

Previewing and Predicting

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INTRODUCTION

Previewing merupakan kegiatan membaca cepat. Kegiatan ini memungkinkan Anda, para mahasiswa, untuk meletakkan teks sesuai konteksnya. Kegiatan ini juga membantu Anda untuk menilai tingkat kesulitan suatu teks bacaan, dan seberapa dalam latar belakang pengetahuan Anda atas topik yang dibicarakan.

Jadi, analoginya begini. Apabila Anda akan memulai suatu perjalanan, dan Anda sudah memiliki peta maka Anda dapat merancang perjalanan Anda. Anda juga akan memiliki gambaran mengenai apa saja yang akan Anda jumpai selama perjalanan. Demikianlah manfaat *previewing*. Oleh karena Anda dengan membaca secara sepintas terlebih dahulu maka hal itu akan memudahkan Anda ketika melakukan kegiatan membaca.

Previewing juga memberikan pengalaman kepada Anda bahwa Anda dapat mengambil intisari informasi dari suatu teks bacaan tanpa harus membaca kata per kata. Kegiatan *previewing* ini juga memberikan kemampuan yang menjadi salah satu modal dasar untuk meningkatkan tingkat kecepatan membaca dan juga untuk selanjutnya dipergunakan dalam *skimming*.

Adapun *predicting* merupakan keterampilan membaca di mana Anda, memiliki kesadaran dan kewaspadaan atas proses berpikir yang terjadi ketika kita menarik suatu “inferensi”. Beberapa kegiatan belajar di sini akan memperlihatkan bagaimana menemukan indikasi bukti-bukti atas inferensi yang Anda lakukan.

Setelah mempelajari modul ini Anda diharapkan dapat memiliki keterampilan dan strategi yang tepat yang dibutuhkan untuk memahami berbagai ragam teks; menguasai berbagai keterampilan membaca, yakni *previewing*, *scanning*, *guessing words*, dan *skimming*; dan memiliki minat dan mampu menikmati bacaan dalam bahasa Inggris.

Secara khusus setelah mempelajari modul ini Anda diharapkan dapat:

1. menyebutkan informasi tertentu dalam teks, dengan melakukan *previewing* terlebih dahulu;
2. menebak isi suatu teks dengan mengenali penanda yang ada dalam teks.

UNIT 1

Previewing

Cobalah Anda Baca Teks Berikut!

The first time you try it, ask someone to help you. You may fall if no one holds you up. It is a good idea to start on the sidewalk. The street may be dangerous. After you start, do not stop. Try to go faster. That will help you to stay up. Remember, even little children can do this. And once you learn how, you will never forget.

Sekarang coba jawab pertanyaan berikut ini. Teks ini mengenai apa?. Apabila Anda tidak dapat menjawabnya, cobalah lihat gambar ilustrasi berikut!



Nah, gambar tersebut akan membantu pemahaman Anda. Sebelum Anda membaca, lihatlah ilustrasi atau gambar bila ada. Nah, sekarang Anda tahu bagaimana cara melakukan previewing. Dalam Reading I, Anda akan berlatih dengan teks-teks bacaan pendek. Berikut, langkah-langkah yang perlu Anda perhatikan ketika Anda melakukan previewing.

- 1) Bacalah judulnya.
- 2) Perhatikan gambarnya bila ada.
- 3) Bacalah beberapa kalimat dalam paragraf pertama.
- 4) Bacalah kalimat pertama dari paragraf lainnya.
- 5) Bacalah kalimat terakhir dari paragraf terakhir.
- 6) Perhatikan nama, tanggal dan angka-angka.

- C. New York
D. all of the above
- 4) Tomiko has
- A. few interest
B. few friends
C. many interests
D. nothing to do

Nah, Sekarang Bacalah Teks Bacaan secara Utuh!

Tomiko is happy to be a student in New York. She is studying English at Columbia University. She plans to finish her English course in June. Then she will work on his master's degree in at New York University. Tomiko likes many beautiful buildings in New York. In fact, she plans to become an architect. Then she can build great buildings too.

She also likes the people in New York. There are many different kinds of people. They speak many languages. Tomiko has made new friends from other countries.

Best of all, Tomiko loves the theaters in New York. She goes to plays almost every week. Some times the place are in the theaters on Broadway. Sometimes, the place are in small theaters in other parts of the city.

Tomiko is far from her home in Japan. But she is not sad. She goes to classes every day. She visits her friends. She goes to see new places. And she attends many plays. She is very busy and happy in New York.

Berapakah pertanyaan yang Anda jawab dengan benar meskipun Anda tidak membaca secara utuh tadi? Anda dapat tahu banyak tentang sebuah teks walaupun Anda hanya membaca beberapa kalimat penting dalam teks itu.



ACTIVITY _____

Untuk memperdalam pemahaman Anda mengenai materi di atas, kerjakanlah Activity berikut!

