

BARENG BELAJAR

LET'S STUDY ENGLISH



Baiq Ayu Prawita Dewi

M. Uznul Azhari

Rian Saputra

Ahmad Hafiz Wandu

Muna Wangi Sholeha

Eka Apriani

Let's Study English

The logo for Sanabil features a stylized red wave above the word "Sanabil" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

Let's Study English

© Sanabil 2023

Penulis : Baiq Ayu Prawita Dewi
M. Uznul Azhari
Rian Saputra
Eka Apriani
Muna Wangi Soleha
Ahmad Hafiz Wandu
Editor : Jaelani M. App. Ling
Layout : Baiq Ayu Prawita Dewi
Desain Cover : Ahmad Hafiz Wandu

All rights reserved

Hak Cipta dilindungi Undang Undang Dilarang memperbanyak dan menyebarkan sebagian atau seluruh isi buku dengan tujuan komersial tanpa izin tertulis dari penerbit

Cetakan 1 : November 2023
ISBN : 978-623-317-417-6

Penerbit:
Sanabil
Perum Puri Bunga Amanah
Jl. Kerajinan 1 Blok C/13 Mataram
Telp. 0370- 7505946, Mobile: 081-805311362
Email: sanabilpublishing@gmail
Website: sanabilpublishing.com

PREFACE

Welcome to the captivating realm of the English language! Learning a new language is an exciting voyage, and we're delighted to commence this journey with you. This textbook serves as your ticket to exploring English in an engaging and enjoyable manner.

Remember, making errors is an integral part of the learning process, so don't hesitate to practice and speak English even if you're not flawless. Together, we will learn, practice, and enhance our skills. Your dedication and inquisitiveness will be your greatest assets as we embark on this linguistic adventure.

As you progress through this book, our hope is that you not only enhance your English proficiency but also cultivate a lifelong passion for learning and exploring new horizons. English is more than just a subject; it's a key that can unlock a world of opportunities for you.

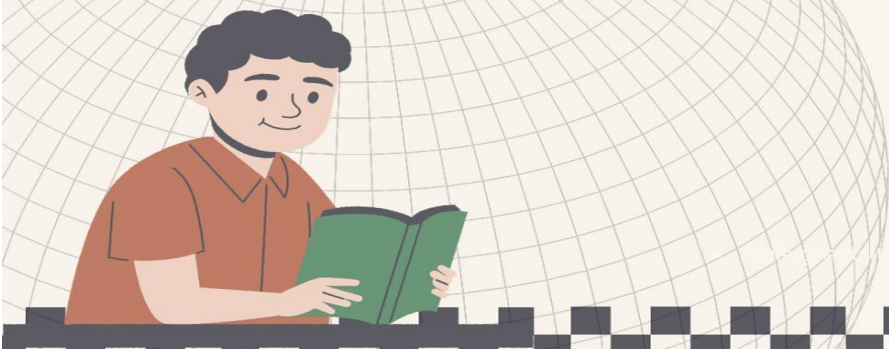
So, dear young learners, let's commence this journey together. Let's study English with eagerness, curiosity, and a sense of awe. We have faith in your potential and eagerly anticipate watching you evolve into confident English speakers.

Table of Content

Contents

GREETING	1
A. Introduction	1
1. Formal Greeting.....	2
2. Informal Greeting	5
MY SELF	8
A. Definition About Body	8
B. Parts Of Body	9
.....	21
COLORS	21
A. Vocabulary about colors.....	21
B. Kinds of Colors.....	22
C. Make sentences use colors.....	23
DAY AND MONTH	32
A. Days of the week	32
B. Months of the year.....	34
MY ACTIVITIES.....	42
A. Vocabulary about Daily Activities	42
MY HOBBY	48
A. Vocabulary About Hobbies	48
B. Simple example of a hobby using like and dislike sentences.....	50
FAMILY	56
A. Family.....	56
B. Family Members.....	57
C. Vocabulary about profession of family	59
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	67
A. Vocabulary about fruits	67
B. Vocabulary about vegetables.....	69

.....	78
.....	79
ANIMALS AND PLANTS	79
A. Vocabulary about animals	79
B. Vocabulary about plants	81
ENVIRONMENT	105
A. Vocabulary about home environment.....	107
B. Vocabulary about school environment	109
SEASONS	127
1. Seasons names	127
2. Names of Seasons with Pictures	127
FOOD AND DRINK	140
A. Food.....	141
B. Drink.....	142
.....	160
.....	160
BLIBLIOGRAPHY	161
GLOSSARY	162
ABOUT AUTHORS	163



GREETING

GREETING

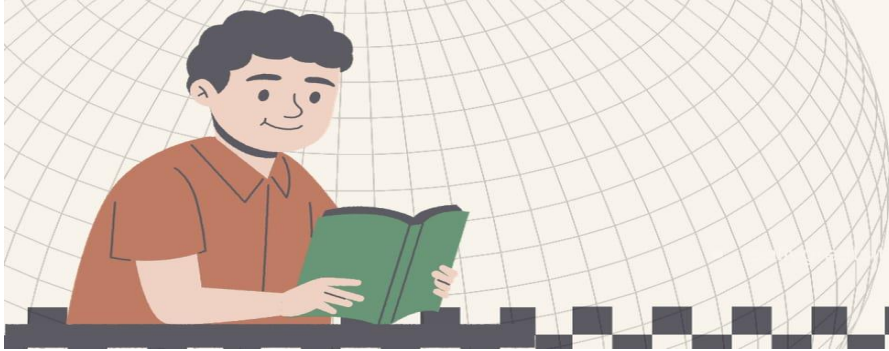
A. Introduction

Greeting is a polite and friendly way to initiate a conversation or interaction with someone. It often involves saying phrases like "Hello," "Hi," "Hey," or other culturally appropriate expressions to show respect and establish a positive tone for the conversation. Greetings are important social conventions that help build rapport and set the stage for communication.

Why Greetings are Important? Greetings are like a friendly wave to someone, letting them know that you're happy to see them. They make people feel welcome, and it's a way of showing that we care about them.

Why Introductions are Important? Introductions are important because they help people get to know each other. When we introduce someone, we are making sure everyone feels included and comfortable. It's like connecting the dots between people who may not know each other yet.

Now, let's continue with our lesson on different types of greetings, both formal and informal!



GREETING

1. Formal Greeting

A formal greeting is like saying hello in a serious and respectful way, and it often follows specific rules or customs to show politeness and professionalism. In elementary school, it is important for students to use formal greetings, such as addressing their teachers as "Mr." or "Mrs." followed by their last names, to show respect and courtesy towards the adults in the school environment, including teachers, principals, and other staff members.

➤ Formal Greetings

1. Hello
2. Good morning/Good afternoon/Good evening
3. How are you?
4. How do you do?
5. Nice to meet you

➤ Responses

1. Hello
2. Good morning/Good afternoon/Good evening
3. I am good
4. How do you do
5. Nice to meet you too



GREETING

Example of the use of formal greeting

Dialogue 1

Mrs. Ayu : Good morning.

Mira : Good morning, Mrs. Ayu.

Mrs. Ayu : How are you doing?

Mira : I am doing well, thank you. How about you, Mrs.?

Mrs. Ayu : I am good. Nice to meet you.

Mira : Nice to meet you too.

Dialogue 2

Mrs. Ayu : Good afternoon.

Mira : Good afternoon, Mrs. Ayu.

Mrs. Ayu : How are you, Mira?

Mira : I am good, Mrs. Nice to meet you

Mrs. Ayu : Nice to meet you too.

Mira : Bye!

Exercise

- a) Fill in the blanks below with the correct answers based on the example conversation above!



GREETING

Dialogue 1

Ayu :, Mr.Uznul.

Mr. Uznul : Good morning, Ayu.

Ayu : How are you doing, Mr. Uznul?

Mr. Uznul : How about you, Ayu?

Ayu : I am good.

Mr. Uznul : Nice to meet you too.

Dialogue 2

Mr. Uznul : Good afternoon.

Ayu :

Mr. Uznul :

Ayu : I am good, Mr. Nice to meet you

Mr. Uznul :

Ayu : Bye!

- b) Mention what formal greeting you got from the discussion above!

- c) After you have learned the formal greeting expressions, the next task is to practice them in your environment. Remember how to use them!



GREETING

2. Informal Greeting

An informal greeting is a relaxed and friendly way of saying hello to someone. It's used when you're comfortable with the person you're talking to and want to be casual. For example, you might use informal greetings like "Hey!" or "Hi there!" when talking to your friends or family.

➤ Informal Greeting

1. Hi!
2. What's up?
3. How are you doing?
4. How is it going?
5. How is it everything?
6. Good to see you

➤ Responses

1. Hi!
2. Just fine, thanks
3. Great, thanks
4. I am doing well.
5. Pretty well, how about you?
6. Good to see you



GREETING

Example of the use of informal greeting

Muna : Hi, Eka!

Eka : Hi, Muna!

Muna : What's up?

Eka : Just fine, thanks. How about you!

Muna : Good to see you.

Eka : Good to see you too.

Exercise

- a) Fill in the blanks below with the correct answers based on the example conversation above!

Dialogue 1

Hafiz : Hi, Rian!

Rian : Hi, Hafiz!

Hafiz : What's up?

Rian : How about you!

Hafiz :

Rian : Good to see you too.



GREETING

Dialogue 2

Hafiz : Hi!

Rian : Hi!

Hafiz : How are you doing?

Rian :, how about you?

Hafiz :

Rian : Good to see you

b) Mention what informal greeting you got from the discussion above!

c) Answer the following questions below correctly!

- What do you say when you meet your teacher in the morning?
- How do you greet your friends before class starts?
- Can you name two ways to say “hi” to someone new in your class?
- Why is it nice to greet people with a smile?
- When a good time to use a high-five as a greeting?
- What is a polite way to say “hello” in the hallway without interrupting others?
- Why is it important to listen when someone’s name when you’re saying hello?



MY SELF

A. Definition About Body

The human body is the entire physical structure of a human being, consisting of various systems and parts, such as the skeletal system, muscular system, circulatory system, digestive system, and many others. It includes the head, torso, arms, and legs, along with all the internal organs that enable essential functions like breathing, digestion, and movement. The human body is a complex and remarkable biological entity that enables humans to live, function, and interact with their environment.

The human body comprises various interconnected systems that collaborate to maintain equilibrium and overall functionality. The musculoskeletal system, encompassing bones, muscles, and joints, provides structural support for movement. The circulatory system, involving the heart and blood vessels, ensures the distribution of oxygen and nutrients throughout the body. The respiratory system, which includes the lungs and airways, facilitates the exchange of gases. In the digestive system, food is processed, and nutrients are absorbed through the digestive tract. The nervous system, consisting of the brain and spinal cord, oversees bodily activities and responds to stimuli. The integumentary system, which includes the skin, serves as a protective barrier against the external environment.



B. Parts Of Body

HEAD : This is where your brain lives. Your brain helps you think, remember, and make decisions. It also has your eyes, ears, nose, and mouth.



EYES: Your eyes like your own cameras. They help you sees all amazing things around you, like colorful flowers and friendly face.



MY SELF



EARS: Your ears are like antennas that catch sounds. They let you hear music, laughter, and even your friend's voice from far away.



NOSE: Your nose helps you smell all the yummy things, like cookies baking in the oven or the fresh scent of flowers.

MY SELF



TEETH: Inside your mouth, you have teeth. They help you chew your food, and when you lose them, new ones grow in!



TONGUE: Your tongue is like a super helper in your mouth. It's the reason you can taste yummy things like ice cream, pizza, and candy. It helps you enjoy all the flavors of your favorite foods. Your tongue also helps you talk by moving around in your mouth to make different sounds.

MY SELF

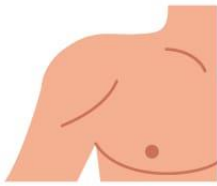


MOUTH: Your mouth is where you talk, eat, and taste delicious food. It's also where you flash your beautiful smile.



HAND: These are what you use to play, draw, and give hugs. Your hands are excellent for picking things up.

MY SELF

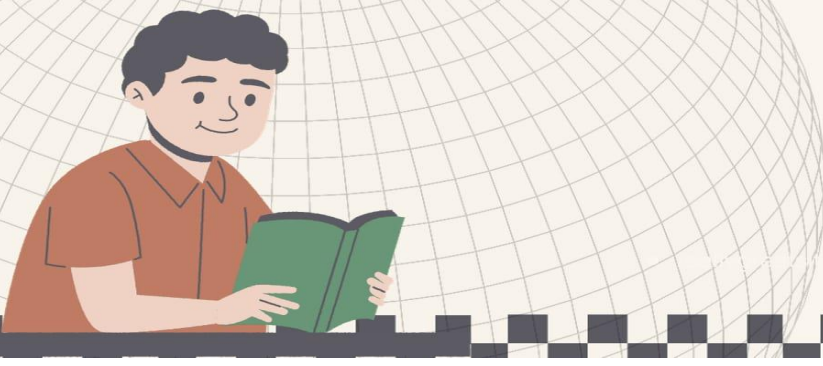


SHOULDER: These are the parts where your arms connect to your body. They help you lift things and give great piggyback rides.



KNEES: Your knees are the bendy parts in the middle of your legs. They help you walk, run, and jump. You use them a lot when you play.

MY SELF



TOES: These help you run, jump, and dance. Your feet carry you around everywhere.



MY SELF

Exercise

a) Mention the name of the body parts that you know and explain their meaning!

b) Answer the question below correctly!

What is the name of the part of body used to see?

What is the name of the part of body used to smell?

What is the name of the part of body used to chew food?

What is the name of the part of body used to perceive a taste?

What is the name of the part of body used for walking?

c) Answer the following questions bellow correctly!

- What is the hard part of your body that you can wiggle and use to hear things?
- Which part of your face do you use for smelling delicious cookies?
- What do you call the tiny dots on your face that help you see things clearly?

