



# LKPD

## Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik Bahasa Inggris

**TEMA : GREETINGS & LEAVE TAKING**

Kelas VII Semester Ganjil



Disusun Oleh : SOPIA

NIM: 21220024

Kelas: B1 2021

English Education Program  **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

# Kompetensi Belajar

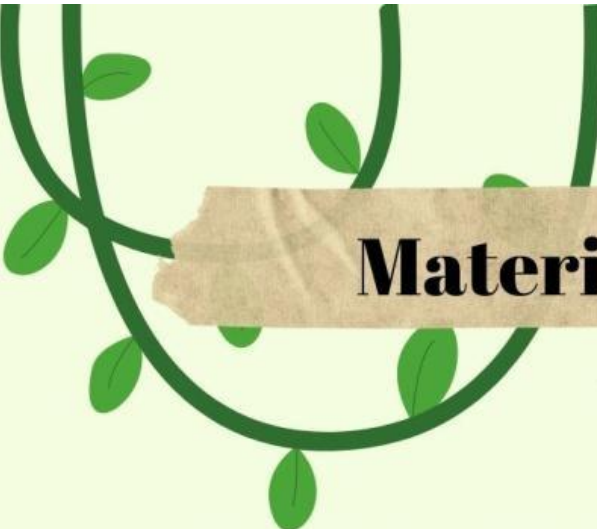
3.1. Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan interaksi interpersonal lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan menyapa, berpamitan, mengucapkan terimakasih dan meminta maaf, serta menanggapi, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.

4.2. Menyusun teks interaksi interpersonal lisan dan tulis sangat pendek dan sederhana yang melibatkan tindakan menyapa, berpamitan, mengucapkan terimakasih, dan meminta maaf, dan menanggapi dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.

## Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mempelajari LKPD ini diharapkan siswa dapat:

1. Menggunakan salam sapaan dalam Bahasa Inggris sesuai dengan waktunya.
2. Merespon sapaan dalam Bahasa Inggris.



# Materi Pembelajaran

## Greeting

### a. Definition of Greeting

Greetings are the expression that is almost always used by people when they meet someone, either known or unknown people. The greeting is usually used at the beginning of a conversation.

### b. Social Function of Greeting

A function of greeting to show attention is usually delivered to family, kin, friends, and so on. Next, the function of greeting to respect is usually conveyed to the teacher, lecturer, parents, and so on. Then, besides to show attention and to respect, to maintain a relationship is also the function of greeting. By delivering greetings, the people will know that the relationship among them runs well.

### c. Types of Greetings

#### 1. Formal Greetings

Formal greetings are greetings delivered in formal contexts that are identical to speech and greetings that promote good manners. In addition, formal greetings do not use slang language.

| <b>Formal Greeting</b>                                     | <b>Responses</b>                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Hello</b>                                               | <b>Hello</b>                                                        |
| <b>Good Morning/ Good afternoon/<br/>Good evening</b>      | <b>Good Morning/ Good afternoon/<br/>Good evening</b>               |
| <b>How are you?</b>                                        | <b>I am fine, thank you</b>                                         |
| <b>How are you doing?<br/>How is Everything?</b>           | <b>I'm doing well, thank you.<br/>Everything is fine, thank you</b> |
| <b>How do you do (first meeting)<br/>Nice to meet you.</b> | <b>How do you do</b>                                                |

## 2. Informal Greetings

Informal greetings are the greetings that can be used when we are in a relaxed situation, for example when meeting peers, at rest, during holidays, etc.