Activity 1

Bacalah petikan teks berikut ini. Perhatikan pada hanya kalimat yang digaris bawahi. Bacalah dengan secepat-cepatnya dan usahakan tidak lebih dari setengah menit.

Language Learning in the United States

Most people in the United States speak only one language: English. They do not learn to speak a second language. High schools teach languages. But very few students learn to speak well. Why don't Americans speak other languages?

First, most Americans never travel to other countries. The United States is a very large country. Americans can travel a long distance and not leave the United States. They do not need to learn a second language.

Second, one of the countries next to the United States is Canada. Most people in Canada speak English. Some Americans live near Canada. They travel there often. But they do not have to learn a new language.

Third, many people in other parts of the world speak English. If Americans travel to other countries, they can speak English there, too. Some Americans think that it is a mistake to speak only English. They believe it is very important to learn a second language. Maybe, someday Americans will agree. Then more people will speak a second language in the United States.

Sekarang pilihlah jawaban yang Anda anggap paling tepat. Jangan melihat kembali teks bacaan tersebut sebelum Anda selesai mengerjakannya.

- 1) Most Americans never learn to speak
 - A. English
 - B. a second language
 - C. to people in other countries
 - D. fluently

- 2) Most Americans speak only English because
 - A. they can't learn another language
 - B. they never travel to other countries
 - C. other languages are not important
 - D. they do not have language classes at school.

- 3) In other parts of the world
 - A. everyone speaks English.
 - B. no one speaks English
 - C. many people speak English
 - D. everyone speaks a second language.

- 4) Some Americans think it is a mistake to
- A. learn other language
 - B. speak only English
 - C. travel to other countries
 - D. go to school.

Activity 2

Sekarang cobalah Anda baca teks berikut ini. Jangan lupa, perhatikan langkah-langkah yang Anda pelajari sebelumnya.

- 1) Bacalah judulnya.
- 2) Perhatikan gambarnya apabila ada.
- 3) Bacalah beberapa kalimat dalam paragraph pertama.
- 4) Bacalah kalimat pertama dari paragraf lainnya.
- 5) Bacalah kalimat terakhir dari paragraf terakhir.
- 6) Perhatikan nama, tanggal dan angka-angka.

Anda diberi waktu 30 detik untuk melakukan previewing terhadap bacaan berikut!

Body on Ice

In very cold part of the world, scientists study the past. They find animal frozen in the ice. The animals look alive, but they are not. They were frozen many years ago.

Russian scientist found a large animal called a mastodon in the ice. It looked like an elephant. But it was larger, and it has lots of hair. In fact, the elephant is the mastodon's younger cousin.

In 1984, American scientists were working near the North Pole. They found the body of a man frozen in the ice. This man went to the North Pole in 1846. He died and his friends buried him in the ice. Today, his body looks the same. The body did not change at all in the ice.

These facts interest doctors. They have some patients who are very sick. No one can help this patients. But some day, there may be a new medicine for them. These doctors want to save people for the future. Maybe patients can be frozen until there is medicine to help them.

Sekarang cobalah Anda jawab pertanyaan berikut. Jangan melihat kembali ke teks sebelum Anda menyelesaikan jawabannya.

- 1) Scientists are studying the past
 - A. in the ice
 - B. in the laboratory
 - C. in 1848
 - D. in Russia

- 2) Russian scientists found
 - A. a man in the ice
 - B. a large animal in the ice
 - C. it was too cold
 - D. nothing interesting

- 3) American scientists worked
 - A. in Russia
 - B. in the laboratory
 - C. near the North Pole
 - D. with a mastodon

- 4) Doctors think frozen bodies
 - A. are too cold
 - B. are near the North Pole
 - C. are interesting
 - D. are mastodons

Activity 3

Sekarang cobalah Anda baca teks berikut ini. Jangan lupa, perhatikan langkah- langkah yang Anda pelajari sebelumnya.

- 1) Bacalah judulnya.
- 2) Perhatikan gambarnya apabila ada.
- 3) Bacalah beberapa kalimat dalam paragraf pertama.
- 4) Bacalah kalimat pertama dari paragraf lainnya.
- 5) Bacalah kalimat terakhir dari paragraf terakhir.
- 6) Perhatikan nama, tanggal dan angka-angka.

Anda diberi waktu sekitar 30 detik untuk melakukan previewing terhadap bacaan berikut.

Most musicians agree that the best violins were first made in Italy. They were made in Cremona, Italy, about 200 years ago. These violins

sound better than any others. They even sound better than violins made today. Violin makers and scientists try to make instruments like the Italian violins. But they are not the same. Musicians still prefer the old ones. Why are these old Italian violins are so special? No one really knows. But many people think they have an answer.

Some people think it's the age of the violins. They say that today's violins will also sound wonderful someday. But there is a problem here. Not all old violins sound wonderful. Only the old violins from Cremona are special. So age cannot be the answer. There must be something different about Cremona or those Italian violin makers.

