you as A or B. Students identified as A, read text 1; students as B, read text 2.

# CHAPTER VI

## Giving Announcement

**Text 1: An Announcement about Concert Cancellation**

**Cancellation of JYJ Concert in Singapore**

by Faith & D Entertainment on Monday, March 28, 2011 at 5:10am

+ Write a Note

Dear Fans and Media

This is an official announcement to inform everyone that we have just been notified by CIES Entertainment, the artiste agency of JYJ that they have decided to cancel JYJ World Tour Concert in Singapore which is scheduled on 23 April 2011 at Singapore Indoor Stadium.

It is with utmost regret that we have to accept the cancellation notice from the artiste agency at this point in time. We have submitted the final plans for stage, seating and lighting for the agency's approval so as to proceed with the official announcement on ticket sales. These plans are in accordance with the regulations required by the authorities in Singapore and the budget allocated for the concert. It is most unfortunate that the plans are not approved by Cies and their decision is to cancel the concert. We respect the agency's decision and, with great regret, we are unable to change their mind but to accept this unforeseen circumstance that is beyond our control.

We understand the disappointment as well as the inconvenience caused due to the cancellation and we sincerely apologise – especially to the fans of JYJ.

The Management  
 Faith & D Entertainment

(Taken from <http://www.dbankingplus.net/2011/03/mjg-faith-d-entertainment-announcement.html>)

**Text 2: An Announcement about McMaster Mini-Med School**



**ANNOUNCEMENT**

**McMaster Mini-Med School**

We hope that you enjoyed becoming a McMaster Mini-med student in 2014 and we welcome you to become a student in 2015. The new seven week term will begin on **Thursday, March 3, 2015** with classes held on **March 24, March 24, March 31, April 7, and April 14, 2015.**

Registration will occur on a first-come basis. As the response for the previous years was tremendous, it is advised to register as soon as possible. After all the student spots are full, all others will be placed on a waiting list and will be contacted when spots become available.

With registration fees participants receive:

- A reserved spot in the McMaster Mini-Med School Class 2015
- An official Mini-Med School tote bag
- An official Mini-Med School clipboard and Pen
- An official Mini-Med School Student Identifier
- An official Mini-Med School travel book light
- A McMaster Mini-Med School Certificate of Attendance that will be presented on the last day of classes

For a list of speakers and further information including registration and fees, please go to the following website:  
<https://www.medportal.ca/minimed/index.html>

**Or register online by visiting**  
[www.fhs.mcmaster.ca/ouise](http://www.fhs.mcmaster.ca/ouise)

(Taken from <http://www.docstoc.com/docs/4661848/ANNOUNCEMENT-McMaster-Mini-Med-School-McMaster-Mini-Med-School>)

**Task 2:**  
 After reading the text, in the chart below, identify the main ideas of the paragraphs, and then write the most important details in your own words.

Text 1		
Paragraph	Main Idea	Details
1	The Faith & D Entertainment Management announces the cancellation of the concert.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The management has just been notified by CJes Entertainment, the artiste agency of JYJ.</li> <li>- CJes Entertainment has decided to cancel JYJ World Tour Concert in Singapore.</li> <li>- The concert is scheduled on 23 April 2011.</li> <li>- The concert is held at Singapore Indoor Stadium.</li> </ul>
2		
3		



**Text 2**

Paragraph	Main Idea	Details
1	The McMaster Mini-Med School announces the commencement of the 2009 program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The school welcomes the 2009 students.</li> <li>- The term lasts for seven weeks.</li> <li>- The term begins Tuesday, March 3, 2009.</li> </ul>
2		
3		
4		

**Task 3:**

Work in pairs. If you have read Text 1, refer to Questions II; if you have read Text 2, refer to Questions I. Read the questions for your partner to answer.

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS I**

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Who wrote the announcement?
2. When was the announcement released?
3. Who is the announcement for?
4. What is the announcement about?
5. When and where will actually the concert be held?
6. What has the Faith & D Entertainment Management submitted to C.Jes Entertainment?
7. Has there been an announcement regarding ticket sale? Why do you think so?
8. What did Faith & D Entertainment write in the last paragraph?