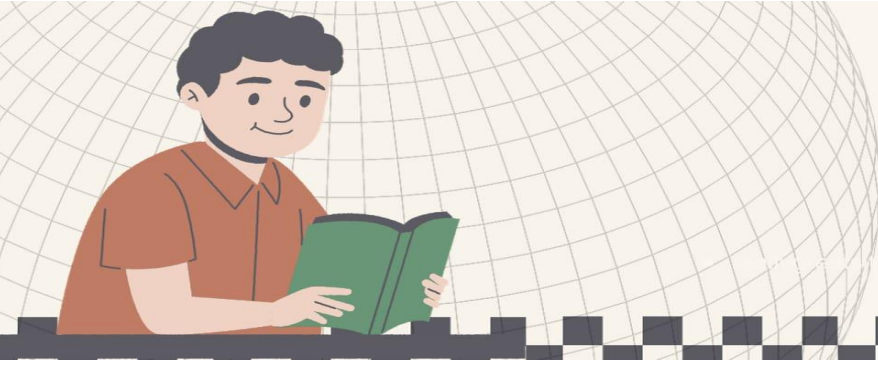


MY SELF

- Can you touch your toes with your fingers? What part of your body are you stretching?
- When you eat, what part of your body helps to push the food down into your stomach?
- Which part of your body do you use to give your friends a big, warm hug?
- What do you use to taste your favorite ice cream?
- When you run, what helps your legs move back and forth?
- What do you call the hard material on the ends of your fingers and toes?
- Which part of your body do you use to talk and sing?

d) Choose the correct answer bellow!

1. What is the hard part of your body that protects your brain?
 - a) Skin
 - b) Bones
 - c) Muscles
2. Which organ helps you breathe and is located in your chest?
 - a) Liver
 - b) Heart
 - c) Lungs



MY SELF

3. What part of your face do you use for seeing?
 - a) Nose
 - b) Eyes
 - c) Ears

4. What do you use to taste your favorite snacks?
 - a) Eyes
 - b) Tongue
 - c) Ears

5. Which of these is a sense organ that helps you hear?
 - a) Stomach
 - b) Heart
 - c) Ear

6. What is the largest organ on your body's surface?
 - a) Heart
 - b) Skin
 - c) Lungs

7. Which part of your body helps you walk and run?
 - a) Arms



MY SELF

- b) Legs
- c) Stomach

8. What is the name of the organ that pumps blood throughout your body?

- a) Liver
- b) Heart
- c) Kidney

9. Where are your taste buds located that help you taste different flavors?

- a) Eyes
- b) Nose
- c) Tongue

10. Which part of your body do you use to smell delicious flowers?

- a) Eyes
- b) Nose
- c) Ears



e) Let's sing together!

Sing the song below while touching the body parts mentioned in the lyrics of the song!

'Head, Shoulders Knees and Toes Kids Dance Song'

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

and eyes and ears and mouth and nose.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

and eyes and ears and mouth and nose.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

and eyes and ears and mouth and nose.



MY SELF

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

and eyes and ears and mouth and nose.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.



COLORS

Color is a part of daily life that makes objects around us beautiful. Colors can be likened to the garments our world adorns itself with. They represent the various shades and tones that manifest when light interacts with objects. Let's acquaint ourselves with the primary colors - red, blue, and yellow - the foundational hues from which all other colors emerge!

Colors have the power to evoke various emotions. For instance, red may stir excitement, while blue might instill a sense of calm. Let's unravel the connection between colors and emotions and understand how they influence our moods. There are many colors around us, but do you know the names of colors in English? Now let's learn the names of colors in English!

A. Vocabulary about colors

Red	: Merah
Orange	: Jingga
Yellow	: Kuning
Green	: Hijau
Blue	: Biru
Pink	: Merah Muda
Purple	: Ungu



COLOR

Brown	: Cokelat
Gold	: Emas
White	: Putih
Grey	: Abu-abu
Black	: Hitam
Silver	: Perak

B. Kinds of Colors

1. Primary Colors: Red, blue, and yellow are fundamental colors that cannot be produced by mixing other colors.
2. Secondary Colors: Green (blue + yellow), orange (red + yellow), and purple (red + blue) are examples of colors produced by combining two primary colors.
3. Tertiary or Intermediate Colors: Colors like yellow-green and blue-purple are formed by mixing primary and secondary colors.
4. Warm and Cool Colors: Red, orange, and yellow are considered warm colors, while blue, green, and purple are considered cool colors.
5. Monochromatic Colors: Involves using a single color with variations in brightness and darkness.
6. Analogous Colors: Colors that are adjacent on the color wheel, creating a harmonious color scheme.



COLOR

7. Neutral Colors: Black and white are neutral colors, with gray formed by the mixture of black and white.
8. Use of Color in Art and Design: Color contrast combines opposing colors, harmonious color schemes use adjacent colors, and dominant and accent colors determine the dominant color and the one used as an accent.
9. Psychology of Color: Colors have emotional influences, such as red evoking excitement and blue providing a calm impression.
10. Branding and Identity: Colors are used to create brand identity and convey specific messages in design and art.

C. Make sentences use colors

1. The color of apple is red
2. The color of banana is yellow
3. The color of carrot is orange
4. The color of grass is green
5. The color of sky is blue
6. The color of my bag is purple
7. The color of my bunny is white
8. The color of my bike is pink
9. The color of my chocolate is brown
10. The color of my hair is black



COLOR

Dialogue

Hafiz : What is your favorite color?

Rian : I like drinking a glass of milk so my favorite color is white.

Hafiz : Wow, great choice!

Rian : How about you? What is your favorite color?

Hafiz : I like apple do my favorite color is red.

Rian : Fantastic!

Hafiz : Thank you, you also have a nice favorite color.

Rian : Thank you.

Exercise

a) Complete the sentences below!

The color of apple is ...

The color of banana is ...

The color of carrot is ...

The color of grass is ...

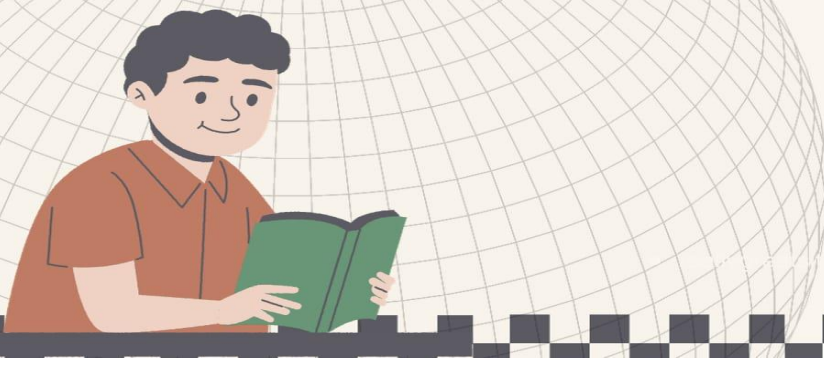
The color of sky is ...

The color of my bag is ...

The color of my bunny is ...

The color of my bike is ...

COLOR



The color of my chocolate is ...

The color of my hair is ...

- b) Match the colors below according to the color name, then connect the two using a line!

1. Red



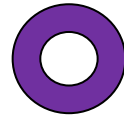
2. Orange





COLOR

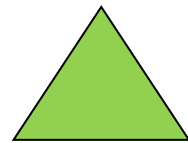
3. Blue



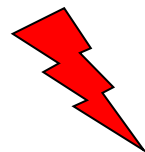
4. Green



5. Yellow



6. Purple



COLOR



7. White



8. Black



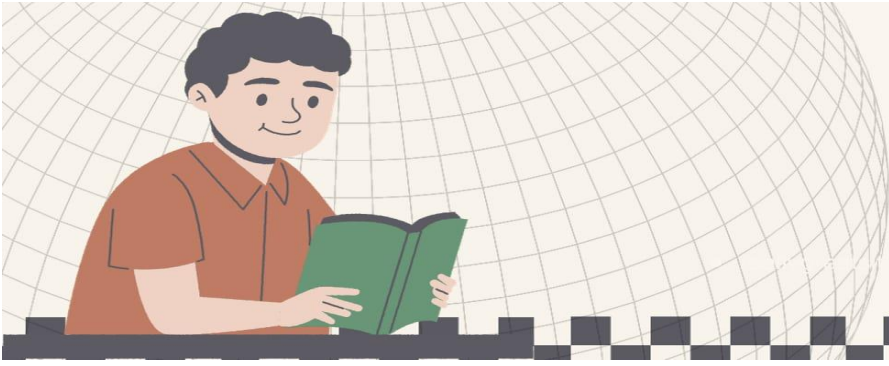
c) Choose the correct answer bellow!

1. What color is a banana?

- a) Red
- b) Yellow
- c) Blue
- d) Green

2. Which color is often associated with the sky on a clear day?

- a) Yellow
- b) Blue



COLOR

- c) Purple
 - d) Orange
3. What color are strawberries?
- a) Green
 - b) Blue
 - c) Red
 - d) Brown
4. Which color is the grass?
- a) Red
 - b) Yellow
 - c) Green
 - d) Pink
5. What color is an apple?
- a) Orange
 - b) Green
 - c) Red
 - d) Blue
6. What color are school buses in many places?
- a) Pink



COLOR

- b) Purple
- c) Yellow
- d) Brown

7. Which color is associated with stop signs?

- a) Red
- b) Blue
- c) Green
- d) Yellow

8. What color is a lemon?

- a) Yellow
- b) Red
- c) Green
- d) Orange

9. Which color is commonly associated with the sun?

- a) Blue
- b) Yellow
- c) Black
- d) White



10. What color is the ocean in most places?

- a) Red
- b) Blue
- c) Green
- d) Purple

d) Let's sing together

'The Rainbow Song'

red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink
red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink
it's a rainbow, it's a rainbow
a beautiful rainbow in the sky
it's a rainbow, it's a rainbow
a beautiful rainbow in the sky

red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink

red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink
red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink



COLOR

*it's a rainbow, it's a rainbow
a beautiful rainbow in the sky
it's a rainbow, it's a rainbow*

*a beautiful rainbow in the sky
a beautiful rainbow in the sky
a beautiful rainbow in the sky*



DAY AND MONTH

DAY AND MONTH

Greetings, young learners! Get ready for an exciting exploration into the wonders of days and months. Let's kick things off with days! Did you know that a week comprises seven days? Here they are: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Each day holds its own significance and unique characteristics.

A. Days of the week

- **Monday : Senin**

Monday: The commencement of the school and workweek, a day for new beginnings and exciting endeavors!

- **Tuesday : Selasa**

Tuesday: Some see it as a day for tacos, while others emphasize teamwork. How will you interpret Tuesdays?

- **Wednesday : Rabu**

Wednesday: Referred to as "hump day" because it sits in the middle of the week. You're halfway through!



DAY AND MONTH

- **Thursday : Kamis**

Thursday: Nearly to the weekend! A day for overcoming any remaining challenges.

- **Friday : Jumat**

Friday: Hooray! The conclusion of the school and workweek. Time to celebrate and enjoy.

- **Saturday : Sabtu**

Saturday: The weekend is here! A day for play, relaxation, and thrilling activities.

- **Sunday : Minggu**

Sunday: The inaugural day of the week, often reserved for rest and quality family time.

After knowing the names of the days, let's now learn the names of the months in English!



DAY AND MONTH

B. Months of the year

- **January : Januari**

January - Commencement of New Chapters: As the year unfolds, January heralds fresh beginnings. It serves as a period when Indonesians formulate aspirations for the approaching year. In primary schools, pupils often share their resolutions and craft vivid vision boards.

- **February : Februari**

February - Affection and Companionship: February is dedicated to love and camaraderie. Valentine's Day is commemorated with gestures of affection and friendship. Elementary students may partake in activities fostering kindness and unity among their peers.

- **March : Maret**

March - Honoring National Heroes: March pays tribute to Indonesia's heroes. On National Heroes Day, students delve into the stories of the nation's valiant figures who fought for independence. Classrooms may organize special projects or performances in their honor.



DAY AND MONTH

- **April** : **April**

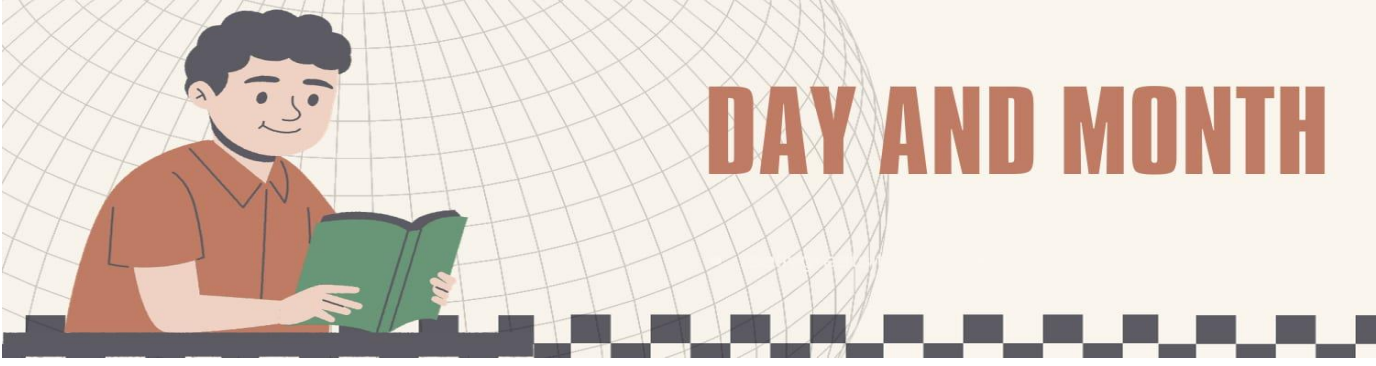
April - Kartini Day Celebrations: April celebrates Kartini Day, a tribute to women's emancipation and empowerment. Students learn about Raden Ajeng Kartini and may engage in discussions or activities emphasizing the importance of gender equality.

- **May** : **Mei**

May - Contemplation and Vesak Day: May is a month of introspection and spirituality with the celebration of Vesak Day, commemorating Buddha's birth, enlightenment, and passing. Elementary students might partake in art projects or lessons on the significance of this day.

