

Listening Using Pictures

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PENDAHULUAN

Saudara mahasiswa, selamat berjumpa pada matakuliah PBIS4101/ *Listening I* pada modul pertama ini Anda akan belajar menyimak untuk menentukan gambar yang tepat sesuai dengan materi yang Anda simak. Gambar memiliki fungsi penting sebagai alat bantu menyimak. Dengan menggunakan gambar, diharapkan penyimak akan lebih tertarik dan terbantu dalam memahami suatu informasi. Gambar bisa berupa foto atau lukisan, formulir, maupun peta. Untuk memahami suatu informasi yang hanya disimak dan dilihat gambaran nyatanya saja tidaklah cukup.

Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah (CPMK)

Setelah menyelesaikan Modul 1, Anda diharapkan dapat membedakan berbagai bentuk gambar dan menentukan objek pada peta sesuai dengan deskripsi yang disajikan secara lisan.

UNIT 1

Pictures

Saudara mahasiswa, Anda telah memasuki materi pertama dari modul pertama, yaitu “*Pictures*”. Gambar memiliki fungsi penting sebagai alat bantu belajar karena gambar dapat menarik perhatian, mendorong, serta membantu Anda memahami suatu informasi. Pada bagian ini gambar dipakai sebagai penunjuk perbedaan berdasarkan informasi yang Anda simak.

Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah (CPMK)

Setelah mempelajari materi pada unit 1, Anda diharapkan dapat:

1. Mengidentifikasi gambar yang sesuai dengan deskripsi yang diutarakan secara lisan.
2. Mengurutkan gambar menjadi susunan yang benar sesuai dengan informasi yang disimak.
3. Melengkapi kalimat dalam paragraf dengan kata-kata yang tepat sesuai informasi yang disimak.
4. Melengkapi tabel dengan data yang tepat sesuai dengan informasi yang disimak.

Anda akan menyimak sebuah cerita tentang perbandingan dua benda, hewan, atau orang dengan karakteristiknya masing-masing. Anda diminta untuk menentukan dua benda, hewan, atau orang sesuai dengan deskripsi yang telah Anda simak.



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

*Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1a***

Turn off your CD player.

Apakah Anda dapat memahami cerita yang Anda simak? Tentu saja Anda belum dapat menentukan kedua benda yang dibandingkan tersebut karena Anda tidak melihat gambarnya.

Sekarang simaklah sekali lagi dan lihatlah gambar di bawah ini. Setelah itu tentukan mana anjing yang bernama **Cleo** dan mana yang bernama **Charlie**.



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1a** again

Write down the correct name of the dogs in the available boxes below the pictures.

Picture 1



Picture 2



Turn off your CD player.

Bagaimana, Saudara? Apakah Anda mengalami kesulitan pada saat memahami materi yang Anda simak? Apakah Anda sudah menemukan jawaban yang tepat yang mana **Cleo** dan yang mana **Charlie**?

Ya, apabila Anda menulis nama Charlie pada **Picture 1** dan **Cleo** pada **Picture 2** berarti jawaban Anda benar.

Penting bagi Anda untuk mengetahui kata-kata terkait dengan 'identification' seperti *size*, *colour*, karakter, dan petunjuk lainnya. Selain itu, Anda harus menyimak secara saksama, khususnya kata-kata yang diberi penekanan oleh pembicara. Sebelum memasuki latihan soal, ada baiknya jika Anda mempelajari contoh berikut ini.



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Which one is 'Sulli' and which one is 'Krystal'?

Write down correct name of the girls in the available boxes next to the pictures. Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1b**

Turn off your CD player.

Bagaimana Saudara? Anda pasti dapat membedakan mana Sulli dan Krystal. Mari kita cocokkan jawaban Anda. Jika Anda menuliskan nama Sulli di kotak sebelah kiri, berarti Anda sudah dapat menangkap deskripsi yang Anda dengar untuk membedakan antara Sulli dan Krystal.