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS II**

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Who wrote the announcement?
2. Who is the announcement for?
3. What is the announcement about?
4. How long does the term last?
5. How does the registration occur? What does that mean?
6. What will the school do to the other applicants when all the student spots are full?
7. What do the participants receive?

Discuss with your classmate about the similarity and difference between text 1 and text 2.



On that bright and sunny Saturday morning, the radio station was full of Afganism (that's how Afgan's fans are called). They sat on the chairs prepared inside the radio station's lobby. Some stood in rows in the front yard of the radio station. A spot inside a lobby was prepared with a mini stage for Afgan's singing performance and a table for Afgan to sign Afganism's memorabilia. Finally, after about 40 or 50 minutes wait, Afgan showed up from inside the radio station. He smiled and waved to all Afganism who had been waiting excitedly saying, "Good morning. How are you all?" The crowd went crazy. The shouts sounded like a mix of "Fine, thank you" and screams of Afgan's name.

Then, he started the event by singing his hit single "Dia dia dia". Afganism went even crazier; they sang along with him throughout the song. Of course, I did too. I couldn't take my eyes off this amazing singer who had released three albums. When he was finished with the song, the host announced that it was time for autographing the memorabilia. I prepared my CDs and began to stand in the line. When I arrived at the table, I was speechless. It was unreal just seeing him that close. I thought it was really cool seeing him like that because he really just felt like a normal person, which was awesome. He asked my name so that he could write it on the CD to say "To Mia, Love Afgan". He was also very friendly, so I didn't feel too nervous when I had a chance to take pictures with him. He was just an amazing person. That was one of the best days in my personal life history.

**Questions:**

1. How did the writer feel when she knew that Afgan was coming to town?
2. Did the writer want to see the concert?
3. When and where was the meet-and-greet event?
4. What is Afganism?
5. How did the fans wait for Afgan?
6. What did Afgan do when he showed up in the lobby?
7. How did the fans react when Afgan sang his hit single?
8. How did the writer feel when she finally got the turn to get Afgan's signature?
9. Did she feel nervous?
10. What is the writer's opinion about the meet-and-greet event?
11. Why do you think people like Afgan?

12. Is there something in the text that is not relevant to your life? Why?

13. Have you heard or read a text about a similar event?



**VOCABULARY EXERCISES**

hit by lightning  
sing along  
amazing  
autograph

showed up  
friendly  
speechless

crowd  
nervous  
excited

**Task 1:**

Use the appropriate words in the box to complete the dialog. The first letters of the words are provided to help you. Then, practice reading the dialog with a partner.

- Dika : Hi, Mida. You look so happy.  
Mida : Hi, Dika. You're right. I'm really happy.  
Dika : Really? Why?  
Mida : I met my favorite idol, Agnes Mo yesterday.  
Dika : Wow... it sounds interesting.  
Mida : I was so c\_\_\_\_\_. She was really awesome and f\_\_\_\_\_.  
Dika : Did you meet her in a concert?  
Mida : No, I didn't. It's a meet-and-greet event with Agnes Mo in Plaza Indonesia. Big c\_\_\_\_\_, hundreds of her fans!  
Dika : Did you meet her directly?  
Mida : Yes, I did. I took some pictures with her. I also got her a\_\_\_\_\_ on her last CD Album.  
Dika : It's a\_\_\_\_\_. How did you feel at that time?  
Mida : I felt n\_\_\_\_\_ and s\_\_\_\_\_.  
Dika : Anyway, how did you meet other fans?  
Mida : I met them in a fan meeting.  
Dika : It must be a memorable experience for you.  
Mida : Yeah, indeed. I will never forget it.

**Comprehension check**

- a. Who took part in the dialog?
- b. What is the dialog about?
- c. Number these sentences about Mida's experience in their correct order:

feel betrayed / fɪl / bɪ'treɪd /  
reinforcement / rɪˈɪnʃmənt /  
casualty / kæzjuəlɪ /  
hamper / hæmpə /  
advance / ə'dvɑːns /



### READING

#### Task 1: Reading Comprehension

As you know on every 10 November we all celebrate Heroes Days. Why do you think the Heroes Day took that special date to commemorate our heroes' sacrifice? Discuss with your partners and come to a conclusion why the date has become special. After that, read through the passage and check whether your conclusion is the same as the reason stated in the text.