Other people think this secret to those violins is the woods. The wood of the violin is very important. It must be certain kinds of trees. It must not be too young or too cold. Perhaps the violin makers of Cremona knew something special about wood for violins.

Jawablah pertanyaan berikut dengan melingkari jawaban yang Anda anggap tepat!

- 1) The best violins
 - A. are modern
 - B. were lost many years ago
 - C. were made in Italy 200 years ago
 - D. were made by scientists

- 2) Some people think that modern violins
 - A. will sound better in the future
 - B. will sound worse in the future
 - C. sound wonderful
 - D. are too old

- 3) Other people think Italian violin makers
 - A. did not know much about violins
 - B. were lucky
 - C. used many kinds of wood
 - D. knew something special

Activity 4

Sekarang cobalah Anda baca teks berikut ini. Jangan lupa, perhatikan langkah-langkah yang Anda pelajari sebelumnya.

- 1) Bacalah judulnya.
- 2) Perhatikan gambarnya bila ada.

- 3) Bacalah beberapa kalimat dalam paragraf pertama.
- 4) Bacalah kalimat pertama dari paragraf lainnya.
- 5) Bacalah kalimat terakhir dari paragraf terakhir.
- 6) Perhatikan nama, tanggal dan angka-angka.

Anda diberi waktu 30 detik untuk melakukan *previewing* terhadap bacaan berikut.

In Europe men don't usually wear skirts. But the Scottish national costume for men is a kind of skirt. It is called a kilt. The Scottish like to be different. They are also proud of their country and its history and they feel that the kilt is part of that history. That's why the men still wear kilts at old-style dances and on national holidays. They believe they wearing the same clothes that Scottish man always used to wear. That's what they believe. However, kilts are not really so old. Before 1730, Scottish men wore a long shirt and blanket around their shoulders. These clothes got in the way when the men started to work in the factories. So, in 1730 a factory owner changed the blanket into a skirt: the kilt. That's how the first kilt was made. Then, in the late 1700s Scottish soldiers in the British Army began to wear kilts. One reason for this was national feeling: the Scottish soldiers wanted to look different from the English soldiers. The British Army probably have a different reason: a Scottish soldiers in a kilt was always easy to find! The Scottish soldiers fought very hard and they became famous. The kilt was part of the fame, and in the early 1800s men all around Scotland began to wear kilts.

Sekarang jawablah pertanyaan berikut dengan melingkari jawaban yang paling tepat. Jangan melihat bacaan di atas sampai selesai mengerjakannya.

- 1) A kilt is
 - A. a kind of shirt
 - B. a kind of blanket
 - C. a national holiday
 - D. a kind of skirt

- 2) The first kilt was made
 - A. in Paris
 - B. in the British Army
 - C. by a factory owner
 - D. by a Scottish family

- 3) Scottish family wore kilts partly because of
- A. the colors
 - B. the weather
 - C. national feeling
 - D. the style

Key to Activity

- 1) B
- 2) B
- 3) D
- 4) C

<i>Activity 1</i>	<i>Activity 2</i>	<i>Activity 3</i>	<i>Activity 4</i>
1) B	1) A	1) C	1) D
2) B	2) B	2) A	2) C
3) C	3) C	3) D	3) C
4) B	4) C		



SUMMARY

Anda baru saja mempelajari keterampilan melakukan *previewing*. *Previewing* merupakan keterampilan yang sangat diperlukan dalam kegiatan sebelum membaca karena dengan *previewing*, Anda dapat melakukan antisipasi dan prediksi atas apa yang akan Anda baca.



FORMATIVE TEST 1

- 1) Bacalah judulnya.
- 2) Perhatikan gambarnya apabila ada.
- 3) Bacalah beberapa kalimat dalam paragraph pertama.
- 4) Bacalah kalimat pertama dari paragraph lainnya.
- 5) Bacalah kalimat terakhir dari paragraph terakhir.
- 6) Perhatikan nama, tanggal dan angka-angka.

Anda diberi waktu 30 detik untuk melakukan *previewing* terhadap bacaan berikut.

Michael Greenberg is a very popular New Yorker. He is not in the Government, and he is not famous in sports or arts. But people in the street know him, especially the poor people.

For these poor people, he is not Michael, or even Mr. Greenberg. For them, his name is “Gloves” Greenberg. “Here comes Gloves”, they say when they see him walking down the street. How did they give him that name? He looks like any other businessman. He wears a suit and he carries a briefcase. But he’s different. His briefcase doesn’t just have papers and books. It also have several pairs of gloves.

On cold winter days, Mr. Greenberg doesn’t act like other New Yorkers. He does not look at the sidewalk and hurry down the street. He looks around the people. He is looking for poor people with cold hands. That is why he carries gloves in his briefcase. He stops when he sees someone with no gloves. If they look poor he gives them a pair of gloves. “Marry Christmas!” he says. He shakes their hand. Then he moves on, looking for more people with cold hands.

