

ENGLISH JOURNEY



English Journey

Discovering the world of English in the
5th Grade

2023

PUBLISHER

ENGLISH JOURNEY

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PREFACE

“May Allah, the Most Gracious and Merciful, be praised. This phrase, uttered in the name of Allah, is a common expression of reverence and gratitude among followers of Islam. The authors begin with expressing their sincere gratitude to Allah SWT, the Almighty Creator of the universe, and to our beloved Prophet Muhammad SAW, who is the epitome of peace and blessings.

We humbly and gratefully want to express our profound gratitude to everyone who helped and encouraged the creation of this textbook. The result of several months of work, study, and reflection is this textbook. Its main goal is to give readers insightful information and a thorough grasp of the subject at hand.

This textbook explores English Lesson, a subject that is highly pertinent in relation to daily activities. Our goal is to provide a thorough and extensive explanation of various topics related to English lesson by critical analysis, and comparisons.

We would like to express gratitude to our professors and mentors, particularly Mr. Jaelani, for his invaluable guidance and enriching feedback throughout the course of this textbook.

We hope that this textbook can serve as a useful source of information for readers, whether they have an interest in English lesson or seek to explore this topic further. We are also aware that this textbook may have certain limitations and shortcomings. Therefore, we highly appreciate any input and criticism that can help us improve the quality of this textbook in the future.

Without the cooperation and support of various parties, this textbook would never have come into existence. Once again, we express our gratitude to all those who have contributed to the creation of this textbook. We hope that this textbook proves beneficial and imparts valuable insights to its readers. We aspire for this textbook to be a source of inspiration for further in the field of English Education.

Mataram, Oktober 2023

Authors

ABOUT MASTER MIND

Master Mind is an NGO that was created in 2023 by a bunch of students who are eager to achieve success. We were gathered under the thirst for success that bring dedication and consistency to our movement, especially in the English field. This NGO was established due to the need for Indonesian students to improve their English proficiency. Hence, this is a win-win chance for everyone.

Also, this NGO is not just limited to the language field. We have numerous goals in other fields in order to create the biggest, most successful, and most beneficial NGO for people around the world. It is just about time for us to achieve it due to our dedication and consistency.

With the publication of this book, sign the commencement of our journey. Hopefully, our beloved readers enjoy this book and gain a bright insight into the English language from it. With due respect, numerous thanks to you all who have read this book. Critics and suggestions will always be accepted. Last, we say, cheers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We proudly acknowledge our own dedicated team for the relentless hard work and commitment that has brought us to this significant juncture in the creation of this textbook. The collective effort, creativity, and countless hours invested by each team member have been pivotal in shaping the content and ensuring the overall quality of this educational textbook.

Then we extend our heartfelt appreciation to Mr. Jaelani, whose unwavering dedication and expertise have been instrumental in guiding us through the intricate process of creating this textbook. His insightful feedback, constructive criticism, and continuous support have been invaluable, shaping not only the content but also our understanding of the subject matter.

Additionally, we wish to express our gratitude to Pinterest and Freepik for their contribution to the visual aesthetics of this textbook. The visually compelling images sourced from these platforms have not only enhanced the overall design but also added a layer of clarity and engagement to the concepts presented.

This collaborative effort, fueled by Mr. Jaelani's mentorship and the visual resources from Pinterest and Freepik, has resulted in a comprehensive and visually appealing textbook. We acknowledge and appreciate the collective efforts that have brought us to this point, and we are truly grateful for the contributions that each has made to the successful development of this educational textbook.

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I'm Dina



I'm Dino



I'm Cindy



I'm Via



I'm Adi



I'm Gio



I'm Lisa



The Beginning of English Journey



ALPHABET

Hi, Dina,
what are you
doing?



Hi, Adi, I'm
learning
alphabet now.



Alphabet? Hmm,
actually I have
not learned it
yet.



It's okay, Adi.
Let's learn it
together.





/ei/

ANT



/bi/

BEACH



/si/

CAT



/di/

DIRTY



/i/

ERASER



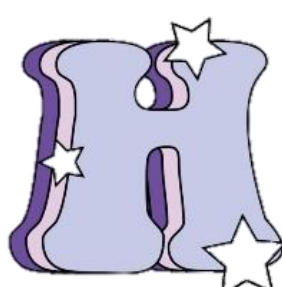
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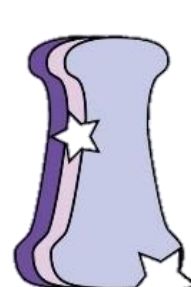
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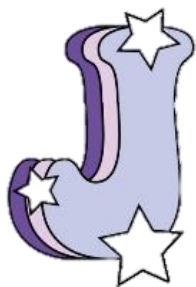
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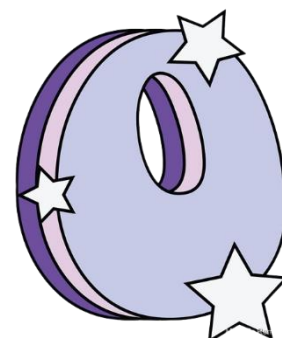
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TEACHER



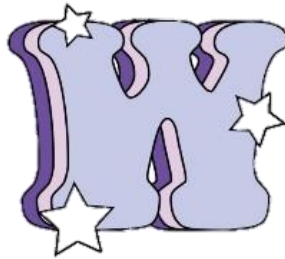
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UNIFORM



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VICTIM



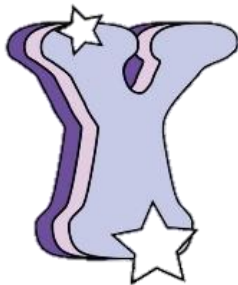
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WATER



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XYLOPHONE



/wai/

YELLOW



/zi/

ZEBRA

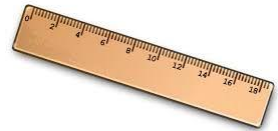
Exercise 1

Choose the answer according to the correct spelling!

1. Ant
 - a. Ei – En – Ti
 - b. En – Ei – Ti
 - c. Ai – En – Ti
2. Owl
 - a. Ou – El – Dabelyu
 - b. Ou – Ai – Dabelyu
 - c. Ou – Dabelyu – El
3. Fish
 - a. Ef – Ai – Si – Eij
 - b. Ef – Ei – Es – Eij
 - c. Ef – Ai – Es – Eij
4. Lion
 - a. El – Ei – Ou – En
 - b. El – I – Ou – En
 - c. El- Ai – Ou – En
5. King
 - a. Kei – I – En – Ji
 - b. Kei – Ai – En – Ji
 - c. Kei – Ei – En – Ji
6. Water
 - a. Dabelyu – Ai – Ji – I – Ar
 - b. Dabelyu – Ei – Ti – I – Ar
 - c. Wai – I – Ti – Ei – Ar
7. Nurse
 - a. En – Yu – Ar – Es – I
 - b. En – Dabelyu – Ar – Es – Ai
 - c. En – Ar – Yu – Es – Ei
8. Monkey
 - a. Em – Ou – En – Kei – Ai – Wai
 - b. Em – Ou – En – Kei – Ei – Wai
 - c. Em – Ou – En – Kei – I – Wai
9. Teacher
 - a. Ti – Ei – Ai – Si – Eij – Ei – Ar
 - b. Ti – I – Ei – Si – Eij – I – Ar
 - c. Ti – Ei – I – Es – Eij – Ei – Ar
10. Uniform
 - a. Yu – Em – I – Ef – Ou – Ar – En
 - b. Yu – En – Ei – Ef – Ou – Ar – Em
 - c. Yu – En – Ai – Ef – Ou – Ar – Em

Exercise 2

Write the beginning letter for each picture.



Exercise 3

Find 3 items, animals, fruits, and so on according to the alphabet below!

Alphabet	Objects
A	Alarm, Alligator, Apple
B	Bear, ..., ...
C	..., ..., ...
D	..., ..., ...
E	..., ..., ...
F	..., ..., ...
G	..., ..., ...
H	..., ..., ...
I	..., ..., ...
J	..., ..., ...
K	..., ..., ...
L	..., ..., ...
M	..., ..., ...
N	..., ..., ...
O	..., ..., ...
P	..., ..., ...
Q	..., ..., ...
R	..., ..., ...
S	..., ..., ...
T	..., ..., ...
U	..., ..., ...
V	..., ..., ...
W	..., ..., ...
X	..., ..., ...
Y	..., ..., ...
Z	..., ..., ...



So, Adi, have you known the alphabet now and how to pronounce it?



Yes, Dina. It's fun to learn alphabet and now I also know various animals' name.



What about you guys? Have you known the alphabet and how to pronounce it?



NUMBER

Hi Adi, I do not know about numbers in English, can you help me with it?



Really? Number is a basic and fundamental thing that we have to understand.



Yes. Can you tell me more about that?



Of course, let's learn together.



CARDINAL NUMBER



ONE



TWO



THREE



FOUR



FIVE



SIX



SEVEN



EIGHT



NINE



TEN

11

ELEVEN

12

TWELVE

13

THIRTEEN

14

FOURTEEN

15

FIFTEEN

16

SIXTEEN

17

SEVENTEEN

18

EIGHTEEN

19

NINETEEN

20

TWENTY

21

TWENTY ONE

30

THIRTY

40

FOURTY

50

FIFTY

60

SIXTY

70

SEVENTY

80

EIGHTY

90

NINETY

100

ONE HUNDRED

Yeay! Now you
know cardinal
number in English!



Exercise 1**A. Answer the following questions below!**

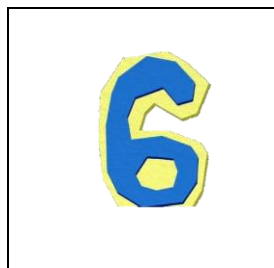
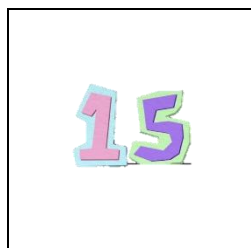
1. Which number comes before two?
 - a) Three
 - b) Four
 - c) One
2. Which number comes after four?
 - a) Five
 - b) Six
 - c) Seven
3. Which number come after two?
 - a) One
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
4. Which number comes after forty-nine?
 - a) Forty-Eight
 - b) Fifty-One
 - c) Fifty-Two
5. Which number comes after eight?
 - a) Nine
 - b) Ten
 - c) Seven
6. Which number comes before five?
 - a) Three
 - b) Four
 - c) Six
7. Which number is in the middle between one to ten?
 - a) Two
 - b) Five
 - c) Eight
8. Which number comes after sixty-six?
 - a) Sixty-Seven
 - b) Sixty-Eight
 - c) Sixty-Five
9. Which number comes before seven?
 - a) Six

- b) Eight
c) Five
10. Which number comes before twelve?
a) Ten
b) Eleven
c) Thirteen
11. Which number comes before eleven?
a) Ten
b) Seven
c) One
12. Which number comes before Fourteen?
a) Twelve
b) Eleven
c) Fifteen
13. Which number comes after Twenty?
a) Sixteen
b) Twelve
c) Twenty one
14. Which number comes after Thirty two?
a) Thirty
b) Thirty three
c) Twelve
15. Which number comes after Thirty seven?
a) Thirty eight
b) Twenty eight
c) Thirty one






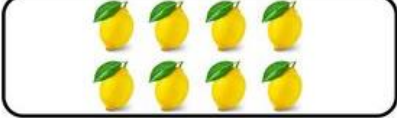


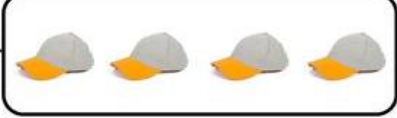

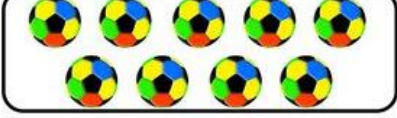

Exercise 2**Answer the following questions below!**

Write the English of numbers in the empty column!



Exercise 3

Match these pictures with the correct answers!

One	
Two	
Three	
Four	
Five	
Six	
Seven	
Eight	
Nine	
Ten	

ORDINAL NUMBER

1st
First

2nd
Second

3rd
Third

4th
Fourth

5th
Fifth

6th
Sixth

7th
Seventh

8th
Eight

9th
Ninth

10th
Tenth

11th
Eleventh

12th
Twelfth

13th
Thirteenth

14th
Fourteenth

15th
Fifteenth

20th
Twentieth

21st
Twenty first

22nd
Twenty second

30th
Thirtieth

40th
Fortieth

50th
Fiftieth

60th
Sixtieth

70th
Seventieth

80th
Eightieth

90th
Ninetieth

100th
One hundredth


Yeay! Now you know ordinal number in English!