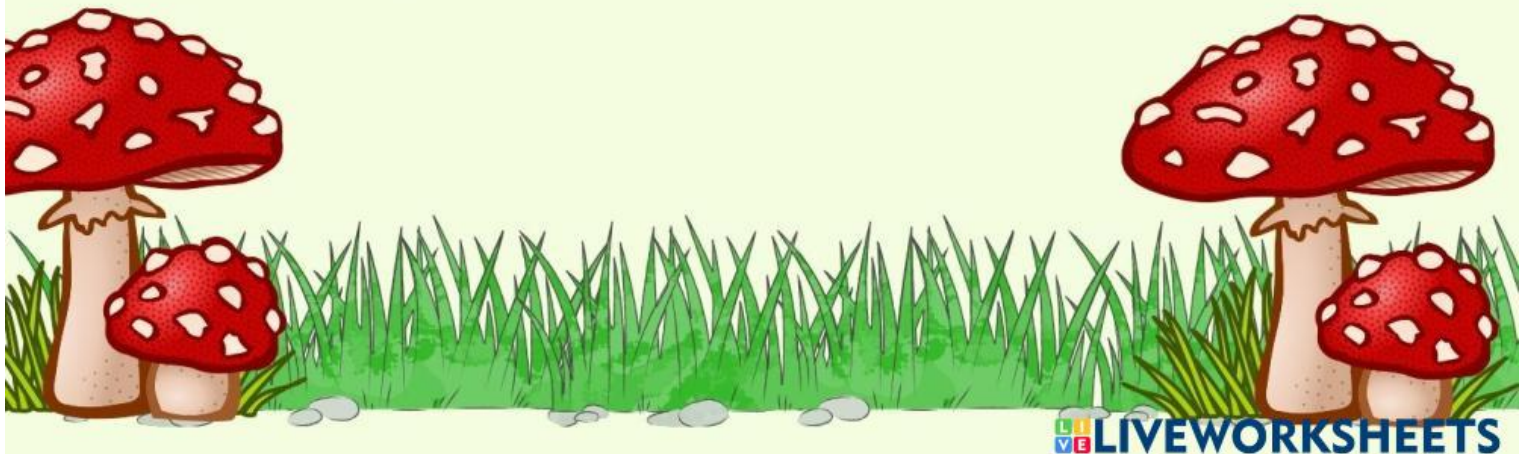
| <b>Informal Greeting</b>                       | <b>Responses</b>                |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>What's up?</b>                              | <b>Pretty well</b>              |
| <b>It's good to see you. / Good to see you</b> | <b>Good to see you too</b>      |
| <b>How are you?</b>                            | <b>Ok, not bad.</b>             |
| <b>How are things with you?</b>                | <b>It's pretty good, thanks</b> |
| <b>How is it going?</b>                        | <b>Not bad, thanks</b>          |



**Note:**

- Good morning digunakan dari jam 00.00 s/d 12.00 (Jam 00 dini hari sampai dengan 12 siang)
- Good day/noon diucapkan jam 12.00
- Good afternoon digunakan dari setelah jam 12.00 s/d 18.0
- Good Evening dipakai dari jam 18.00 s/d 24.00(00.00)
- Good night digunakan untuk mengucapkan selamat berpisah/selamat tidur.
- P.m. (post meridiem) = dari jam 12.00 siang s/d 24.00 malam
- A.m (Ante meridiem) = dari jam 24.00/00.00 s/d 12.00 siang
- di Indonesia menggunakan jam sistem 24 jam sedangkan di Inggris/Amerika menggunakan sistem 12 jam dengan menggunakan a.m dan p.m untuk membedakan malam dan siang.

Play This Video for More Information





# Leave Taking

## a. Definition of Leave Taking

Leave-taking is a way of ending a conversation in English. When you have finished expressing your intentions and goals when communicating or are about to do other activities, you will say leave-taking.