Nah Saudara, sudah pahamkah Anda dengan paparan materi di atas? Untuk mengecek pemahaman Anda, silakan mengerjakan latihan di bawah ini. Selamat berlatih.

Exercise 1



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

You have to arrange the pictures based on the spoken descriptions.

Write down the correct letters under the pictures in the suitable boxes!

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1c**



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)



(F)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Turn off your CD player.

Glossary



Now listen to the list of words on the CD.

It is suggested that you repeat each word after you hear it.

*Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1d***

short hair	blonde	face	slim
pointed nose	small	light skin	smile
blue eyes	charming	oval	friendship

Turn off your CD player.

Exercise 2



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Complete the following sentences using the correct words!

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1e**



1. This _____ is small.

2. The _____ will comfort you room.



3. That is a Persian _____.

4. This _____ is plain.



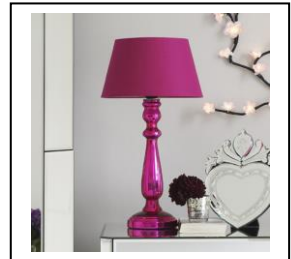


5. The green _____ is new.



6. This _____ is full of books.

7. We have a _____ in our livingroom.



8. With blue _____, the negative energy is away.



9. My mother bought an orange _____.





10. The shop displays many _____.

Exercise 3



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Complete the following paragraph based on what you hear!

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1f**



Today is Ben's _____ day. He has got _____ in his first period, _____ in the _____ period. _____ that, he has a _____ time for about _____ minutes. The next period is _____ and history. After lunch, he has got _____ and _____.

Turn off your CD player.

Exercise 4



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Complete the following paragraph based on what you hear!

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1g**



When I went to the _____, I bought a _____ of _____ and mailed a _____ to Palembang. The total was _____ rupiahs. The _____ clerk said that she didn't have a _____ for my _____ rupiah bills so I write a _____.

Turn off your CD player.

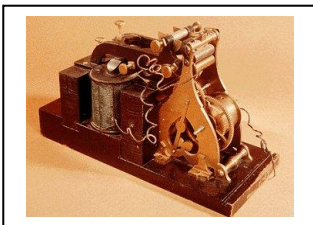
Exercise 5



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Write down the data about the inventions based on the spoken information (the name of the inventors, the time, and the place of the inventions)!

*Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1h***



1. Telegraph

Inventor: _____

When : _____

Where : _____



2. Telephone

Inventor: _____

When : _____

Where : _____



3. Airplane

Inventor: _____

When : _____

Where : _____



4. Car

Inventor: _____

When : _____

Where : _____



5. Newspaper

Inventor: _____

When : _____

Where : _____



6. Magazine

Inventor: _____

When : _____

Where : _____



SUMMARY

Listening through pictures atau menyimak melalui media gambar mempermudah mahasiswa untuk memahami informasi terutama bila disampaikan dalam bahasa asing atau *foreign language*. Kegunaan menyimak melalui media gambar selain untuk memahami kata-kata secara visual juga untuk mengetahui pelafalan yang benar untuk beberapa kata khususnya yang memiliki bunyi yang hampir sama.



FORMATIVE TEST 1

Test 1



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Listen and repeat the following words!

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1i**

shower	presentation	audience	bed	brush
prepare	formal dress	speech	display	bark
participant	flag	animal	neat	fierce
drop off	match	carefully	chairman	meet

Turn off your CD player.

Test 2

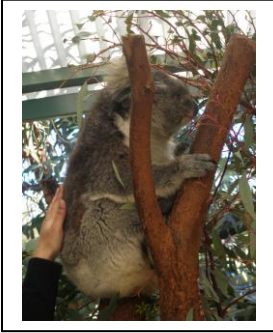


Now listen to the speech on the CD.

You have to arrange the pictures based on the spoken descriptions.

Write down the correct letters under the pictures in the suitable boxes!