- **June** : **Juni**

June - Marking Independence Month: June holds significance as Indonesia gears up for Independence Day on August 17th. Elementary students participate in patriotic activities, such as crafting flags and delving into the nation's historical narratives.



- **July** : **Juli**

July - School Recess: July brings a well-deserved respite from school. Students relish their summer break, exploring new hobbies and cherishing moments with family and friends.

- **August** : **Agustus**

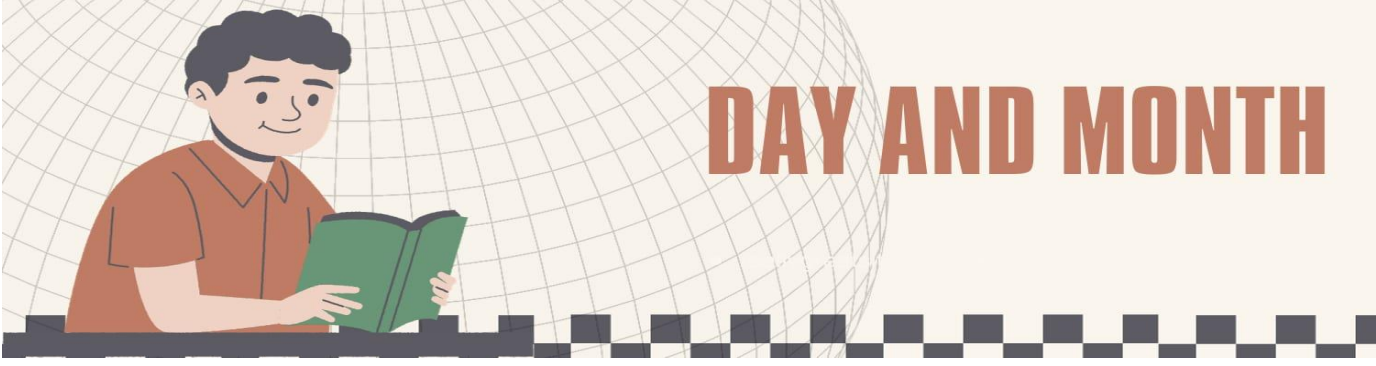
August - Celebrating Independence: August is a month of jubilation, marking Independence Day. Students engage in ceremonies, traditional games, and patriotic songs to honor Indonesia's hard-fought freedom.

- **September** : **September**

September - Back to School Journey: As September dawns, it's back to the academic grind for Indonesian students. Elementary pupils share tales of their summer escapades and set educational objectives for the coming year.

- **October** : **Oktober**

October - Embracing Cultural Variety: October lauds Indonesia's cultural diversity. Students delve into learning about different traditional dances, attire, and rituals from various regions. This month fosters unity and an appreciation for the nation's rich heritage.



- **November : November**

November - Commemorating Heroes: In November, Indonesians commemorate and pay homage to their national heroes. Elementary students may partake in projects underscoring the sacrifices made by these heroes for the nation's cause.

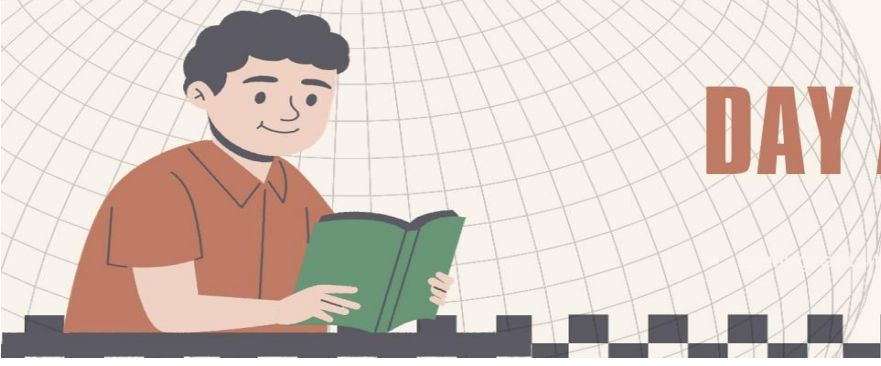
- **December : Desember**

December - Festive Revelries: December ushers in joy and festivities. Indonesians celebrate Christmas and gear up for the approaching New Year. Elementary students partake in holiday-themed activities, sharing traditions and celebrating the essence of togetherness.

Exercise

a) Answer the question below correctly!

- What is the name of the day that comes after Saturday?
- How many days are there in a week?
- Which day of the week comes before Wednesday?
- Can you name the day that usually comes after Sunday?



DAY AND MONTH

- Which day do you typically have off from school?
 - On which day do you usually have special activities or events at school?
- b) Answer the question below correctly!
- What is the first month of the year?
 - Which month comes after March?
 - What season is associated with the month of June?
 - How many months have 31 days?
 - Which month has the fewest days?
- c) Answer the following questions bellow correctly!
1. What is special about the month of January in Indonesia?
 - a) New Year's Eve celebrations
 - b) Valentine's Day
 - c) Independence Day
 2. How do Indonesians celebrate Valentine's Day in February?
 - a) Exchanging gifts and cards
 - b) National Heroes Day
 - c) Cultural dance performances



DAY AND MONTH

3. Why is March significant for honoring heroes in Indonesia?
 - a) International Women's Day
 - b) Independence Day
 - c) National Heroes Day

4. Who is Raden Ajeng Kartini, and why is she celebrated in April?
 - a) A national hero advocating women's rights
 - b) A famous artist
 - c) The first president of Indonesia

5. What is Vesak Day, and why is it celebrated in May?
 - a) Indonesian Independence Day
 - b) Celebration of Buddha's birth, enlightenment, and death
 - c) National Unity Day

6. Why is June considered the beginning of Indonesia's Independence Month?
 - a) National Heroes Day
 - b) Independence Day falls on August 17th
 - c) New Year celebrations



DAY AND MONTH

7. Why do students in Indonesia get a break from school in July?
 - a) Independence Day celebrations
 - b) Summer vacation
 - c) Cultural diversity events

8. How do Indonesians celebrate Independence Day in August?
 - a) Cultural dance performances
 - b) Patriotic activities, flag ceremonies, and traditional games
 - c) Valentine's Day celebrations

9. Why is September a significant month for Indonesian students?
 - a) Independence Day
 - b) Back-to-school month
 - c) Kartini Day celebrations

10. Why is October dedicated to celebrating cultural diversity in Indonesia?
 - a) Vesak Day
 - b) National Unity Day
 - c) Embracing cultural heritage



DAY AND MONTH

11. Why do Indonesians remember and honor their national heroes in November?
 - a) Christmas celebrations
 - b) Heroes' Remembrance Day
 - c) Independence Day

12. How do Indonesians celebrate Christmas in December?
 - a) Independence Day celebrations
 - b) Cultural dance performances
 - c) Festive activities and holiday-themed events

- d) Learn and understand the name of days and months in English, then repeat them every day to help you remember them!



MY ACTIVITIES

MY ACTIVITIES

In everyday life, of course, we have routine activities that we do every day, from waking up, showering, going to school, eating, and so on. The daily activities text has a coherent structure from activity to activity. Before starting to form sentences and texts, let's read the vocabulary about daily activities below.

A. Vocabulary about Daily Activities

Wake up	: Bangun
Brush my teeth	: Menggosok gigiku
Comb my hair	: Menyisir rambutku
Clean the house	: Membersihkan rumah
Play with my friends	: Bermain bersama teman-temanku
Water the flowers	: Menyiram bunga
Take a bath	: Mandi
Wash my face	: Mencuci muka
Eat breakfast	: Sarapan
Study at school	: Belajar di sekolah
Watch TV	: Nonton TV



MY ACTIVITIES

Read a book	: Membaca buku
Wash my hair	: Keramas
Get dressed	: Memakai baju
Go to school	: Pergi ke sekolah
Come back from school	: Pulang dari sekolah
Do my homework	: Mengerjakan PR
Go to sleep	: Pergi tidur
Have dinner	: Makan malam
Take a break	: Istirahat
Drink coffee	: Minum kopi
Take a nap	: Tidur siang
I have lunch	: Makan siang
Play video games	: Main video games
Go shopping	: Pergi berbelanja
Go out with my friends	: Pergi bersama teman-teman
Go to work	: Pergi bekerja
Visit my parents	: Mengunjungi orang tuaku
I drive back home	: Aku menyetir kembali ke rumah



MY ACTIVITIES

Exercise

a. Answer the question based on your daily activities.

- Teacher : What do you do in the morning?

You : I

- Teacher : What do you do in the morning?

You : I

- Teacher : What do you do in the morning?

You : I

- Teacher : What do you do in the morning?

You : I

- Teacher : What do you do in the afternoon?

You : I

- Teacher : What do you do in the afternoon?

You : I.....

- Teacher : What do you do in the afternoon?

You : I

- Teacher : What do you do in the afternoon?

You : I.....

- Teacher : What do you do in the night?

You : I

MY ACTIVITIES



- Teacher: What do you do in the night?
You : I
- Teacher: What do you do in the night?
You : I
- Teacher: What do you do in the night?
You : I.....

b. Write the name as shown in the picture!



(.....)

MY ACTIVITIES



(.....)



(.....)



MY ACTIVITIES



(.....)



(.....)



MY HOBBY

MY HOBBY

What's is hobby? A hobby is considered to be a regular activity that is done for enjoyment, typically during one's leisure time. Hobbies include collecting themed items and objects, engaging in creative and artistic pursuits, playing sports, or pursuing other amusements. Participation in hobbies encourages acquiring substantial skills and knowledge in that area.

Hobby material in this English lesson learns a variety of vocabulary expressions related to our hobbies or passions. The benefit of learning Hobby material is to increase vocabulary and practice basic English skills, such as speaking, writing, and listening.

A. Vocabulary About Hobbies

Cooking	: Memasak
Crafting	: Membuat keterampilan
Cycling	: Main sepeda
Dancing	: Menari
Drawing	: Menggambar
Fishing	: Memancing
Gardening	: Berkebun
Hiking	: Naik gunung



MY HOBBY

Jogging	: Jogging (olahraga dengan berlari)
Painting	: Melukis
Philately	: Mengumpulkan prangko
Photography	: Fotografi
Playing basketball	: Bermain basket
Playing football	: Bermain bola
Playing music	: Bermain music
Playing badminton	: Bermain bulutangkis
Playing online games	: Bermain game online
Playing tennis	: Bermain tenis
Reading	: Membaca
Sewing	: Menjahit
Singing	: Bernyanyi
Skateboarding	: Bermain skateboard
Swimming	: Berenang
Take a walk	: Jalan-jalan
Writing	: Menulis



MY HOBBY

B. Simple example of a hobby using like and dislike sentences.

a) I like ... (Reading)

I like reading books, and my hobby is reading

b) I don't ... (Playing tennis)

I don't like playing tennis

Example about hobby in Dialog

o **Dialogue 1**

Ella : What is your hobby?

Diane : My hobby is painting and writing. How about you?

Ella : My hobby is playing basketball and jogging.

Diane : I like jogging as well. Let's go jogging tomorrow.

o **Dialogue 2**

Rico : Hey, what's your hobby?

Anna : My hobby is cooking and baking. How about you?

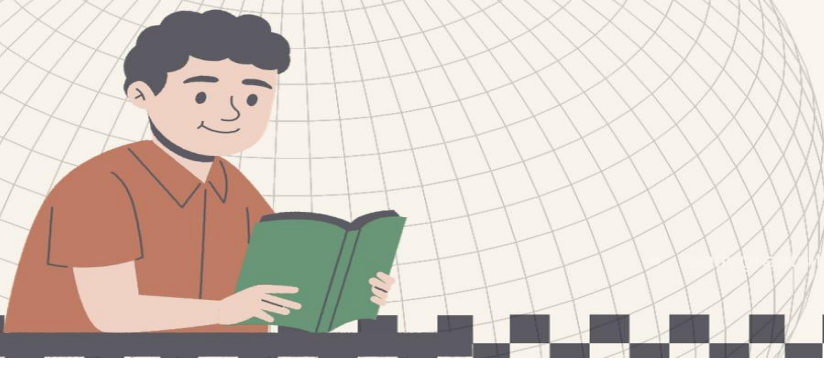
Rico : I like gardening and eating.

Anna : That' amazing!

Rico : How about I go to your house this weekend? I will bring the vegetables from my garden. Then, we can cook it together?

Anna : That is a wonderful idea!

MY HOBBY



○ Dialogue 3

Jason : Hey, Shaun!

Shaun : Hey, Jason!

Jason : What is your hobby?

Shaun : My hobby is singing a song, and you?

Jason : That's great. My hobby is reading.

Shaun : That's cool!

Jason : Thank you.

Exercise

1. Write the name as shown in the picture!



(.....)



MY HOBBY



(.....)



(.....)

MY HOBBY



(.....)



(.....)



MY HOBBY



(.....)

2. Let's sing together

My Hobby

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)

(What do you like to do?)

I like playing guitar! (playing guitar!)

I like swimming. (oh swimming!)

I like cooking. (oh cooking!)



MY HOBBY

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)

(What do you like to do?)

I like singing (oh Singing!) Do Re Mi~~

I like listen to hip-hop music.

I like playing soccer (goal!)

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)

(What do you like to do?)

I like surfing (oh surfing!)

I like drawing (oh drawing)

I like reading books. (reading books)

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)

What do you like to do? (your hobby!)



FAMILY

FAMILY

A. Family

A family is a special and close-knit group of individuals who share a deep bond of love, trust, and support. It is in the family that we find our first friends, mentors, and confidants. Each member of a family plays a unique role in creating a harmonious and nurturing environment. Parents are like the pillars of this fortress, providing guidance, love, and protection. Children are the seeds of the family, constantly growing and learning from their parents. Siblings are the built-in playmates and companions, sharing laughter and sometimes even disagreements.