## CHAPTER IX

### The Battle of Surabaya

On 10 November, Indonesia celebrates Hari Pahlawan or Heroes Day in **remembrance** of the Battle of Surabaya which started on that very date in the year 1945. The bloody battle took place because Indonesians refused to **surrender** their weaponry to British army. British Army at that time was part of the Allied Forces. The **defiant** Bung Tomo is the well-known revolutionary leader who played a very important role in this battle.

It all started because of a misunderstanding between British troops in Jakarta and those in Surabaya, under the command of Brigadier A.W.S. Mallaby. Brigadier Mallaby already had an agreement with Governor of East Java Mr. Surya. The agreement stated that British would not ask Indonesian troops and militia to surrender their weapons.

However, a British plane from Jakarta dropped leaflets all over Surabaya. The leaflet told Indonesians to do otherwise on 27 October 1945. This action **angered** the Indonesian troops and militia leaders because they felt betrayed.

On 30 October 1945, Brigadier Mallaby was killed as he was approaching the British troops' post near Jembatan Merah or Red Bridge, Surabaya. There were many reports about the death, but it was widely believed that the Brigadier was murdered by Indonesian militia. Looking at this situation, Lieutenant General Sir Philip Christison brought in **reinforcements** to **siege** the city.

In the early morning of 10 November 1945, British troops began to advance into Surabaya with cover from both naval and air bombardment. Although the Indonesians defended the city heroically, the city was conquered within 3 days and the whole battle lasted for 3 weeks. In total, between 6,000 and 16,000 Indonesians died while casualties on the British side were about 600 to 2000.

Battle of Surabaya caused Indonesia to lose **weaponry** which **hampered** the country's independence struggle. However, the battle provoked Indonesian and international mass to rally for the country's independence which made this battle especially important for Indonesian national revolution.

Adapted from: <https://www.gababindonesia.com/2286/berita-pahlawan-battle-of-surabaya-the-story-behind-indonesian-heroes-day>

**Task 2:** Answer the following questions briefly based on the text above.

1. What is the passage about?
2. When did the battle take place?
3. Where did it happen?
4. What caused the battle? Draw a diagram that shows chronologically the events that led to the battle.
5. What do think about the Indonesian military power compared to that of the British army at that time?
6. What made the Indonesians dare to face the British army military aggression?
7. Did the Indonesian lose or win the battle? Why do you think so?
8. How did the battle influence the national revolution at that time?
9. Who was the prominent figure in the battle? What did he do?
10. Indonesia had gone through many battles. Why do you think the date of the Battle of Surabaya is used as a momentum to commemorate our hero's contribution?
11. Describe in one word the Indonesians who defended their city at that time.
12. Do you think that the information in the text is clear?
13. Have you read other texts that tell about similar events? What are they?



#### TEXT STRUCTURE

Recounts record a series of events in the order in which they occurred. There are several types of recounts, for example, diaries, letters/postcards, journals, autobiographies and biographies, or anything related to histories (historical recounts). In this chapter, you

# CHAPTER X

## B. J. Habibie





### PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

Listen to your teacher reading the following words. Repeat after him/her.

agriculturist  
 descent  
 reacquainted  
 wage  
 aerodynamics  
 announced  
 resignation  
 chaos  
 relinquishing

: / əgrɪˈkʌltʃə rɪst /  
 : / dɪˈsɛnt /  
 : / rɪəˈkweɪntɪd /  
 : / weɪdʒ /  
 : / ɛəroʊˈdaɪnæmɪks /  
 : / əˈnaʊnsɪd /  
 : / rɪzɪgˈneɪʃ ə n /  
 : / keɪˈtʃ /  
 : / rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃɪŋ /



### READING COMPREHENSION

#### B.J. HABIBIE



Source: <https://peremintan.com/german/animasi/hibabiy/2011/20117810>  
Picture 10.4

Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie known as B.J. Habibie was born on 25 June 1936. He was the Third President of the Republic of Indonesia (1998–1999). Habibie was born in Parepare, South Sulawesi Province to Alhot Abdiil Jallil Habibie and R.A. Tuti Marini Puspowardjo. His father was an agriculturist from Gorontalo of Bugis descent and his mother was a Javanese noblewoman from Yogyakarta. His parents met while studying in Bogor. When he was 14 years old, Habibie's father died.

