



UNIT

2

Clean and Healthy Environment

What can you do with your environment?



A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, Peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

1. Mengidentifikasi ungkapan meminta dan memberi informasi tentang sampah rumah tangga secara akurat.
2. Mengidentifikasi cara penggunaan adjective phrases dan adjective clause secara akurat
3. Mengidentifikasi gagasan utama dan tujuan dari teks deskripsi secara akurat
4. Menggunakan adjective phrases dan adjective clause saat mendeskripsikan tempat dengan benar
5. Menulis teks deskripsi secara akurat

B. Uraian Materi



Activity 1

Simaklah deskripsi yang diberikan dalam audio di atas. Catat dan jawablah pertanyaan-pertanyaan berikut:

1. What is the speaker describing?

2. How do you know it?

3. Where do you think the place he ends up is?



Activity 2

Read the dialog below !

Pay attention to the sentence in bold.

Rina : Arka, do you ever wonder about what happens to all the garbage we throw out ?

Arka : Yeah, I do. I know some of it goes to landfills, but I'm not sure what happens to the rest.

Rina : I think we can recycle some of it, right ?

Arka : Definitely! we can recycle plastic marked with a recycling symbol. Other recyclable garbage is paper, cardboard, and glass. However, we can't recycle styrofoam or plastic bags.

Rina : That's good to know. **What do you think about community's waste management practices in general?**

Arka : Honestly, **I think we could be doing more to reduce our waste.** It seems like a lot people just toss things in a trash can without thinking about it.

Rina : I agree. I think we must do something. we could start by promoting more reusable product and composting food waste.

Arka : Yeah, Composting could definitely help reduce the amount of organic waste than ends up in landfills. Maybe we could start a community composting program ?

Rina : That's a good idea! **Do you have any suggestion on how we start ?**

Arka : **Well, we could start by reaching out to the local government and seeing if they have any resources or support for the community composting program.** We could also get our friends and neighbors involved and start a social media campaign to promote it.

Rina : Those all great suggestions. Let's get started on making our community more environmentallyfriendly!



Expressions Used to Talk about Domestic Waste

In the above dialog, Arka and Rina is talking about domestic waste. They use several expressions, such as asking and giving information, opinion, and suggestions.

- Expressions of asking for information allow individuals to obtain facts or details about a particular topic.
- Expressions of asking for information allow individuals to gather different perspectives on a particular topic.
- Expressions of asking for suggestions let individuals to gather ideas or recommendations for a particular issue or challenge.

Expressions of giving information, opinion, and suggestions, on the other hand allow individuals to share their knowledge and expertise with others. This can help facilitate collaboration and problem-solving, as it allow individuals to work together to achieve a common goal.



Activity 3

Read the dialog below !
Pay attention to the sentence in bold.

Nadia : Awful smell ! Is something burning ?

Rendi : No, it's just **the smelly domestic trash can**. I think it needs to be emptied.

Nadia : Is it near here ?

Rendi : It's over there by the fence.

Nadia : Yuck, it's really overflowing. We need to take care of that soon.

Rendi : I know, we really should. Look ! That trash can, full of smelly garbage, is starting to attract pests.

Nadia : Let's take it out and place it at the curb for pick up. But be careful, it's a **dirty and overflowing domestic trash can**. We don't want to make a mess.

Rendi : Good idea. We should also consider replacing it with a larger, more efficient bin. How about a **large green plastic trash can** ? It would be more hygienic and easier to manage.

Nadia : That sounds like a great idea. Let's make a plan to get one soon. In the meantime, let's take care of this mess.



Activity 4

Identify if the following statement are “True” or “False” based on the dialog in activity 3.

No	Statement	True	False
1.	The domestic trash can is not fully filled in.		
2.	The domestic trash can is starting to attract pests.		
3.	The trash can is clean and manageable.		
4.	The speakers plan to replace the current trash can with a new similar one.		
5.	A larger trash can will be more hygienic and easier to manage.		



Check it out !

Adjective Phrase	Adjective Clause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An adjective phrase is a group of words (consisting of an adjective and either of the already discussed components) that qualify a noun or pronoun in a sentence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An adjective clause is a larger chunk of words (consisting of a relative pronoun and a verb form) that describes a noun or pronoun in a sentence.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An adjective phrase should contain at least one adjective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An adjective clause does not necessarily require an adjective.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The girl, from India, has been chosen as the Vice President. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The girl, who is from India, has been chosen as the Vice President of the English Literary Association.