Together, they form a team that faces the challenges of life and celebrates its joys. In this dynamic unit, everyone has their own responsibilities: parents ensure the family's well-being by providing shelter and sustenance, while children learn, grow, and eventually contribute to the family's welfare. Siblings often support each other, learn to share, and grow together. In essence, a family is a small community where love is the foundation, and duties are the threads that weave its members into a strong and resilient fabric.



FAMILY

B. Family Members

Below are the names of family members that you need to know!

Grand mother	: Nenek
Grand father	: Kakek
Father	: Ayah
Mother	: Ibu
Uncle	: Paman
Aunt	: Bibi
Husband	: Suami
Wife	: Istri
Brother	: Saudara laki-laki
Sister	: Saudara perempuan
Big brother	: Kakak laki-laki
Little brother	: Adik laki-laki
Big sister	: Kakak perempuan
Little sister	: Adik perempuan
Son	: Anak laki-laki
Daughter	: Anak perempuan
Cousin	: Sepupu
Nephew	: Keponakan laki-laki
Niece	: Keponakan perempuan



FAMILY

Grand child	: Cucu
Grand son	: Cucu laki-laki
Grand daughter	: Cucu Perempuan
Grand grandchild	: Cicit
Great granddaughter	: Cicit Perempuan
Great grandson	: Cicit laki-laki
Parents in law	: Mertua
Father in law	: Ayah mertua
Mother in law	: Ibu mertua
Son in law	: Menantu laki-laki
Daughter in law	: Menantu Perempuan
Brother in law	: Ipar laki-laki
Sister in law	: Ipar perempuan

Well, now we have arrived at the material about family professions, this material is fun to study because we will mention the names of each of our family members and what their professions are, which is definitely yours. Before we discuss family and profession, first we will discuss what is family profession? What is profession of family? Let's discuss what is family profession means.



FAMILY

Family profession is a job that every person in the family has. Every family must have a profession, or it could also be called a job, each person in the family must have their own job, for that reason below is each person in the family and their profession

C. Vocabulary about profession of family

Architect	: Arsitek
Chef	: Koki
Dentist	: Dokter gigi
Doctor	: Dokter
Enterprenuer	: Pengusaha
Farmer	: Petani
Firefighter	: Pemadam kebakaran
Fisherman	: Nelayan
Housewife	: Ibu rumah tangga
Judge	: Hakim
Lawyer	: Pengacara
Pilot	: Pilot
Police	: Polisi
Teacher	: Guru
Seller	: Penjual



FAMILY

Exercise

- a. Answer the question below correctly!
 1. What is your father's profession?
 2. What is your mother's profession?
 3. What is your brother's profession?
 4. What is your sister's profession?
 5. What is your profession?

- b. Answer the following questions bellow correctly
 1. Architect:
 - a) Arsitek
 - b) Dokter gigi
 - c) Petani
 - d) Guru

 2. Chef:
 - a) Koki
 - b) Pemadam kebakaran
 - c) Ibu rumah tangga
 - d) Polisi



FAMILY

3. Dentist:

- a) Dokter gigi
- b) Hakim
- c) Nelayan
- d) Pengusaha

4. Doctor:

- a) Dokter
- b) Pengacara
- c) Penjual
- d) Pilot

5. Entrepreneur:

- a) Pengusaha
- b) Ibu rumah tangga
- c) Polisi
- d) Guru

6. Farmer:

- a) Petani
- b) Pemadam kebakaran



FAMILY

- c) Koki
- d) Pilot

7. Firefighter:

- a) Pemadam kebakaran
- b) Guru
- c) Penjual
- d) Hakim

8. Fisherman:

- a) Nelayan
- b) Polisi
- c) Pengacara
- d) Dokter

9. Housewife:

- a) Ibu rumah tangga
- b) Pengusaha
- c) Dokter gigi
- d) Koki



FAMILY

10. Judge:

- a) Hakim
- b) Petani
- c) Penjual
- d) Pemadam kebakaran

11. Lawyer:

- a) Pengacara
- b) Polisi
- c) Guru
- d) Pilot

12. Pilot:

- a) Pilot
- b) Ibu rumah tangga
- c) Nelayan
- d) Dokter



FAMILY

c. Let's sing together

My Family

Oh, Family!

Oh, Family!

Oh, Families!

Family, family,

we are a family.

Oh, families, oh, families,

many kinds of families.

Some families are big.

Grandma, grandpa,

sister and brother

Some families are small.

Father, mother and me

Family, family,

I love my family.

Oh families, oh, families,

many kinds of families.



FAMILY

*Family, family,
we are a family.*

*Oh families, oh, families,
many kinds of families.
Some families are the same colors.
Some families are different colors
None of them are right,
they are just different.
Family, family,
I love my family.*

*Oh families, oh, families,
many kinds of families.*

*One bakes the bread
and another plays soccer.
One goes fishing
and another likes to dance.
Fa Fa Family!
Family, family,*



FAMILY

I love my family.

*Oh families, oh, families,
many kinds of families.*

Family, family,

I love my family.

*Oh families, oh, families,
many kinds of families.*



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Fruits and vegetables are the healthiest food for our body because they contain many vitamins that are needed by the body. Consuming fruits and vegetables will help improve the immune system, maintain healthy bones and teeth, increase body endurance and there are many other benefits that are good for the body's healthy. So, let's consume vegetables and fruit so that we are always. Do you know the names of fruits in English? Let's learn names of fruits in English!

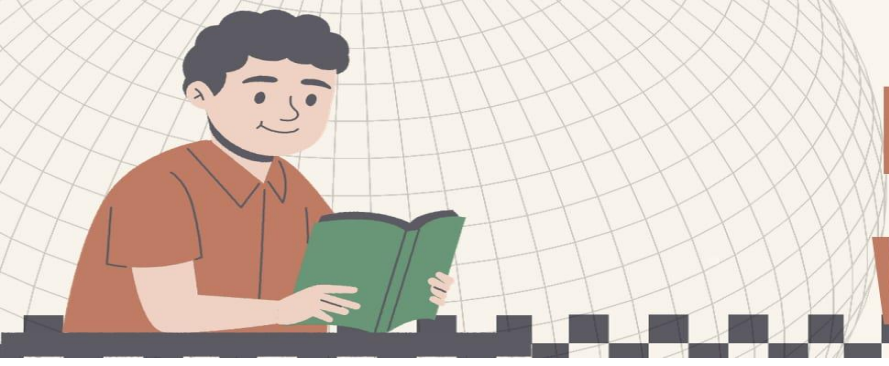
A. Vocabulary about fruits

Apple	: Apel
Avocado	: Alpukat
Banana	: Pisang
Blueberry	: Blueberry
Cherry	: Ceri
Coconut	: Kelapa
Dragon fruit	: Buah naga
Durian	: Durian
Egg fruit	: Sawo



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Figs	: Buah Tin
Grape	: Anggur
Guava	: Jambu
Kiwi	: Kiwi
Lime	: Jeruk nipis
Lychee	: Leci
Mango	: Mangga
Mangosteen	: Manggis
Melon	: Melon
Orange	: Jeruk
Papaya	: Pepaya
Pears	: Pir
Pineapple	: Nanas
Pomegranate	: Delima
Soursop	: Sirsak
Strawberry	: Stroberi
Tamarind	: Asam
Watermelon	: Semangka



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

B. Vocabulary about vegetables

Asparagus	: Asparagus
Beans	: Kacang
Broccoli	: Brokoli
Carrot	: Wortel
Celery	: Seledri
Chili	: Cabai
Corn	: Jagung
Cucumber	: Mentimun
Eggplant	: Terong
Kale	: Kubis
Lettuce	: Selada
Mushroom	: Jamur
Paprika	: Paprika
Peas	: Kacang polong
Potato	: Kentang
Pumpkin	: Labu
Radish	: Lobak
Spinach	: Bayam
Tomato	: Tomat



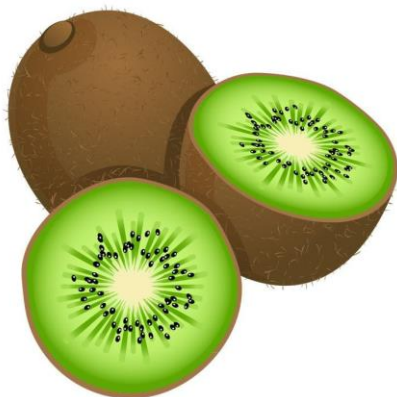
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Exercise

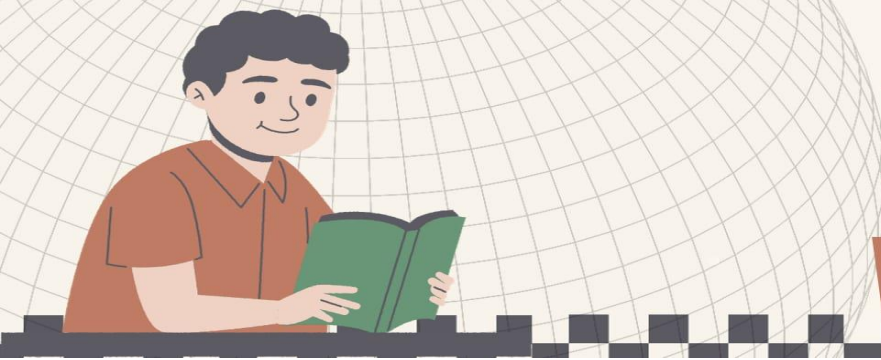
a) Fill in the missing letters below!

1. B _ N _ N _
2. BL _ EBE _ R _
3. MA _ G _
4. _ OM _ G _ ANA _ E
5. WA _ E _ ME _ ON
6. CA _ _ OT
7. COR _
8. C _ C _ MB _ R
9. P _ _ AT _
10. _ PI _ ACH

b) Write the names of the fruits below correctly!



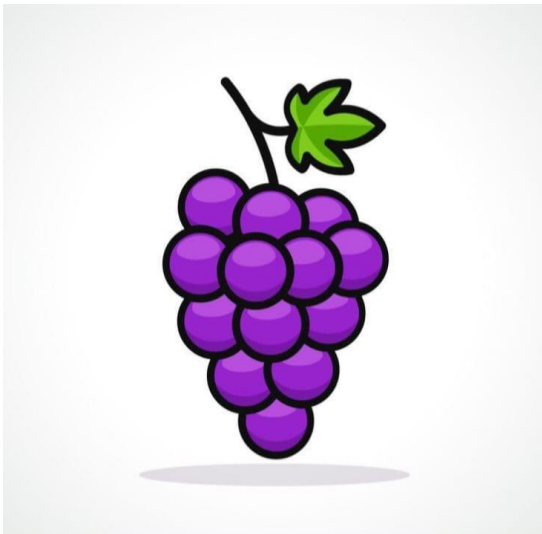
(.....)



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



(.....)



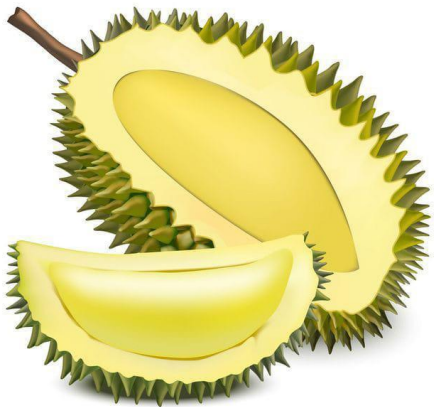
(.....)



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



(.....)

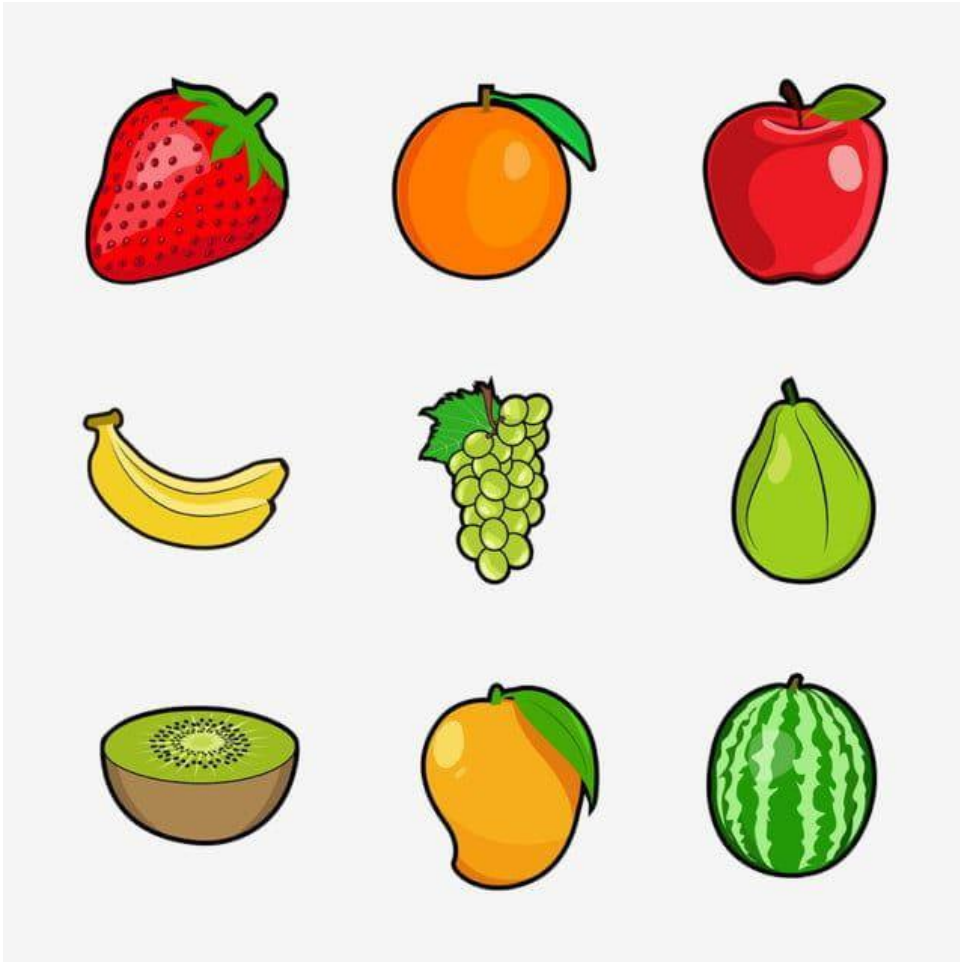


(.....)