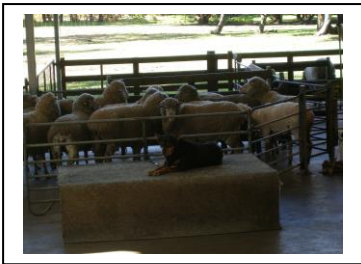
Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1j**.



(A)



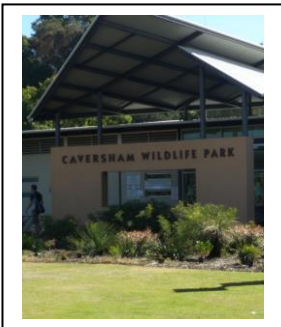
(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)



(F)

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Turn off your CD player.

Test 3



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Write down the information about the famous people based on the descriptions (the date and what made them well-known)!

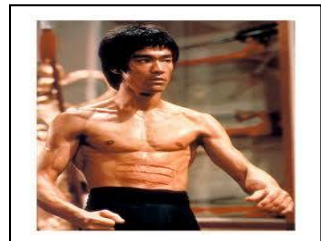
Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.1k**.

MICHAEL JACKSON
Date of birth:
Profession:
Famous for:
Date of death:



SOEKARNO
Date of birth:
Profession:
Famous for:
Date of death:

BRUCE LEE
Date of birth:
Profession:
Famous for:
Date of death:





MARGARET THATCHER

Date of birth:

Profession:

Famous for:

Date of death:

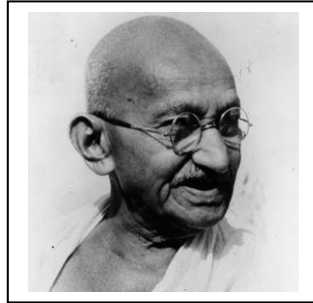
MAHATMA GANDHI

Date of birth:

Profession:

Famous for:

Date of death:



Turn off your CD player.

Test 4



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Look at the picture below!

Listen to the speech and write down your answers based on the questions you hear!

*Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.11***



1. When was Borobudur built?
2. How many steps of stone terrace does Borobudur consist of?
3. Who built Borobudur?
4. Where is Borobudur located?
5. What does Borobudur mean for Indonesian people?

Turn off your CD player.

If you have finished an exercise, look at the key answers at the end of the module. Evaluate your answers. When you get at least 80% right, you can go to another exercise, but if you don't, review the discussion and examples again. Then, do exercise once more. The following is how to evaluate your exercise and your test.

Formula:

$$\text{Level of mastery} = \frac{\text{The number of the right answer}}{\text{The number of the items}} \times 100\%$$

Level of mastery :	90 - 100%	=	very good
	80 - 89%	=	good
	70 - 79%	=	sufficient
	< 70%	=	insufficient

Answer Key**Formative Test 1****Test 1**

shower	presentation	audience	bed	brush
prepare	formal dress	speech	display	bark
participant	flag	animal	neat	fierce
drop off	match	carefully	chairman	meet

Test 2

- 1) E
- 2) D
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) F
- 6) B

Test 3

MICHAEL JACKSON
Date of birth: 29 August 1958
Profession: Musician
Famous for: Complicated dance techniques, such as the robot, and the moonwalk
Date of death: June 25, 2009

SOEKARNO
Date of birth: June 6, 1901
Profession: The first President of Indonesia
Famous for: Shaping Indonesian society
Date of death: June 21, 1970.

BRUCE LEE
Date of birth : November 27, 1940
Profession : Actor
Famous for : Martial arts expert
Date of death : 20 July 1973

MARGARET THATCHER
Date of birth : October 13, 1925
Profession : Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
Famous for : Controversial ideology
Date of death: April 8, 2013

MAHATMA GANDHI
Date of birth : October 2, 1869
Profession : Peace activist
Famous for : Fighting for the civil rights of Muslim and Hindu Indians in South Africa.
Date of death : 30 January 1948

Test 4

- 1) In the ninth century
- 2) Eight steps
- 3) King Samaratungga
- 4) Magelang, Central Java
- 5) It is a valuable treasure

UNIT 2

Positions and Maps

Saudara, setelah melatih kemampuan Anda dalam mengidentifikasi gambar berdasarkan informasi yang Anda simak, pada unit 2 ini Anda akan berlatih menentukan posisi suatu benda dan membaca peta sesuai informasi yang Anda simak.