Exercise 1


Fill in the blank the correct ordinal numbers (position)!


1st

The  is one the 2nd spot.

The  is one the _____ spot.

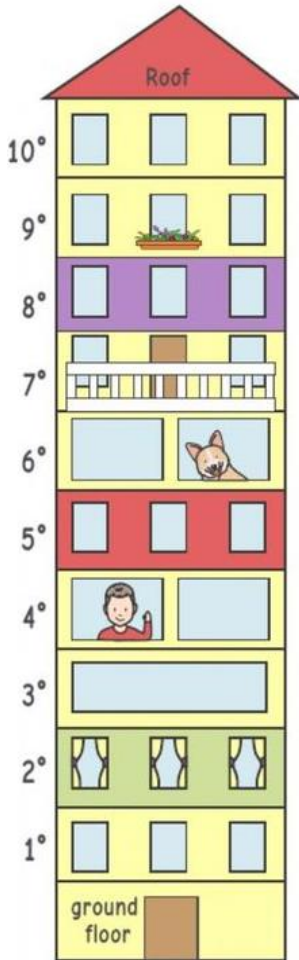
The  is one the _____ spot.

The  is one the _____ spot.

The  is one the _____ spot.

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct ordinal number!



1. The ___ floor is painted red.
2. There is a balcony on the ___ floor.
3. There is a dog on the ___ floor.
4. There is only one window on the ___ floor.
5. There are flowers on the ___ floor.
6. There is a boy on the ___ floor.
7. The ___ floor is under the second floor.
8. The ___ floor is under the roof.
9. The ___ floor is painted purple.
10. There are yellow curtains on the ___ floor.

Exercise 3

Number of books were lent in January, February, and March. Please fill in the correct answer!

January		February		March	
Date	No. of books	Date	No. of books	Date	No. of books
3	49	1	88	2	114
16	32	12	54	11	65
21	27	28	73	30	92

E.g: Thirty-two books were lent on the sixteenth of January

- ___ books were lent on the third of January
- Eighty-eight books were lent on the ___ of February
- ___ books were lent on the second of March
- ___ books were lent on the twelfth of ___
- Sixty-five books were lent on the ___ of March
- Twenty-seven books were lent on the ___ of January
- On the ___ of February seventy-three books were lent
- On the ___ of March sixty-five were lent
- On the ___ of ___ ninety-two books were lent
- Total number of books lent on 16th and 21 January were
—





Yeay, now you know Cardinal Number!

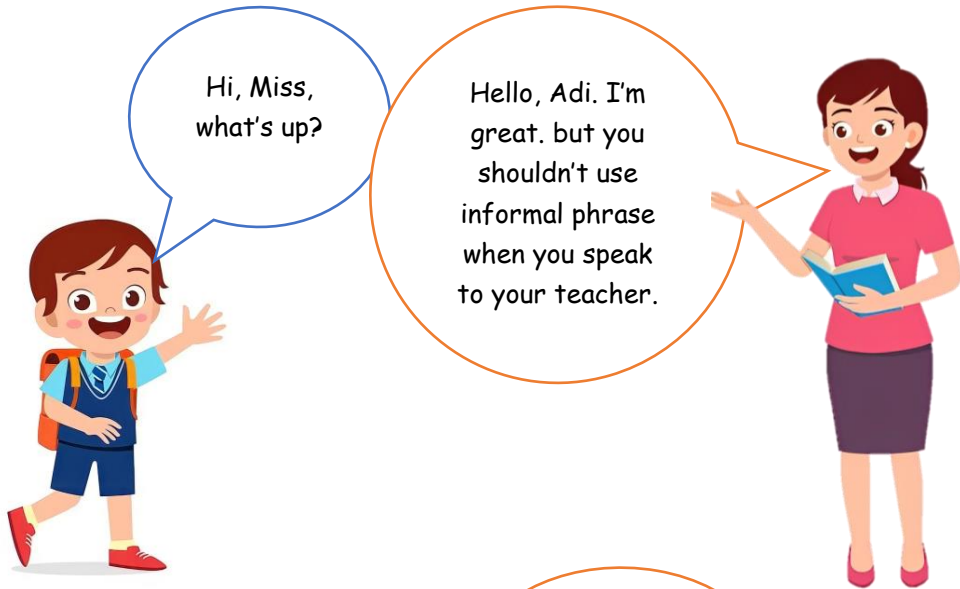
1 = One	6 = Six	11 = Eleven
2 = Two	7 = Seven	12 = Twelve
3 = Three	8 = Eight	13 = Thirteen
4 = Four	9 = Nine	20 = Twenty
5 = Five	10 = Ten	100 = One Hundred

Yeay, now you know Ordinal Number!

1 st = First	5 th = Fifth	21 st = Twenty First
2 nd = Second	10 th = Tenth	22 nd = Twenty Second
3 rd = Third	12 = Twelfth	50 th = Fiftieth
4 th = Fourth	20 th = Twentieth	100 = One Hundredth



GREETINGS



FORMAL GREETINGS

Formal greetings are used in serious or professional situations, like at work, in business meetings, or when meeting someone important. Formal greetings also show respect and politeness.



Hello.

A friendly and common way to say hi or start a conversation.



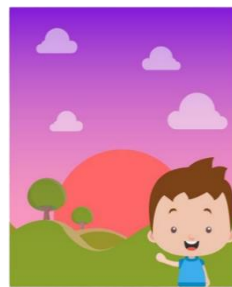
Good morning.

Used for early
in the day



Good afternoon.

Used for mid
day



Good evening.

Used for late
afternoon



Good night.

used when
saying goodbye
before bedtime.

Asking condition



How are you?

Used when asking about someone's well-being or mood.

Or you can say:

How do you do?

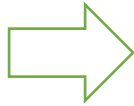
How is it going?

How are you doing?

How is everything?

Responses

When you are well:

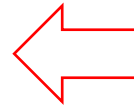


- ❖ How do you do
- ❖ I am fine, thank you.
- ❖ I'm doing well
- ❖ I'm quite well
- ❖ Everything is fine, thank you.

This is a response to "How are you?" and it means the person is feeling well or fine.

When you are unwell:

- ❖ I'm feeling under the weather today.
- ❖ I'm not feeling my finest right now.
- ❖ I'm a bit unwell today.
- ❖ I'm not at my best today.
- ❖ I'm not in the best of health at the moment.



This is a response to "How are you?" and it means the person is feeling unhappy or down on that particular day.

Another phrases you can use when you meet someone:

Nice to meet you



This is a polite and formal way to express your pleasure in meeting someone for the first time.

It's often used in professional or unfamiliar settings (English contemporary, 2023).

Glad to meet you



Similar to "nice to meet you," it conveys politeness and is suitable for formal introduction (US dictionary, 2023).

It's pleasure to meet you



This is a very formal and respectful way to express your delight in meeting someone for the first time.

It's commonly used in professional or esteemed situations (US dictionary, 2023).

Closing

Goodbye



A standard and polite way to say farewell in formal situations (Jessica, 2023).

It was a pleasure meeting you



Used to convey respect and appreciation in formal settings (Eslbuzz, 2023).

I look forward to our next meeting



A formal way to express anticipation of seeing someone again (Bailey Cho, 2023).

Take care of yourself



A formal and caring way to say goodbye, often used in professional or respectful contexts (Winasis, 2023).

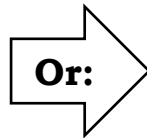
INFORMAL GREETINGS

Informal greetings are used with people you know well, like friends and family, or in relaxed, casual situations. Informal greetings **show familiarity and are often simpler and more relaxed** (preply, 2023).



Informal way to greet someone, similar to "Hello."

Asking condition



Howdy?

What's going on?

How are things?

How's life?

What's new?

Responses

When you are well:



This is a response to "What's up?" and it means the person is feeling well or fine.

- ❖ Pretty well
- ❖ Ok, not bad
- ❖ Well, nothing special
- ❖ Nice
- ❖ Nothing much

When you are unwell:

- ❖ Not too good
- ❖ Not so great
- ❖ I'm tired
- ❖ I'm not feeling well
- ❖ I feel terrible



This is a response to "What's up?" and it means the person is feeling unhappy or down on that particular day.

Another phrases you can use when you meet someone:

Long time no see.



This is an informal, friendly greeting used when you're reuniting with someone you haven't seen in a while. It's not typically used in formal situations (Yulia, Wordsmile, 2023).

It's been a while.



An informal way to acknowledge that it's been some time since you last met the person. This phrase is used in casual settings (About English, 2023).

Good to see you
again



This is a warm and informal way to express your happiness upon seeing someone you know after a period of separation. It's suitable for casual or friendly encounters (Thefreedictionary, 2023).

Closings

Bye



The most common and simple informal way to say goodbye (Ikatandinas, 2023).

See you tomorrow



It's a way to informally say goodbye while indicating that you'll see the person again the next day (Thefreedictionary, 2023).

See you later



A casual and friendly way to say goodbye with the expectation of seeing the person again (Isnanto, 2023).

Catch you later



A casual and friendly way to say goodbye with the expectation of seeing the person again (Yulia, Wordsmile, 2023).

Example Formal:

Good morning, Miss.



Good morning, Andy.



How are you, Miss?



I'm fine Andy, thanks. What about you?



I'm doing well, Miss.



Glad to hear that. Well, Andy, I have to go.



Okay, Miss.
Nice to meet you here.



Nice to meet you too, Andy.



Example Informal

Hi, Lila.
What's up?



Hi, Adi. I'm
pretty well.
What about
you?



I'm not
feeling well
today.



Oh my god, Adi.
I hope you will
get well soon.



Thank you,
Lila. I think, I
should go
home.



Yes, Adi. You
should take a
rest.



Yes, Lila.
Bye



Oke Adi,
bye.



Exercise 1

Fill the blanks with the correct answer!

Hello

...



...

I'm good



See you
later

....



Exercise 2

Arrange this sentences into the correct sentences

1. Are – you – how - ?
 - a) How – are – you - ?
 - b) Are – you – how - ?
 - c) You – how – are ?

2. Am – good – I
 - a) I – good – am
 - b) Good – am – i
 - c) I – am – good

3. I – Feeling – Am – The – Under – Weather – Today
 - a) The – I – Am – Under – Feeling – Today – Weather
 - b) I – Am – Feeling – Under – The – Weather – Today
 - c) Today – The – Weather – Under – I – Am – Feeling

3. Happy – I – am – today
 - a) I – am – happy – today
 - b) Today – am – I – happy
 - c) Am – today – I – happy

4. Nice – meet – to – you
 - a) Nice – to – meet you
 - b) Meet – you – nice – too
 - c) You – nice – to – meet – too

5. Tomorrow – see – you
 - a) See – tomorrow – you
 - b) You – tomorrow – see
 - c) See – you – tomorrow

Exercise 3

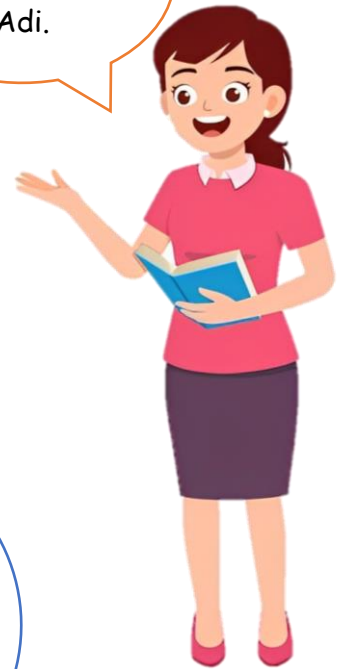
Choose the correct answer based on the situation below

1. Fadil meet rahman in the morning. How fadil should greet Rahman?
 - a) Good evening
 - b) Good night
 - c) Good morning
2. Sinta looks not really well. How Dina should ask her condition?
 - a) How are you
 - b) Nice to meet you
 - c) See you later
3. Rana meet Anggi after a long time not seeing each other. How Rana should greet Anggi?
 - a) See you tomorrow
 - b) Nice to meet you
 - c) Long time no see
4. After have a conversation Gina wants to leave. What should Gina say to her friend?
 - a) Goodbye
 - b) Good morning
 - c) Good night
5. Fahira has a call with Aya, and then Aya wants to go to sleep. What Fahira should say to Aya?
 - a) Good night
 - b) See you later
 - c) Nice to meet you



Thank you, Miss.
Now I know what
is formal and
informal greeting
and how to used
it.

You're
welcome,
Adi.



What about you
guys? Have you
understood about
formal and
informal
greeting?



INTRODUCTION



Hi, Adi Did you know that yesterday I met a tourist. I really want to make friend with him.



