

Unit 1. Look Around You





Section 1 - Say What You Know

Unit 1. Look around you

What do you usually do in these situations?



Your hands are dirty.



You have a used plastic bag in your hand.



You see a faucet with running water.



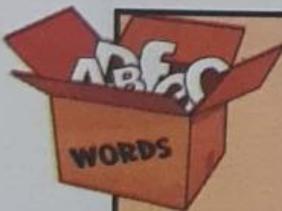
The light is on during the day.

Worksheet 3.1



Section 2 - Listening

Unit 1. Look around you



Word Box

reduce: mengurangi

container: tempat makan

environment: lingkungan

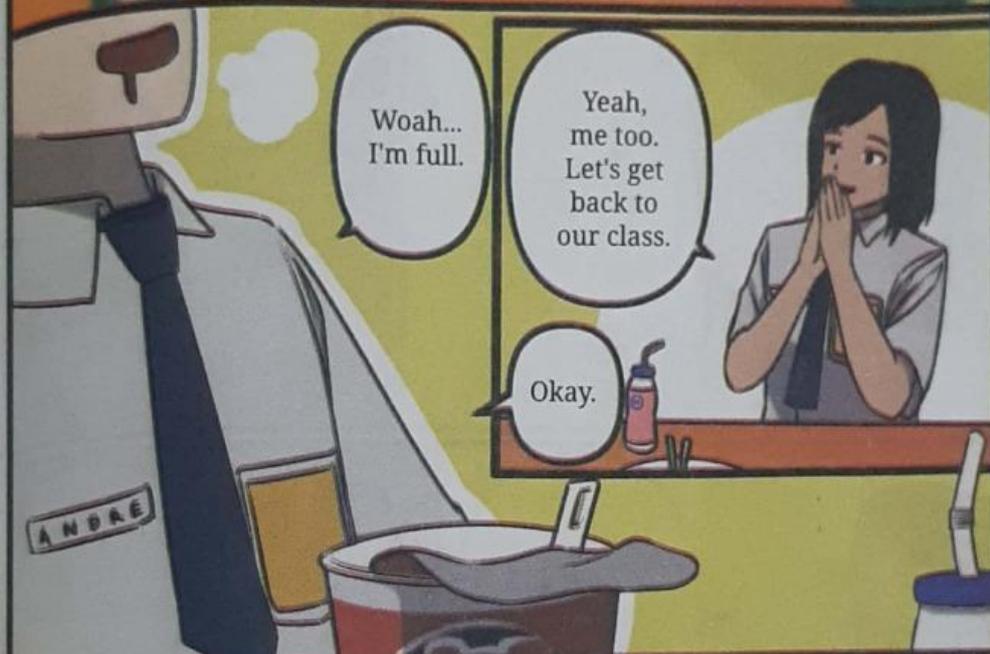
trash: sampah

trash can: tempat sampah

plastic waste: sampah plastik

full: penuh

a. Listen to Audio 3.1. Andre and Monita are having lunch together with foods they bought from the canteen.





Comic Strip 3.1

- b. Choose the correct answers based on the audio.
1. How is the trash can at the canteen?
 - a. Empty
 - b. Half full
 - c. Almost full
 - d. Full
 2. What kind of trash makes the trash bin full?
 - a. Paper waste
 - b. Trash cans
 - c. Plastic waste
 - d. Organic waste
 3. What does Monita suggest that we do about plastic use/the use of plastics?
 - a. Reduce the use of plastic
 - b. Buy more plastics
 - c. Increase the use of plastic
 - d. Ignore the use of plastics
 4. What is Andre's response to Monita's suggestion? He says that ...
 - a. plastic is very expensive
 - b. plastic is bad for the environment
 - c. plastic is good for our health
 - d. plastic is not dangerous
 5. What will they do next time?
 - a. Buy less food
 - b. Request to use plastic straw
 - c. Bring their own container
 - d. Bring their own trash can
 6. What does "Good idea, Andre!" mean?
 - a. Monita agrees with Andre's idea.
 - b. Andre has a good idea.
 - c. Andre and Monita want to save the environment.
 - d. It is a good idea to reduce trash.