Following his father's death, Habibie continued his studies in Jakarta and then in 1955 moved to Germany. In 1960, Habibie received a degree in engineering in Germany, giving him the title *Diplom-Ingenieur*.

He remained in Germany as a research assistant under Hans Eboer at the *Lehrstuhl und Institut für Leichtbau, RWTH Aachen* to conduct research for his doctoral degree.

In 1962, Habibie returned to Indonesia for three months on sick leave. During this time, he was reacquainted with Harsi Anum, the daughter of R. Mohamad Besart. The two married on 12 May 1962, returning to Germany shortly afterwards. Habibie and his wife settled in Aachen for a short period before moving to Oberforstbach. In May 1963 they had their first son, Ihsam Akbar Habibie, and later another son, Thareq Kemal Habibie.

When Habibie's minimum wage salary forced him into part-time work, he found employment with the *Automotive Marque Talbot*, where he became an advisor. Habibie worked on two projects which received funding from *Deutsche Bundesbahn*. Due to his work with Makosh, the head of train constructions offered his position to Habibie upon his retirement three years later, but Habibie refused.

Habibie did accept a position with *Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blöhm* in Hamburg. There, he developed theories on thermodynamics, construction, and aerodynamics known as the *Habibie Factor*, *Habibie Theorem*, and *Habibie Method*, respectively. He worked for *Messerschmitt* on the development of the *Airbus A-300B* aircraft. In 1974, he was promoted to vice president of the company.

In 1974, Suharto requested Habibie to return to Indonesia as part of Suharto's drive to develop the country. Habibie initially served as a special assistant to Ibnu Suwono, the CEO of the state oil company *Pertamina*. Two years later, in 1976, Habibie was made *Chief Executive Officer* of the new state-owned enterprise *Industri Pesawat Terbang Nusantara (IPTN)*. In 1978, he was appointed as *Minister of Research and Technology*. Habibie was elected vice president in March 1998.

On 21 May 1998, Suharto publicly announced his resignation and Habibie was immediately sworn in as president. Habibie's government stabilized the economy in the face of the Asian financial crisis and the chaos of the last few months of Suharto's presidency.

Since relinquishing the presidency, Habibie has spent more time in Germany than in Indonesia. However, he has also been active as a presidential adviser during Susilo Bambang Yudoyono's presidency. In September 2006, he released a book called *Debat-Debat yang Menentukan: Jalan Panjang Indonesia Menuju Demokrasi* (*Decisive Moments: Indonesia's Long Road Towards Democracy*). The book recalled the events of May 1998.

(Adapted from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/B.\\_J.\\_Habibie](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/B._J._Habibie))

**Task 1:**  
Form Completion

Fill in the blanks with information about B.J. Habibie mentioned in the reading text.

**Short Bio**

Name : B.J. Habibie  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place of birth : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of birth : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parents and Origins : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Education : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Marriage date : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of wife : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of sons : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Work Experience : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. What happened to Habibie in 1962?
6. Had Habibie met Alimun before meeting her in 1962?
7. Where did the new couple settle in after getting married in May 1962?
8. What was Habibie's role in Talbot?
9. What theory was developed by Habibie?
10. What was Habibie's first position when he returned to Indonesia?
11. When was Habibie appointed CEO of IPTN?
12. What had happened before Habibie was sworn in as a president?

**POINTS TO PONDER**

- Mention the good points that you can learn from Habibie.
- Which good points do you want to imitate?
- What steps will you take to develop the good points?