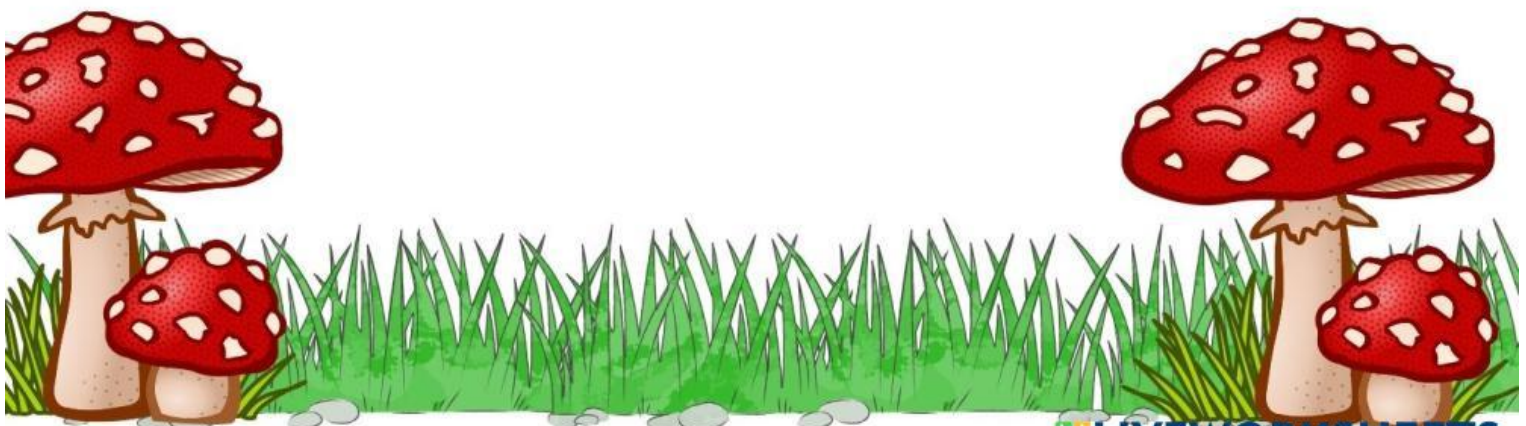
## b. Types of Leave-Taking

### 1. Formal

Example : See you later, see you next week, see you soon, , good night, have a nice day, nice talking to you.

### 2. Informal

Example : Goodbye, bye, see you, catch you late, talk to you soon, take care, have a good one, see ya.



# Exercise

Choose the correct answer!



1. You meet a friend on the way to school. What do you say?
  - a. Good morning
  - b. Good evening
  - c. Good night
  - d. Goodbye
2. How do you say "selamat malam" in English?
  - a. Good morning
  - b. Good afternoon
  - c. Good evening
  - d. Good night
3. It is 08.30 a.m. What do you say?
  - a. Good morning
  - b. Good evening
  - c. Good afternoon
  - d. Good night
4. How do you say `selamat tidur` in English?
  - a. Good morning
  - b. Good afternoon
  - c. Good evening
  - d. Good night
5. Alice: "Hello, I am Alice....."  
Zoey: "Hi, I am Zoey. Nice to meet you too."
  - a. Good morning
  - b. How are you
  - c. Nice to meet you
  - d. See you later





6. It is 08.30 p.m. what do you say?

- a. Good morning
- b. Good afternoon
- c. Good evening
- d. Good night

7. It is 03.08 p.m what do you say?

- a. Good morning
- b. Good afternoon
- c. Good evening
- d. Good night

8. You want to greet your mother before you sleep.What do you say?

- a. Good morning, Mom
- b. Good afternoon, Mom
- c. Good evening, Mom
- d. Good night, Mom

9. Mrs. Vania: “....., Hasan!”

Hasan : “Good afternoon, Ma’am!”

- a. Good afternoon
- b. Goodbye
- c. Thank you
- d. I’m sorry

10. Rani:” How are you, Adam?

Adam:” .....”

- a. Morning
- b. Hello
- c. Bye
- d. Fine



Match the right answer by drawing a line to the right side!



Good evening



Good afternoon



Hello.



Good night



Good morning



Please give Check (✓) if the statement is true,  
and cross (X) if false

1. We use "Good morning" to greet someone at 8 PM.

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

2. Hi" is considered a formal greeting.

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

3. You can respond to "How are you?" with "I'm fine."

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

4. It's appropriate to say "Good night" to your teacher when leaving class.

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

5. "What's up?" is a formal way to greet someone.

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

Click and watch the video , next fill the gap  
with the correct word!



I am fine

Hi, Nicole

Good bye Julia

best friend

Good bye  
Nicole

How is life?

I have to go  
now

bored

I am happy to  
see you

Yeah you are  
alright

Nicole : Hi Julia

Julia : oh, (1) ..... Please sit down

Nicole : Sorry I am late. Are you(2) ..... waiting for me?

Julia : Not too bored for waiting my(3).....

Nicole : Oh ya Julia, (4).....? long time no see.

Julia : (5) ....., how about you?

Nicole : I am fine too Julia, and (6)..... again  
after five years, we did not meet each other.

Julia : (7) ....., I think it is a long time and I am also  
happy to see you again.

Nicole : But, I am really sorry, I have a message(8) .....

Julia : Never mine Nicole, Next time we can make a deal to  
meet .

Nicole : Ok Julia, nice to see you and I wish we can meet next.

(9) ..... I really have to go now.

Nicole : (10) ....., be careful dear

**-Good Luck-**