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

c) Mention the names of the fruits based on the picture below!



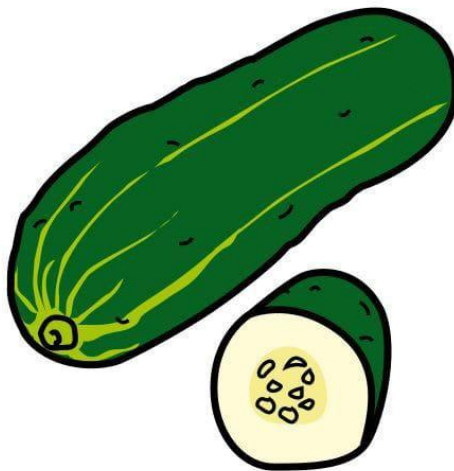


FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

d) Write the names of the fruits below correctly!



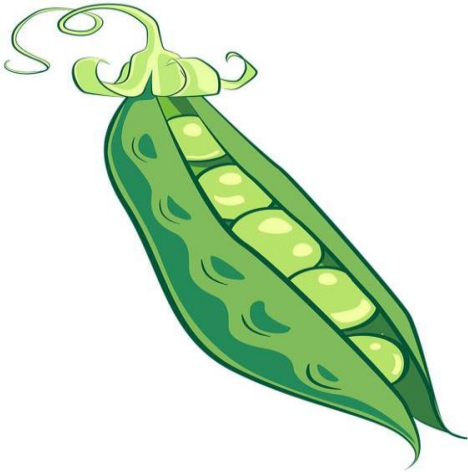
(.....)



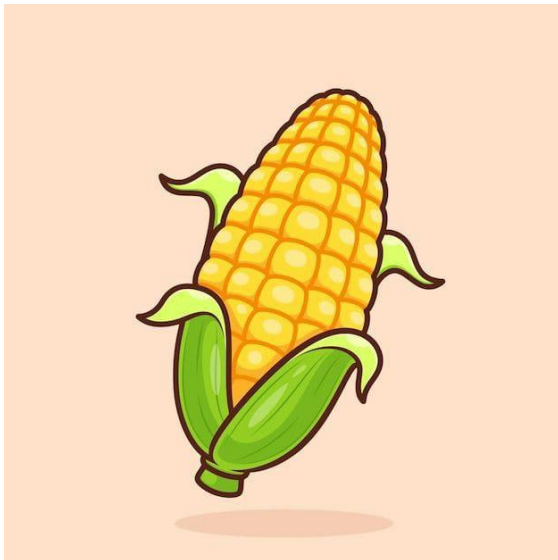
(.....)



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



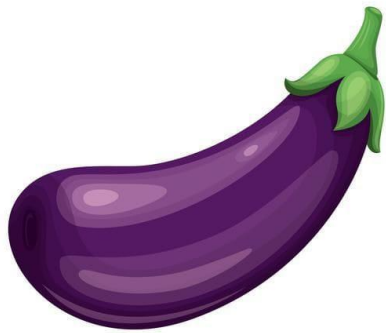
(.....)



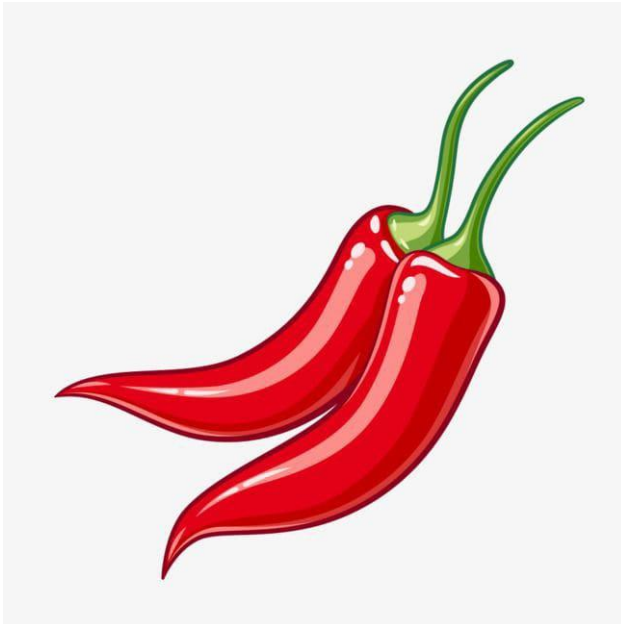
(.....)



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



(.....)



(.....)



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



(.....)



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

e) Mention the names of the fruits based on the picture below!





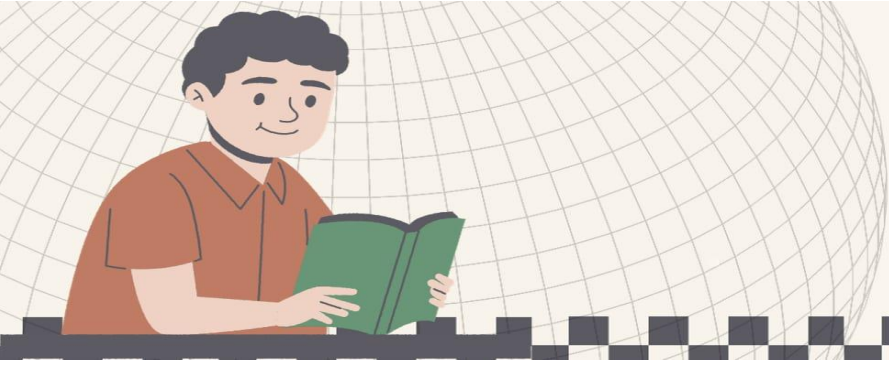
ANIMALS AND PLANT

ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Plants and animals are like the Earth's natural buddies. Plants make food using sunlight and provide us with oxygen to breath, while animals help plants grow by spreading their seeds and pollinating them. They depend on each other to keep the environment balanced and healthy for all living things.

A. Vocabulary about animals

Ant	: Semut
Antelope	: Kijang
Bat	: Kelelawar
Bear	: Beruang
Bee	: Lebah
Bird	: Burung
Buffalo	: Banteng
Butterfly	: Kuou-kupu
Camel	: Unta
Cat	: Kucing
Chicken	: Ayam
Cow	: Sapi
Crab	: Kepiting



ANIMALS AND PLANT

Crocodile	: Buaya
Dog	: Anjing
Dolphin	: Lumba-lumba
Donkey	: Keledai
Dragonfly	: Capung
Duck	: Bebek
Elephant	: Gajah
Fish	: Ikan
Frog	: Katak
Giraffe	: Jerapah
Goat	: Kambing
Horse	: Kuda
Kangaroo	: Kangguru
Ladybug	: Kunbang
Leopard	: Macan tutul
Lion	: Singa
Monkey	: Monyet
Mouse	: Tikus
Octopus	: Gurita
Owl	: Burung hantu
Panda	: Panda



ANIMALS AND PLANT

Rabbit	: Kelinci
Scorpion	: Kalajengking
Seahorse	: Kuda Laut
Shark	: Ikan Hiu
Sheep	: Domba
Snail	: Siput
Snake	: Ular
Spider	: Laba-laba
Tiger	: Harimau
Turtle	: Kura-kura
Penguin	: Pinguin
Wolf	: Serigala
Whale	: Ikan Paus
Worm	: Cacing
Zebra	: Zebra

B. Vocabulary about plants

Aloe vera	: Lidah buaya
Bamboo	: Bambu
Banana tree	: Pohon pisang
Bushes	: Semak-semak



ANIMALS AND PLANT

Cactus	: Kaktus
Corn stalk	: Pohon jagung
Grass	: Rumput
Jasmine	: Bunga Melati
Rose	: Bunga Mawar
Tree	: Pohon

Exercise

a) Write the names of the animals below correctly!



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



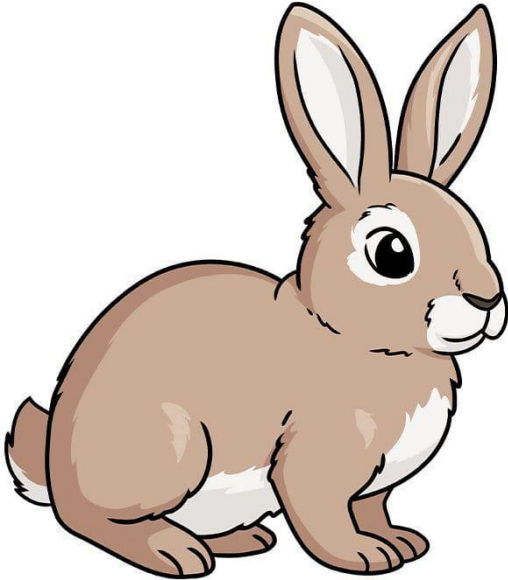
(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



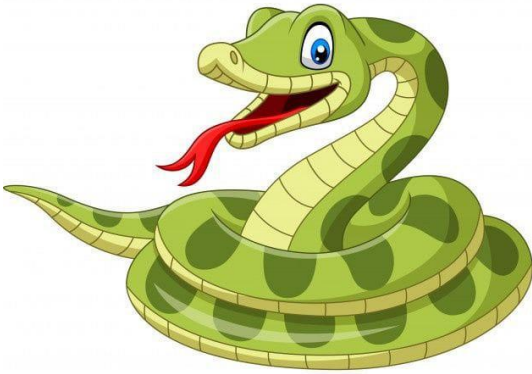
(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



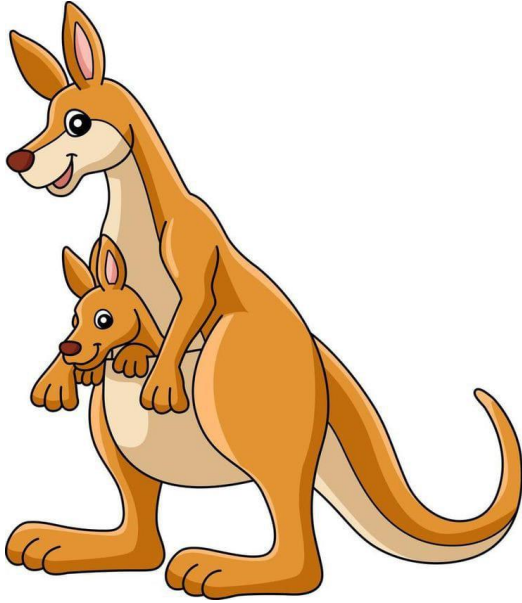
(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT

b) Write the names of the plants below correctly!



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



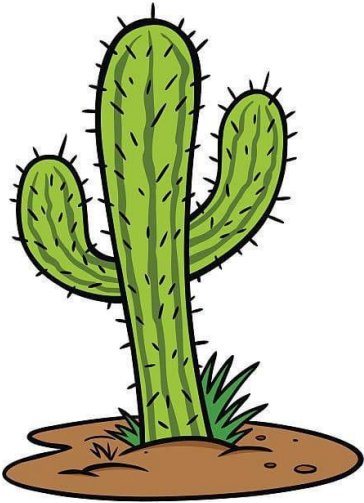
(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



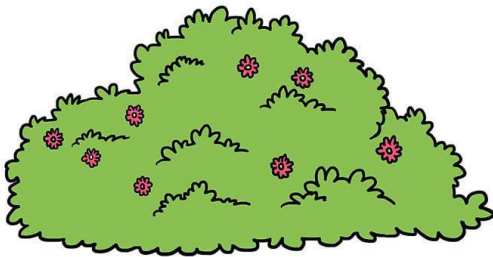
(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



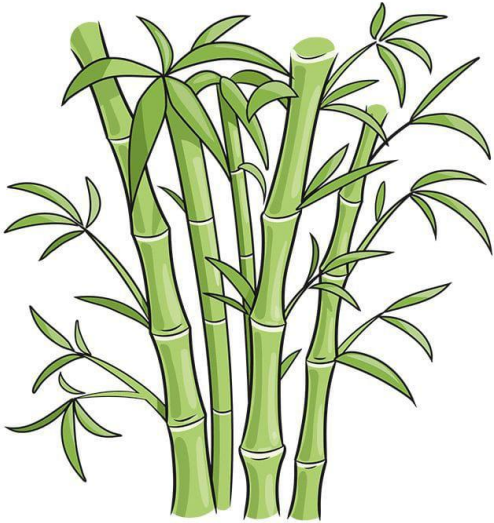
(.....)



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT



(.....)



ANIMALS AND PLANT

c) Fill in the missing letter below!

1. B E A _
2. C _ M E _
3. D _ C _
4. E L E _ H A _ T
5. Z E _ R _

d) Fill in the missing letter below!

1. A L _ E V _ R A
2. R _ S _
3. _ I L _
4. C _ C _ T U S
5. B A _ B _ _

e) Mention the names of animals that you know!

f) Mention the names of plants that you know!

g) Answer the following questions below correctly!

1. What is the name of the largest mammal on Earth that lives in the ocean?

- a) Elephant
- b) Giraffe



ANIMALS AND PLANT

- c) Blue whale
- d) Cheetah

2. Which animal is known for its black and white stripes and is native to Africa?

- a) Zebra
- b) Panda
- c) Tiger
- d) Kangaroo

3. What is the name of the flightless bird native to Australia that is known for its distinct appearance and powerful kick?