Then why don't you greet him and introduce yourself?



I don't know how to introduce myself.

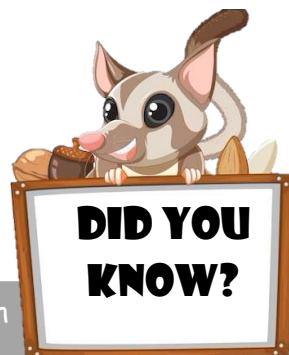


Really? This is important, especially when you meet new someone new.



Then, let's learn together!

Hello, my name is Andy. I'm from Indonesia. I live in Mataram city. I'm 11 years old. I'm a student at MI Al-Madaniyah. My hobby is playing football. My favorite food is meatballs and my favorite drink is orange juice. When I grow up, I want to be a doctor because I want to help people.



Andy just introduced himself with mentioning his name, country, city, age, school, hobby, favorite food & drink, and also his ambition. What about you? Have you known how to introduce yourself? If you don't know, let's learn together.

Introduce yourself



My name is... (Name)



I am from... (Country)



I live in... (City)



I am ... years old (Age)



I am a student at... (School)



My hobby is... (Hobby)



My favorite food/drink is... (food/drink)



I don't like... (Up to you)



I like... (Up to you)



My ambition is... (Goals)

Look at the example below and practice it with your friends in front of class!

Hi, I'm Zaki.
What is your name?



Hi, Zaki. My name is Rina.



Where are you from
and where do you live?



I'm from
Indonesia and I
live in Mataram
city



I also live in Mataram city. How old are you?



I'm 11 years old. What about you?



I'm 11 years old too. Where do you study?



I'm student at SDN 4 Bajur. How about you?



I study at MI Al -
Madaniyah



I see. So, what is
your ambition,
Andy?



When I grow up I
want to be an
Engineer. What about
you?



I want to be a
Translator in the
future



Exercise 1

Choose the correct answer!

What's your
favorite food?



My name is Andy

My favorite food is hamburger

I am 11 years old

What's your
favorite animal?



My favorite animal is cat

My birthday is on December 12th

My name is Rina

What's your
favorite subject?



My favorite sport is football

My favorite food is hamburger

My favorite subject is English

Exercise 2



Hi, my name is Rina and I'm 11 years old. I live in Mataram City in West Nusa Tenggara and I go to school from Monday to Saturday. I'm student at SDN 4 Bajur. My hobbies are reading and listening music. I like watching movies too.

My favorite food is Pizza. My favorite animal is Cat. I have a Cat she's name is Angela. She's very cute and small. I love her. My favorite subject is English and I don't like math because math made me confused. When I grow up, I want to be a Translator.


No.	Statement	True	False
1.	Her name is Rina		
2.	She lives in Jakarta		
3.	Sgee goes to school from Monday to Friday		
4.	She is a student at SDN 4 Bajur		
5.	Her hobbies are reading and listening music		
6.	Her favorite food is Hamburger		
7.	Angela is very Big		
8.	Her favorite subject is Math		
9.	She likes Math because Math is fun		
10.	Her ambition is want to be a Translator		

Exercise 3


Match the questions with the correct answers!

What is your name?	•	•	I'm from Indonesia
Where are you from?	•	•	I live in Mataram city
Where do you live?	•	•	My name is Anatte
How old are you?	•	•	I'm 11 years old
Where do you study?	•	•	My hobby is drawing
What is your hobby?	•	•	My favorite food is chicken
What is your favorite food/drink?	•	•	I'm student at MI Al - Madaniyah
What is your ambition?	•	•	My ambition is want to be a nurse





What about now
Dina? Do you know
how to introduce
yourself to others?



Yes, of course.
Thanks Adi, after
this I will be able to
make as much as
friends I want.




Hehe, anytime Dina.
What about you
guys? Do you know
how to introduce
yourself to others
know?


Daily Vocabulary In English Journey




NAME OF FAMILY MEMBERS




What are you doing, Dina?




I'm preparing some foods because my brother from my father's brother want to come.



You mean your cousin?



Yeah, I don't know much about that. Can you tell me more?



Sure, let's learn together!

Nuclear Family



Father
(*Ayah*)



Mother
(*Ibu*)



Daughter
(*anak perempuan*)



Son
(*anak laki-laki*)



Brother
(*saudara laki-laki*)



Sister
(*saudari perempuan*)



Twins
(*saudara kembar*)

Extended Family



Grandfather
(*Kakek*)



Grandmother
(*Nenek*)



Uncle
(*paman*)



Aunty
(*bibi*)



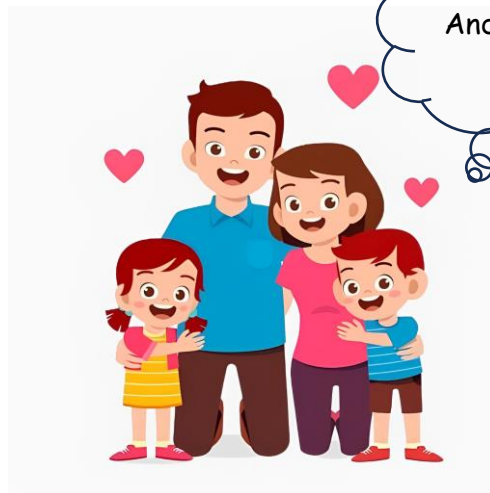
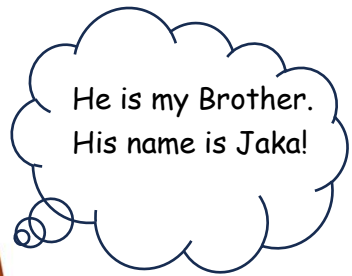
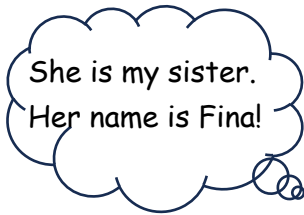
Niece
(*keponakan perempuan*)



Nephew
(*keponakan laki-laki*)



Cousin
(*sepupu*)



Exercise 1

Write the missing letters!



S		N
---	--	---



G	R		N		M	T			R
---	---	--	---	--	---	---	--	--	---



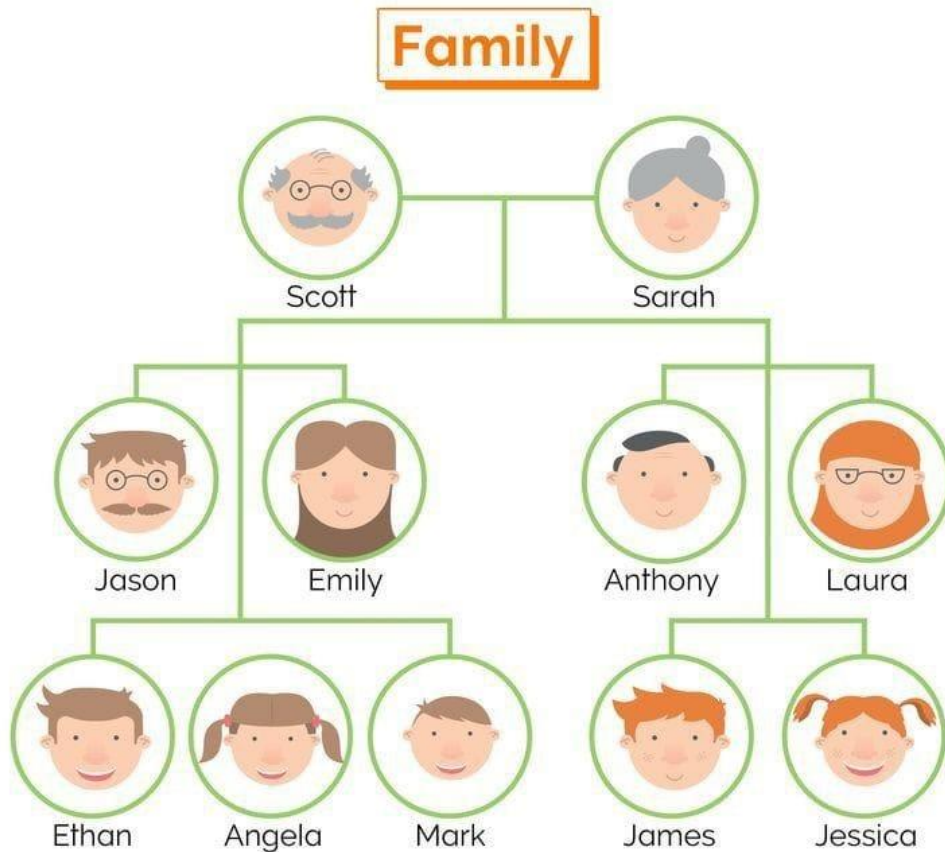
		N		
--	--	---	--	--



N		P	H		
---	--	---	---	--	--

Exercise 2

Fill in the blank colom! Answer it correctly and carefully!



Complete the following sentences!

Hello, my name is Angela and this is my family tree.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Emily is my.... | 6. Jessica is my... |
| 2. Jason is my... | 7. James is my... |
| 3. Ethan is my... | 8. Mark is my... |
| 4. Laura is my... | 9. Scott is my... |
| 5. Anthony is my... | 10. Sarah is my... |

Exercise 3

Match the word to the picture!



mother



brother



father



sister



baby



grandfather



grandmother



What about
now, Dina?



Thanks, Via. Now
I know family
tree from the
nuclear until the
extended.



You're welcome.
What about you
guys? Do you
understand the
family tree now?



NAME OF SCHOOL OBJECTS



Adi, do you bring the white stuff that we use to erase our writing?

You mean eraser? Yes, I bring it.



Yea, that's what I mean, what about the thing that we use to sharp our pencil?

You mean grater? Yes, I bring it too.



Woah, you know a lot about object in school, Didn't you?

Of course, let me tell you more about it.





PEN



BAG



BOOK



DOOR



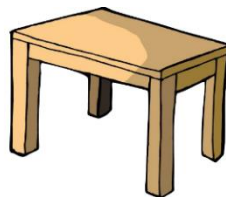
VASE



BOARD



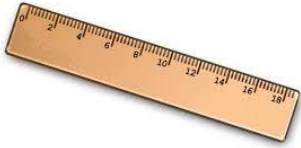
CHAIR



TABLE



CLOCK



RULER



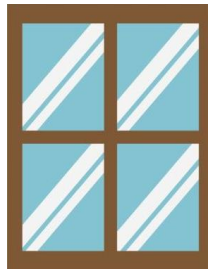
BROOM



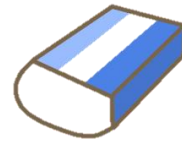
GRATER



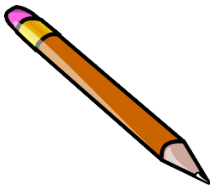
GLOBE



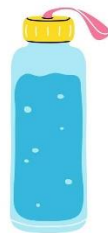
WINDOW



ERASER



PENCIL



TUMBLER



SCISSOR



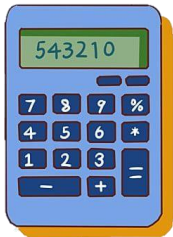
CALENDAR



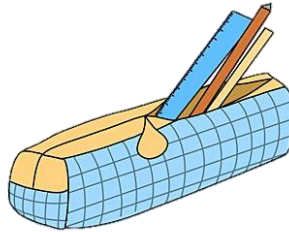
BOOKCASE



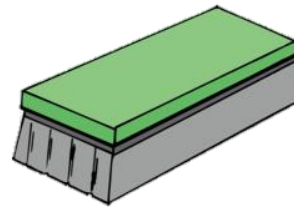
TRASH BIN



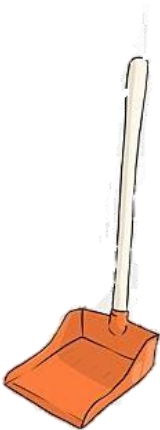
CALCULATOR



PENCIL CASE



BOARD ERASER



TRASH SHOVEL



PAINT PALETTE



COLORLED PENCIL

Exercise 1

Choose the correct answer!

It's a pen

It's a vase

It's a table

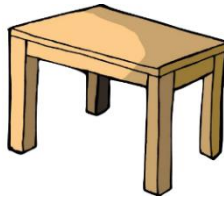
It's a board

It's a grater

It's a globe



What's this?



What's this?



What's this?



What's this?



What's this?



What's this?

Exercise 2

Match these pictures to the correct answer!



•

•

SCISSOR

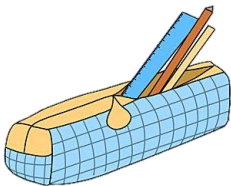
•

•

BOOKCASE

•

•

ERASER

•

•

PENCIL CASE

•

•

PAINT PALETTE

Exercise 3

Write the missing letters!