Check it out !

Descriptive text is a text that explains what a person, place, or thing is like, often providing a visual experience through the use of adjectives and adverbs.



Five senses is an effective way to engage readers and bring a topic to life. here are tips on how to do it :

Sense	Explanation	Example
Sight	When writing a description, use vivid, colorful words to help readers visualize what you are describing. Mention the colors, shapes, sizes, and movement of the environment you are describing.	Looking up at the clear blue sky, one can feel the warmth of the sun shining down on their face, adding to the overall experience.
Hearing	Include words that evoke the sounds in the environment you are describing. Describe the volume, pitch, and quality of the sounds and how they make you feel.	The sound of chirping birds and the rustling of leaves in the breeze add to the refreshing atmosphere.
Smell	Use descriptive language to evoke the smells in the environment. Describe how the smells make you feel and the emotion they evoke.	Walking around Malang, one can smell the fresh fragrance of flowers and trees that line the sidewalks.
Taste	Though taste may not be applicable in all environment descriptions, you can still use words that describe how something may taste or relate it to food.	The taste of street food and local cuisine lingers on the tongue, from sweet pastries to savory stews.
Touch	Use descriptive language to evoke the textures, surfaces, and temperatures of the environment.	In the morning, the air is crisp and invigorating, providing a cool and refreshing sensation.

C. Tugas



Activity 5

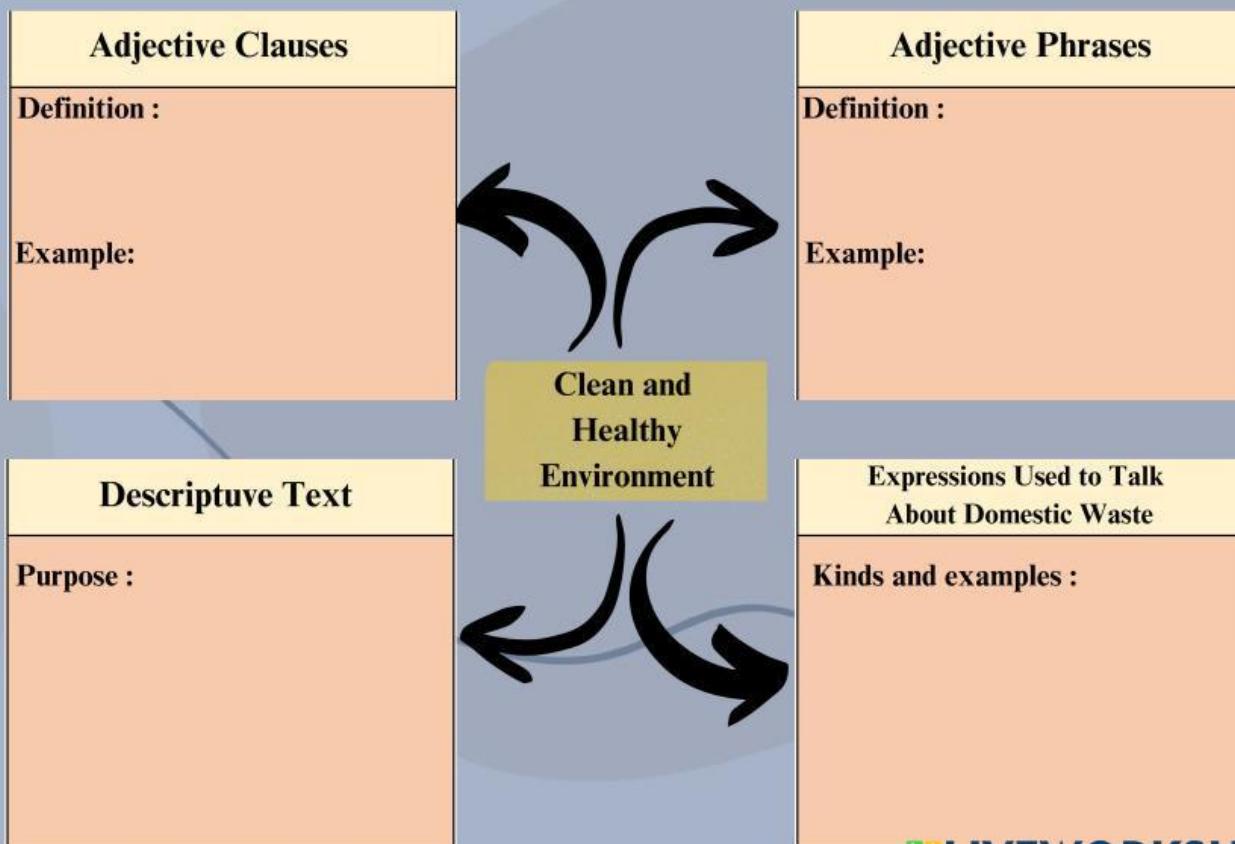
Choose a place that is pleasant to stay or visit because of its cleanliness. Describe the place using the following outline !