Capaian Pembelajaran Mata Kuliah (CPMK)

Setelah mempelajari materi pada unit 2, Anda diharapkan dapat:

1. menunjukkan letak suatu benda pada gambar sesuai dengan informasi yang disimak.
2. mengidentifikasi kata-kata berdasarkan gambar yang sesuai dengan deskripsi yang diutarakan secara lisan.

I. POSITIONS

Gambar juga bisa memberitahukan atau memvisualisasikan letak benda-benda tertentu pada suatu daerah atau tempat. Untuk lebih memahami materi ini, ikutilah instruksi berikut ini.

Look at the following pictures of two living rooms and pay attention to the things in the rooms!



Picture 1



Picture 2



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2a**

Write down the picture number in the boxes based on the spoken descriptions!

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Turn off your CD player.

Bagaimana, Saudara? Apakah Anda mengalami kesulitan pada saat memahami materi yang Anda simak? Penting bagi Anda untuk mengetahui kata-kata terkait dengan *'things in living room'* dan *'positions'* yang biasanya menggunakan *prepositions* (kata depan) seperti *in, on, under, above, next to*, dll. Selain itu, Anda harus menyimak secara saksama, khususnya kata-kata yang diberi penekanan oleh pembicara. Sebelum memasuki latihan soal, ada baiknya jika Anda menyimak beberapa kata berikut ini yang dapat membantu Anda dalam memahami informasi yang diberikan.

Glossary



Now listen to the list of words on the CD.

It is suggested that you repeat each word after it is spoken.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2b**

bookshelf	cabinet	room heater	pillow
LCD screen	table lamp	air conditioner	picture
sofa	curtain	rug	vase

Turn off your CD player.

Saudara, sudah pahamkah Anda dengan arti kata dalam tabel tersebut? Jika belum, sebaiknya Anda mengecek arti kata tersebut di dalam kamus. Untuk mengecek pemahaman Anda mengenai posisi, pelajailah materi berikut mengenai beberapa kata depan (prepositions).



Now study the picture below and listen to the speech about the locations of things in the bedroom!

*Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2c***



Turn off your CD player.

Bagaimana, Saudara? Apakah Anda sudah memahami penjelasan yang Anda simak mengenai posisi benda dalam ruangan tersebut? Apabila Anda belum memahami, sebaiknya Anda putar kembali rekaman tadi. Apabila sudah, mari kita cek apakah pemahaman Anda terhadap informasi yang sudah Anda simak sesuai dengan kalimat-kalimat berikut ini.

- There are three pillows **on** the bed.
- The rug is **under** the bed.
- The TV is **above** the cabinet.
- The TV is **in front of** the bed.
- The pictures are **next to** the door.
- The table lamps are **beside** the bed.
- The chair is **on the right side of** the bed.
- The door is **between** the big picture and the small ones.

Saudara, sudah pahamkah Anda dengan paparan materi di atas? Anda sebaiknya memahami penggunaan *prepositions* atau kata depan yang tepat. Untuk mengecek pemahaman Anda, kerjakan latihan-latihan di bawah ini.

Selamat berlatih.

Exercise 1



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

*Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2d***



Picture 1



Picture 1

Write down the picture number in the boxes based on the spoken descriptions!

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Turn off your CD player.

Exercise 2



Now study the picture about the locations of things in the workroom below! You will hear some questions and you have to write down the answers in the following table.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2e**



No	Name of things
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Turn off your CD player.

Exercise 3



Now study the picture about the locations of things in the room below! You will hear some questions and you have to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2f**



1. It is the table.
2. It is ... the computer.
3. It is the table.
4. It is the window.
5. It is the printer.

Turn off your CD player.

