



# I Think You're Right!

**MODUL TEMA 7**

**BAHASA INGGRIS PAKET C  
SETARA SMA/MA  
KELAS XI**



Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan  
Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat  
Direktorat Pembinaan Pendidikan Keaksaraan dan Kesetaraan  
Tahun 2018

MODUL 7



# I Think You're Right!

BAHASA INGGRIS PAKET C  
SETARA SMA/MA  
KELAS XI



Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan  
Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat  
Direktorat Pembinaan Pendidikan Keaksaraan dan Kesetaraan  
Tahun 2018

Bahasa Inggris Paket C Setara SMA/MA Kelas XI  
Modul Tema 7 : I think you're right!

- **Penulis:** Kartika Wulandari, S.S, M.Pd.
- **Diterbitkan oleh:** Direktorat Pembinaan Pendidikan Keaksaraan dan Kesetaraan-  
Ditjen Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat-Kementerian Pendidikan dan  
Kebudayaan, 2018

vi+ 32 hlm + ilustrasi + foto; 21 x 28,5 cm

## Preface

Pendidikan kesetaraan sebagai pendidikan alternatif memberikan layanan kepada masyarakat yang karena kondisi geografis, sosial budaya, ekonomi dan psikologis tidak berkesempatan mengikuti pendidikan dasar dan menengah di jalur pendidikan formal. Kurikulum pendidikan kesetaraan dikembangkan mengacu pada kurikulum 2013 pendidikan dasar dan menengah hasil revisi berdasarkan peraturan Mendikbud No.24 tahun 2016. Proses adaptasi kurikulum 2013 ke dalam kurikulum pendidikan kesetaraan adalah melalui proses kontekstualisasi dan fungsionalisasi dari masing-masing kompetensi dasar, sehingga peserta didik memahami makna dari setiap kompetensi yang dipelajari.

Pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan menggunakan prinsip flexible learning sesuai dengan karakteristik peserta didik kesetaraan. Penerapan prinsip pembelajaran tersebut menggunakan sistem pembelajaran modular dimana peserta didik memiliki kebebasan dalam penyelesaian tiap modul yang di sajikan. Konsekuensi dari sistem tersebut adalah perlunya disusun modul pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan yang memungkinkan peserta didik untuk belajar dan melakukan evaluasi ketuntasan secara mandiri.

Tahun 2017 Direktorat Pembinaan Pendidikan Keaksaraan dan Kesetaraan, Direktorat Jendral Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat mengembangkan modul pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan dengan melibatkan pusat kurikulum dan perbukuan kemdikbud, para akademisi, pamong belajar, guru dan tutor pendidikan kesetaraan. Modul pendidikan kesetaraan disediakan mulai paket A tingkat kompetensi 2 (kelas 4 Paket A). Sedangkan untuk peserta didik Paket A usia sekolah, modul tingkat kompetensi 1 (Paket A setara SD kelas 1-3) menggunakan buku pelajaran Sekolah Dasar kelas 1-3, karena mereka masih memerlukan banyak bimbingan guru/tutor dan belum bisa belajar secara mandiri.

Kami mengucapkan terimakasih atas partisipasi dari Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan Kemdikbud, para akademisi, pamong belajar, guru, tutor pendidikan kesetaraan dan semua pihak yang telah berpartisipasi dalam penyusunan modul ini.

Jakarta, Desember 2018  
Direktur Jenderal

Harris Iskandar

**Modul Dinamis:** Modul ini merupakan salah satu contoh bahan ajar pendidikan kesetaraan yang berbasis pada kompetensi inti dan kompetensi dasar dan didesain sesuai kurikulum 2013. Sehingga modul ini merupakan dokumen yang bersifat dinamis dan terbuka lebar sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan kondisi daerah masing-masing, namun merujuk pada tercapainya standar kompetensi dasar.

Preface .....iii  
 Content ..... iv

**MODUL 7 : I think you're right!**..... v  
 Petunjuk Penggunaan Modul dan Kriteria Ketuntasan Pembelajaran ..... v  
 Tujuan Modul ..... v  
 PENGANTAR MODUL..... vi

**UNIT 1 How do you feel about that?** ..... 1  
 Activity 1 : Reading ..... 1  
 Activity 2 : Speaking ..... 5  
 Activity 3 Listening ..... 6  
 Activity 4 Writing ..... 8  
 Assignment ..... 9

**UNIT 2 Therefore, we should save the earth**..... 10  
 Activity 1 Reading ..... 10  
 Activity 2 Speaking ..... 12  
 Activity 3 Listening ..... 15  
 Activity 4 Writing ..... 18  
 Assignment ..... 20

Reinforcements ..... 21  
 Evaluation ..... 23  
 Answer Keys ..... 26  
 Evaluation ..... 29  
 Rubrik Penilaian ..... 29  
 Daftar Pustaka ..... 32