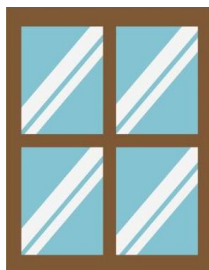
B		G
---	--	---



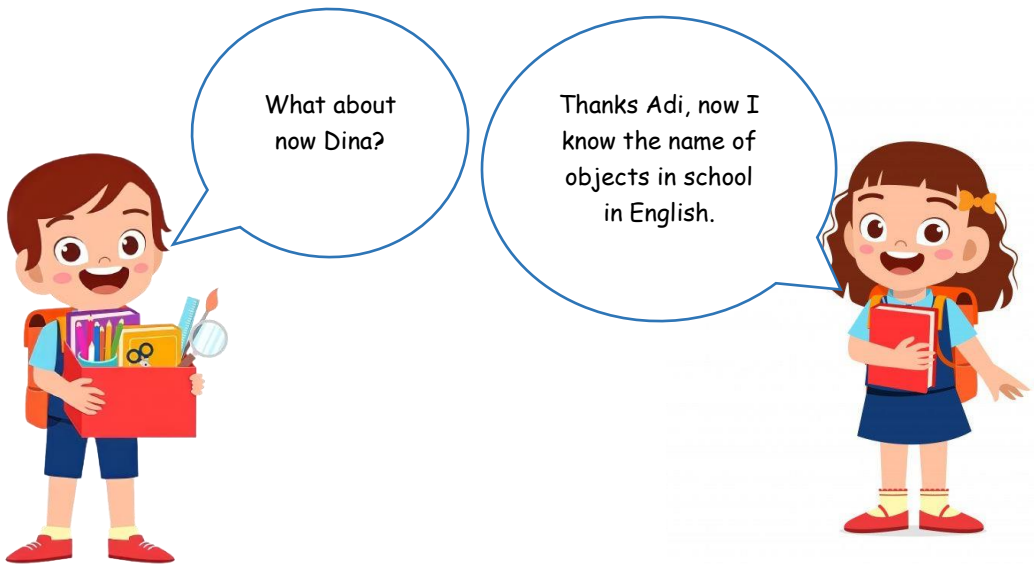
D			R
---	--	--	---



			I	R
--	--	--	---	---



W					W
---	--	--	--	--	---



NAME OF ANIMALS

Hi, Gio. I will go to the Zoo tomorrow. I wonder what kind of animals are there.



Hi, Lisa. Oh, really? I have visited the Zoo last week with my family. There are a lot of animals.



Really? That's great. Can you tell me what kind of animals there?



Of course, there are bird, snake, elephant, giraffe, lion, and many more.



PET AND WILD ANIMALS



ANT



CAT



OWL



DUCK



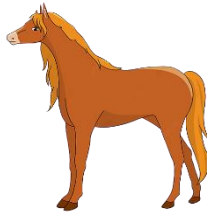
FISH



LION



BIRD



HORSE



SHEEP



TIGER



SPIDER



ZEBRA



SNAKE



MONKEY



RABBIT



WALRUS



JAGUAR



CHAMELEON



GIRAFFE



ELEPHANT



KANGAROO

Exercise 1

Fill in the missing letters in the words below!



An _



_ at



O_l



Du _ _



Fi _ _

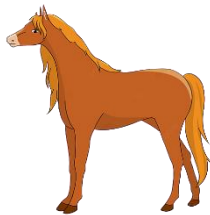
Exercise 2

Unscramble the letters and write the name of the animals!



O L N I

- - - - -



R H O E S

- - - - -



G E T I R

- - - - -



R S I P E D

- - - - -



N M K O Y E

- - - - -

Exercise 3

Pair the picture to the correct name!

JAGUAR**RABBIT****WALRUS****CHAMELEON****KANGAROO****GIRAFFE****SNAKE****ELEPHANT**

I have visited the zoo, Gio. Now I know many animals' name and how they look like.



Really? That's good, Lisa. Let's go to the zoo together next time.




What about you guys? Have you known the name of animals now?




Setting off before Telling the English journey




NOUN




Woah, this is so hot, I need a water.




You can't add an article in the front of water. Because, it is uncountable noun.




Then what is the correct?



You can say "I need a bottle of water".



How is it work?



Well, let's learn together!

Countable and uncountable noun

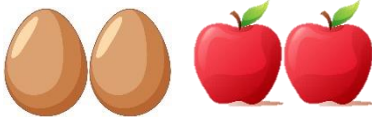


Countable Noun

Nouns can be countable or uncountable. Countable nouns can be counted, e.g. an apple, two apples, three apples, etc.



One/an egg One/a book One/an apple



Two eggs Two apples



Two books



Uncountable Noun

Nouns can be countable or uncountable. Uncountable nouns cannot be counted, e.g. air, rice, water, etc.



Milk Water Tea



A bottle of milk A glass of water



A cup of tea

The use of article “A, An, The” only allowed for countable noun. The article “A, An, The” is used when the only consist of one thing.



they do take singular verbs. The is sometimes used with uncountable nouns in the same way it is used with plural countable nouns, that is, to refer to a specific object, group, or idea. Information is a precious commodity in our computerized world.



Exercise 1

Label the objects and write their name in the chart!



TOMATO



COW



MILK



SUGAR



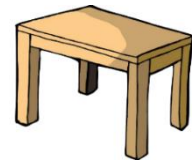
EGG



SALT



TEA



TABLE



CARROTS



RICE



BOOK



FLOUR

Countable

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

Uncountable

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

Exercise 2

Choose countable or uncountable noun



Countable

Uncountable

Socks



Countable

Uncountable

Spoon



Countable

Uncountable

Soup



Countable

Uncountable

Water

Exercise 3

Find Countable and Uncountable Noun around you and write down in the table below!

No.	Countable	Uncountable
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		



What about
now, Lisa?

Thank you *Gio*. Now
I understand what
noun is and the
types of nouns.



You are welcome. What
about you guys? Do you
understand the noun
and its types now?



PRONOUN

Dino always
eats candy.
Dino also loves
banana.



I think you should
change the word
Dino with pronoun
"he", Sindy.



?
What is
pronoun?



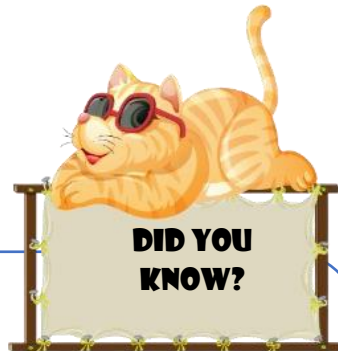
Really? You
don't know
pronoun?



Oke, let's
learn
together.



Hello guys, have you studied pronoun before? A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun. Instead of saying the same noun over and over again, we use pronouns to make our sentences shorter and less repetitive. For example, instead of saying, "Sam is a good student. Sam studies hard. Sam always does his homework," we can use pronouns and say, "Sam is a good student. He studies hard and always does his homework." So, a pronoun helps us talk about someone or something without using their name or the noun repeatedly. Let's look at the further example below.



There are 3 pronouns that we will learn in this chapter it is **Subject pronoun, Possessive Adjective, Possessive Pronoun.**

- Subjective pronouns are used when the pronoun acts as the subject of a sentence. They show who is doing the action.
- Possessive adjectives are followed by nouns, to show ownership or possession.
- Possessive pronouns (e.g., "mine," "yours," "his") stand alone and represent ownership without needing a noun to accompany them.

Subject Pronoun



I am Robby



You are Joe



He is Sam



She is Vina



They are friends



We are friends



It is a plant

Possessive Adjective



This is
my book



This is your
book



This is
his book



This is
her book



This is their
book



This is
our book



This is its
book

Possessive pronoun

Mine



This ice cream
is **mine**

Yours



This ice cream
is **yours**

His



This ice cream
is **his**

Hers



This ice cream
is **hers**

Theirs



This ice cream
is **theirs**

Ours

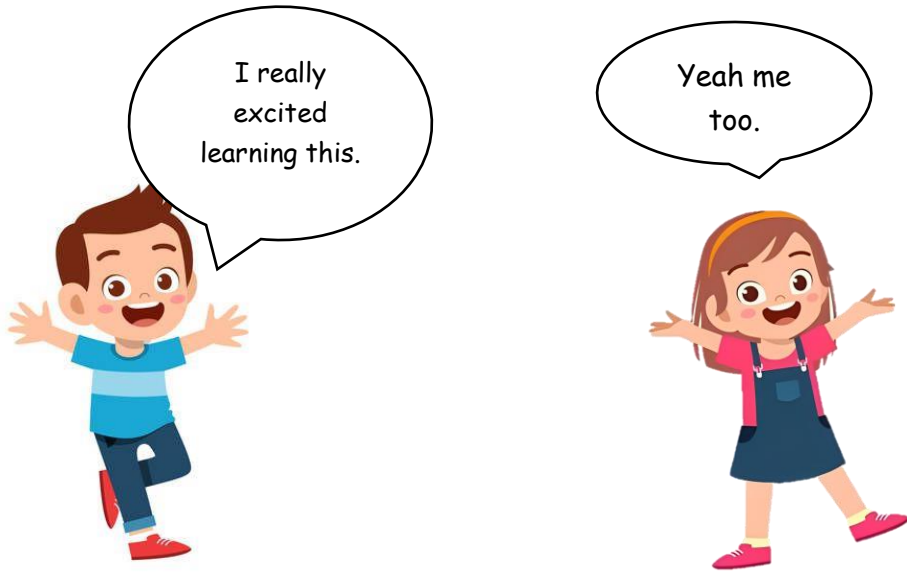


This ice cream
is **ours**

Its



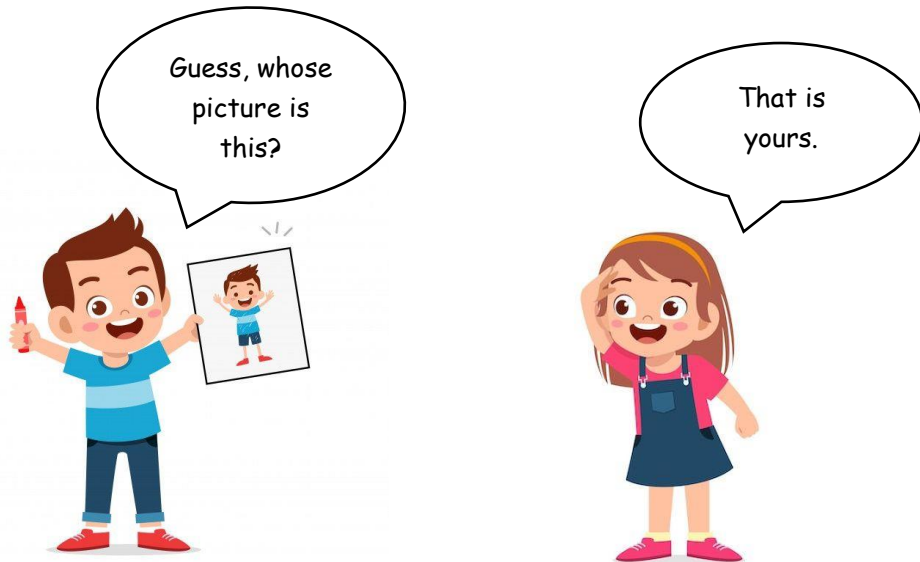
This ice cream
is **its**



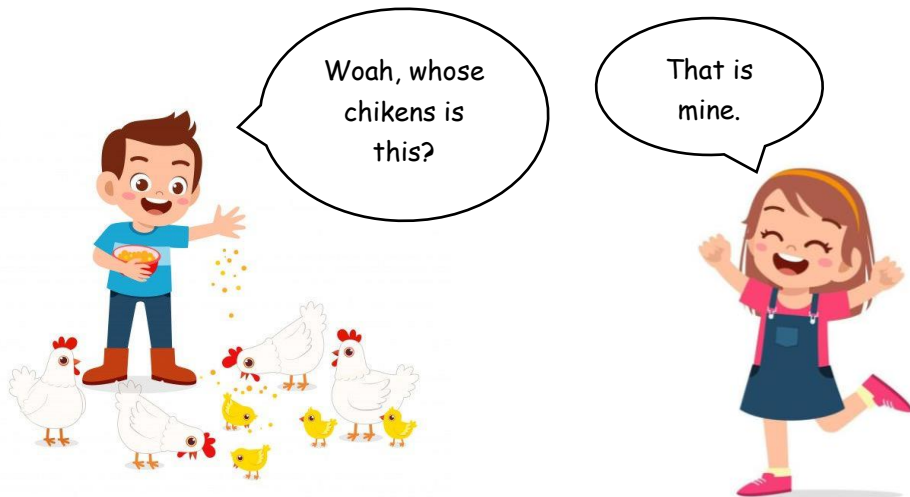
Dino use pronoun 'I' because he act as the subject. It is different with Via, although she use pronoun 'me', she does not act as an object, but as the subject.