Exercise 4



Now study the picture below. Listen to the speech very carefully, and then write down the spoken sentences that are related to the pictures.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2g**



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

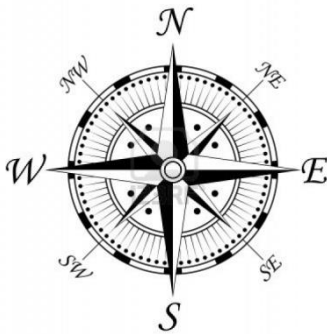
Turn off your CD player.

II. MAPS

Saudara mahasiswa, peta (*maps*) juga dapat digunakan sebagai alat bantu dalam memahami atau menyimak beberapa informasi seperti halnya penggunaan gambar. Peran peta adalah untuk memperjelas informasi. Artinya, dalam peta akan termuat semua informasi yang penting dan hanya merupakan poin-poin penting dan tidak secara detail. Dari informasi yang hanya sepotong itu, Anda dapat berlatih untuk menghubungkan data atau poin-poin tersebut dengan gambaran yang lebih lengkap dan detail dari media audio yang diputar sesuai dengan instruksi.

Dalam kegiatan belajar ini, Anda akan melatih kemampuan membaca peta untuk beberapa hal, antara lain menentukan **arah** dan menentukan **letak** suatu objek (gedung atau tempat). Untuk membantu Anda memahami suatu arah, Anda sebaiknya mempelajari tentang kompas. Apakah itu kompas? Pasti Anda sudah pernah mendengar tentang kompas atau bahkan belajar mengenai kompas. Kompas adalah alat untuk menentukan atau mencari arah mata angin. Jadi, terkait dengan materi mengenai peta, pemahaman kompas

ini sangat penting bagi Anda untuk membaca peta dan menentukan arah sesuai dengan informasi yang Anda simak. Oleh karena itu, pelajari istilah yang digunakan untuk menunjukkan arah dalam bahasa Inggris melalui gambar dan tabel berikut ini.



Symbols		Meaning
N	North	Utara
NE	Northeast	Timur Laut
E	East	Timur
SE	Southeast	Tenggara
S	South	Selatan
SW	Southwest	Barat Daya
W	West	Barat
NW	Northwest	Barat Laut

Pada gambar di atas, Anda dapat melihat arah mata angin yang penting untuk membaca peta. Pada saat Anda membaca kompas, Anda akan menjumpai empat arah utama yaitu N, E, S, dan W. "N" merupakan simbol "North" atau "Arah Utara". Perlu Anda ketahui bahwa "N" selalu berada di bagian atas, yang berarti dalam peta arah Utara selalu ditunjukkan pada bagian atas. 'E' merupakan simbol "East" atau "Arah Timur" yang selalu berada di sebelah kanan peta, sedangkan 'S' sebagai simbol "South" atau "Arah Selatan" yang merupakan lawan arah Utara berada di bagian bawah. "W" sebagai simbol "West" berlawanan dengan "E" (Arah Timur) berada di sebelah kiri peta. Selanjutnya, pelajari arah mata angin lainnya yang merupakan arah mata angin sekunder seperti "NE", "SE", "SW", dan "NW" melalui tabel di atas. Salah satu contohnya, "NE" merupakan simbol "Northeast" berada di antara arah Utara dan Timur atau kita kenal dengan istilah "Timur Laut". Nah, apakah Anda sudah paham mengenai cara membaca sebuah peta dengan menggunakan kompas?

Sekarang perhatikan contoh peta berikut ini sebelum Anda berlatih membaca peta melalui keterampilan menyimak (*listening*).

Map 1. Southeast Asia



Source: <http://ipsdismp.wordpress.com/ips-cls-7-sem-2/peta-atlas-dan-globe>

Sekarang, perhatikan gambar sekaligus contoh kalimat berikut.