Pilihlah satu jawaban yang paling tepat!

- 1) This passage is about
 - A. gloves
 - B. winter in New York
 - C. Michael Greenberg
 - D. poor people in New York

- 2) The people who like Michael Greenberg most are
 - A. famous
 - B. poor
 - C. businessman
 - D. rich

- 3) Mr. Greenberg is called “Gloves” because he
 - A. looks like any other businessman
 - B. always wears gloves
 - C. makes gloves
 - D. gives away gloves

- 4) In the winter, Mr. Greenberg looks for
 - A. his briefcase
 - B. clothing
 - C. friends
 - D. people with cold hands

Check your answers with the Key which is provided at the end of this module, and score your right answers. Then use the formula below to know your achievement level of the lesson in this module.

$$\text{Level of achievement} = \frac{\text{Score of the right answer}}{\text{Total score}} \times 100\%$$

Meanings of level of achievement:

90% - 100% = very good

80% - 89% = good

70% - 79% = average

< 70% = bad

If your level of achievement reaches 80% or more, you can on to the next unit. **Good!** But if your level of mastery is less than 80%, you have to study again this unit, especially parts which you haven't mastered.

UNIT 2

Predicting

Ketika Anda membuat prediksi, berarti Anda meramalkan apa yang akan terjadi. Anda akan menjadi pembaca yang baik, bila Anda melakukan prediksi. Ketika Anda membaca, tebaklah apa yang akan terjadi selanjutnya. Ketika Anda membaca sebuah cerita, tidak ada salahnya Anda juga menebak apa yang akan terjadi selanjutnya. Anda akan secara psikologis mengantisipasi dengan membuat prediksi-prediksi. Anda dapat menggunakan gambar-gambar ilustrasi, untuk membantu melakukan prediksi



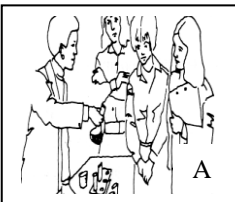
ACTIVITY

Untuk memperdalam pemahaman Anda mengenai materi di atas, kerjakanlah Activity berikut!

Activity 1

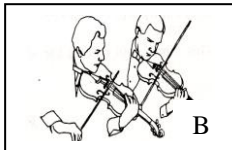
Menggunakan gambar untuk melakukan prediksi. Anda akan dihadapkan pada beberapa gambar, dan beberapa judul cerita. Dan Anda harus memprediksi judul manakah yang mengikuti gambar-gambar berikut. Lakukan hal ini, apabila memungkinkan bersama teman Anda.

1)



B. The Violin in Symphony Orchestra

2)



A. Woman in Science

Berdasarkan pemahaman Anda terhadap kosakata yang ada atau konsep yang terbangun dari kalimat yang ada maka Anda dapat melakukan prediksi-prediksi yang sistematis. Misalnya, Anda akan memilih gambar wanita dengan baju Laboratorium, untuk pilihan Woman In Science. Laboratorium, berkaitan dengan *Science*. Atau apabila Anda membaca *The Violin in the Symphony Orchestra* maka Anda akan melakukan prediksi bahwa gambar orang bermain biola (bermain musik) adalah pilihannya karena kosakata Violin, (lihat gambarnya), dan konsep orchestra (dengan melihat dua orang bermain musik), telah mengarahkan Anda pada prediksi itu. Demikian seterusnya.

Activity 1

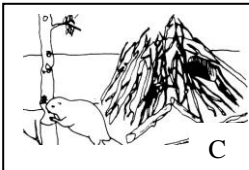
1) _____ How beavers Build their Homes



2) _____ When your child goes to the dentist.



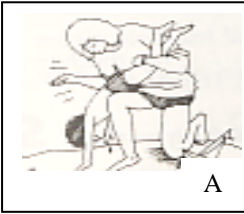
3) _____ How American Shop for Food



Activity 2

Berikut ini, Anda akan membaca sebuah petunjuk bagaimana cara melakukan pernapasan buatan. Di sebelah kiri Anda akan melihat ilustrasinya, sedangkan di sebelah kanan Anda akan menemukan kalimat yang mendukung ilustrasi itu. Jodohkanlah gambar dan pernyataan itu

sehingga sesuai. Ada baiknya Anda melakukan diskusi dengan teman Anda, apabila memilikinya.