- a) Ostrich
- b) Penguin
- c) Emu
- d) Parrot

4. Which of the following is a large cat species known for its distinctive mane?

- a) Cheetah
- b) Leopard



ANIMALS AND PLANT

- c) Lion
- d) Jaguar

5. What is the name of the long-necked animal native to Africa that is known for its towering height?

- a) Elephant
- b) Giraffe
- c) Rhino
- d) Hippopotamus

6. Which plant is known for its spiky leaves and is often associated with deserts?

- a) Rose
- b) Cactus
- c) Orchid
- d) Sunflower

7. What is the name of the tall tree known for its needle-like leaves and cones?

- a) Oak
- b) Pine



ANIMALS AND PLANT

- c) Maple
- d) Willow

8. Which flowering plant is often given as a symbol of love and comes in various colors, including red and white?

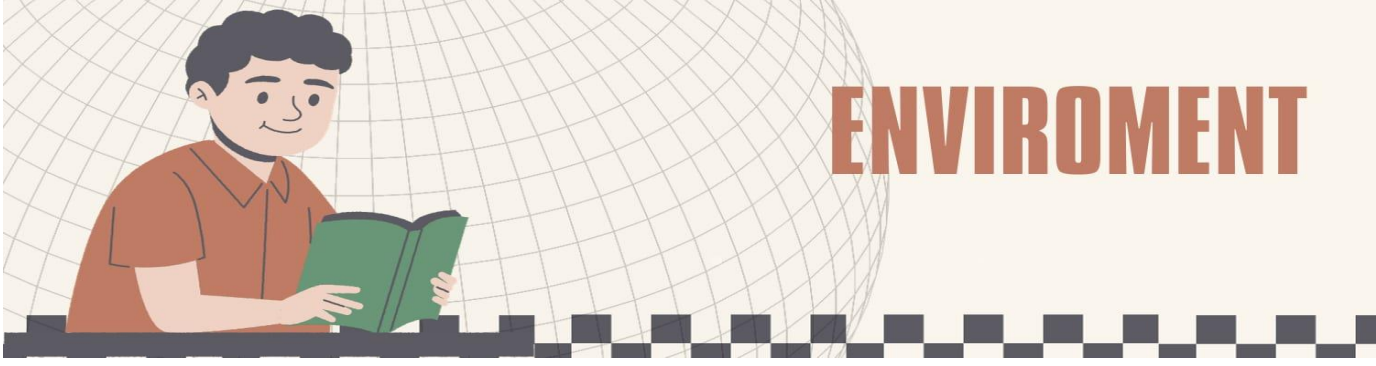
- a) Tulip
- b) Daisy
- c) Rose
- d) Sunflower

9. What is the name of the plant that is commonly associated with Halloween, has a carved face, and is used for decoration?

- a) Pumpkin
- b) Watermelon
- c) Tomato
- d) Cucumber

10. Which plant is often used to make paper and is known for its tall, slender trunk?

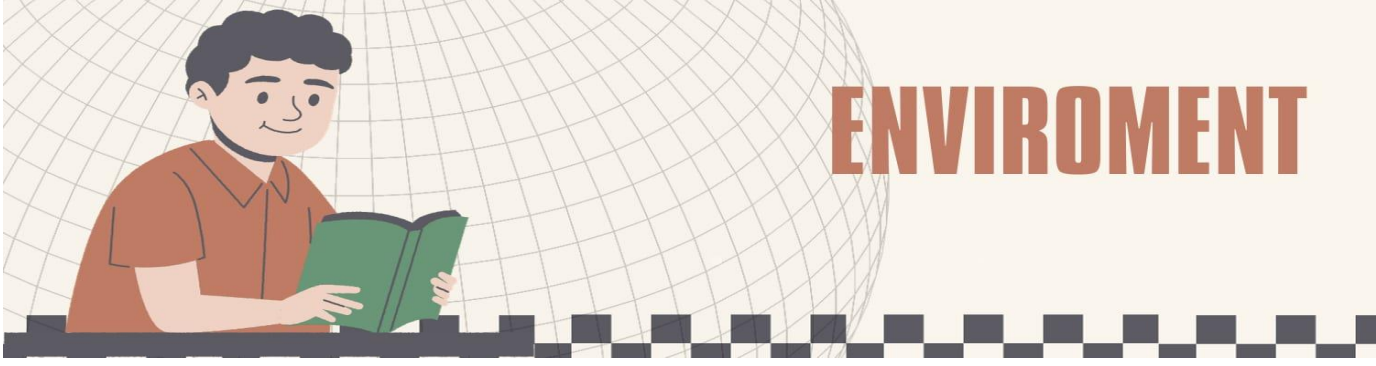
- a) Bamboo
- b) Palm tree
- c) Oak tree
- d) Eucalyptus



ENVIRONMENT

The environment refers to the surroundings, conditions, and factors that influence the life, development, and activities of organisms and systems in a particular area. It encompasses both living (biotic) and non-living (abiotic) components, such as air, water, soil, plants, animals, and human-made structures. Understanding the environment is crucial for maintaining ecological balance and promoting sustainable practices for the benefit of all living beings.

Elementary school is an enchanting environment filled with diverse elements that transform learning into a captivating journey. Within the classroom, students assemble to delve into new concepts amidst vibrant decor, where desks and chairs become individualized spaces for participation, idea-sharing, and comprehension. The library, a repository of literary treasures, beckons students to embark on intellectual adventures, immersing themselves in engaging stories and expanding their knowledge. Teachers, the mentors of the school, play a pivotal role in guiding students through this educational landscape, fostering a supportive and positive atmosphere.



Beyond the classroom confines, the playground serves as a hub for lively activities, nurturing friendships and creating cherished memories. In the art room, boundless creativity is unleashed as students express themselves through vibrant masterpieces using various materials. The science lab transforms into a sanctuary for hands-on exploration, where students engage in thrilling experiments and marvel at the wonders of the natural world. The computer lab introduces young learners to the digital realm, enhancing their technological literacy and providing new avenues for learning.

The music room, resonating with melodies and rhythms, becomes a space for students to appreciate the beauty of music, learn to play instruments, and sing songs. The cafeteria serves as a communal space for students to enjoy meals, recharge their energy, and connect with friends. Assemblies and events bring the entire school community together, fostering unity and school spirit through special presentations and celebrations.

Elementary school is more than a center for academic development, each component contributes to the vibrant tapestry of the school experience, creating an environment where young minds thrive and aspirations take flight.



ENVIROMENT

A. Vocabulary about home environment

Table	: Meja
Chair	: Kursi
Sofa	: Sofa
Television	: Televisi
Lamp	: Lampu
Bed	: Tempat tidur
Refrigerator	: Lemari es
Microwave	: Microwave
Oven	: Oven
Dishwasher	: Pencuci piring
Washing machine	: Mesin cuci
Dryer	: Pengereng
Clock	: Jam
Mirror	: Cermin
Picture frame	: Bingkai gambar
Bookshelf	: Rak buku
Curtains	: Tirai
Carpet	: Karpet
Vase	: Vas



ENVIROMENT

Computer	: Komputer
Plates	: Piring
Glasses	: Kacamata
Cups	: Piala
Bowls	: Mangkok
Pots and pans	: Panci dan wajan
Cutting board	: Talenan
Toaster	: Pemanggang roti
Coffee maker	: Pembuat kopi
Blender	: Blender
Kettle	: Ketel
Vacuum cleaner	: Penyedot debu
Broom	: Sapu
Dustpan	: Sekop
Trash can	: Tempat sampah
Tissues	: Tisu
Spoon	: Sendok
Knife	: Pisau
Forks	: Garpu
Towels	: Handuk



ENVIROMENT

Rugs : Permadani
Curtains : Tirai

B. Vocabulary about school environment

Desks : Meja
Chairs : Kursi
Whiteboards : Papan tulis putih
Blackboards : Papan tulis hitam
Projectors : Proyektor
Books : Buku
Pens : Pulpen
Pencils : Pensil
Notebooks : Buku catatan
Computers : Komputer
Calculators : Kalkulator
Rulers : Penggaris
Globes : Bola dunia
Microscopes : Mikroskop
Safety goggles : Kacamata pelindung
Backpacks : Ransel



ENVIROMENT

Lockers	: Loker
Lunchboxes	: Kotak makan siang
Scissors	: Gunting
Glue sticks	: Lem tongkat
Erasers	: Penghapus
Chalk	: Kapur
Water fountains	: Air mancur
Gym equipment	: Peralatan olahraga
Musical instruments	: Alat-alat musik
Art supplies	: Perlengkapan seni
Lab equipment	: Peralatan laboratorium
Classroom decorations	: Dekorasi kelas
Filing cabinets	: Lemari arsip

Dialogue 1

Aldo : Hey, how are you? It's been a while since we've talked. How's the neighborhood around your house?

Bella : Hello! Yes, it's been a long time. My neighborhood is quite cozy. My house is in a quiet residential area with lots of tree.

Aldo : That sounds nice. Are there many neighbors around you?



ENVIROMENT

Bella : Yes, quite a lot. They are friendly and often hold small events in the neighborhood, like barbecues or small parties.

Aldo : That's great. Are there any recreational areas or parks nearby?

Bella : Sure, there's a park not far from here. I often go cycling or jogging there. It's really refreshing!

Aldo : It looks like a great place for physical activity. What about public facilities, like schools or supermarkets?

Bella : Close by. There are good middle and elementary schools. Supermarkets are also not far away, which makes shopping easier.

Aldo : The neighborhood seems very comfortable. How about the security around your house?

Bella : Alhamdulillah, it's quite safe. There is a security system around the housing and the neighbors also look after each other.

Aldo : Sounds good. It must be comfortable living there. Thanks for sharing, Bella!

Bella : No problem, Aldo! You should stop by and see for yourself sometime.

Dialogue 2

Mia : Hello, what do you think of our school environment?



ENVIROMENT

Ika : I think our school environment is quite pleasant. The surrounding gardens and trees make it feel green and fresh.

Mia : Right, the air always feels fresh in the morning. What do you think of the facilities in the classroom?

Ika : I think the classroom facilities are quite good. The blackboard, desks and chairs are well maintained.

Mia : I agree. Also, our school library is well-stocked with useful books.

Ika : Yes, that's right. I often spend time in the library to study and read.

Mia : What about the school cafeteria? Do you think they provide healthy food?

Ika : Sometimes there is a variety of healthy food in the cafeteria, but I think they could increase the selection of nutritious food.

Mia : Agreed, maybe we can give feedback to the school to improve the healthy food options in the canteen.

Ika : Good idea! We can make suggestions through the student council or student forum.



ENVIROMENT

Exercise

a) Answer the following questions bellow correctly!

1. What should you do when you see trash scattered in the schoolyard?
 - a. Pick up the trash and throw it in the trash can.
 - b. Leave the trash in its place
 - c. Calling a friend to look at the garbage

2. Why is it important to take care of the plants in the school garden?
 - a. To make the school garden look beautiful
 - b. To keep the school garden clean
 - c. To make the school environment greener and healthier

3. What can you do to save electricity in the classroom?
 - a. Turn off lights and electrical appliances when not in use
 - b. Turning on all lights throughout the day
 - c. Leaving lights on even when leaving the classroom

4. What can you do to keep your home clean?
 - a. Littering
 - b. Sweeping and cleaning the house regularly
 - c. Leaving things lying around at home

5. Why is it important to recycle waste at home?



ENVIROMENT

- a. To make the house look neat
- b. To save money
- c. To reduce waste and help the environment

b) Answer the following questions bellow correctly!

1. What is the name of the room where you have your lessons and learn new things?

- a) Playground
- b) Classroom
- c) Library
- d) Science Lab

2. Where do you sit during class to work on assignments and listen to the teacher?

- a) Playground
- b) Art Room
- c) Desks and Chairs
- d) Cafeteria

3. In which room can you find a collection of books for reading and learning?



ENVIROMENT

- a) Cafeteria
- b) Library
- c) Music Room
- d) Science Lab

4. What is the special desk at the front of the classroom where the teacher sits called?

- a) Playground
- b) Desks and Chairs
- c) Teacher's Desk
- d) Art Room

5. Who is the person in the classroom who helps you understand new things and leads the lessons?

- a) Librarian
- b) Friend
- c) Teacher
- d) Principal

6. In which room can you find supplies like paints and crayons to express your creativity?



ENVIROMENT

- a) Computer Lab
- b) Playground
- c) Art Room
- d) Library

7. Where do you go to conduct exciting experiments and explore the wonders of science?

- a) Art Room
- b) Computer Lab
- c) Science Lab
- d) Music Room

8. Which room is dedicated to using computers for educational purposes and exploring the digital world?

- a) Library
- b) Computer Lab
- c) Cafeteria
- d) Playground

9. In which room can you learn to play instruments, sing songs, and appreciate the beauty of music?

- a) Music Room



ENVIROMENT

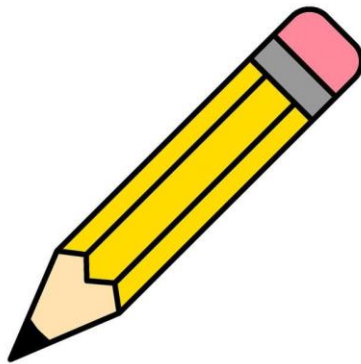
- b) Science Lab
- c) Playground
- d) Art Room

10. Where do you go to enjoy meals, connect with friends, and recharge your energy during breaks?

- a) Art Room
- b) Cafeteria
- c) Library
- d) Playground

c) Write the names of the objects below according to the picture!

1. (.....)





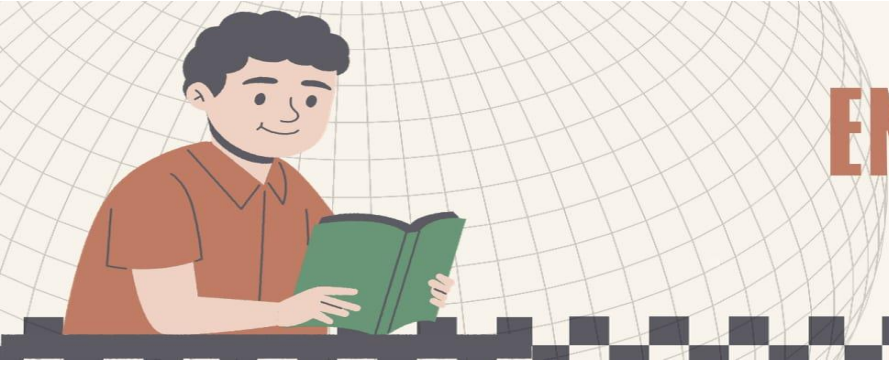
ENVIROMENT

2. (.....)



3. (.....)