**VOCABULARY EXERCISE**

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

resignation	relinquishing	sick leave
descent	respectively	release
settled in	retirement	sworn in
reacquainted		

1. He traces his \_\_\_\_\_ from Yogya palace.
2. She is coming here on a \_\_\_\_\_. She will come back to the company when she is recovered.
3. They were classmates when they were in senior high school. Now, after ten years of separation, they are now \_\_\_\_\_ in Bandung.
4. After getting married, the young couple \_\_\_\_\_ Minneapolis.
5. English and Arabic courses are held in Room 10 and 11 \_\_\_\_\_.
6. After his \_\_\_\_\_, the company faces a complicated problem.
7. He was only seventeen when he was \_\_\_\_\_ as King of Marcalaca.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ her position as the CEO of the oil company, she mostly spend her time in New Zealand.

**Task 2:**  
Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions by referring to the reading text about B.J. Habibie.

1. When did Habibie's father die?
2. Why did Habibie move to Germany?
3. When did Habibie receive a degree in engineering in Germany?
4. Why did Habibie remain in Germany after getting a degree?



# CHAPTER XI

## Cut Nyak Dien

was renowned	:/ wəz rɪ'naʊnd /
evacuate	:/ ɪ'vækju:et /
reclaim	:/ rɪ'kleɪm /
declare	:/ dɪ'kleɪ /
surrender	:/ sər'rendər /
betray	:/ bɪ'treɪ /
assault	:/ ə'sɔ:lt /
treason	:/ 'treɪzən /
sibed tears	:/ 'fɛd tɪz /
martyred	:/ 'mɑ:rtɪəd /
resist	:/ rɪ'zɪst /
exile	:/ 'egzəl /

### READING COMPREHENSION

#### CUT NYAK DHJEN

Cut Nyak Dhjen was a leader of the Acehese guerrilla forces during the Aceh War. She was born in Lampadang in 1848. Following the death of her husband Teuku Umar, she led guerrilla actions against the Dutch for 25 years. She was awarded the title of Indonesian National Hero on 2 May 1964 by the Indonesian government.

Cut Nyak Dhjen was born into an Islamic aristocratic family in Aceh Besar. Her father, Teuku Nanta Setia, was a member of the ruling Uleik Balang aristocratic class in VI mukim, and her mother was also from an aristocratic family. She was educated in religion and household matters. She was renowned for her beauty, and many men proposed to marry her. Finally, she married Teuku Cik Ibrahim Lamnga, the son of an aristocratic family, when she was twelve.

On 26 March 1873, the Dutch declared war on Aceh. In November 1873, during the Second Aceh Expedition, the Dutch successfully captured VI mukim in 1873, followed by the Sultan's Palace in 1874.



Source: <http://www.gazety.com>  
Picture 11.2

In 1875, Cut Nyak Dhien and her baby, along with other mothers, were evacuated to a safer location while her husband Ibrahim Lamnga fought to reclaim VI mukim. Lamnga died in action on June 29, 1878. Hearing this, Cut Nyak Dhien was enraged and swore to destroy the Dutch.

Some time later, Teuku Umar proposed to marry her. Learning that Teuku Umar would allow her to fight, she accepted his proposal. They were married in 1880. This greatly boosted the morale of Aceh armies in their fight against Dutch. Teuku Umar and Cut Nyak Dhien had a daughter, Cut Gambang.

The war continued, and the Acehese declared Holy War against the Dutch, and were engaged in guerrilla warfare. Undersupplied, Teuku Umar surrendered to the Dutch forces on September 30, 1893 along with 250 of his men. The Dutch army welcomed him and appointed him as a commander, giving him the title of Teuku Umar Johan Pahlawan. However, Teuku Umar secretly planned to betray the Dutch. Two years later Teuku Umar set out to assault Aceh, but he instead deserted with his troops taking with them heavy equipment, weapons, and ammunition, using these supplies to help the Acehese. This is recorded in Dutch history as "Het verraad van Teukoe Oemar" (the treason of Teuku Umar).

The Dutch general Johannes Benedictus van Heutz sent a spy to Aceh. Teuku Umar was killed during a battle when the Dutch launched a surprise attack on him in Meulaboh. When Cut Gambang cried over his death, Cut Nyak Dhien slapped her and then she hugged her and said: "As Acehese women, we may not shed tears for those who have been martyred."