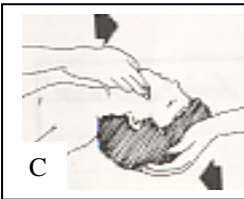
A

- 1) Breathe into the child, but do not too strongly. Take your lips away and let the child's chest go down while you take your next breath. Use fairly quick, short breath, and keep it up until the child can breathe by himself or until help comes, as long as two hours. []



B

- 2) Open the air passages by pulling the neck up and putting the head down very far. []



C

- 3) If the child has got water in his lungs, first get it out by putting him on his stomach for ten seconds with his hips a foot higher than his head. []



D

- 4) Keep the child's chin pushed up all the time, to keep the air passages open []



E

- 5) With a child's small face you can breathe into mouth and nose together. []

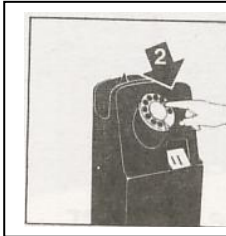
(EEC Practice p. 101)

Activity 3

Perhatikan gambar berikut. Anda tahu kan? Ya ini merupakan ilustrasi bagaimana cara kita menelepon seseorang melalui telepon umum. Di sebelah kiri Anda akan melihat ilustrasinya, sedangkan di sebelah kanan Anda akan menemukan kalimat yang mendukung ilustrasi itu. Jodohkanlah gambar dan pernyataan itu sehingga sesuai. Ada baiknya Anda melakukan diskusi dengan teman Anda, apabila Anda memilikinya.



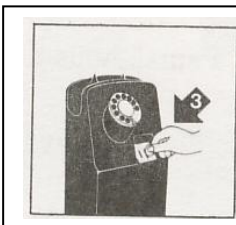
Dial number No. _____



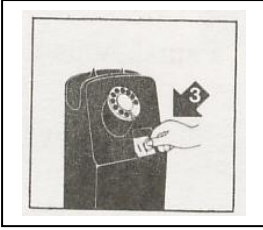
Lift handset No. _____



Press in money No. _____



Replace hand set No. _____



Replace hand set

No. _____

Activity 4

Anda akan membaca sebuah buku berjudul Cambridge: A Good Place to Live. Berikut ini beberapa pernyataan yang menyangkut buku tersebut. Menurut Anda pernyataan yang mana yang terdapat dalam buku ini?

Boston: A Good Place to Live

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1) There are many poor people in Boston | T - F |
| 2) The spring flowers are beautiful in Boston | T - F |
| 3) There are many colleges in Boston | T - F |
| 4) Jobs are hard to find in the Boston Area. | T - F |
| 5) Winters in Boston are very cold and wet. | T - F |
| 6) Boston City Hall is very beautiful | T - F |
| 7) There are many famous old buildings in Downtown Boston. | T - F |
| 8) People are not very friendly in Boston. | T - F |
| 9) People like to walk along the river in the park. | T - F |
| 10) Apartment are very expensive and hard to find. | T - F |

Activity 5

Anda akan membaca sebuah buku tentang tempat-tempat tujuan wisata di Yogyakarta. Dari pernyataan-pernyataan berikut, yang manakah kira-kira yang terdapat dalam buku itu?

Yogya: The Main Destination

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1) Crime rate in Jogja is very high. | T - F |
| 2) Hotels and restaurants are relatively cheap. | T - F |
| 3) There are many famous old buildings in Jogja | T - F |
| 4) Festivals and arts performance are regularly conducted in Jogja. | T - F |
| 5) Handicraft centers are easily found in Jogja. | T - F |

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 6) Staying in Jogja is distressful. | T - F |
| 7) The environment is dirty and dull. | T - F |
| 8) The Palace is very beautiful | T - F |
| 9) People are not in friendly Jogja. | T - F |
| 10) Hotels and restaurants are very expensive and hard to find. | T - F |

Activity 6

Berikut ini adalah buku berjudul *Modern Dentist: How they Can help you*. Apakah Anda akan menemukan gagasan-gagasan berikut dalam buku tersebut. Apabila ya, tulislah **YES**, dan apabila menurut Anda tidak tuliskan **NO**.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1) Dentists hurt your teeth. | _____ |
| 2) Dentists have new machines. | _____ |
| 3) Some dentists play the radio for their patients | _____ |
| 4) Some dentists will pull out all your teeth | _____ |
| 5) A nurse cleans your teeth at the dentist’s office. | _____ |
| 6) The dentist’s office is very comfortable. | _____ |
| 7) Dentists want everyone to have healthy teeth. | _____ |
| 8) A visit to dentist is too expensive | _____ |
| 9) The dentist may X-ray your teeth. | _____ |
| 10) Modern dentists must study for many years. | _____ |

Activity 7

Predicting the next idea

Dalam membaca, Anda kadang-kadang dapat menebak kalimat apa selanjutnya yang akan Anda baca, berdasarkan atas apa yang sedang dan baru saja Anda baca. Prediksi itu, bisa berdasarkan contain kalimat sehingga Anda dapat memprediksi peristiwa berikutnya. Namun, Anda bisa juga memprediksi gagasan berikutnya karena adanya penanda wacana, seperti kata first, but, although, otherwise dan lain-lain. Untuk yang berkenaan dengan discourse-marker tersebut, nanti akan dibahas di modul lainnya.

Sekarang coba Anda perhatikan kalimat berikut ini.
 Yesterday, there was a big storm in Boston.

Berdasarkan pada intuisi Anda, kira-kira kalimat manakah yang secara logis mengikuti kalimat itu?