Via use pronoun 'we' to explain that she and her family will go to Senggigi Beach for the Vacation.



Why Via use pronoun 'yours' instead of 'your'? Because she explain something that already known by her and her friends. It is also used to avoid reapeation in sentence.



Why Via use pronoun 'mine' instead of 'my'? Because she explain something that already known by her and her friends. It is also used to avoid reapeation in sentence.

Exercise 1

Fill the blank lines with the correct pronoun.

1. Dino goes to school everyday. ____ usually bring his red bag to school
2. Sarah has a sister. ____ is very beautiful.”
3. He likes to play football also ____ likes badminton
4. Dino and Sarah went to the store. ____ bought snack.
5. Sarah has a ball. ____ is red
6. ____ am a student.
7. Sarah and I go to the park. ____ want take a walk.
8. My friends has two cats. ____ very cute.
9. Dino can't play football today because ____ has to do his homework.
10. “How are ____ ? “I'm fine, thanks”



Exercise 2

Read and complete with the correct possessive adjective:

My

Your

His

Her

Our

Their

Its



She is drinking ___ tea.

He is eating ___ hamburger.



They are eating ___ food.



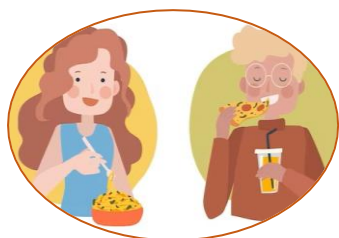
It is eating ___ food.



I am eating ___ food.



We are eating ___ food.



You must eat ___ food.

Exercise 3

Choose the correct Possessive Pronoun!

1. I have a book. It is ___
2. She has a dog. It is ___
3. They have new bags. It is ___
4. We have new shoes. It is ___
5. He has new car. It is ___
6. You have new shirt. It is ___
7. The dog has a new bone. It is ___
8. Lita has new toy. It is ___
9. I have a hamburger. It is ___
10. You have a pen. It is ___

What about now,
Sindy? Do you
understand what
pronoun is?



Yes Dino, thank
you.



What about you
guys? Do you
understand
pronoun now?



PREPOSITION



Hi, Dina. Do you know, I have a dinner on 6 o'clock.

Hello, Dino. I think the way you use preposition is wrong.



You cannot use 'on' as the preposition, you have to use 'at' because it is the rules in preposition on time.

What is wrong?

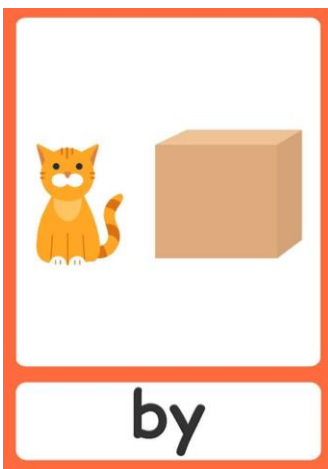
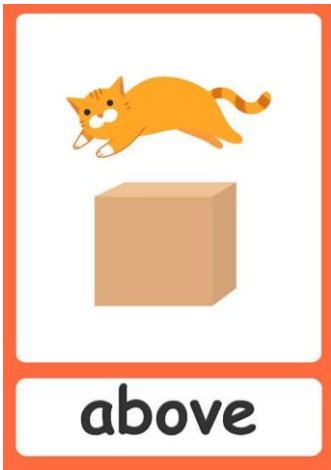


What is preposition?

Alright, let's learn!







Preposition of place

AT

AT A POINT

- At the door
- At the crossroads
- At the traffic light

TOP/BOTTOM/END OF

- At the top of the stairs
- At the bottom of the page
- At the end of the street

GROUP ACTIVITIES

- At a party
- At a concert
- At the cinema

SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY

- At school
- At university

HOME/WORK

- t home
- At work
- At the bakery

IN

IN A 3D SPACE

- In the bag
- In the classroom
- In a box

TERRITORY

- In london
- In Europe
- In the alps
- In the world

CAR/VAN

- In the car
- In a van

WATER

- In the sea
- In a river
- In a lake
- In the swimming pool

PRINTED MATERIAL

- In a book
- In a picture

ON

ON A SURFACE

- On The table
- On the carpet
- On the roof
- On the sofa

FLOOR

- On the first floor
- On the fifth floor

RIGHT/LEFT

- On the right
- On the left

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- On the bus
- On the train
- On a plane

MEDIA

- On the radio
- On TV
- On the internet
- On a website

Preposition of time

AT

TIMES OF DAY

At 4 o'clock

At 10:30

At noon

At midnight

MEALTIMES

At lunchtime

At dinnertime

HOLIDAYS

At christmas

At eastern

At the weekend

EXPRESSIONS

At present

At the moment

At night

IN

MONTHS

In april

SEASONS

In the summer

In the spring

YEARS

In 1990

DECADES

In the 80s

CENTURIES

In the 20th century

LONG PERIODS

In the ice age

In the present

In the past

PARTS OF THE DAY

In the morning

In the afternoon

ON

DAYS

On Tuesday

On Saturday

On my birthday

On halloween

DATES

On 15th june

On 20th may

On our anniversary

PARTS OF SPECIFIC DAY

On Monday morning

On Friday evening

On Saturday night

LAST/NEXT

✗ Call me ~~at the~~ next weekend.

✓ Call me next weekend.

✗ I met her ~~on the~~ last Friday.

✓ I met her last Friday.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct Answer below!

1. Class starts _____ 7:00 p.m. today.
 - a. At
 - b. In
 - c. on

2. They go to class _____ Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
 - a. At
 - b. In
 - c. on

3. There are no classes _____ summer.
 - a. At
 - b. In
 - c. on

4. Elizabeth likes to take a nap _____ noon.
 - a. At
 - b. In
 - c. On

5. Every year I go on vacation _____ August.
 - a. At
 - b. In
 - c. on

6. He will be 21 years old _____ September 4, 2017.
 - a. at
 - b. in
 - c. on

7. We like to ski _____ winter.
- a. at
 - b. in
 - c. on
8. Today the sun sets _____ 8:15 pm.
- a. at
 - b. in
 - c. on
9. _____ Monday mornings I go to the gym.
- a. at
 - b. in
 - c. on
10. She plants vegetable seeds _____ April.
- a. at
 - b. in
 - c. on



Exercise 2

Choose your answer from the **word bank** and write it on the line.
There is one example.

Example :

The sun is **under** the cloud.

Word bank**Under****Behind****Above****Beside****Infront of**

Questions :

1.



The sun is _____ the cloud.

2.



The sun is _____ the cloud.

3.



The sun is _____ the cloud.

4.





The sun is _____ the cloud.


Exercise 3


Give (✓) to the correct answer!

Where is the owl?

1.  **in**
 on
 Under

2.  **in**
 on
 Under

3.  **in**
 on
 Under

4.  **Under**
 Infront of
 on

What about now, Dino? Do you understand how to use preposition correctly?



Yes, Dina. Thank you for telling me about that.



How about you guys? Do you understand about what we've learned?



Telling the English journey



SENTENCES





Kana and Lina went cooking

SIMPLE SENTENCES

It rained for three days.

Tom completed his homework.

July doesn't like seafood.

The examination ended.

You should overlook his fault.

We found him in the house.



How is it?
Easy, right?

PRESENT

1. They sleep in the afternoon.
2. When do they usually talk to each other?
3. The children are at home.
4. The earth goes round the sun.
5. He gets up early every day.
6. I like reading detective stories.
7. I like geography and science.
8. Does she live in Paris?
9. He doesn't teach math.
10. Cats hate water.
11. Every child likes an ice cream.
12. My mother never lies.
13. The Earth is spherical.
14. it snows a lot in winter in Russia.
15. We live in Texas.

PAST

1. I played football yesterday.
2. She woke up early in the morning.
3. You didn't write a letter.
4. They went to the office early.
5. Did you sing the song?
6. We ate food Yesterday.
7. My father lived in California.
8. She spoke good
9. Did you not finish your homework?
10. When did you buy this mobile?
11. John played football, didn't he?
12. How long did the flight journey take?
13. My mother cooked delicious food yesterday.
14. My friend watched a movie.
15. You went to Spain last year.

FUTURE

1. He will go to school tomorrow.
2. I shall sing a song on a stage.
3. She will write an essay on Pollution.
4. We shall go to swimming classes.
5. They will play basketball on Sunday.
6. You will read a novel.
7. David will sleep early.
8. He won't speak French in the classroom.
9. I shall not cook food at home.
10. Will he play a video game?

Exercise 1

Rearrange Jumbled sentences

1. is/my/name/John.
2. in/she/the/ park/likes/to/walk.
3. English/I/learning/am.
4. always/late/he/is/for/class.
5. ice cream /I/love/ eating.
6. the/she/morning/in/yoga/ does.
7. to/want/travel/I/ the /world/ around.
8. happy/my/makes / music / me.
9. for/the/party/is/she/getting/ready.
10. Hot/prefer/I/drink/tea.



Exercise 2

Underline the sentence that match the picture!

She cries

•

She laughs



The Rat Sat

•

It is a Bug



The Bee can go

•

He is on the mat



The sun is hot

•

She wearing Jacket



He is Hugo

•

The cat ran



Exercise 3

Translate the sentences!

1. The boy walks his dog
.....
2. The hamster runs on a wheel
.....
3. She watered the garden
.....
4. The kittens looked for their mother
.....
5. A yellow fish swims in his bowl
.....
6. Worm crawls in the dirt
.....
7. She picked the tomatoes
.....
8. The cat walks
.....
9. The tree is really tall
.....
10. I have a blue cap
.....

What do you think, Adi? It's easy, isn't it?



Yes, Dina. Now I know how to make a sentence



Good. And what about you, guys? Can you make a good sentence after learning this?



SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

After know a bit
about sentence, now
I confuse about
simple present tense

Ooh, it is just
about how you
express something
you always or
usually do



Haa? Can you
explain me
further?

Sure, let's
learn
together



FORMAffirmative

I walk
 You walk
 He walks
 She walks
 It walks
 We walk
 They walk

Negative

I **don't** walk
 You **don't** walk
 He **doesn't** walk
 She **doesn't** walk
 It **doesn't** walk
 We **don't** walk
 They **don't** walk

Interrogative

Do I walk?
Do you walk?
Does he walk?
Does she walk?
Does it walk?
Do we walk?
Do they walk?

Short AnswersAffirmative

Yes, I / you / we / they **do**
 Yes, he / she / it **does**

Negative

No, I / you / we / they **don't**
 No, he / she / it **doesn't**

Third person singular

We add **-s** to the verb to form the third person singular (**he, she, it**).

I drink – he drinks

I run – he runs

But

- We add **-es** to verb that end in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o**.
 i watch – he watch**es**
- With verb ending in **consonant +y**, we change the **-y** to **-ies**
 I cry – he **cries**
 But with verbs ending in **vowel +y**, we just add **-s** as usual.
 I play – he plays

USE**We use the present simple:**

- For **habits** and action that we do regularly:
 He **visits** his friends every Sunday.
 She **goes** to school by bus.
- For general truths:
 The sun **rises** in the East.
- For permanent situations:
 He **lives** in Athens.

Examples for singular subjects: He, She, It

Affirmative: Subject + V1 + (s/es)

Example: She eats breakfast every morning.



Negative: Subject + Does Not + V1

Example: She does not eat breakfast every morning.

Interrogative: Does + Subject + V1

Example: Does she eat breakfast every morning?



Examples for plural subjects: I, You, They, We



Affirmative: Subject + V1

Example: They play soccer on weekends.

Negative: Subject + Do Not + V1

Example: They do not play soccer on weekends.



Interrogative: Do + Subject + V1

Example: Do they play football in the weekends?

Exercise 1

Choose the correct answers!

1. I ___ at Mataram city
a) Live b) Lives c) Living
2. We ___ up in the early morning
a) Wakes b) Waking c) Wake
3. He ___ loudly
a) Cry b) Cries c) Crying
4. They ___ badminton
a) Plays b) Play c) Playing
5. She ___ food for dinner
a) Buys b) Buying c) Buy
6. You ___ banana
a) Eating b) Eats c) Eat
7. The dog ___ in the park
a) Run b) Runs c) Running
8. Rani ___ work from Monday to Friday
a) Go b) Going c) Goes
9. We ___ a cake
a) Make b) Makes c) Making
10. I ___ my homework
a) Doing b) Does c) Do

Exercise 2

Make these sentences to the negative form!