After her husband died, Cut Nyak Dhien continued to resist the Dutch with her small army until its destruction in 1901, as the Dutch adapted their tactics to the situation in Aceh. Furthermore, Cut Nyak Dhien suffered from nearsightedness and arthritis as she got older. The number of her troops was also decreasing and they suffered from lack of supplies.

One of her troops, Pang Laot, told the Dutch the location of her headquarters in Beutong Le Sigau. The Dutch attacked, catching Dhien and her troops by surprise. Despite desperately fighting back, Dhien was captured. Her daughter, Cut Gambang, escaped and continued the resistance. Dhien was brought to Banda Aceh and her myopia and arthritis slowly healed, but in the end she was exiled to Sumedang, West Java because the Dutch were afraid she would mobilize the resistance of Aceh people. She died on 6 November 1908.

(Adapted from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cut\\_Nyak\\_Dhien](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cut_Nyak_Dhien))  
*Note: Mukim is an area consisting of 3 villages.*

### Task 1: Form Completion

Fill in the blanks with information about Cut Nyak Dhien mentioned in the reading text.

#### Short Bio

Name : Cut Nyak Dhien  
 Place of birth : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of birth : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of death : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place of death : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parents and Origins : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Names of husband : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of daughter : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Important Dates on War : \_\_\_\_\_  
 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 : \_\_\_\_\_

### Task 2: Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions by referring to the reading text about Cut Nyak Dhien!

1. When was Cut Nyak Dhien awarded the title of Indonesian National Hero?
2. Tell your classmates about Cut Nyak Dhien's parents!
3. What education did she receive when she was young?
4. Who was Teuku Cik Ibrahim Lamnga?
5. When did the Aceh war start?
6. What happened in Aceh in 1874?
7. Why did Cut Nyak Dhien swear to destroy the Dutch?
8. What was the effect of Cut Nyak Dhien's marriage to Teuku Umar on the Aceh armies?
9. Why did Teuku Umar surrender to the Dutch in 1893?
10. How was Teuku Umar killed?

11. According to the text, how should an Achinese woman respond to the death of her family member in a war?
12. What did Cut Nyak Dhien suffer from when she was old?
13. What was done by Cut Gambang after Cut Nyak Dhien was captured?
14. When Cut Nyak Dhien was brought to Banda Aceh, was her nearsightedness getting better?
15. Why did the Dutch put her into exile in Sumedang?
16. Had you lived close to Cut Nyak Dhien, what would you have done to support her efforts in fighting against the Dutch colonialization?

#### POINTS TO PONDER

- Imagine that you had lived in Cut Nyak Dhien's era. What would you have done? Why?
- Can you imagine what would have happened without the presence of people like Cut Nyak Dhien?
- Do you feel thankful to her and her people? How will you express your thankfulness?



#### VOCABULARY EXERCISE

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box. If needed, you may change the parts of speech.

guerrilla army	aristocratic	renown
evacuate	reclaim	declare
holy war	surrender	betray
assault	treason	tears
resist	exile	martyr

1. A man who was arrested in Belarus on May 31 is being charged with \_\_\_\_\_, but the government officials have not explained the charges.
2. Belli is \_\_\_\_\_ for its beauty. It is called the Goddess Island.

## CHAPTER XIV

# Strong Wind



## READING

Read the following text, and then answer the following questions.

### THE LEGEND OF MALIN KUNDANG

A long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatra lived a woman and her son, Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang and his mother had to live hard because his father had passed away when he was a baby. Malin Kundang was a healthy, diligent, and strong boy. He usually went to sea to catch fish. After getting fish he would bring it to his mother, or sell the caught fish in the town.

One day, when Malin Kundang was sailing, he saw a merchant's ship being raided by a band of pirates. With his bravery, Malin Kundang helped the merchant defeat the pirates. To thank him, the merchant allowed Malin Kundang to sail with him. Malin Kundang agreed in the hope to get a better life. He left his mother alone.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became wealthy. He had a huge ship and a lot of crews who worked loading trading goods. He was also married to a beautiful woman. When he was sailing on his trading journey, his ship landed on a coast near a small village. The local people recognized that it was Malin Kundang, a boy from the area. The news ran fast in the town, "Malin Kundang has become rich and now he is here".