Worksheet 3.2

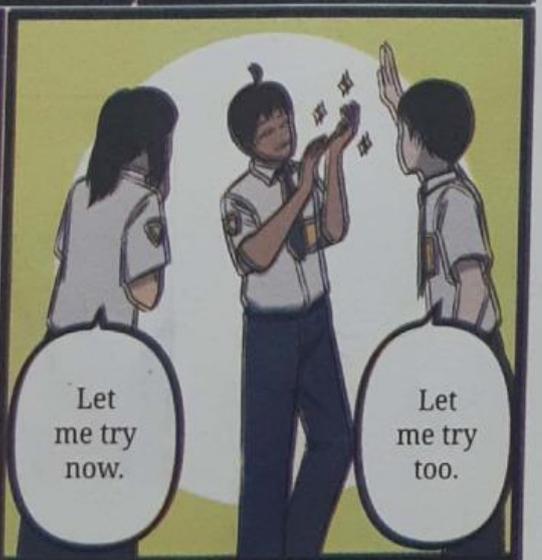
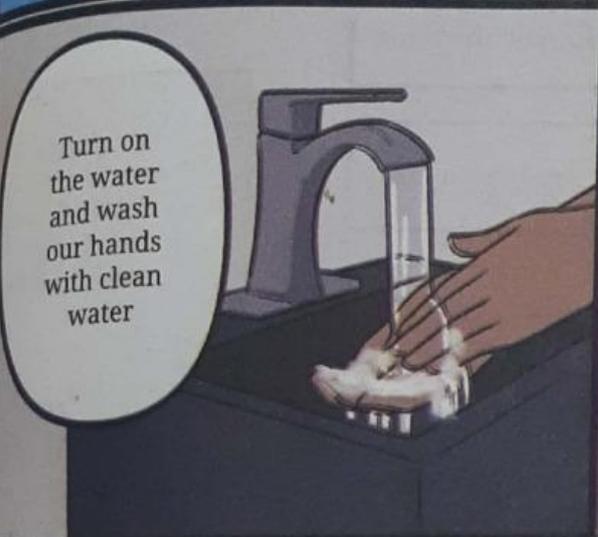
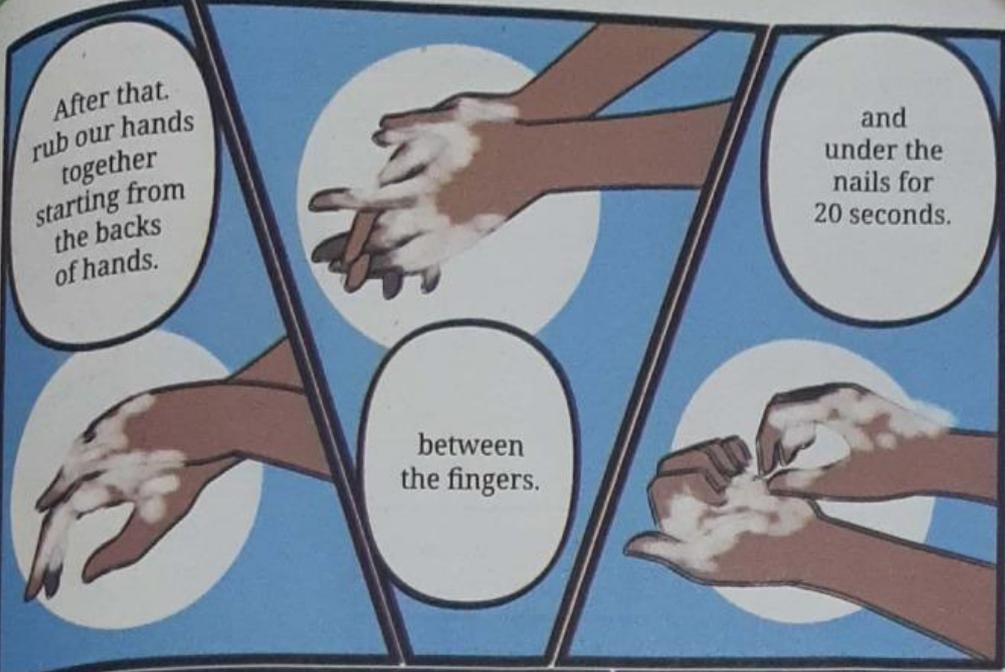


Section 3 - Listening

Unit 1. Look around you

- a. Listen to Audio 3.2. Galang, Andre, and Monita are at the canteen for lunch. Then, Galang shares something important with them.





Sources:
<https://www.dtmix.co.uk/blog/types-of-waste/>
<https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/when-how-handwashing.html>

Comic strip 3.2

b. Draw a line to match the pictures and the instructions.