**Petunjuk Penggunaan Modul dan Kriteria Ketuntasan Pembelajaran**

1	Bacalah isi modul ini dengan seksama.
2	Untuk memudahkan Anda memahami modul ini, bawa sertalah kamus. Anda juga dapat mengakses <a href="https://translate.google.co.id">https://translate.google.co.id</a> jika Anda tidak mengetahui arti kata atau kalimat tertentu pada modul ini.
3	Exercises (latihan) dan assignment (penugasan) yang ada pada setiap unit membuat Anda semakin memahami isi modul. Kerjakanlah dengan seksama.
4	Beberapa singkatan yang digunakan dalam modul ini adalah, sebagai berikut. (n) = noun = kata benda (v) = verb = kata kerja (adj) = adjective = kata sifat (adv) = adverb = kata keterangan
5	Kerjakan seluruh soal-soal penilaian yang ada di akhir unit.
6	Anda dapat melanjutkan pada modul selanjutnya, jika Anda dapat menyelesaikan seluruh soal exercises, assignments, dan evaluation dengan skor minimal 70.



**TUJUAN MODUL**

Setelah membaca modul ini, diharapkan Anda dapat:

1. mengekspresikan diri dalam meminta informasi tentang pendapat, pikiran, dan isu aktual yang ada, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaan.
2. mengekspresikan diri dalam memberikan informasi tentang pendapat, pikiran, dan isu aktual yang ada, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaan.



## PENGANTAR MODUL

Modul ini memberikan petunjuk dan contoh-contoh praktis tentang pendapat, pikiran, dan isu aktual yang ada, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaan.

Modul ini terdiri dari dua unit. Setiap unit memuat empat aspek kegiatan yang merepresentasikan empat ranah keterampilan berbahasa, yaitu:

- Activity 1 : Reading
- Activity 2 : Speaking
- Activity 3 : Listening
- Activity 4 : Writing

Modul ini juga dilengkapi dengan sejumlah latihan (*exercises*), penugasan (*assignments*), dan soal-soal (*evaluation*) yang hasil penilaiannya sebagai prasyarat untuk pindah ke modul selanjutnya.

In our daily lives, we often meet problems. For this, sometimes, we need other people to give us

## UNIT 1

## HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THAT?

suggestions. Now, we will learn how to ask, to give, and to respond to suggestion. Please, enjoy it well.

### Activity 1 : Reading

Read this passage thoroughly, and then, find some meanings below.

#### The Elephant

Once upon a time, in a village far away, there lived six blind men.

One day the villagers were very excited, and when they asked what was happening they told them, "Hey, there is an elephant in the village today!"

They had no idea what an elephant was, and so they decided, "Even though we will not be able to see it, we can feel it. Let's go." So, they all went to where the elephant was, and each of them touched it:

"Hey, the elephant is a pillar," said the first man, touching its leg.

"Oh, no! it is like a rope," said the second man, who was touching the tail.

"Oh, no! it is like the branch of a tree," said the third man, touching the tusk of the elephant.

"It is like a big hand fan" said the fourth man, who was touching its ear.

"It is like a huge wall," said the fifth man, touching the side of the elephant.

"It is like a pipe," said the sixth man, touching the trunk of the elephant.

They began to argue about what the elephant was like, and each of them insisted that he was right.

They were getting angry, and fists were about to fly, when a wise man, who had come to see the elephant asked what the matter was.

They replied, "We cannot agree what this elephant looks like," and each of them told the wise man what he thought the elephant was like.

The wise man smiled and calmly explained to them, "You are all correct. The reason that each of you experienced it differently is because you touched a different part of the elephant. Actually the elephant has all these features: Its legs are like pillars, its tail is like a rope, its tusks are like the branches of a tree, its ears are like a fan, and it has a trunk, that is just is like a pipe.

"Oh!" the blind men said, and there was no more fighting. They felt happy that they had all been right.

The moral of this story is that even if you don't agree with someone, there may be some truth to what they say. Sometimes we can see that truth and sometimes we can't, because they have a different perspective to us, but rather than arguing like the blind men, we should realise that they have their own experiences that make them think this way. If we can accept this, we are much less likely to get into violent arguments.

Taken from: <https://english-magazine.org/english-stories/4476-short-story-the-elephant>

### Vocabulary

WORDS	PRONOUNCIATION	MEANINGS
blind (adj.)	/blaɪnd/	buta (kata sifat)
decided (v2)	/dɪsaɪdɪd/	memutuskan (kata kerja lampau)
argue (v1)	/ɑːrʒuː/	berdebat (kata kerja asal)
insisted (v2)	/ɪnˈsɪst/	bersikeras (kata kerja lampau)
handle (v)	/ˈhændəl/	

### Exercise 1

Answer the questions with the suitable ones from the passage above.

- How many blind men were on that story?  
.....
- What made the villagers very excited at that day?  
.....  
.....

- What did the blind men do to the elephant?  
.....  
.....
- Did they argue to what the elephant looked like?  
.....
5. What was the moral of the story?  
.....  
.....

All right. You're doing great.