An old woman, who was Malin Kundang's mother, ran to the beach to meet the new rich merchant. She wanted to hug him to release her sadness of being lonely after a long time. When his mother came near him, Malin Kundang who was with his beautiful wife and his ship crews denied that she was his mother. She had pleaded Malin Kundang to look at her and admit that she was her mother. But he kept refusing to do it and yelling at her. At last Malin Kundang said to her "Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you, a dirty and ugly woman". After that he ordered his crews to set sail to leave the old woman who was then full of sadness and anger. Finally, feeling enraged, she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn't apologize to her. Malin Kundang just laughed and set sail. Suddenly a thunderstorm came in the quiet sea, wrecking his huge ship. He was thrown out to a small island. It was really too late for him to avoid his curse; he had turned into a stone.

Taken with adaptation from <http://indonesia.gov.id/shoplist/008076>  
narrative-and-its-oral-and-literary-forms



### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Why did Malin Kundang and his mother have to live hard?
2. Give an example that Malin Kundang was a healthy, diligent, and strong boy!
3. How did the merchant allow Malin Kundang to join him in the sail?
4. What happened many years after Malin Kundang join the sail?
5. How did the local people react when they saw Malin Kundang landing on the coast?
6. What did Malin Kundang's mother do when she heard that Malin Kundang landed on the coast?
7. What made Malin Kundang's mother sad and angry?
8. What did she do when Malin Kundang denied that she was his mother?
9. How did the curse happen?
10. What is the moral of the story?

### POINTS TO REMEMBER

- How should children behave to parents?
- Is there any religious teaching regarding this?



### VOCABULARY EXERCISE

Complete the sentence using the words from the box. You may need to use more than one word for one sentence.

live hard	raided	pirate
bravery	defeat	wealthy
recognize	merchant	denied
pleaded	curse	wrecked

1. Indonesian football team succeeded in AFC U-19 Championship. Our team \_\_\_\_\_ South Korean team.
2. In our national flag, white means purity and red means \_\_\_\_\_ her. She looks different when she's wearing kebaya and songkol."
3. "Is that Anna?" "I can't \_\_\_\_\_ her. She looks \_\_\_\_\_"

# CHAPTER XV

## You've Got a Friend



### PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

Listen to your teacher reading the following words. Repeat after him/her.

wind	:/ wɪnd /
a warrior	:/ ə 'wɔ:riə /
a sled	:/ ə sled /
invisible	:/ ɪn 'vɪzəb əl /
a rope	:/ ə ru:p /
gentle	:/ 'dʒenti /
jealous	:/ 'dʒeɪləs /
rag	:/ reɪg /
coal	:/ kəʊl /
remain	:/ rɪ meɪn /
bow	:/ baʊ /
burn	:/ bɜ:rn /
bowstring	:/ baʊstrɪŋ /
turn into	:/ tɜ:n 'ɪntu: /
terrible	:/ 'terəb əl /
fear	:/ fiə /
nearness	:/ ni: nes /



### READING COMPREHENSION

#### Task 1:

Read the story and fill in the blanks with the following words: *terrible, lying, jealous, bow, long, fine, invisible, rope, gentle, rage*.

#### STRONG WIND

Once there was a great warrior named Strong Wind. He lived with his sister in a tent by the sea. Strong Wind was able to make himself                      (1). His sister could see him, but no one else could. He had said he would marry the first woman who could see him as he came at the end of the day.



Many women came up to his tent to watch for him. When his sister saw him coming, she would ask, "Do you see him?" Each girl would answer, "Oh, yes! I see him!" Then Strong Wind's sister would ask, "What is he pulling his sled with?" And then the girls would answer, "with a \_\_\_\_\_ (2)" or "with a wooden pole."

Then Strong Wind's sister would know that they were lying, because their guesses were wrong.

A chief lived in a village. His wife had died, and he had three daughters. One was much younger than the other two. She was gentle, kind and beautiful, but her sisters were \_\_\_\_\_ (3) of her and treated her badly. They cut off her long black hair and they made her wear rags. They also burned her face with coals so that she would be ugly. They lied to their father that she did these things to herself. But she remained calm and \_\_\_\_\_ (4).