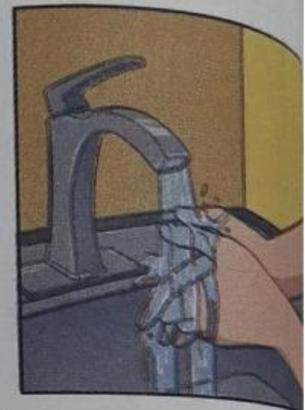
Wash hands with running water

Turn off the faucet

Apply hand soap

Rub hands together

Dry hands with a towel



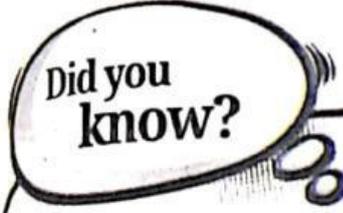
Worksheet 3.3

c. Cross (X) the instructions that are not right when washing hands.

1. _____ Wash hands with running water.
2. _____ Turn on the faucet when applying the soap.
3. _____ Rub hands for 10 seconds.
4. _____ Wash hands with clean water.
5. _____ Dry hands with a towel.

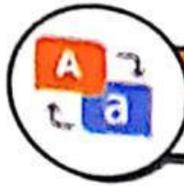
Worksheet 3.4

d. Listen again to the audio. Practice saying the steps.



Some people in another part of the world find it hard to drink clean water. Unsafe hygiene water and sanitation can affect people's health. One of the most common diseases because of unhygienic water and sanitation is diarrhea. Diarrhea could attack children and make them unable to go to school. Find out more on the link below.

<https://www.unwater.org/water-facts/water-sanitation-and-hygiene/>



Section 4 - Language Focus

Unit 1. Look around you

A presentation contains several stages with particular expressions. The following shows the stages and some expressions you can use.

Table 3.1 Stages of presentation

1. Starting the presentation.
2. Stating the goal of the presentation.
3. Showing the steps.
4. Ending the presentation.

a. These are the expressions to use in a presentation.

Table 3.2 Expressions of presentations

Stages	Expressions
Starting the presentation	Hello, everyone. My name is ... Good morning/afternoon/evening. I'm ...
Stating the goal of the presentation	I'm going to show you how to ... I would like to tell you how to ... We are going to ...
Showing the steps	First, ... Second, ... Next, ... After that, ... Then, ... Finally, ... Last, ...
Ending the presentation	Well, that's all you need to do to Good luck. Thank you for your attention.

b. Practice the example below.

Table 3.3 The example of a presentation

Structures	Expressions
Opening the presentation	Good afternoon. My name is Alifandra. I'm from 8A.
Telling the goal	I'm going to show you how to wash our hands without wasting water.
Showing the steps	First, turn on the faucet and wash our hands with running water. Next, turn off the faucet. Apply hand soap. After that, rub our hands together starting from the backs of hands, between the fingers, and under the nails for 20 seconds. Turn on the faucet and wash our hands with clean water Then, turn off the faucet Last, dry our hands with a towel.
Closing the presentation	Thank you for your attention.



Section 5 - Your Turn: Listening

Unit 1. Look around you

a. Listen to Audio 3.3. Galang is showing Pipit how to wash hands.



Word Box

leaving: meninggalkan
reminding: mengingatkan

waste: membuang/menghamburkan



D. GRAMMAR

1. "Tips for Cleaning and Organizing Your Bedroom" and "How to Make Cleaning Enjoyable" are classified as procedure texts. Unsurprisingly, the two texts above contain so many imperative sentences because imperative sentences are the language feature of procedure texts. You may review your knowledge of imperative sentences you have learned in Unit 6. Now, it is your turn to identify and find all the imperative sentences in those two texts.
2. In addition to imperative sentences, connectives are also a common language feature in a procedure text. What is connective? Let us look at the following explanation.

Connectives

The purpose of procedure text is to explain how something is done through sequential steps. Through a procedure text, you will find it easier to understand and read instructions on how to do something in the correct order.

Connectives are words or phrases that link ideas in a speech and highlight their relationship. Connectives are used in a procedure text to connect the steps so that the list of instructions created is coherent and easy to understand. They can connect words within a sentence or connect entire sentences. Connectives in a procedure text include words such as then, next, after that, before, and finally. These words let the reader follow the procedure in a logical and coherent manner.

Reference: <https://study.com/learn/lesson/connective-words-uses-examples>

3. Baking soda is not only a versatile culinary and baking ingredient, but it is also an excellent cleaning agent for removing dirt, odors, and stains from your rugs. How do I do it? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate connectives below to finish the text.

How to Clean Rugs with Baking Soda

- a. _____, remove any loose dirt, dust, or debris by vacuuming the rug thoroughly.
- b. _____, generously sprinkle a layer of baking soda over the entire surface of the rug.
- c. _____, use a clean and dry brush or a broom to work it into the rug's fibers.
- d. _____, leave the baking soda on the rug for at least a few hours
- e. _____, vacuum the rug.

first	finally	second
after that	next	