- Indonesia is located **Southern part of** Malaysia.
- Palembang is situated **Northwest of** Jakarta.
- The Philippine Sea lies to the **East of** the Philippines.
- Papua Island lies to the **West of** Papua New Guinea.
- Cambodia is situated **South of** Laos.

Bagaimana, Saudara? Dapatkah Anda memahami penggunaan arah mata angin untuk menjelaskan letak suatu tempat pada peta? Perhatikan variasi penggunaan arah mata angin pada kalimat contoh tersebut. Misalnya, pada kalimat pertama kata **"Southern part of"** digunakan sebagai variasi dari **"South of"** yang digunakan pada kalimat terakhir. Kedua istilah tersebut artinya sama, yaitu di sebelah Selatan. Jadi, Anda dapat mengubah kalimat terakhir menjadi **"Cambodia is located Southern part of Laos"**. Apakah Anda sudah dapat memahami penjelasan di atas? Sebelum mengerjakan latihan, Anda dapat berlatih membaca peta dengan praktik menyimak untuk memperjelas pemahaman Anda. Selamat berlatih.



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

*Look at **Map 1** above as you listen to the speech.*

You may take notes on the sentences you hear, particularly the directions.

*Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2h***

Baiklah, Saudara. Pada rekaman tadi terdapat sepuluh kalimat mengenai letak suatu tempat pada *Map 1*. Berapa kalimat yang dapat Anda catat? Apabila kalimat Anda kurang dari sepuluh, Anda dapat mengulang kembali kegiatan menyimak rekaman tersebut. Apabila sudah, Anda dapat mencocokkan kalimat yang sudah Anda catat dengan kalimat-kalimat berikut.

1. Kuala Lumpur is **North of** Pekanbaru.
2. Bandar Seri Begawan is located to the **Northwest of** Palu.
3. Singapore lies to the **Southeast of** Malaka.
4. Papua and Ambon are in the **Southern part of** the Pasific Ocean
5. Bangkok is situated **Northeast of** the Andaman Sea.
6. Kalimantan and Sulawesi are located **East of** Sumatera.
7. Bengkulu is situated **Southwest of** Palembang.
8. Thailand and Cambodia are located **West of** the Philippines.
9. The Indian Ocean lies to the **South of** Java Island.
10. Palangkaraya is situated **Southwest of** Samarinda.

Turn off your CD player.

Bagaimana Saudara Mahasiswa, apakah Anda dapat melakukan kegiatan menyimak tadi dengan baik? Apakah Anda dapat memahami informasi yang Anda simak dan menghubungkan informasi tersebut dengan *Map 1* yang tercantum modul Anda? Apabila Anda belum memahami materi tersebut, silakan memutar kembali rekaman tadi sampai Anda benar-benar memahami materi tersebut. Namun, apabila Anda sudah memahami materi tersebut silakan Anda melanjutkan proses belajar dengan materi berikut ini mengenai menyimak untuk menentukan letak suatu tempat atau objek pada gambar denah lokasi. Perhatikan gambar denah berikut ini dengan saksama.

Map 2. Nedlands, WA



Source: <http://massageclinic.com.au/contact-us/nedlands/>

Sekarang, perhatikan gambar sekaligus contoh kalimat berikut.

- Currie Hall is **on** the Stirling Highway.
- Nedlands Golf Club is **on the right side of** College Park.
- Nedlands Golf Club is **next to** College Park.
- Nedlands Golf Club is located **between** College Park and Matilda Bay Reserve.
- Lake Claremont Golf Club is located **in front of** Lake Claremont.

Bagaimana, Saudara? Dapatkah Anda memahami penggunaan kata mengenai letak suatu tempat atau objek pada *Map 2*? Perhatikan kelima kalimat tersebut! Anda dapat mendeskripsikan letak suatu tempat dengan menggunakan *prepositions of directions* seperti *on*, *on the right side of*, *next to*, *between* dan *in front of*. Berikut daftar kata yang dapat Anda gunakan untuk mendeskripsikan letak suatu tempat atau objek.