Do you know what the story was talking about?

Yes, it was talking about giving opinions. As we know, everybody has an opinion about something. We have brain, it means we have thoughts or opinions that could be different from one another.

In English, there are some expressions that we can use to do so. Some of them are discussed in this unit.

Please pay attention to the table below.

### Asking opinion

If you would like to ask for an opinion to somebody else, use these expressions.



- What do you think about this announcement?
- What is your opinion about this novel?
- What do you feel about his attitude?
- How do you feel about that?
- How was the food?
- What's your view?
- What are your thoughts on that?
- Don't you think that she is serious?
- Where do you stand on this issue?
- What do you reckon?

## Giving opinion

If you would like to give an opinion to somebody else, use these expressions.

- I think that this is the best film that I've ever watched.
- I suppose they have to work harder to get much money.
- In my opinion, the government should give more attention to the people's wealth.
- From my point of view, honesty is beyond everything.
- I believe, we can't stand in this situation.
- I (strongly) believe that God is the Almighty.
- To be honest, she is the best.
- Well, I reckon that this is not real.



## Activity 2 : Speaking

### Dialog 1



## Responses

In giving an opinion, sometimes you agree, disagree, or partly agree. The table below shows you some expressions to do so.

Agreeing	Disagreeing	Partly agreeing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I agree with you that it is not true.</li> <li>• I feel the same.</li> <li>• I'd go along with that.</li> <li>• You're absolutely right.</li> <li>• That's a good point.</li> <li>• No doubt about it.</li> <li>• I see your point.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I don't agree with you / that.</li> <li>• I'm afraid I disagree.</li> <li>• I don't think so.</li> <li>• I don't feel the same.</li> <li>• I'd be inclined to disagree.</li> <li>• That's not the way I see it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I see your point but I still consider another thing.</li> <li>• I kind of agree with you/that.</li> <li>• I agree with you to an extent, however, we are still waiting for the result.</li> <li>• You make a good point, but I'm still not so sure.</li> </ul>

### Dialog 2



## Exercise 2

Now, practise to make your own conversation about asking and giving opinions by filling the blanks.

**Hello. This is Fred's talking.  
Is this Syam's radio?**

**Yes, Fred. What is your**  
 .....  
 .....

.....  
 .....  
 .....

Great!

Get more practices makes you get better in speaking English.

## Activity 3 Listening

Now, we practise to listen to these channels. Please open the website addresses below to access and listen to them.

Please listen thoroughly so that you are able to answer the questions in the exercise below.

- Channel 1

Learn English and make friends ..... Learn English and make friends ..... Learn English.....

Questions ..... Microclasses

Learn English ..... Learn English

**Giving Opinions**

Learn English ..... Learn English

**lassbites.com**

0:06 / 3:45

English Grammar Lesson Giving your Opinion in English

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YftB9rhHp-I>

- Channel 2

Phrases for  
**expressing an opinion**  
in a speaking exam

0:04 / 3:24

Phrases for expressing an opinion

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I5I7e6oW-GM>

## Exercise 3

From those channels, please:

1. write down some expressions to ask and give opinions,
2. write down the responses.

Asking Opinions	Giving Opinions	Agreeing/Disagreeing



## Activity 4 Writing

Let's write an opinion essay. Below is the example for you.

### My Parents

I think that my parents are very different from each other. They never agree on a point. They always have different opinions, even on very simple issues. They argue all the time and I think this is their secret formula for staying married for such a long time. Arguing is a way of talking to each other and talking enables couples to know and understand each other. As a result, my parents are still together although they have more differences than similarities.

Their differences start with their appearances. My father is dark, very tall and of medium weight. On the other hand, my mother is not so tall; she is a little fat, and she has brown hair and a fair complexion. They don't look similar at all. However, they look nice together.

In addition, their personalities are very different. My mother is open-minded; she doesn't stick to one idea. She listens to other people and changes her mind if it is necessary. My father, on the other hand, is very stubborn. If he has an opinion, he refuses to change it. I think they have only one personality trait in common: they are both very giving to my sister and me.

Their tastes in life are different too. My father likes football and basketball games, while mother likes TV serials and movies. My father likes listening to music loudly and this annoys my mother.

They are very different but they have my sister and me in common. They love each other and us after so many years together. Some people say 'opposites attract'. I think it is true.

*Aysegul Akdemir Adv 2004*

*Taken frm: <http://www.buowl.boun.edu.tr/teachers/sample%20student%20essays/compare%20and%20contrast/parents3.htm>*

That is an example of an opinion essay. Analyze it thoroughly and then do the exercise below.

### Exercise 4

Now, let's practise to write an opinion essay. Choose one topic below.

1. What is your opinion about one of your friends? Which one of his/her behaviors do you agree or disagree?
2. What is your opinion about one of your idols? Which one of his/her behaviors do you agree or disagree?

Express your opinion into one simple paragraph by using the words I think, I believe, or in my opinion.

This is my opinion about my.....