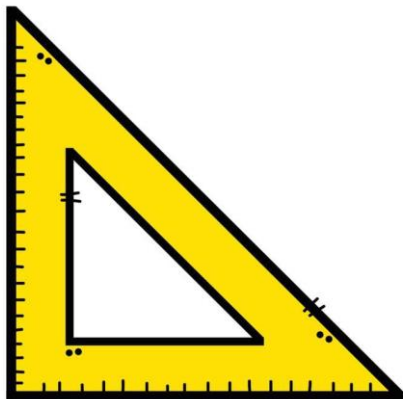


ENVIROMENT

4. (.....)



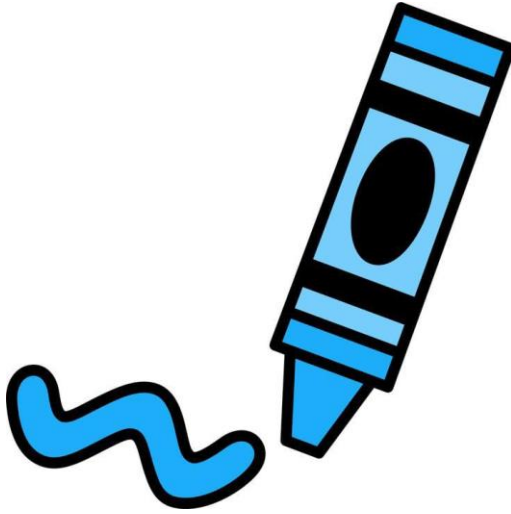
5. (.....)



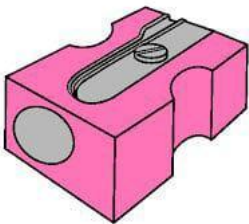


ENVIROMENT

6. (.....)



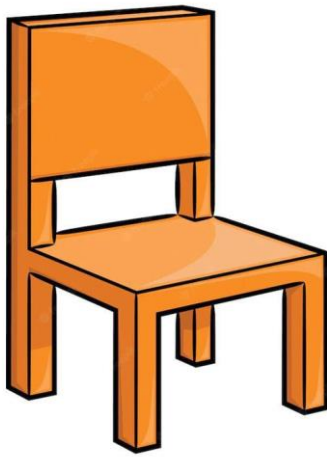
7. (.....)





ENVIROMENT

8. (.....)



9. (.....)



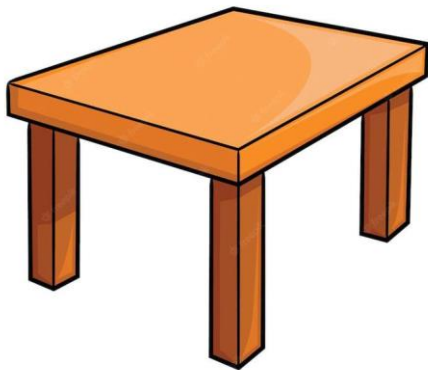


ENVIROMENT

10.(.....)



11.(.....)





ENVIROMENT

12.(.....)



13.(.....)



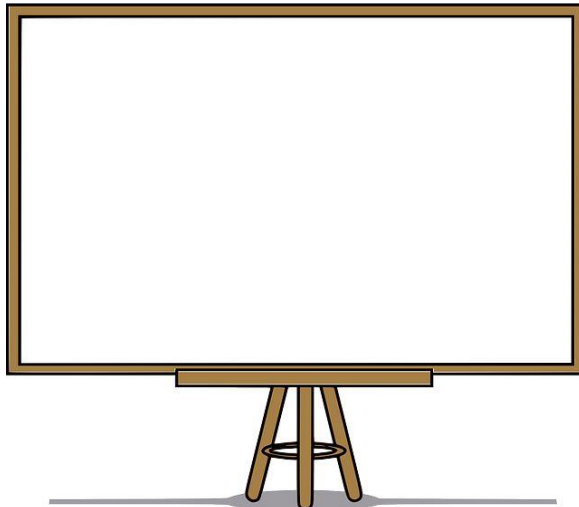


ENVIROMENT

14.(.....)



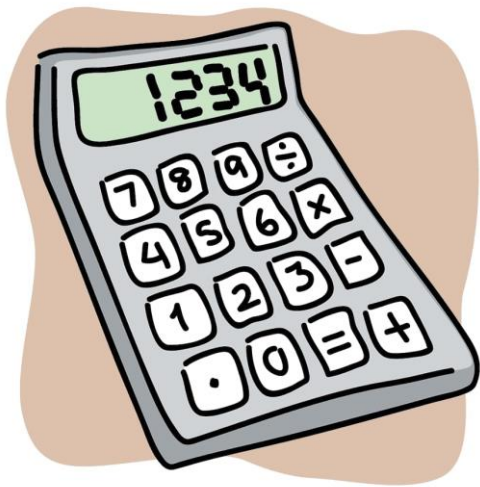
15.(.....)



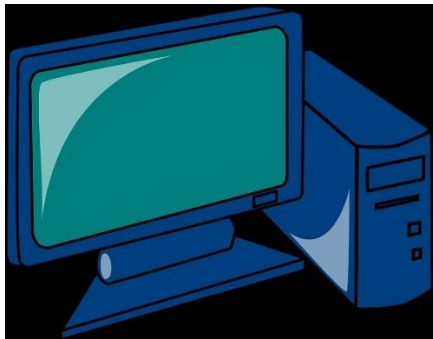


ENVIROMENT

16.(.....)



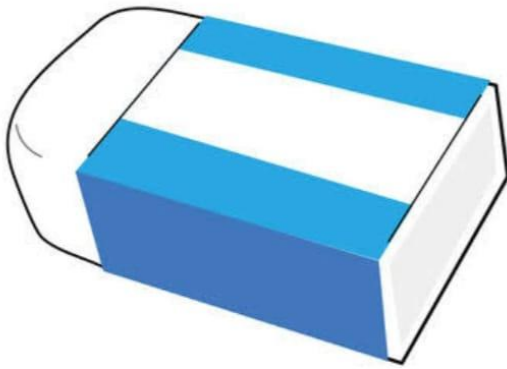
17.(.....)





ENVIROMENT

18. (.....)



19. (.....)





SEASONS

SEASONS

Seasons are conditions that change periodically every few months. The change of seasons depends on the country itself, some have two seasons, some have four seasons. Areas near the equator only have two seasons, while those closer to the poles have four seasons a year.

1. Seasons names

Rain season	: Musim hujan
Dry season	: Musim kemarau
Autumn	: Musim gugur
Spring	: Musim semi
Summer	: Musim panas
Winter	: Musim dingin

2. Names of Seasons with Pictures

Earth has four main seasons: spring, summer, autumn, and winter. In the northern hemisphere, summer occurs when the earth is tilted towards the sun, while in the southern hemisphere, summer occurs when the earth is facing away from the sun. Apart from that, geographical factors and geographic location can also influence the intensity and duration of each season in various regions.



SEASONS



Rain season (Musim Hujan)

The rainy season is also one of the seasons that tropical regions have. This rainy season is characterized by an increase in the intensity of rainfall in an area than usual over a certain period of time on a regular basis.



SEASONS



Dry season

(Musim Kemarau)

The dry season is one of the seasons in tropical areas, such as Southeast Asia, South Asia, Australia, the Northeast, Africa and parts of South America.



SEASONS



Autumn

(Musim Gugur)

Autumn or fall is the transition between summer and winter. This season only occurs in subtropical areas. In this season, many plants wither, or shed their leaves. Some animals also begin to store food for winter supplies. Autumn occurs at different times in each hemisphere. For the Northern Hemisphere, autumn starts from September 1 to November 30. Meanwhile, for the Southern Hemisphere, autumn starts on March 1 and ends on May 31.



SEASONS



Spring

(Musim Semi)

Spring is the season where the winter has ended. The weather is getting warmer, plants and flowers are blooming. This spring is the most comfortable season of the year. This season is in subtropical areas. In the northern hemisphere, spring starts around March 21 to June 21. Meanwhile, in the southern hemisphere, spring starts around September 23 to December 21.



SEASONS



Summer

(Musim Panas)

Summer is the season after spring. The weather this season is quite hot so on average schools close their students this season. Not without reason, that's because in this season everyone will be on holiday to a place where there is water, aka swimming, for example to a swimming pool or to the beach. Summer can occur at different times. In the northern hemisphere, summer starts around June 21 to September 23. Meanwhile in the Southern Hemisphere, summer starts around December 21 to March 21.



SEASONS



Winter

(Musim Dingin)

Winter is one of the seasons in subtropical and temperate regions. In this season the weather gets very cold, everyone has to wear thick clothes to stay warm. What's fun about this season is the snow, sometimes a pond is so cold that even the lake will freeze and become an ice skating ride. Winter occurs from December 21 to March 21 in the Northern Hemisphere, while in the Southern Hemisphere, winter begins around June 21 to September 23.



SEASONS

Seasons are nature's way of changing the weather, landscapes, and the activities we can enjoy. Let's delve into the four seasons that make our world wonderfully diverse. Blessed with a distinctive geography, Indonesia experiences two primary seasons, each painting the landscape in its unique hues. Let's delve into the intricate tapestry of nature as we explore the subtleties of these seasons, transforming the scenery in delightful and fascinating ways.

- Exploring Dry Season:
 - Outdoor Adventures: The dry season invites students to partake in a plethora of outdoor activities. Whether it's a sunlit picnic or sports under clear skies, it's a time to celebrate the warmth and brilliance of the sun.
 - Cultural Festivities: Immerse yourself in the cultural vibrancy associated with the dry season. Encourage students to explore the diverse festivals, fostering an appreciation for the rich cultural mosaic of Indonesia.
 - Eco-Exploration: Dive into the ecosystems of Indonesia during the dry season. Explore parks, acquaint yourselves with unique flora and fauna, and instill a sense of responsibility for preserving these natural treasures.

- Discovering Rainy Season:
 - Water Cycle Wonders: Utilize the rainy season to demystify the wonders of the water cycle. Engage students in conversations about how rain contributes to plant growth, sustains rivers, and maintains the delicate equilibrium of the environment.



SEASONS

- **Rainforest Expedition:** Embark on a virtual or classroom expedition into the heart of rainforests. Uncover the rich biodiversity, encounter unique wildlife, and instill a sense of duty toward preserving these vital ecosystems.

Examples of several sentences about seasons

1. Today's weather is cloudy to overcast.
2. Unfortunately when I was there the weather was cloudy.
3. In spring, we can see flowers and other plants starting to grow again and I think it's very beautiful. Also, the weather in spring is not too cold.

Exercise

a. Choose one of the correct answers bellow!

1. Flowers will start to bloom on?

- a. Winter
- b. Spring
- c. Summer
- d. Autumn

2. Leaves on the tree will fall on?

- a. Winter
- b. Spring



SEASONS

- c. Summer
 - d. Autumn
3. After the rain, sometimes we can see colors in the sky. It is called?
- a. Moon
 - b. Stars
 - c. Rainbow
 - d. Tree
4. It was very... in the summer.
- a. Wet
 - b. Cold
 - c. Icy
 - d. Hot
5. It was very... in winter.
- a. Cold
 - b. Hot
 - c. Warm
 - d. Dry



SEASONS

6. Autumn happens before?
 - a. Spring
 - b. Autumn
 - c. Summer
 - d. Winter

7. What can people do on a summer holiday?
 - a. Wearing thick jacket
 - b. Sit by the fire
 - c. Go to the beach
 - d. Ice skiing

- b. Let's sing together!

Seasons

Winter and spring, summer and fall.

No matter the season, I love them all.

There's always a reason to wake up and say,

"What a lovely season it is today!"

In the spring I love the flowers.

In the summer I love the sun.



SEASONS

*In the fall I love the falling leaves.
They keep falling, one by one.*

*In the winter I love the flurries of snow.
There's a magic in the air.
When you open your eyes and look around,
there's beauty everywhere.*

*Winter and spring, summer and fall.
No matter the season, I love them all.
There's always a reason to wake up and say,
"What a lovely season it is today!"*

*In the spring I love the flowers.
In the summer I love the sun.
In the fall I love the falling leaves.
They keep falling, one by one.*

*In the winter I love the flurries of snow.
There's a magic in the air.
When you open your eyes and look around,
there's beauty everywhere.*



SEASONS

*Winter and spring, summer and fall.
No matter the season, I love them all.
There's always a reason to wake up and say,
"What a lovely season it is today!"*

*What a lovely season it is today!
What a lovely season it is today!
What a lovely season it is today!
What a lovely season it is today!
What a lovely season it is today!
What a lovely season it is today!
What a lovely season it is today!*



FOOD AND DRINKS

FOOD AND DRINK

In the process of digesting food which takes place in the human intestine, food and drink will come together and be absorbed by the body. Therefore, it is very good if we choose healthy and good food and drinks so that our bodies remain healthy. In terms of shape, food is more solid while drinks are liquid.

Food Categories:

- **Fruits and Vegetables:** Dive into the vibrant spectrum of fruits and vegetables, each brimming with essential vitamins and minerals. Discover the health benefits of these colorful wonders and grasp their pivotal role in maintaining a balanced diet.
- **Proteins:** From meats to plant-based sources like beans and tofu, proteins are the building blocks for robust muscles and sustained energy. Explore the variety of protein-rich foods and their contribution to a well-rounded nutritional profile.
- **Grains:** Whether it's rice, wheat, or oats, grains form the backbone of numerous global cuisines. Unveil the nutritional significance of grains and how they form a cornerstone in crafting wholesome meals.



FOOD AND DRINKS

- Dairy: Delve into the world of dairy, where milk, cheese, and yogurt offer a rich source of calcium for fostering strong bones and teeth. Understand the importance of incorporating dairy into a growing and thriving lifestyle.