I see stars in the sky

Rita drinks juice

They watch a movie

He brings food for dinner

The cat walks on the table

You take my seat

We sing together

I wake up in the morning

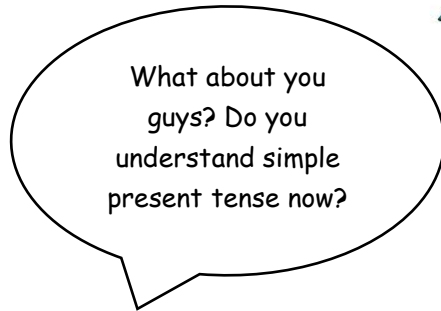
The bird flies in the sky

You look tired

Exercise 3Fill in with **Do** or **Does**!

1. ___ you do to school in Monday?
2. ___ Rina like salad?
3. ___ they eat apples?
4. ___ Robby drink juice?
5. ___ we work together?
6. ___ I need you?
7. ___ your cat drink milk?
8. ___ you study English?
9. ___ Andy arrived on time?
10. ___ they happy with that?





SIMPLE PAST TENSE

What did you do yesterday, Dina?

I go to the beach yesterday?



You can't say like that.

What do you mean, Adi?



You have to use verb 2 when you tell something that happened in the past.

Haa? please tell me more.



In English, the past tense, also known as the past simple, is utilized when discussing actions that have already been completed. This basic form of past tense is employed regardless of whether the action occurred recently or in the distant past, and the length of time it took to complete the action is not a crucial factor. (English First, 2023)



In simple past tense, there are affirmative, negative, and interrogative. In affirmative sentences, regular verbs add '-ed' to the base form, while in negative and interrogative sentences, the auxiliary verb "did" is used to indicate the past tense, enabling clear communication about past events.

Affirmative

S + Verb 2
(Regular/Irregular
)

Regular:

I walk**ed**

I skip**ped**

Irregular:

I wrote

I drank

Negative

S + did not+ Verb
1

Example:

I did not walk

I did not skip

I did not write

I did not drink

Interrogative

did + S + verb 1 +
?

Example:

Did I walk?

Did I skip?

Did I write?

Did I drink?

Short answer**Affirmative**

Yes, I/You/We/They did

Yes, He/She/It did

Negative

No, I/You/We/They did not

No, He/She/It did not

Sentence example:**Affirmative:**

She bought a glass in the market.
eh market

They played video game together.
together

Interrogative:

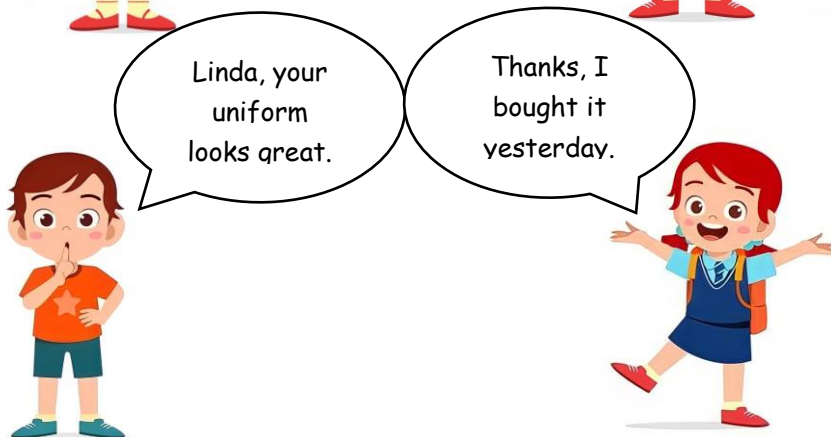
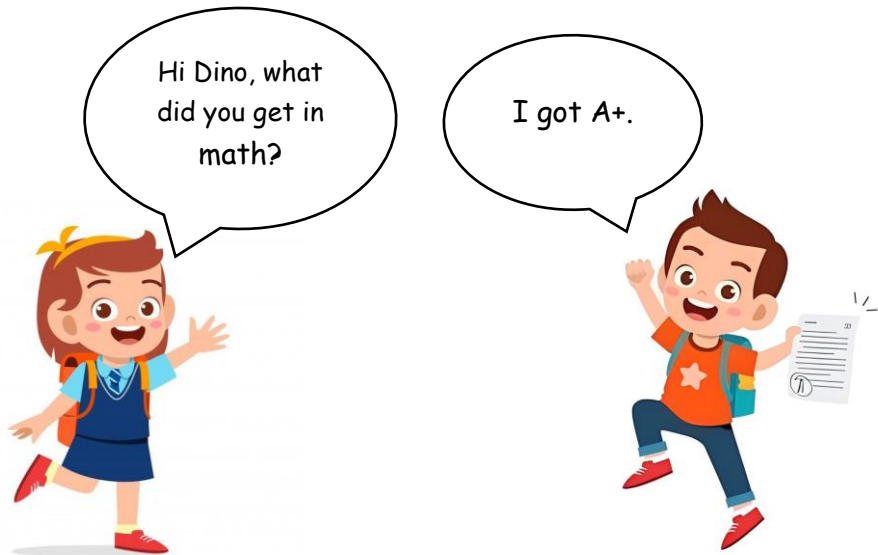
Did she buy a glass in the market?

Did they play video game together?

Negative:

She did not buy glass in

They did not play game

CONVERSATION EXAMPLE

Exercise 1

Change the verbs into verb 2!

1. Amieza (Play) Badminton yesterday.
2. Dila (walk) with Dina last week.
3. Heru (write) a paper last night.
4. Aldo(do) not go to school yesterday.
5. My laptop (help) me to finish my homework yesterday.
6. I (drink) a cup of coffee this morning.
7. My brother (break) the glass yesterday.
8. Anggi (fail) in Mr J class last semester.
9. Rangga (watch) movie last week.
10. Aya (come) to theatre with her boyfriend last night.



Exercise 2

Match the words with its irregular form!

write •

• ate

drink •

• sat

see •

• learnt

sit •

• drank

eat •

• saw

come •

• wrote

learn •

• came

Exercise 3

Change the sentences into negative and interrogative sentences!



Vina visited her mother with her family last week



.....



.....



Linda got an A+ in English language yesterday



.....



.....



Anggi created a textbook in Mr J class last semester.



.....



.....

What about
now, Dina?
Have you
understood?

Yes, thank you, Adi.
now i know how to
tell my experience
correcty.



you're welcome.
what about you
guys? do you
got it?



SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Hi, Dina, am i have to use verb 2 too when want to talk about future?

No, it is not like that.



Then how?

Let's learn together.



FORMAffirmative

S + Will + V1

I will come

You will come

Negative

S + Will not + V1

I will not come

You will not come

Interrogative

Will + S + V1

Will i come?

Will you come?

Short AnswersAffirmativeYes, I / you / we / they **will**Yes, he /she /it **will**NegativeNo, I / you/ we / they **will not**No, he / she / it **will not**

Usage	Example
Used to express predictions about future	There will be next-generation robots in 2050
To express predictions decisions	I will attend a meeting next Monday
To express promise or offers	I will help you cook meal
To express actions that are not in our control	It will be Sunday tomorrow



I will win the game.
I will not win the game.
Will I win the game?

I will finish the puzzle.
I will not finish the puzzle.
Will I finish the puzzle?



I will eat burger.
I will not eat burger.
Will I eat burger?





I will throw the rubbish.
I will not throw the rubbish.
Will I throw the rubbish?

I will feed the cat.
I will not feed the cat.
Will I feed the cat?



I will clean the house.
I will not clean the house.
Will I clean the house?



Exercise 1

Put the verbs in the brackets into future simple tense!



Rian ___ to the cinema. (go)

Jason ___ a novel. (read)



I ___ a doctor. (become)



They ___ their grandmother tomorrow. (visit)



Daddy ___ you a new toy. (buy)



I ___ my homework tomorrow
(do)



The plant ___ in 3 months.
(grow)



Exercise 2

Make negative and interrogative form of these affirmative sentences!

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I will go to the zoo tomorrow		
You will take that after an hour		
He will help you to complete your task		
She will come here next week		
It will work properly		
They will learn next chapter		
We will win the game		

Exercise 3

Put the words into the correct order!

1. Come / will / here / you / tonight /?
2. She / try / will / another / chance /?
3. Watch / they / will / television /?
4. Game / will / he / play /?
5. Mother / her / will / call / she /?
6. Rain / it / will /?
7. Will / invite / him / we /?
8. Enjoy / party / this / you / will /?
9. Change / will / it / everything /?
10. Saka / will / tonight / dance /?



What
about now
Adi?

Thanks, Dina, now
I understand how
to use simple
future tense.



What about you
guys? Do you
understand how to
use simple future
tense?



Recording the English journey



RECOUNT TEXT



If we use verb 2 to express something that happened in the past, so we must do that when writing a recount text right?

yes, you correct, Dino.



But I still don't know the systematic in writing a recount text.



Then, let's learn together!



Recount text is a type of text that retells an event or an experience that happened in the past. The purpose of recount text is to inform, entertain, and/or evaluate. Recount text usually uses chronological order and background information to help the reader understand the story. Examples of recount text are newspaper reports, letters, conversation, and speeches (English Academy, 2023).



After know the definition of Recount Text, we must understand the structure too.

Orientation, Series of event, and Reorientation are the main structure that must be included in a Recount Rext.





Now, let's talk about the types of Recount Text. The types of Recount Text consist of *personal recount*, *factual recount*, *imaginative recount*, and *historical recount*. However, in this textbook, we will only discuss about *personal recount* and *factual recount*.

Personal Recount

Personal recount text is a type of text that aims to tell about the writer's personal experience. Personal recount is the most common type that is often found in recount writing.

Factual Recount

Factual recount text is a story to present an account of an event that happened based on facts (really happened). So, it's not limited to personal events, it can also be about other people's events. Examples include a report on a science experiment or a police report.

Examples of personal Recount:

Today, I had a wonderful time playing with my mother. We played board games and laughed a lot. Then, we went to the park and had a fun time swinging on the swings and going down the slide. After that, we came home, and my mother taught me how to bake cookies. We mixed the ingredients, shaped the dough into cookies, and baked them in the oven. They turned out delicious! Playing with my mother made me really happy, and I can't wait to do it again soon.



Yesterday, I had a great time playing in the park with my friends using a hula hoop. We took turns trying to keep the hula hoop spinning around our waists, and we laughed when it fell down. We also had a hula hoop contest to see who could hula hoop the longest, and it was so much fun. We ran around the park with our hula hoops, trying different tricks and moves. It was a sunny day, and the park was filled with laughter and the sound of hula hoops spinning. Playing with the hula hoop in the park was a fantastic day of fun and exercise!

Yesterday, I cleaned my house. I started by picking up all the toys and putting them away in their boxes. Then, I swept the floors to get rid of the dust and dirt. After that, I wiped down the kitchen counters and the tables. Next, I vacuumed the carpets to make them nice and clean. Finally, I washed the dishes and made sure everything was tidy. It was a lot of work, but now my house looks so neat and clean!



This morning, I went to school. I packed my backpack with all my books and supplies and walked to the bus stop. The bus arrived on time, and I sat with my friends during the ride. When I got to school, I went to my classroom and greeted my teacher and classmates. We had lessons on various subjects, like math and science. During break time, I played with my friends in the schoolyard. The day went by quickly, and when the final bell rang, I headed back home, looking forward to another day at school tomorrow.

Examples of factual Recount:



I started learning English a while ago. At first, it was a bit hard, but I didn't give up. I listened to English songs and watched movies with subtitles. I also practiced speaking with a friend who knew English. Gradually, I got better, and now I can understand and speak English quite well. Learning English taught me that with patience and practice, you can get good at anything.

One evening, as the sun was setting, I ventured out for a walk in an unfamiliar part of town. It was a serene stroll until I realized I had lost my way back home. Panic set in as the streets started to look unfamiliar, and the landmarks seemed to disappear.

I retraced my steps, but they only led me deeper into the maze of unknown streets. With a sense of determination, I asked a kind stranger for directions, and they guided me back on the right path. That moment of being lost taught me the importance of paying attention to my surroundings and being prepared when exploring new places.





Last weekend, my family and I went to the zoo. It was so much fun, and I saw a lot of amazing animals. I want to tell you all about it!

First, we went to see the lions. There were two big lions, and they were just lying around, not doing much. But they looked so powerful and majestic. I learned that lions are called the "king of the jungle."