The two older sisters also went to try and see Strong Wind. When he was coming, Strong Wind's sister asked them, "Do you see him?" "Oh, yes! I see him!" Each of them answered.

"What is his bow made out of?" asked Strong Wind's sister.

"Out of iron," answered one. "Out of wood," answered the other.

"You have not see him," said Strong Wind's sister.

Strong Wind himself heard them and knew that they had lied. They went into the tent, but still they could not see him. They went home very sad.

One day the youngest daughter went to try and see Strong Wind. She was wearing \_\_\_\_\_ (5), and burn covered her face. People laughed at her, but she kept going. When she got to Strong Wind's tent she waited.

When Strong Wind was coming, his sister asked the girl, "Do you see him?"

"No," the girl answered. "I don't see him."

Strong Wind's sister was surprised because the girl had told the truth. "Now do you see him?" asked Strong Wind's sister.

"Yes," answered the girl. "Now, I do see him. He is very wonderful."



Source: Dikunam Komde/bud  
Picture 14.3

"What is his \_\_\_\_\_ (6) made of?" asked Strong Wind's sister.

"The rainbow," answered the girl.

"And what is the bowstring made of?" asked Strong Wind's sister.

"Of Stars," answered the girl.

Then Strong Wind's sister knew that the girl could really see him. He had let her see him because she had told the truth.

"You really have seen him," said Strong Wind's sister. Then the sister washed the girl, and all the burns went away. Her hair grew \_\_\_\_\_ (7) and black again. The sister dressed the girl in \_\_\_\_\_ (8) clothes. Strong Wind came and the girl became his wife.

The girl's two older sisters were very angry, but Strong Wind turned them into aspen trees. Ever since that day, the leaves of the aspen tree always \_\_\_\_\_ (9) with fear wherever he comes near, because they know he remembers their \_\_\_\_\_ (10) and meanness.

(taken from 'Using Folktales' by Eric K. Taylor).

**Task 2:**  
Answer the following questions.

1. Who is Strong Wind?
2. What was Strong Wind's special capability?
3. How would Strong Wind's sister know that the girls were lying?
4. Who burned the chief's youngest daughter?
5. Who could see Strong Wind and how could she do that?
6. How did the chief's youngest daughter regain her old face?
7. What did Strong Wind change into an aspen tree?
8. Did Strong Wind know that the chief's elder daughters were rude to their youngest sister? Justify your answer.
9. Why did Strong Wind decide to have the chief's youngest daughter as his wife?
10. If you were in the story, which role would you play? Why?

## APPENDIX 2 EXPERT VALIDATION SHEET

### VALIDATION SHEET

The undersigned :  
Name : Bambang Yulianto, M.Pd  
NIP : 197107151998021004

Hereby state that I have validated the data analysis of the study entitled "*An Analysis of Reading Comprehension Question Levels in Grade X English Students' Text Book Based On Barrett's Taxonomy*" conducted by Amelia Firdausi.

Kediri, 4 January 2022

Validator,



Bambang Yulianto, M.Pd



### APPENDIX 3 CURRICULUM VITAE

Nama : Amelia Firdausi  
Tempat/ Tanggal Lahir : Kediri, 18 Agustus 1998  
Pendidikan Terakhir : SMKN 1 Wonorejo  
Kewarganegaraan : Indonesia  
Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan  
Status : Belum Menikah  
Tinggi, Berat Badan : 155 cm, 51 kg  
Alamat : Jln. Stasiun  
RT/RW : 001/006  
Desa : Purwoasri  
Kecamatan : Purwoasri  
Kabupaten : Kediri, Jawa Timur  
No. Handphone : 085707135906  
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#### Latar Belakang Pendidikan

Pendidikan	Tahun
TK Dharma Wanita	2002 – 2004
SDN Purwoasri 2	2004 – 2010
MTs Al-Hikmah	2010 – 2013
SMKN 1 Wonorejo	2013 – 2016
IAIN Kediri	2017 – 2022