A. Food

Rice	: Nasi
Noodles	: Mie
Soup	: Sup
Egg	: Telur
Meatballs	: Bakso
Fried fish	: Ikan goreng
Fried chicken	: Ayam goreng
Fried rice	: Nasi goreng
Fried noodle	: Mie goreng
Chocolate	: Cokelat
Candy	: Permen
Donut	: Donat



FOOD AND DRINKS

Biscuit	: Biskuit
Sausage	: Sosis
Pizza	: Pizza
Hotdog	: Hotdog
Bread	: Roti
Meet	: Daging
Burger	: Burger
Cheese	: Keju
Sushi	: Sushi

B. Drink

Water	: Air Putih
Coffee	: Kopi
Green Tea	: Teh Hijau
Ice Tea	: Es Teh
Juice	: Jus
Milk	: Susu
Ice cream	: Es krim
Watermelon juice	: Jus semangka
Apple juice	: Jus apel
Mango juice	: Jus mangga
Yoghurt	: Yogurt



FOOD AND DRINKS

Tea	: Teh
Lemonade	: Minuman Lemon
Syrup	: Sirup

Make sentences about food and drinks

1. I like to eat ice cream every day.
2. My favorite food is fried rice.
3. At night I like to drink young coconut ice.
4. I like to drink orange ice when the weather is hot.
5. When we get together, we often make mango salad.

Dialogue

Arlin : Hi, what did you have for lunch today?

Bima : I had rice and fried chicken!

Arlin : Wow, that sounds delicious! What did you drink?

Bima : I had orange juice, it's so refreshing!

Arlin : I like eating sandwiches and drinking milk too.

Bima : That's tasty too!



FOOD AND DRINKS

One of the skills you should have when traveling abroad is the ability to order food in the local language. If you can't speak the local language, you might go hungry. However, in many touristy places, there are usually people who can speak English, so at the very least, you should be able to order food in English to avoid going hungry. Here are examples of a conversation for ordering food with a waiter at a restaurant

Waiter : Would you like to order now?

Budi : Yes. I'd like bacon and eggs with buttered toast. No jelly.

Waiter : What would you like to drink?

Budi : Do you have hot chocolate?

Waiter : Yes, we do.

Budi : Then, I'll have a cup of hot chocolate.

Waiter : How do you want your eggs?

Budi : Over easy, please

FOOD AND DRINKS



Exercise

a) Answer the following questions correctly!

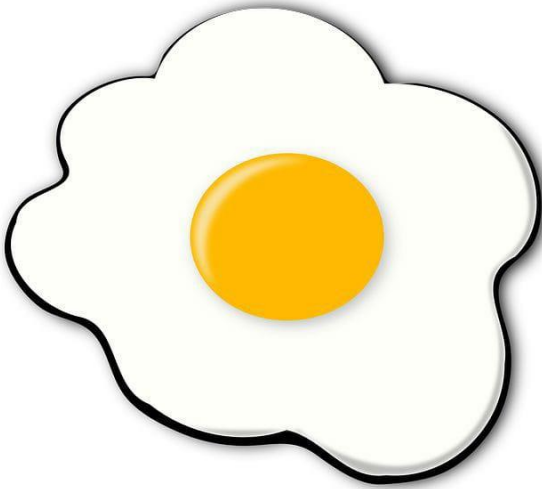
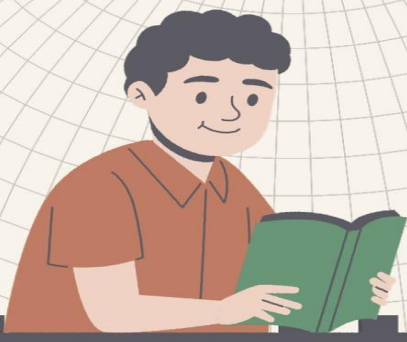
- Which do you like more, fried chicken or meatballs?
- Which do you like prefer, milk or juice?
- Which food do you most want to eat?
- What is your favorite drink?
- What drink do you like the most?
- What is your favorite food?

b) Write the name of the foods below correctly!

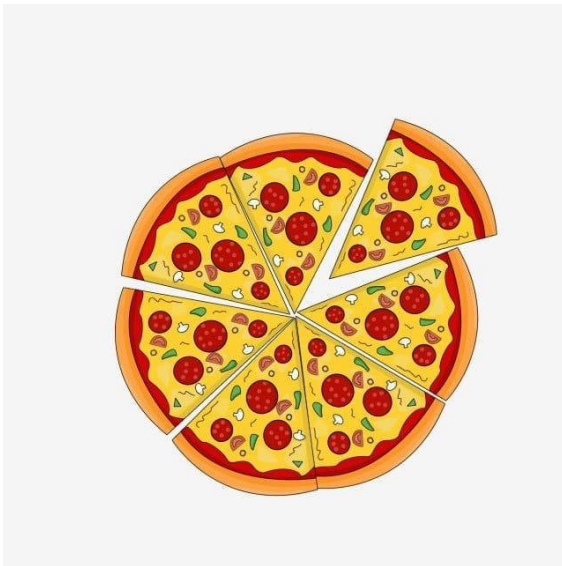


(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS

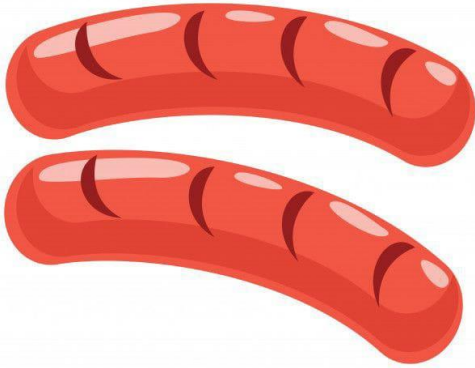
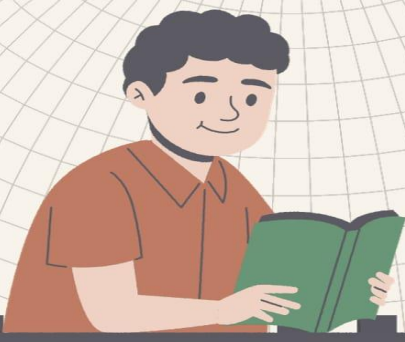


(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)

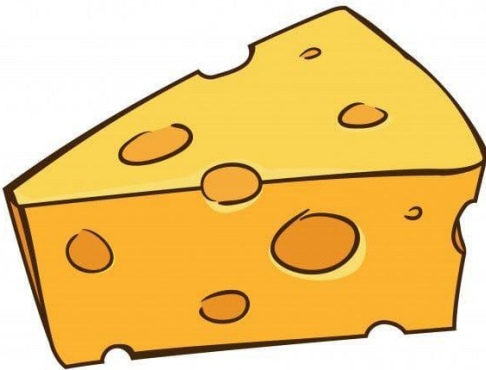


(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS

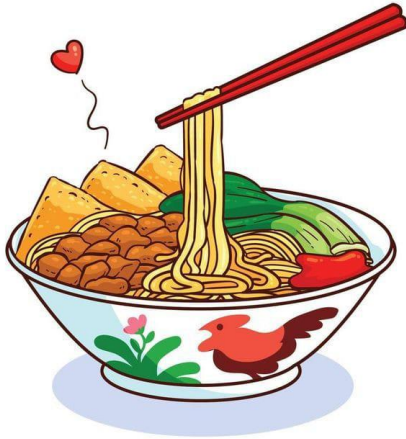


(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS

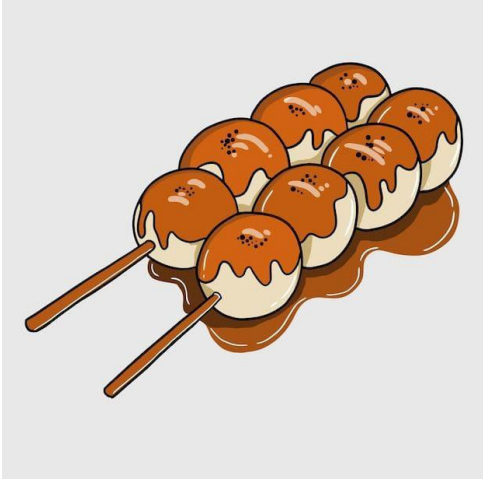


(.....)

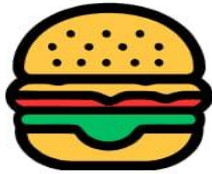


(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS

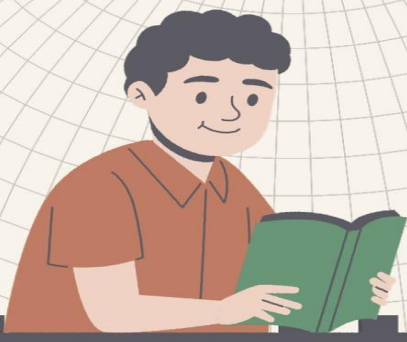


(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)

c) Write the name of the drinks below correctly!



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS

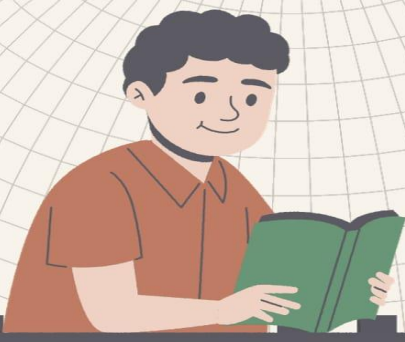


(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS

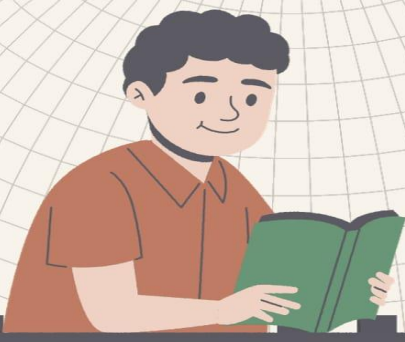


(.....)



(.....)

FOOD AND DRINKS



(.....)



(.....)

BLIBLIOGRAPHY

Firth, R. (1972). Verbal and bodily rituals of greeting and parting. *The interpretation of ritual*, 1972, 1-38.

<https://bobo.grid.id/read/083623031/materi-hobby-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-kelas-4-sd-lengkap-dengan-kosakata-dan-contoh-kalimat?page=4>

<https://www.kompas.com/skola/read/2022/08/12/150000769/weather-and-seasons-mengenal-musim-serta-cuaca-dalam-bahasa-inggris>

Lundmark, T. (2009). *Tales of hi and bye: Greeting and parting rituals around the world*. Cambridge University Press.

GLOSSARY

Adults	: A person who is fully grown or developed.
Affection	: A gentle feeling of fondness or liking.
Catch	: Intercept and hold.
Chew	: To crush, grind, or gnaw (something, such a food).
Culturally	: In a way that relates to the social behavior.
Decision	: A conclusion reached after consideration.
Endeavors	: Try hard to do or achieve something.
Establish	: Set up (an organization, system, or set of rules).
Heralds	: Be a sign that (something) is about to happen.
Leisure time	: Time when you are not working.
Neighborhood	: An area where people interact with one other.
Opposite	: Facing something, especially something of the same Type.
Perceive	: Become aware or conscious of (something).
Polite	: Relating to people who regard themselves as more cultured and refined than others.
Remaining	: still existing, present, or in use; surviving.
Respect	: A feeling of deep admiration for someone or something.
Scent	: A distinctive smell.
Siblings	: Each of two or more children or offspring having one or both parents in commo; a brother or sister.
Surrounding	: All around a particular place or thing.

ABOUT AUTHORS



M. Uznul Azhari is an intelligent person who really upholds the truth, is kind to everyone, smart, and highly dedicated. Really likes seeking knowledge, is never satisfied with the knowledge gained, continues to want to grow, continues to want to develop to solve existing problems. The enthusiasm for learning is inherent in him, always prioritizing honesty in seeking knowledge, always helping fellow students of knowledge because his life motto is "*never be afraid to do good*" do good wherever you go because there is no wrong doing good.



Baiq Ayu Prawita Dewi is a great woman, strong, creative, diligent, smart and someone who really upholds the value of goodness and aesthetic values in life. Baiq Ayu Prawita Dewi is a student studying at UIN Mataram university who has the potential to gain the good of everyone, good at solving problems, there is a very prominent potential in her that makes everyone close to her, enthusiasm and spirit for learning is what makes him always look great.



Rian Saputra, born April 1st 2002 in Central Lombok, he is Muslim. He is a person who doesn't like crowds and prefers a quieter atmosphere, which doesn't mean he don't socialize, but he hang out with people who are the same frequency. He also have a good personality, honest, trustworthy because every time we do something good, Allah is there with us. So don't be afraid to do good because you are afraid of losing some of your wealth.



The author's full name is Ahmad Hafiz Wandi. Born in Lombok August 3rd, 2002, he is a good person, he idolized Avenged Sevenfold since he was in elementary school, as time goes by, now he is a student of the Mataram State Islamic University majoring in English, this is his first work as a book writer, he hopes to have a positive influence.



Muna Wangi Sholeha is a tough and great woman who was born into a simple family where she was born on August 28th 2003. She is a student at a university. He may not have mastered many things, but his main strength includes a strong determination to achieve very high goals. Armed with self-confidence and her desire to develop, she is confident that she can achieve success and become a woman that her parents can be proud of, especially her beloved mother, who has always been a motivation for her to keep moving forward in achieving her goals.



Eka Apriani is a patient and independent woman who was born in Kediri April 1st, 2002. She is currently a student of UIN MATARAM majoring in Tadris English 5th semester. She is quite active in one of the organizations in her campus, namely the English Study Club. She tends to like to try new things and her curiosity is high. She is not easily afraid of obstacles or obstacles in life, then she is a woman who dares to take risks in her daily life. She believes that the intention, effort and prayers of parents can make her successful.

BARENG BELAJAR

LET'S STUDY ENGLISH



This book presents a learning adventure specifically tailored for beginners, aiming to be both accessible and enjoyable. Packed with interactive exercises and content that demystifies English lessons, it's crafted to simplify the learning process. With a direct and entertaining approach, it establishes a strong foundation for comprehending the language's fundamental aspects. So, dear learner, maintain your enthusiasm as you embark on this enriching linguistic journey!



ISBN 978-623-317-417-6



9 786233 174176