Next, we went to the monkey area. There were all kinds of monkeys, and they were swinging from the trees and playing around. One monkey even stole someone's hat, and we all laughed.

I had a great time at the zoo, and I can't wait to go back. It was a fantastic day of learning about animals and having fun with my family.

Last Saturday, I went to the science museum with my family. It was super cool, and I saw lots of amazing things. Let me tell you all about it!

First, we went to the space exhibit. I saw a real spacesuit that astronauts wear in space. It looked so shiny and high-tech. They even had a model of the International Space Station, and I learned how astronauts live in space.

I had an awesome time at the science museum. I can't wait to go back and learn more about the world around us. Science is so exciting!



Exercise 1

Fill the blank words with the words bank below!

Last summer holiday, my family and I (1)___ my grandparents' house. They're living near to the mountains. We there by car. It (3)___ 2 hours of drive to get there. The first day, my brother and I (4)___ to the some foods and fruits to nearest shop and (5)___ give to our parents and grandparents for our activities next day.

The next day (6)___ a picnic day! The weather nice and my and I family (8)___ a wonderful picnic near the lake. We (9)___ a lots of some cold and sweet apple juice. A lot of funny pictures of my My mother (11)_ fruits and (10)___family in the lake and we (12)___ On our last day, me and my brother (13)___beautiful necklace for our grandparents. They (14)___ so happy about our gifts. We(15)___ an amazing holiday!!



Exercise 2

Help Anna to change the first form of the verb into the second form!!!

During my summer holiday, I had an amazing time. My family and I__(travel) to a beautiful coastal town. We__(stay) in a cozy beachfront cottage with a stunning view of the ocean. Every morning, I__(wake) up to the sound of seagulls and the smell of salty sea breeze.

We__(spend) our days building sandcastles on the beach, swimming in the clear blue waters, and collecting seashells. One day, we__(go) on a boat trip to explore a nearby island, and I saw colorful fish while snorkeling. It was like being in a tropical paradise.

In the evenings, we__(enjoy) delicious seafood dinners at local restaurants and watched breathtaking sunsets. I also had the chance to read some of my favorite books and relax in a hammock under the palm trees.

As my summer holiday__(come) to an end, I__(feel) grateful for the wonderful memories I had made and the time spent with my family. It was the perfect break, and I'll cherish these moments forever.



Exercise 3

Answer the questions based on the story above!

1. Where did the narrator and their family travel for their summer holiday?

2. Why did the narrator wake up in every morning during her vacation?

3. What did the narrator see while snorkeling during a boat trip?

4. What types of activities did the family enjoy in the coastal town?

5. How did the narrator feel as their summer holiday came to an end?



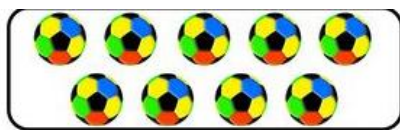


EXAMINATION

Choose the correct answer between a, b, or c!

1. What is the correct pronunciation of “A”?
 - a. I
 - b. Ai
 - c. E
2. What is the correct pronunciation of “E”?
 - a. Ei
 - b. I
 - c. Ai
3. What is the correct spelling of “Cat”?
 - a. Si – Ei – Ti
 - b. Si – Ai – Ti
 - c. Si – Ti – I
4. What is the correct spelling of “Iron”?
 - a. Ai – Ar – Ou – Em
 - b. Ei – Ou – En – Ar
 - c. Ai – Ar – Ou – En
5. What is the correct spelling of “Sweet”?
 - a. Es – Yu – Ai – I – Ti
 - b. Es – Dabelyu – I – I – Ti
 - c. Es – I – Dabelyu – I – Ti
6. What is the beginning letter of “Ant”?
 - a. Ai
 - b. I
 - c. Ei
7. What is the beginning letter of “Water”?
 - a. Yu
 - b. Dabelyu

- c. Ou
8. What comes after “thirteen” in the sequence of cardinal numbers?
- Fourteen
 - Fifteen
 - Twelve
9. What is the number that comes after “ninety-nine”?
- Ninety-Eight
 - One Hundred
 - Two Hundred
10. How is the number “forty-five” written in digits?
- 4-5
 - 45
 - 54



11. How many balls in the picture above?
- Eight
 - Ten
 - Nine
12. Wednesday is the ___ day of week
- Fourth
 - Third
 - Fifth
13. Lina is the second child. She has a big brother namely Bagas and little sister namely Linda. Linda is the ___ child.
- First
 - Third

- c. Four
14. How do you say Eightieth-eight in digit?
- a. 87
 - b. 88
 - c. 80

Read this conversation to answer number 15 to 18!

(Sarah want to greet Mr. Johnson for the first time as her new neighbor because she just moved to Lombok from Sumbawa)

Sarah : Good morning, Mr. Johnson

Mr. Johnson : ____ (15), who are you?

Sarah : I'm Sarah, I just moved here.

Mr. Jhonson : That's great. ____ (16), Sarah?

Sarah : I'm doing well, thank you. What about you?

Mr. Johnson : ____ (17).

Sarah : Glad to hear that

Mr. Johnson : Well, Sarah, it looks like I have to go because
have a meeting. It's nice to meet you.

Sarah : Yes, ____ (18) Mr. Johnson

15. What should Mr. Johnson respond to Sarah?
- a. Good afternoon
 - b. Good morning
 - c. Good evening
16. What questions did Mr. Johnson ask to Sarah?
- a. How are you doing?
 - b. What are you doing?
 - c. Where are you going?
17. What should Mr. Johnson respond to Sarah?
- a. Terrible
 - b. Awful

- c. Awesome
18. What should Sarah respond to Mr. Johnson?
- a. Long time no see
 - b. See you later
 - c. Nice to meet you too

Read this conversation to answer number 19 to 21!

Dina met with Sarah after a long time at the park, they looked very happy met each other)

Dina : Hi, Sarah. It's me, Dina

Sarah : Dina? OMG long time no see, ___?

Dina : Well, nothing special. How about you?

Sarah : ___. I won the piano competition last week

Dina : Really? I'm happy for you

Sarah : Thank you, Dina. By the way I have to go because I have something to buy. I will catch you later, Dina

Dina : Okay, ___, Dina

19. What questions did Sarah ask to Dina?
- a. How are things?
 - b. What are you doing?
 - c. Why are you here?
20. What should Sarah respond to Dina?
- a. Not too good
 - b. I'm tired
 - c. Great
21. What should Dina respond to Sarah?

- a. Long time no see
- b. Bye
- c. Not so great

Read this text to answer number 22 to 25!

“Hi, I’m Sarah! I’m 12 years old. I just moved here from Sumbawa, and I’m excited to meet new friends. I love reading books, playing soccer, and practicing the piano. When I grow up, I want to be a pianist.”

- 22. What is her name?
 - a. Sarah
 - b. Rina
 - c. Lila
- 23. What is Sarah’s age?
 - a. 11
 - b. 12
 - c. 13
- 24. What are Sarah’s hobbies?
 - a. Swimming and painting
 - b. Reading, soccer, and playing the piano
 - c. Cooking and gardening
- 25. Where does Sarah come from before moved?
 - a. Here
 - b. Lombok
 - c. Sumbawa

Read this conversation to answer number 26 to 28!

“Hi, I’m Dina! I’m student at MI Al-Madaniyah. I live in Mataram City. I like avocado juice and I’m a big fan of pizza. When I have free time, I enjoy watching movies.”

26. Where does Dina study?
 - a. At Mataram city
 - b. At MI Al-Madaniyah
 - c. At bookstore
27. Where does Dina live?
 - a. At MI Al-Madaniyah
 - b. At Mataram City
 - c. At Cinema
28. What is Dina’s favorite drink and food?
 - a. Orange juice and Hamburger
 - b. Ice coffee and doughnut
 - c. Avocado juice and Pizza
29. What letter is missing in the word “Br__ther”?
 - a. O
 - b. I
 - c. A
30. Which letter is missing in “Da__ghter”?
 - a. U
 - b. I
 - c. O
31. Fill in the blank: “M__ther.”
 - a. O
 - b. I
 - c. A
32. Who is the father of your father?
 - a. Grandfather
 - b. Uncle

- c. Brother
33. What is your mother's mother called?
- a. Aunt
 - b. Grandmother
 - c. Niece
34. Who is your sibling's child?
- a. Niece
 - b. Cousin
 - c. Aunt

Read the text for answer numbers 21-23!

I am Rina. I have a family. There are father, mother, brother, and sister. My parents are Mr. and Mrs. Bayu. My brother is Anto and my sister is Selvi.

35. Mr. Bayu is Rina's ...
- a. Brother
 - b. Father
 - c. Mother
36. Rina's sister is ...
- a. Mr. Bayu
 - b. Mrs. bayu
 - c. Selvi
37. Anto is Rina's ...
- a. Mother
 - b. Brother
 - c. Father

Look at the picture below!



38. There is a . . . in my classroom
- a. Table
 - b. Cupboard
 - c. Chair

Look at the picture below!



39. There are a green . . .
- a. Flags
 - b. Sharpeners
 - c. Trash bin
40. This tool can erase marker. This is a . . .
- a. Map
 - b. Glue
 - c. Eraser

41. This is a three-dimensional model of the world, commonly found in classrooms. This is a . . .

- a. A. Globe
- b. B. Map
- c. C. Flag

42. Put flowers in the...

a.



b.



c.



43. Please close the....

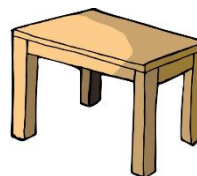
a.



b.



c.



44. Ayu cleans the blackboard with....

- a. Table
- b. Board erasers
- c. Globe

45. Which animal has a long trunk and big ears?

- a. Zebra
- b. Lion
- c. Elephant

46. What animal lives in the water and swims?

- a. Monkey
- b. Fish
- c. Tiger

47. C-C-O-R-O-I-D-L-E, the correct arrangement is...
- CROCOIDLE
 - COCORODILE
 - CROCODILE
48. Which animal has long neck and eats leaves from tall trees?
- Giraffe
 - Kangaroo
 - Rhino
49. Which animal has wings and can fly?
- Spider
 - Bat
 - Mouse
50. What kind of animal says “ribbit” and jumps?
- Fish
 - Frog
 - Rabbit
51. What animal has a long tail and likes to climb trees?
- Bear
 - Monkey
 - Horse
52. Which animal has a mane and roars?
- Elephant
 - Lion
 - Tiger
53. Is “tomato” a countable or uncountable noun?
- Countable
 - Uncountable
 - Both
54. Which of the following is an uncountable noun?
- Egg

- b. Water
 - c. Cat
55. Is “Rice” a countable or uncountable noun?
- a. Countable
 - b. Uncountable
 - c. Both
56. Choose the countable noun:
- a. Flour
 - b. Tea
 - c. Spoon
57. Is “book” a countable or uncountable noun?
- a. Countable
 - b. Uncountable
 - c. Both
58. Which of the following is an uncountable noun?
- a. Cake
 - b. Table
 - c. Milk
59. Choose the countable noun:
- a. Happiness
 - b. Apples
 - c. Love
60. Is “sand” a countable or uncountable noun?
- a. Countable
 - b. Uncountable
 - c. Noun
61. Which of the following is an example of a countable noun?
- a. Happiness
 - b. Dogs
 - c. Music

62. Complete the sentence: "She has a lot of _____ in her garden."
- a. Flowers
 - b. Air
 - c. Homework
63. Choose the correct option: "There are three _____ on the table."
- a. Books
 - b. Sand
 - c. Furniture
64. Which word can be used as a subject pronoun?
- a. Apple
 - b. She
 - c. Run
65. Which pronoun can replace the name "Sarah" in a sentence?
- a. She
 - b. Cat
 - c. Happy
66. Which pronoun can replace the names "Tom and Jerry" in a sentence?
- a. They
 - b. We
 - c. I
67. Complete the sentence with the right pronoun: "_____ is my best friend."
- a. They
 - b. She
 - c. Cat
68. Which of the following is a possessive adjective?