Name of the place					
Location					
Reasons to visit	Sight				
	Hearing				
	Smell				
	Taste				
	Touch				

D. Refleksi

Remember what you have learned in this chapter.

Complete the following mind map.



E. Latihan



Activity 6

Choose a, b, c, d, or e for the correct answer.

Read the dialog for questions 1 to 3.

Hanna : Did you know the waste bank in Ryan's village ?

Gusti : No, what it is ?

Hanna : It's a program that encourages residents to separate their trash and trade recyclable materials for cash.

Gusti : That sounds intriguing. How does it serve ?

Hanna : Residents can bring recyclable trash, such as plastic bottles and cardboard, to the waste bank and they will receive financial incentives based on the weight and quality of the materials. The waste bank then sorts the materials and sells them to recycling companies.

Gusti : That's a fantastic way to promote 3R : reuse, reduce, and recycling. Who is in charge of the waste bank ?

Hanna : It's run by a group of local women who have been trained to manage waste and financial matters. Beside managing the waste bank, they also hold community events and educational programs on how to manage their household waste and apply 3R in their daily lives.

Gusti : That's incredible! Is the program considered a success ?

Hanna : Yes, indeed. It has been successful in reducing waste and promoting recycling. It has also improved the village's overall quality of life by creating job opportunities.

Gusti : What a great job! It would be fantastic if all villages in Indonesia have also implemented such waste management program.

1. Ryan's village operates a waste bank to encourage residents to

- a. reduce their waste
- b. throw their waste in a landfill
- c. burn their waste
- d. bury their waste
- e. pollute the environment

2. What kind of waste can be brought to the waste bank ?

- a. Organic waste
- b. Non-organic waste
- c. Recyclable waste
- d. Hazardous waste
- e. All kind of waste

3. What is the impact of the waste bank program ?

- a. Promoting recycling
- b. Increasing waste generation
- c. Increasing pollution
- d. Reducing job opportunities
- e. Lowering the quality of the residents' lives

Read the dialog for questions 4 to 6.

Waste management is a critical issue in the Himalayan region, where rising population and urbanization have resulted in a significant increase in solid waste generation. Proper waste management is critical to ensuring the health and well-being of the people and environment in the region.

Through a variety of initiatives, the world bank has been working with local governments and communities in the Himalayan region to address this issue. One such initiative is the constructions of solid waste management facilities that use environmentally sustainable practices, such as composting and recycling to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills.

The project also aimed to raise community awareness about the importance of waste reduction and proper waste disposal. To facilitate proper disposal and recycling, community engagement programs have been implemented to encourage residents to separate their waste into different categories, such as biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.

In addition to these efforts, the project has emphasized the need for improved waste management policies and regulations. This includes the creation of regulation for hazardous waste disposal as well as the promotion of environmentally friendly products and practices.

The world bank and its partners are addressing the issue of solid waste management in the Himalayan region through these various initiatives, promoting sustainable practices that will benefit both people and the environment for years to come.

4. What is the main problem related to waste in the Himalayan region ?

- a. Insufficient resources for waste management
- b. Overconsumption of single-use products
- c. Lack of community awareness about waste reduction
- d. Lack of regulations of hazardous waste disposal
- e. The increasing amount of domestic waste due to rising population

5. What practices are used in solid waste management facilities in the Himalayan region?

- a. Incineration and landfilling
- b. Composting and recycling
- c. Separating kinds of waste
- d. Landfilling and Hazardous waste disposal
- e. Burning and burying

6. What is the main idea of the third paragraph ?

- a. The World Bank is collaborating with the Himalayan communities to address waste management issues.
- b. Increasing waste generation
- c. Increasing pollution
- d. Reducing job opportunities
- e. Lowering the quality of the residents' lives