## Assignment

As your assignment, please:

1. Find an essay of opinion published by newspapers in your hometown.
2. Stick it on this page.
3. Determine the topic.
4. Write down your opinion about that.

## Activity 1 Reading

This section will discuss about your opinion in a topic given. Read the passage below thoroughly.

### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

A healthy and attractive environment will lead to health people leaving in that environment. This is because; most of us are not going to be affected by any harmful diseases, which may result from waste.

There are several mechanics used to handle waste. First is recycling solids. Therefore, all of us are advised to dispose solid wastes at a specific place. It is from there, the government or any firms that deal with recycling of this waste picks them.

Secondly, we can also manage solid waste by reducing and reusing them. These are also the best preferred method when managing the wastes. By applying these methods, we do enjoy many environmental benefits. Such impacts are reduction or prevention of emission of harmful green house gas, and amount of pollutants released in the air does also reduce. Therefore due to the benefits of these methods we should however adopt and start using them when managing solid wastes.

There are several methods of waste reduction. These are manufacturing products that have less packaging. This reduces the amount of waste to be disposed in the environment after the consumption of those products.

*Taken from: <http://www.learningbenefits.net/a-useful-essay-example-about-solid-waste-management.htm>*

Do you have any difficulties in understanding the passage above?

Please list some difficult or new words or phrases on the box below as the examples given. You may consult google translation on the internet.

## Vocabulary

### Exercise 1

List some difficult words from the passage above and find the meanings as the examples.

Consult your dictionary or search on google translation if you find any difficulties.

WORDS	PRONUNCIATIONS	MEANINGS
solid (n)	/   sɑ : .lɪ d/	padat :'
waste (n)	/we   st/	sampah
environment (n)	/   n   va   .rən.mənt/	lingkungan
to recycle (v1)	/   ri : 'sa   .kəl/	mendaur ulang
to reduce (v1)	/r     du : s/	mengurangi
to reuse (v1)	/   ri : 'ju : z/	menggunakan ulang

Now, try to comprehend the passage by answering the exercise below.

### Exercise 1

1. What is the topic of the passage?

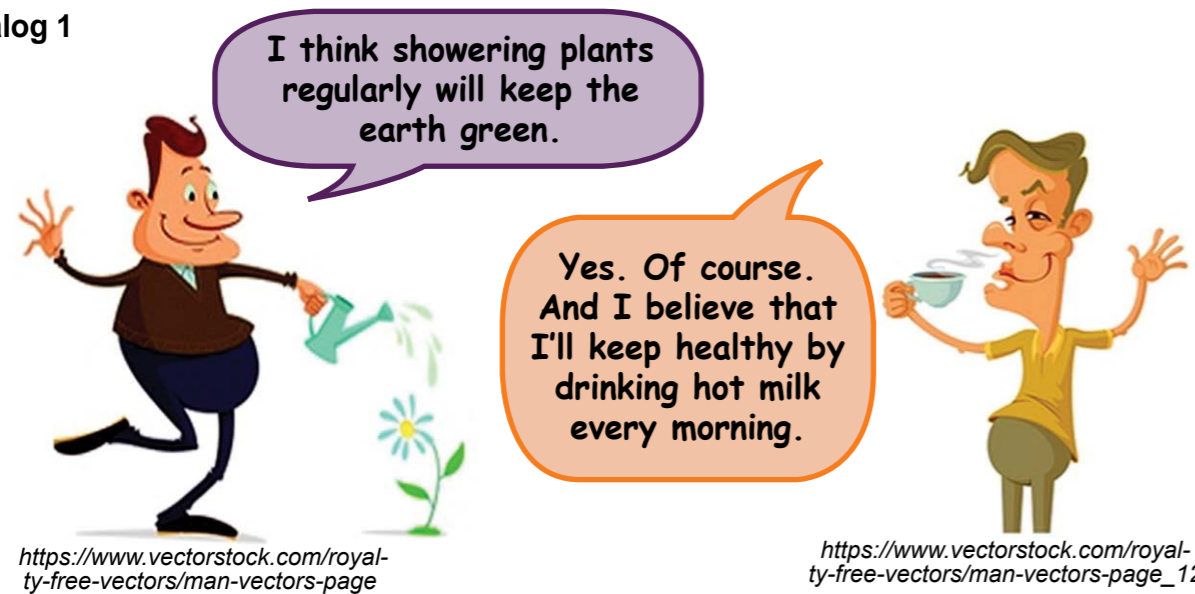
2. What are the mechanics used to handle waste?