- a. Dog
 - b. My
 - c. Jumping
69. What is the possessive adjective in the sentence: "Their house is big."
- a. House
 - b. Their
 - c. Is
70. Which possessive pronoun completes the sentence: "That is Susan's bike, and this is _____."
- a. He
 - b. She
 - c. Mine
71. Choose the correct option: "The doll is _____."
- a. Hers
 - b. She's
 - c. Her
72. The child was lying _____ the ground.
- a. Behind
 - b. In front of
 - c. On
73. There is something _____ your face.
- a. On
 - b. In
 - c. At
74. My uncle has a new job. He works _____.
- a. At the evening
 - b. On the evening
 - c. In the evening

75. We're going to have a picnic _____. Would you like to come?
- On Saturday afternoon
 - At Saturday afternoon
 - In Saturday afternoon
76. I'll be finished my work _____. Then, I can go home.
- In night
 - At night
 - On night
77. Tom's birthday is next week, _____.
- At January 14
 - On January 14
 - In January 14
78. My grandfather was born _____.
- At the 1950s
 - In the 1950s
 - On the 1950s
79. What is a simple sentence?
- A long and complex sentence
 - sentence with one independent clause
 - A question
80. Which of the following is a simple sentence?
- The cat is sleeping.
 - Although the cat is sleeping, the dog is barking.
 - What is the cat doing?
81. What is the subject in the sentence "She loves ice cream"?
- She
 - Loves
 - Ice cream

82. Identify the simple sentence:
- The rain fell steadily, but the children continued to play.
 - It rained steadily.
 - Why did it rain steadily?
83. In the sentence “The sun is shining,” what is the predicate?
- The sun
 - Is shining
 - The sun is
84. Which sentence is NOT a simple sentence?
- Birds sing.
 - Singing birds fill the air with melody.
 - Do birds sing in the morning?
85. What is the object in the sentence “John bought a new bike”?
- John
 - Bought
 - A new bike
86. What is the correct form of the verb to use with “they” in the simple present tense?
- Am
 - Is
 - are
87. Which sentence is in the simple present tense?
- They are playing soccer
 - She reads a book every night
 - We went to the beach yesterday
88. Which word shows an action happening now?
- yesterday
 - tomorrow
 - today
89. Choose the sentence in the simple present tense:
- I play with my friends every day
 - They played tennis yesterday
 - He is playing the guitar
90. What is the correct form of the verb in this sentence?
The cat _____ on the chair.
- Sits
 - Sit

- c. sitting
91. I _____ my homework every day.
- a. do
 - b. does
 - c. doing
92. He _____ football on Saturdays.
- a. play
 - b. plays
 - c. played
93. What did Hugo do yesterday?
- a. Reads a book
 - b. Is reading a book
 - c. Read a book
94. We _____ to the market last weekend.
- a. Go
 - b. Goes
 - c. Went
95. Dion _____ a delicious cake for his girlfriend birthday.
- a. Baking
 - b. Baked
 - c. Bakes
96. Yesterday, they _____ a movie at the cinema.
- a. Watching
 - b. Watched
 - c. Watches
97. My family and I _____ to Sembalun during the summer vacation.
- a. Go
 - b. Goes
 - c. Went
98. She _____ her homework after school.
- a. Doing
 - b. Do
 - c. Did
99. Fina and Jena _____ a funny cartoon yesterday.
- a. Watching
 - b. Watch
 - c. Watched
100. What is the simple future tense used for?
- a. Talking about the past
 - b. Talking about the present
 - c. Talking about the future
101. Which word is often used to indicate the future tense in a sentence?
- a. Yesterday

- b. Tomorrow
 - c. Today
102. Which word is often used to express certainty in a future tense sentence?
- a. Maybe
 - b. Probably
 - c. Will
103. Choose the sentence in the simple future tense:
- a. I danced at the party last night.
 - b. We will go to the beach tomorrow.
 - c. He sings beautifully.
104. Complete the sentence with the correct future tense verb: "I ___ to the beach on Saturday."
- a. go
 - b. went
 - c. will go
105. What is the simple future tense of the verb "play"?
- a. playing
 - b. played
 - c. will play
106. Complete the sentence with the correct future tense verb: "He ___ his homework after school."
- a. doing
 - b. does
 - c. will do
107. Which of the following sentences is in simple future tense?
- a. The sun is shining.
 - b. I will visit my grandparents next week.
 - c. They went to the store yesterday.

Last holiday my students and I went to Yogyakarta. We stayed at Morison Hotel which is not a long way from Malioboro. On Friday, we went to the sanctuaries in Prambanan.

There are three significant sanctuaries, the Brahmana, Siwa, and Wisnu. They are truly stunning. We went by just Brahmana and Syiwa sanctuaries, on the grounds that Wisnu sanctuary is being remodeled. On Saturday morning we went to Yogya Kraton.

We spent around two hours there. We were fortunate on the grounds that a brilliant and amicable aide drove us. At that point, we proceeded with our adventure to Borobudur. We touched base there at four p.m. At 6 p.m. we heard the declaration that the Borobudur entryway would be closed. In the evening we left Yogyakarta by bus.

108. The content above basically talks about ...
- The writer's trip to Yogyakarta.
 - The writer's first visit to Prambanan.
 - The writer's impression of the guide.
109. What is the purpose of the text ...
- Tell past events.
 - Entertain readers.
 - Describe the smugglers.
110. What else the big temples in Prambanan?
- Angkor wat, syiwa, and sudra temples.
 - Paria, brahmana, and temples.
 - Brahmana, syiwa, and wisnu temples.
111. When did they go home?
- On Saturday morning
 - On Friday evening
 - On Saturday evening
112. Why did they visit Brahmana and Syiwa sanctuaries?
- Because there was no wisnu temple.
 - Because wisnu temple was amazing.
 - Because wisnu temple was too small.

Read the following text to answer questions number 6 to 7

A Trip to the Zoo

Yesterday my family and I went to the zoo to see the elephant. When we got to the zoo, we went to the shop to buy some food to give to the animals. After getting the food, we went to the nocturnal house where we saw birds and reptiles which only come out at night. Before having lunch, we went for a ride on the elephant. It was a thrill to ride it. Dad fell off when he let go of the rope, but he was ok.

During lunch, we fed some birds in the park. In the afternoon we saw the animals being fed. When we returned home we were very tired but happy. It was because we had so many fun activities at many places at the zoo.

113. What happened to the writer's dad when he rode an elephant?
- He felt a thrill
 - He felt fun
 - He fell off

114. Where did they go after getting the food?
- Nocturnal house
 - Home
 - Shop
115. Why did the writer and his family feel very tired after having a trip to the zoo?
- They had to visit many places in the zoo.
 - They took a long time to reach the zoo area.
 - They had to feed a lot of animals in the zoo.

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Glossarium

Acknowledge	: to admit to be real or true; recognize the existence, truth, or fact of:
Article	: an individual object, member, or portion of a class; an item or particular
Chronological order	: the arrangement of things following one after another in time
Convey	: to communicate; impart; make known
Countable	: able to be counted.
Encounters	: to come upon or meet with, especially unexpectedly
Engineer	: a person who operates or is in charge of an engine.
Esteemed	: regarded highly or favorably; respected or admired:
Extended family	: one's family conceived of as including aunts, uncles, cousins, in-laws, and sometimes close friends and colleagues.
Farewell	: an expression of good wishes at parting:
Formal	: being in accordance with the usual requirements, customs, etc.; conventional:
Indefinite article	: an article, as English <i>a</i> , <i>an</i> , that denotes class membership of the noun it modifies without particularizing it.
Informal	: not according to the prescribed, official, or customary way or manner; irregular ; unofficial:

Irregular verbs	: A <u>verb</u> in which the past <u>tense</u> is not formed by adding the usual <i>-ed</i> ending. Examples of irregular verbs are <i>sing</i> (past tense <i>sang</i>); <i>feel</i> (<i>felt</i>); and <i>go</i> (<i>went</i>)
Meatballs	: a small <u>ball</u> of ground <u>meat</u> , especially beef, often mixed with breadcrumbs, seasonings, etc., before cooking.
Narrator	: a person who gives an account or tells the story of events, experiences, etc.
Nuclear family	: a social unit composed of two parents and one or more children.
Particular	: of or relating to a single or specific person, thing, group, class, occasion, etc., rather than to others or all; special rather than general
Politeness	: showing good manners toward others, as in behavior, speech, etc.;
Preposition	: any member of a class of words found in many languages that are used before nouns, pronouns, or other substantives to form phrases functioning as modifiers of verbs, nouns, or adjectives, and that typically express a spatial, temporal, or other relationship, as <i>in</i> , <i>on</i> , <i>by</i> , <i>to</i> , <i>since</i> .
Preterite	: a tense of verbs used to relate past action, formed in English by inflection of the verb, as <i>jumped</i> , <i>swam</i>
Regular verbs	: A <u>verb</u> that follows standard patterns in its <u>inflection</u> . The past <u>tense</u> of a regular verb is formed by adding an <i>-ed</i> ending: walk, <i>walked</i> ; shout, <i>shouted</i> .

Repetition	: the act of repeating, or doing, saying, or writing something again; repeated action, performance, production, or presentation.
Retells	: tell (a story) again or differently.
Reuniting	: to unite again, as after separation.
Separation	: an act or instance of separating or the state of being separated.
Subtitles	: a secondary or subordinate title of a literary work, usually of explanatory character.
Suitable	: such as to suit ; appropriate; fitting; becoming.
Terrible	: extremely bad; horrible:
Uncountable	: not countable ; incapable of having the total precisely ascertained:
Under the weather	: Indisposed, unwell
Ventured	: to take the risk of; brave the dangers of

AUTHORS' PROFILE

I'm Muhammad Iqbal Kholik, a student with numerous competencies, hailing from east Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. My odyssey in the writing world began amidst academic pursuits. After plenty of lessons and exercises, I found my desire in this field. Armed with my desire to write, I started writing this textbook with my partners. Although the lack of my whimsy of fiction, in this textbook, I bring a torch of enlightenment to students. Feel free to delve into further information about me. Because I will be the one with a very intriguing journey.



Desa Fitri Ayu is a persistent student, born in West Sumbawa and now she is trying to her passion for writing through this textbook with her studies English Education major at UIN MATARAM. She is fond of languages. Besides her interest in English, lately, she's been learning French. Despite her busy schedule as a student, in making this textbook, she has exerted her efforts earnestly so that this book is well organized and in accordance with the needs of students. Of course, she and her friends have directly teaching so that this textbook is well organized.

Hello, my name is Rana Zahirah.
 I'm from Kota Bima, Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia. I have had an interest in writing since I was a child and I'm starting my journey to writing with this book with my teammates. Although I still have many weaknesses, I believe with my teammates we can make a brand new of this beautiful world for a better future.



My name is Anggi Arianingsi, a highly creative and disciplined student from Taliwang, West Sumbawa, West Nusa Tenggara. I am deeply passionate about supporting the learning process and introducing English to children from an early age. With my experience and knowledge in education, my colleagues and I have crafted this book with genuine dedication. My goal is to make learning English enjoyable and easily understandable for students. I hope this book will assist them in developing their English language skills in a fun, inspiring, and educational manner. Thank you for this opportunity, and I hope this book will provide valuable benefits to the readers.

Greetings, it is a pleasure to make your acquaintance. Me, Dinarti Hikmayana, hailing from the wondrous land of Central Lombok in the enchanting region of West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. I'm a student with a vivid imagination. I see myself as a creative person who values the stories and messages behind every piece of work. My expertise goes beyond just academic knowledge; I absolutely love the opportunity to keep growing, learning from experiences, and discovering new possibilities in the world of creativity. I extend my heartfelt gratitude for taking the time to delve deeper into my personal.



Wawan Wahyudi Umar, a 20 years old young man, realizes that life is not just about playing games. With strong determination, he used games as a means of learning English. Now, his focus has shifted to education, entering one of the universities in Mataram. Wawan's journey is an inspiring story about the transformation from a fun hobby to a serious step in achieving his educational dreams.



I am Amry Muttaqin, a student who really likes all arts, from Taliwang, West Sumbawa Regency, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. My strength in the world of art started in elementary school and was inspired by Agnesmo. After a lot of study and practice, I found my passion in this field. Armed with my passion for singing and dancing, I started singing and dancing with my colleagues. In this art, I bring happiness to my students. Feel free to dig for more information about me. Because I will be a person full of joy and happiness.



ENGLISH JOURNEY

**Discovering the world of
English in 5th grade**

"English Journey for Fifth Grade Students" is an educational textbook designed to guide young learners through a comprehensive language exploration. The journey begins with fundamental linguistic foundations, including the alphabet, cardinal and ordinal numbers, greetings, and introductions. As students' progress, the focus shifts to building their daily vocabulary, encompassing family member names, school objects, and various animals. The narrative unfolds with a detailed understanding of grammatical elements, such as nouns, pronouns, and prepositions, setting the stage for effective communication. The journey further evolves into the art of storytelling, teaching students how to construct sentences and navigate through simple present, past, and future tenses. To solidify their language skills, the textbook concludes with a section on recording the journey through recount texts, ensuring a well-rounded language learning experience for fifth-grade students.



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