Apakah,

- A. It was warm, sunny day.
- B. It was very cold, but the snow on the trees looked beautiful.
- C. Only one inch of snow fell.

Apabila Anda menjawab B maka Anda benar. Jawaban A tidak benar, karena *It is not warm and sunny in a snowstorm*. Badai salju tidak pernah dalam keadaan hangat dan cerah, namun sebaliknya. Adapun jawaban C, tidak benar karena dalam badai dahsyat, salju yang turun pasti beberapa inci. *In big storm, many inches of snow fall*. Jadi, dari isi dan logikanya, Anda dapat memprediksi gagasan apa yang akan mengikuti suatu gagasan sebelumnya.

Sekarang coba Anda baca kalimat berikut. Gagasan apa yang kira-kira akan mengikuti gagasan berikut. Gunakan pengetahuan, logika, dan commonsense Anda.

- 1) There were many good shows on TV last night. The Smith family stayed home.
 - A. They turned off the TV and went to bed early.
 - B. The only interesting show was about traveling by bicycle.
 - C. They saw a play, a music show, and the news
- 2) John and Alice Babson are not happy with the school in their town.
 - A. Their children love to go to school.
 - B. The classes are very crowded.
 - C. It is a beautiful building.
- 3) The roads were covered with ice and were very dangerous today.
 - A. Sam drove home very quickly.
 - B. Some took a long time to drive home.
 - C. Some enjoyed driving home.
- 4) Boston is a nice place to live in but New York City is more fun.
 - A. New York is very dangerous.
 - B. There are many interesting things to do in New York.
 - C. There are no good restaurants in New York.

- 5) Fly Happy Time Airlines! Take an exciting trip to Holiday Island.
- A. This trip is very expensive.
 - B. Holiday Island has warm, sunny weather.
 - C. Happy Time Airlines is never on time.
- 6) Alex had trouble falling a sleep last night. He was awake until 3 a.m.
- A. This morning, he feels rested and ready to work.
 - B. This morning he is very hungry.
 - C. This morning, he feels very tired.
- 7) Dr. Hammond was busy with his patient all day. He did not have time for lunch.
- A. He may not be hungry at dinner time.
 - B. he has a very easy day.
 - C. He will be very hungry at the dinner time.
- 8) Judy and Alan moved to a new apartment near the university
- A. Now they need a car to drive to class.
 - B. Now they can walk to class every day.
 - C. Now they will not be near the university library.
- 9) Max works all day in a shoe store. At night, he takes business classes at the university.
- A. Max wants his own business some day.
 - B. Max has lots of free time.
 - C. Max is not very busy.
- 10) “Eat at Joe’s dinner! We serve breakfast from 6 to 10!”
- A. No one likes the breakfast at Joe’s!”
 - B. And the breakfast costs only US\$ 1,00.
 - C. The food is cold and the service is slow!.

Key to Activity

<i>Activity 1</i>	<i>Activity 2</i>	<i>Activity 3</i>
1) C	1) D	1) 2
2) A	2) B	2) 1
3) B	3) A	3) 4
	4) C	4) 3
	5) E	

Activity 4

- 1) F
- 2) T
- 3) T
- 4) F
- 5) F
- 6) T
- 7) T
- 8) F
- 9) T
- 10) F

Activity 5

- 1) F
- 2) T
- 3) T
- 4) T
- 5) T
- 6) F
- 7) F
- 8) T
- 9) F
- 10) F

Activity 6

- 1) F
- 2) T
- 3) T
- 4) F
- 5) T
- 6) T
- 7) T
- 8) F
- 9) T
- 10) T

Activity 7

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) B
- 5) B
- 6) C
- 7) C
- 8) B
- 9) A
- 10) B

**SUMMARY**

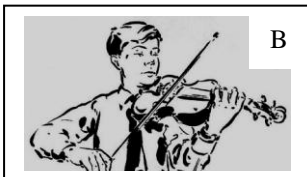
Predicting dapat dilakukan dengan melihat penanda-penanda non verbal, seperti gambar, grafik, dll. Namun penggunaan penanda penanda verbal discourse markers dapat juga digunakan untuk melakukan prediksi atas suatu teks

**FORMATIVE TEST 2****I. Mencocokkan Gambar dan Pernyataan**

Cobalah Anda perhatikan ilustrasi di bawah ini, dan kemudian bacalah pernyataan di sebelah kanan. Setelah itu, jodohkanlah gambar manakah yang sesuai dengan pernyataan-pernyataan berikut.



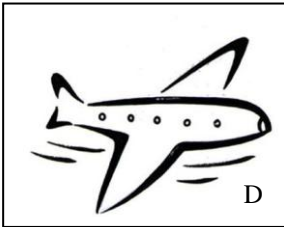
1) _____ How to play Violin



2) _____ Traveling in Modern Time



3) _____ What Parent should know about their kids



4) _____ How to keep your pet healthy

II.