3. Do you think that recycling, reusing, or reducing solid wastes is solutive? Why? Please give your opinion.

### Activity 2 Speaking

Let's practise to say these dialogs and speech below. You may invite a friend to join. To know the correct pronunciations, you can access <https://translate.google.co.id/>

#### Dialog 1



### Dialog 2

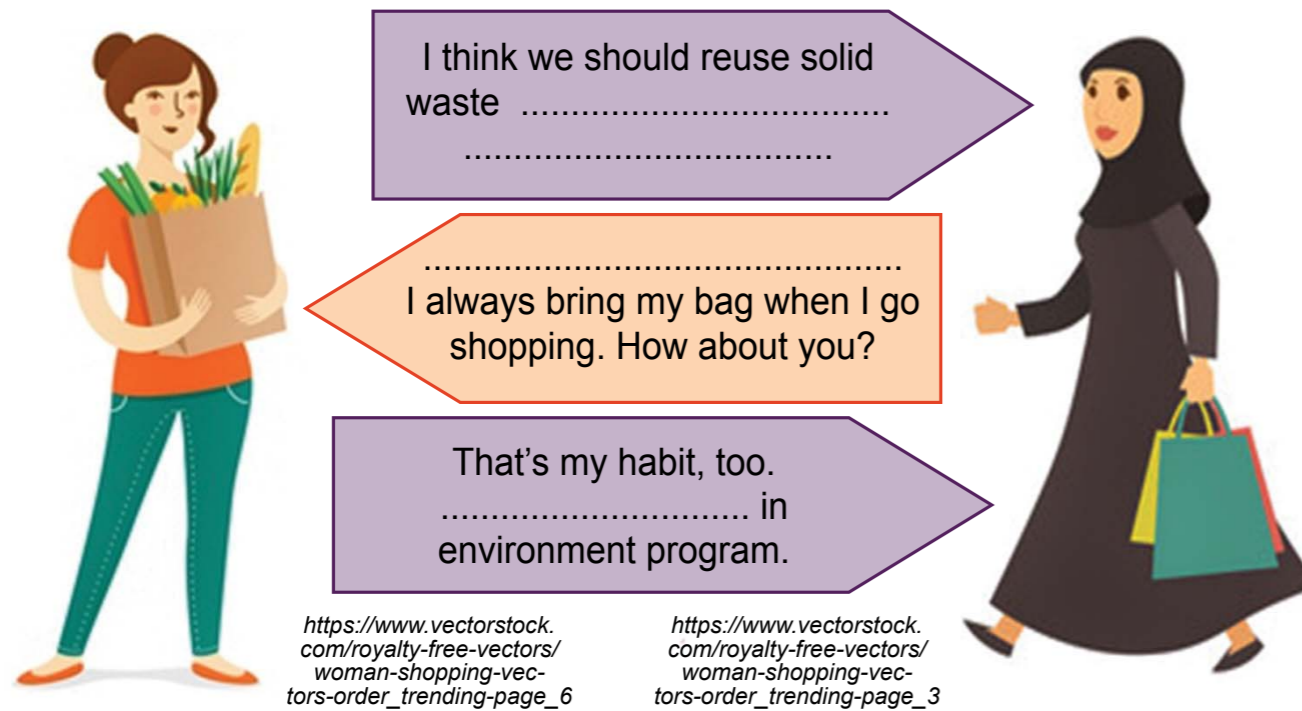


### Speech



## Exercise 2

Now, please fill the callouts below by choosing the appropriate sentences in the box.



- It means that we join
- We can bring our own bags when we go shopping.
- We have the same opinion.

### At a glance

Friends, giving opinion on a problem or an issue is common in our daily life. As a student, you are allowed to give an opinion. And it is probably a must. Educated people are able to express their point of views, to agree or disagree of an issue.

Giving or expressing opinions can be orally or in writing. Orally means that we talk directly to the person and in writing means we talk to somebody or say our opinion by writing him/her a letter or essay.

Some expressions commonly used have been already discussed on unit 1. What are they? Let's write down the expression below by filling the empty box on exercise 3.

## Exercise 3

Let's try to give your opinions about something. You may find some expressions from some sources.

<b>GIVING OPINIONS</b>	I think .....

Great. You're right.

Now, let's continue to the next activity.

## Activity 3 Listening

We have talked about giving opinions on this unit, especially due to environment. Channel 1 below talks about some opinions of global warming. Please listen it carefully and try to pronounce the sentences used.

- Channel 1



Talking About Global Warming - Learn English Online

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TtrtRLb-qIY>

#### Exercise 4

Answer the question based on the channel above.

1. The temperature of the earth is going hot. What has happened?

2. Should we reduce pollution? Why?

3. Can you spell the words “global warming”? You may consult google translation on <https://translate.google.co.id/>

#### • Channel 2



Real English® 12 Subtitled - What's the weather like? CC Double

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rn1BxewN-kQ>

#### Exercise 5

Based on the channel above, list some terms or phrases that were used by the figures?

NO.	TERMS OR PHRASES
1	What's the weather like today?
2	It's cloudy and damp.
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

Congratulations. You're doing great.

Let's continue to the next activity.

## Activity 4 Writing

As we have discussed above, opinion can be in writing. People write opinions in essay. This picture below guide you to compose it well.

An opinion essay consists of three parts, those are introduction, reasons, and conclusion. You may write your reasons more than three reasons. To comprehend more, please do the exercise below.

### Exercise 6

Please pay attention to the essay below. Then, write down the essay again but give your own reasons.

#### Essay on solutions to environmental damage

It is agreed that pollution is one of the biggest concerns for developed countries but governments are not doing enough. It is important to realise that if we care about our environment we have to start looking after it.

Firstly, using public transport would reduce the exhaust fumes our cars produce. As a result, the pollution cloud over cities would disappear and, in addition, we could reuse rain water at home.

Secondly, not only are we ruining the Earth's landscapes by polluting rivers but we are also jeopardising the habitat of countless species, some of which are part of our diet. With this in mind, government actions are vital to control how industries dispose of residues.

Having considered this, air quality is also a problem. Given the fact that in Tokyo problems such as asthma are increasingly common, government and citizens should join forces to prevent our kind from self-destruction.

To summarise, I think that becoming aware of our planet's situation is essential. On one hand we need to start recycling and trying not to damage our environment but this will not be enough unless governments start taking some action.

Taken from: <https://www.pinterest.co.uk/oakley8289/writing/?lp=true>

Please write down your answer on this box.

A large rectangular area with a light purple background, containing horizontal dotted lines for writing.



## SARAN REFERENSI

1. Buku "Interlanguage: English for Senior High School Grade X"  
Penyusun: Joko Priyana, Riandi, Anita Prasetyo Mumpuni  
Anita Prasetyo Mumpuni  
Penerbit: Pusat Perbukuan, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, 2008.  
Diakses di <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B7Kd5kRuU3NcVIISTlg4enhwSUE>
2. Buku "Buku Guru Bahasa Inggris: Stop Bullying Now" untuk SMA/MA/SMK/MAK Kelas XI  
Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI, 2017  
Diunduh dari [bukupaket.com](http://bukupaket.com)  
Diakses di <https://www.bukupaket.com/2017/07/buku-kurikulum-2013-kelas-11-edisi.html>
3. Buku "Look Ahead: An English Course for Senior High School Student Year XI"  
Penyusun: Th. M. Sudarwati dan Eudia Grace.  
Penerbit: Penerbit Erlangga, Jakarta, 2007.
4. Buku: Forward for Vocational School Grade XI  
Penyusun: Shyla K. Lande dan Eka Mulya Astuti  
Penerbit: Penerbit Erlangga, Jakarta, 2007.
5. Buku "Practice and Progress An Intergrated Course for Pre-Intermediate" Penerbit Longman London.
6. Buku Understanding and Using English Grammar.  
Penyusun: Betty S. Azar.  
Penerbit Binarupa Jakarta.
7. Akses online di <https://www.myenglishteacher.eu/blog/asking-giving-opinions-agreeing-disagreeing/>
8. Akses online di <https://www.fluentland.com/how-to-give-opinion-in-english/>
9. Referensi lain yang menunjang, termasuk media online (channel [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com) dan sejenisnya).

## EVALUATION

Choose the appropriate options for the sentences below.

1. Which one of the sentences is asking an opinion?  
a. Thanks  
b. You're welcome  
c. What do you think about this book?  
d. What do you do?
2. Which one of the sentences is asking an opinion?  
a. What do you do?  
b. What do you feel about him?  
c. I think this is good.  
d. I feel so free.
3. Which one of the sentences is asking an opinion?  
a. Where do stand on that issue?  
b. I think I agree with you.  
c. I reckon that this is not a good policy.  
d. I don't think so.
4. Which one of the sentences is giving an opinion?  
a. Thanks  
b. What do you do?  
c. What do you think about this book?  
d. I think you are right.
5. Which one of the sentences is giving an opinion?  
a. I suppose he has to work hard.  
b. I don't have much time.  
c. I wish you luck.  
d. How was the weather?
6. Which one of the sentences is giving an opinion?  
a. What do you feel about it?  
b. How do you feel?  
c. I believe, it will run well.  
d. I look at you.
7. Titi : How do you feel about this appetizer?  
Kaka : To be honest, this is better than mine.  
Titi : ..... Yours is the best one.  
a. Don't lie.  
b. I don't think so.  
c. Oh no.  
d. Oh yes.
8. Ali : ..... about the weather today?  
Bani : I think it will rain soon.



- a. How do you do                      c. What do you  
 b. What do you think                d. How are you
9. Leni        : What is your opinion about smoking?  
 Joni         : ....., smoking is poison.
- a. In my opinion                        c. In my heart  
 b. In my dream                         d. In my eyes
10. Oki        : Do you agree with me?  
 Adi         : No, I ..... with you. In this case, we are in different sides.
- a. don't disagree                      c. agree  
 b. do agree                                d. disagree

Choose the appropriate answers from the box below.

### Mobile Phones at School

Nowadays more and more students bring their mobile phones to school. While I (11) ..... that students should carry mobile phones in case of an emergency, I am (12) ..... to phones being used at school, particularly in the classroom.