Berikut ini adalah buku berjudul *My music, Your Music*. Apakah Anda akan menemukan gagasan-gagasan berikut dalam buku itu. Apabila ya, tulislah **YES** dan apabila menurut Anda tidak tuliskan **NO**.

- 1) People usually like music. _____
- 2) Playing music is fun. _____
- 3) Musical instruments are too expensive. _____
- 4) Modern musicians are destructive. _____
- 5) Youngsters do not listen to music. _____
- 6) Music influences our health. _____
- 7) Most people think music has bad effect. _____
- 8) Only young generation needs music _____
- 9) Music in our life _____
- 10) Music help people understand each other _____

III.

Berikut adalah potongan-potongan cerita dari sebuah cerita rakyat Aborigin, yang berjudul *Eagle-hawk and Crow*. Cobalah, sementara Anda membaca, lakukan prediksi terhadap apa yang akan diutarakan pada kalimat berikutnya.

- 1) It was Eagle hawk's turn to go hunting. Eagle hawk had a little baby.
 - A. He went over to his neighbor, Crow, and asked him to look after his baby.
 - B. He killed his baby.
 - C. The crow was really annoyed.

- 2) The baby just kept on crying, crying and crying.
- And the Crow was getting excited.
 - It makes him happy.
 - The crow was getting annoyed.
- 3) The crow said “He is right in the back of the camp. He’s sound sleep.
- Don’t wake him up.
 - I’ll take him now.
 - I’ll look after him”

Berikut adalah petikan dari *It’s a long story*. Sementara Anda membaca, lakukan prediksi terhadap apa yang akan diutarakan pada kalimat berikutnya.

- 4) Judi opened her eyes. The sun was shining, and a cool wind was blowing on her face.
- She felt very light and happy.
 - The weather was very hot.
 - The storm was coming.
- 5) When Sam woke up, he felt terrible. He had a headache.
- He had a very nice breakfast.
 - He smiled

Check your answers with the Key which is provided at the end of this module, and score your right answers. Then use the formula below to know your achievement level of the lesson in this module.

$$\text{Level of achievement} = \frac{\text{Score of the right answer}}{\text{Total score}} \times 100\%$$

Meanings of level of achievement:

- 90% - 100% = very good
 80% - 89% = good
 70% - 79% = average
 < 70% = bad

If your level of achievement reaches 80% or more, you can on to the next unit. **Good!** But if your level of mastery is less than 80%, you have to study again this unit, especially parts which you haven’t mastered.

UNIT 3

Reading for Pleasure

Di dalam Kegiatan Belajar 3 ini, Anda tidak diminta untuk menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan mengenai teks bacaan tersebut. Namun, Anda diminta untuk memberikan tanggapan atas bacaan tersebut. Tujuan kegiatan ini untuk menumbuhkan *hobby* membaca Anda dan membangun kebiasaan Anda agar bisa menikmati kegiatan membaca.



ACTIVITY _____

Untuk memperdalam pemahaman Anda mengenai materi di atas, kerjakanlah Activity berikut!

Activity 1

Sekarang Anda baca petikan dari buku *The Man with Three Fingers*, karya John Tully, Chapter 1.

Chapter One

Two men jumped out of a car at London Airport. One of them was very tall.

"This is a big place, Harry," he said. "How can we find Sims?"

"In that building," said his friend. "This way ..."

Bert Sims was in the building. He was an old man, small and fat. He looked across to the doors. The two men came in. Bert saw them and he walked away with his back to them.

"They're looking for me. I know it!" His hand went into his coat and it came out with some pictures. "They mustn't find these. What can I do?" He saw a bag on a chair. On the bag were the words, "Alan Heston, Hotel Europa, Rome".

Bert opened the bag. There were some clothes in it. He put the pictures under the clothes. Then he went to a telephone.

The two men looked round the room, again and again. "Can you see him?", asked the tall one.

"Over there!" said Harry. "At the telephone."

Bert talked fast on the telephone. "I put the pictures in a bag. The name on it is Alan Heston.

He's going to Italy-to the Hotel Europa in Rome. You must be ready. Get the pictures and Bert stopped. The two men were behind him. He put down the telephone.

"Hello, Sims," said Harry. "We want a little talk with you."

"Talk? Why?"

"About some pictures."

"I haven't got any pictures," said Bert.

"Who was that on the telephone," asked the tall man.

"My old mother. I said goodbye to her."

"You're coming with us, Sims," said Harry.

Sims went out of the building with the two men. The bag with the pictures in it was still on the chair.

Alan Heston came back to the chair with some tea. He was a young man with a happy look on his face. He opened his bag. On top of the clothes was a book, Rome and the Romans. He read some pages. Then he heard, "BA 504, Rome ... BA 504, Rome..." He put the book back in the bag and got up.

At six o'clock an airport bus stopped at the Hotel Europa in Rome and Alan went into the hotel.

"You have a room for me," he said to the girl in the hotel. "My name is Heston."