Firstly, many students travel to and from school without their parents. Therefore, it is important for them to have a mobile phone in case they need help or have an accident on the way to school or home.

(13) ....., parents who work may need to contact their children. For example, if a parent has to work late, the student has to be told if arrangements have been made for a relative or neighbour to look after them.

(14) ....., nothing is more disruptive during a lesson than the sound of a mobile phone ringing or playing an annoying tune. Moreover, students who send and receive text messages in class are not paying attention to the lesson.

(15) ....., I feel that students should be allowed to take mobile phones to school for use in an emergency. However, all phones should certainly be turned off during lessons.

In conclusion	believe	strongly opposed
On the other hand	Furthermore	Next

**Answer the questions based on the essay above.**

16. In the essay above, paragraph 1 is an .....
17. Paragraph 2 is a .....
18. Paragraph 3 contains a .....
19. Paragraph 4 is a .....
20. The last paragraph is a .....

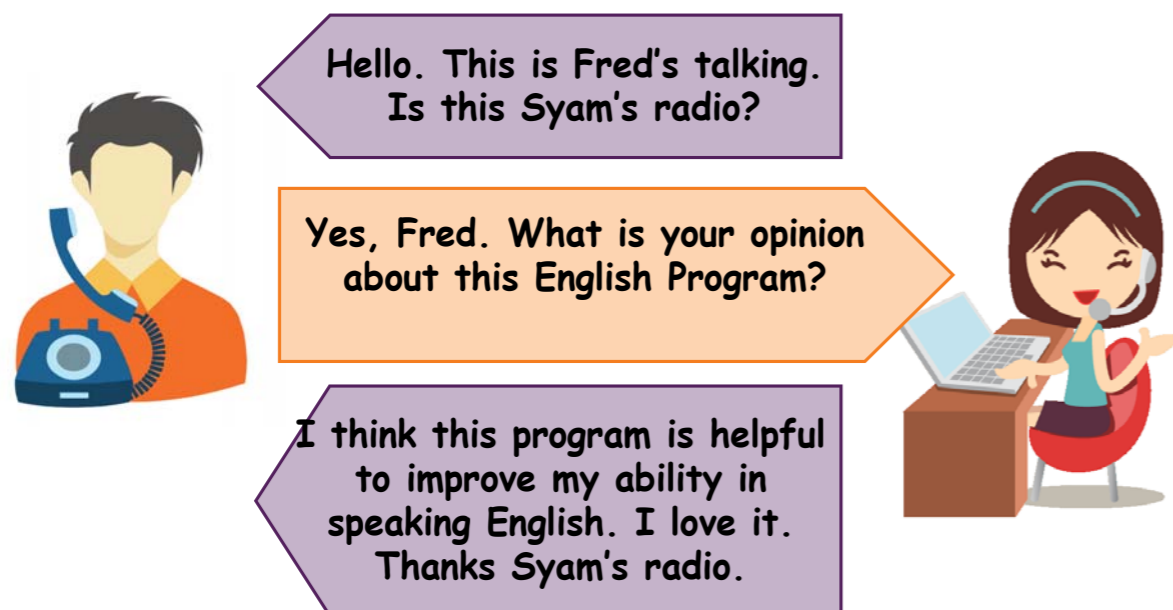
# ANSWER KEYS

## Unit 1

### Exercise 1

1. There were six blind men in the story.
2. There was an elephant in the village.
3. They had no idea what an elephant was, and so they decided to meet it and feel it by touching it.
4. Yes, they did. They argued about what the elephant was like, and each of them insisted that he was right.
5. The moral of this story is that even if you don't agree with someone, there may be some truth to what they say. Sometimes we can see that truth and sometimes we can't, because they have a different perspective to us, but rather than arguing like the blind men, we should realise that they have their own experiences that make them think this way. If we can accept this, we are much less likely to get into violent arguments..

### Exercise 2



**Hello. This is Fred's talking. Is this Syam's radio?**

**Yes, Fred. What is your opinion about this English Program?**

**I think this program is helpful to improve my ability in speaking English. I love it. Thanks Syam's radio.**

## Exercise 3

Asking Opinions	Giving Opinions	Agreeing/Disagreeing
What do you think about this shoes?	<i>I think it's suit on you.</i>	I agree with you that it's cool.
What is you opinion about this novel?	In my opinion, this novel is ambiguous	You're absolutely right.
What do you feel about his attitude?	I'm not comfortable with him.	I'd go along with that.
How do you feel about that?	I'm really happy.	I feel the same.
How was the food?	The taste was so good. I liked it.	I disagree with you.
What's your view?	From my point of view, we should save our environment.	No doubt about it.
What are your thoughts on that?	In my opinion, the government should give more attention to the people's wealth.	I see your point.

## Unit 2

### Exercise 1

1. The topic is about solid waste management.
2. They are recycling, reusing, and reducing.
3. Yes, they are. Because by doing those, we can save the environment.

### Exercise 2

1. I think we should reuse solid waste. We have the same opinion.
2. We can bring our own bags when we go shopping. I always bring my bag when I go shopping. How about you?
3. That's my habit, too It means that we join in environment program.

### Exercise 3

<b>GIVING OPINIONS</b>	I think you have to attend the meeting.
	I believe, we can pass this exam.
	In my opinion, happiness makes us look young.
	From my point of view, travelling is needed by everyone.
	I (strongly) believe that this is the right one.
	I suppose they have to keep healthy in their ages.

### Exercise 4

1. The temperature of the earth is hot because of global warming.
2. Yes, we should. We should reduce pollution because we want to survive to live on this earth.

### Exercise 5

NO.	TERMS OR PHRASES
1	What's the weather like today?
2	It's cloudy and damp.
3	It's brisk. It's cool. Wonderful.
4	It's beautiful day in New York.
5	It's crisp. It's autumn.
6	It's really overcast, cloudy, it's a bit crisp, and a little windy. But it's pleasant.
7	It's a little breezy and sunny.

## Evaluation

NO.	ANSWERS	NO.	ANSWERS
1.	c	11.	believe
2.	b	12.	strongly opposed
3.	a	13.	On the other hand
4.	d	14.	Furthermore
5.	a	15.	In conclusion
6.	c	16.	introduction
7.	b	17.	reason
8.	b	18.	reason
9.	a	19.	reason
10.	d	20.	conclusion

## RUBRIK PENILAIAN

Setelah mengerjakan soal-soal latihan di setiap unit, assignment, dan evaluation, lakukan penilaian mandiri dengan mengikuti ketentuan berikut.

UNIT 1	KETERANGAN	SKOR
<b>Exercise 1</b>	<b>Seluruh soal dijawab dengan benar</b>	5
	4 soal dijawab dengan benar	4
	3 soal dijawab dengan benar	3
	<b>Dan seterusnya</b>	
<b>Exercise 2</b>	<b>Soal ke-1 dijawab benar</b>	2
	Soal ke-2 dijawab benar	3
	Total skor	5
<b>Exercise 3</b>	<b>15 - 21 kotak di kolom/tabel dijawab benar</b>	20
	10≤14 kotak di kolom/tabel dijawab benar	15
	5≤9 kotak di kolom/tabel dijawab benar	5
Exercise 4	<b>Terisi sesuai instruksi</b>	10
Assignment	<b>Terlaksana sesuai instruksi</b>	10

Jika di unit 1 seluruh soal dijawab dengan benar, skor maksimal adalah 50.

UNIT 2	KETERANGAN	SKOR
Exercise 1	Seluruh soal dijawab dengan benar	3
	2 soal dijawab dengan benar	2
	1 soal dijawab dengan benar	1
Exercise 2	Seluruh soal dijawab dengan benar	3
	2 soal dijawab dengan benar	2
	1 soal dijawab dengan benar	1
Exercise 3	Seluruh kolom dijawab dengan benar	6
	5 kolom dijawab dengan benar	5
	4 kolom dijawab dengan benar	4
	Dan seterusnya	
Exercise 4	Seluruh soal dijawab dengan benar	3
	2 soal dijawab dengan benar	2
	1 soal dijawab dengan benar	1
Exercise 5	Seluruh kolom dijawab dengan benar	5
	4 kolom dijawab dengan benar	4
	3 kolom dijawab dengan benar	3
	Dan seterusnya	
Exercise 6	Terisi sesuai instruksi	10
Assignment	Terlaksana sesuai instruksi	10

Jika di unit 2 seluruh soal dijawab dengan benar, skor maksimal adalah 40.

## Evaluation

Jumlah jawaban benar x 1 = skor evaluasi

## Skor perolehan:

Jumlah skor benar unit 1 + jumlah skor benar unit 2 + skor evaluasi

Misal:

Jumlah skor benar unit 1 = 30

Jumlah skor benar unit 2 = 30

Skor evaluasi = 15

Skor perolehan : 30 + 30 + 15 = 75

- Jika skor keseluruhanmu 70 atau lebih, kamu boleh melanjutkan ke modul selanjutnya.
- Jika skor keseluruhanmu masih di bawah 70, pelajilah kembali modul ini dengan bimbingan tutor atau temanmu sehingga skormu mencapai yang dipersyaratkan.



## Daftar Pustaka

Alexander, L.G. ---. Practice and Progress An Intergrated Course for Pre-Intermediate Students. London: Longman.

Azar, Betty Schramper. 1993. Understanding and Using English Grammar. Jakarta: Binarupa Aksara.

Lande, Shyla K. dan Eka Mulya Astuti. 2013. Forward for Vocational School Grade XI. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga.

Sudarwati, Th. M. dan Eudia Grace. 2007. Look Ahead: An English Course for Senior High School Student Year XI. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga.

Webster, Merriam. Webster's English Dictionary. Dapat diakses di <https://www.merriam-webster.com/Webster Dictionary>