There was a big man in a chair close to the window. He had a book in his hands. He heard the name "Heston" and he looked up.

"Here is the key to your room," said the girl to Alan. "It is number forty-five."

Alan walked away and the big man put the book up in front of his face. Alan saw his hands round the book. There were three fingers on one hand, not four.

Alan put the key in the door of number forty-five and opened it. He put his bag on the bed. He opened the bag and put his clothes on the bed. Then he saw the pictures.

They were pictures of a plane. It was a fighter plane. Alan looked at them again and again. "These aren't my pictures" he said. "Why are they in my bag?"

Jawablah pertanyaan berikut dengan memberi tanda ✓ pada tempat yang sudah disediakan. Setelah membaca teks di atas, berikan pendapat Anda!

No.	Pertanyaan	Ya	Tidak
1.	Apakah cerita ini menarik?		
2.	Apakah menurut Anda kosakata dalam bacaan ini banyak yang tidak Anda mengerti?		
3.	Apakah Anda dapat menyebutkan berapa tokoh yang disebutkan dalam chapter?		
4.	Apakah Anda ingin membaca kelanjutan cerita selanjutnya?		
5.	Apakah Anda merasa senang ketika melakukan kegiatan membaca ini?		

No.	Pertanyaan	Ya	Tidak
6.	Apakah Anda bisa menyebutkan tempat kejadian cerita dalam chapter 1 ini?		

Activity 2

Berikut adalah petikan dari buku *Letters from the Dead*, karya Jane Homeshaw, chapter One. Setelah membaca bagian ini, berikan tanggapan Anda dengan memberi tanda cek () pada tempat yang sudah disediakan.

Chapter One

Black night was on the river. The dirty streets of the old town were wet with rain. In one of the houses, an old man was in bed. He was very old and very ill. He. was at the end of his life.

He wasn't asleep. He liked life and he wasn't ready to die. So he looked and listened. He looked at the water on the window. In the street, a car door opened and closed. Cats played in the trees near his window.

Then he saw it. A hand came out of the sky. It touched the window. Long fingers opened it. An arm came into the room ... then a leg ... then the body.

The person walked over to the bed and looked down on old Ben Coles.

"What do you want?" asked Ben.

"You know. Where are they?"

"I'm not going to tell you. You can't have them."

"Tell me! Tell me!" The hands were close to Ben's face. .

"Tell me! Tell me!" Ben's face was red now. His eyes opened. They were like big round balls.

"Tell me! Tell me!"

"B ... blackbird ... little ... black ... bird," said Ben. He said nothing more. Ben Coles was dead.

Arthur Peters was in his bookshop in the town of Grassington. It was eleven o'clock at night but the shop was still open. There was a book in front of him now. Arthur's slow fingers touched the pages with love.

The writer of the book was Thomas Hatskill. Hatskill died in 1926. He was a Grassington man, and many of his stories were about the town.

The door of the shop opened and Philip Peters came in. Philip was twenty-four years old. He was tarp-, with long black hair. His face, arms and hands were brown from the sun.

"Dad, can I talk to you?" ,

"What is it?"

There was no love between father and son. Arthur's small blue eyes went to Philip's clothes dirty old trousers and a long black and red shirt. Arthur's face changed.

"Are those Indian clothes?"

"Yes," said Philip. "I can't buy any new clothes. I don't have any money. Dad, I must get some work."

"How long were you in India?" Arthur asked. "Two years? Two years without a letter to me! Then, yesterday, you come back home. No letter. No word. Nothing ...".

"Two years don't change people," said Philip....

"I still can't talk to you!" He went to the door, then stopped. "What's that?"

Through the shop window they saw an orange light.

"It's a fire on 'The Blackbird'," said Arthur.

Jawablah pertanyaan berikut dengan memberi tanda \surd pada tempat yang sudah disediakan!

No.	Pertanyaan	Ya	Tidak
1.	Cerita ini menurut pendapat saya menarik?		
2.	Kosakata dalam bacaan ini cukup mudah dime-gerti dan tidak terlalu sulit.		
3.	Saya merasa senang dan menikmati kegiatan membaca ini?		
4.	Saya ingin tahu lebih lanjut cerita selanjutnya?		
5.	Saya dapat menyebutkan semua tokoh yang ada dalam chapter ini.		
6.	Saya bisa menduga di mana kira-kira cerita ini terjadi.		
7.	Saya bisa menebak apa kira-kira hubungan antar-tokoh dalam bagian cerita ini.		
8.	Apakah Anda menemukan kata-kata yang menurut Anda menarik untuk diingat dan membuat daftarnya.		

Key to Formative Test

Formative Test 1

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) D
- 4) D

Formative Test 2

I

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) A
- 4) C

II

- 1) T
- 2) T
- 3) F
- 4) F
- 5) F
- 6) T
- 7) F
- 8) F
- 9) T
- 10) T

III

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) A
- 4) A
- 5) B

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