No	Prepositions of Direction	Meaning
1	<i>in front of</i>	di depan
2	<i>across from</i>	di seberang
3	<i>next to</i>	di sebelah
4	<i>beside</i>	di sebelah
5	<i>between</i>	di antara
6	<i>on the right</i>	di sebelah kanan
7	<i>on the left</i>	di sebelah kiri
8	<i>the nearest</i>	yang terdekat
9	<i>around the corner from</i>	di sudut/di simpang jalan dekat
10	<i>behind</i>	di belakang

Selain itu, Anda dapat mempelajari istilah-istilah yang berhubungan dengan deskripsi suatu denah lokasi seperti objek (bangunan atau tempat) beserta ungkapan yang digunakan seperti berikut.

No	Objects/Places/Expressions	Meaning
1	<i>street</i>	jalan
2	<i>traffict lights</i>	lampu lalu lintas
3	<i>intersections</i>	perempatan
4	<i>T-junction</i>	pertigaan
5	<i>roundabout</i>	bunderan
6	<i>Excuse me!</i>	permisi!
7	<i>Could you tell me the nearest?</i>	di manakah letak
8	<i>Where is the nearest?</i>	
9	<i>Do you know where the ... is?</i>	
10	<i>Is there a ... near here?</i>	

Sebelum mengerjakan latihan, Anda dapat berlatih membaca denah lokasi dengan praktik menyimak untuk memperjelas pemahaman Anda. Selamat berlatih.



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Look at **Map 2** above and listen to the dialogue.

You may take notes on the sentences you hear, particularly the sites and the expressions in asking directions.

Turn on your CD player and play *Listening 1.1.2i*

Map 2. Nedlands, WA



Turn off your CD player.

Bagaimana Saudara Mahasiswa, apakah Anda dapat melakukan kegiatan menyimak tadi dengan baik? Apakah Anda dapat memahami isi dialog yang Anda simak dan menghubungkan informasi tersebut dengan Map 2? Apabila Anda belum memahami materi tersebut, silakan memutar kembali rekaman tadi sampai Anda benar-benar memahami materi tersebut. Namun, apabila Anda sudah memahami materi tersebut silakan Anda melanjutkan proses belajar dengan mengerjakan latihan-latihan berikut ini.

Exercise 5

Map 3. Bali Island



<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/maps/asia/indonesia/bali/>



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2j**

Listen to the questions about Map 3 and write down the answers.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Turn off your CD player.

Exercise 6

Look at Map 3 again to do this exercise.



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

*Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2k***

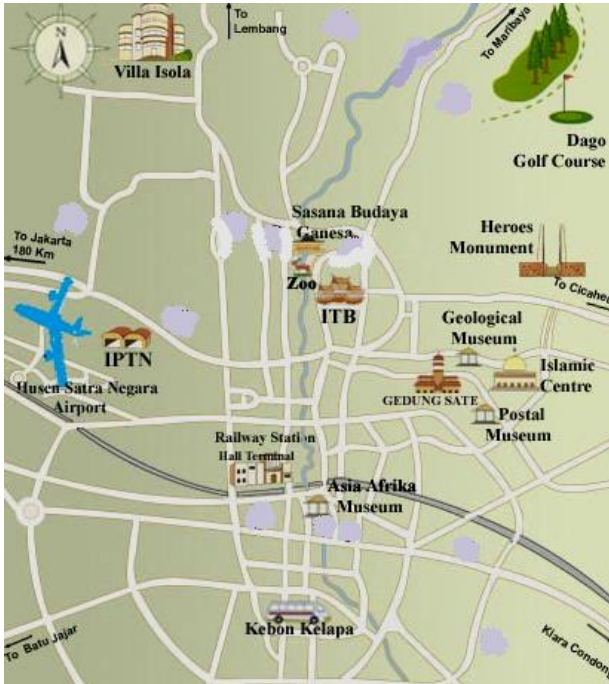
Listen to the questions about the locations or places and answer the questions.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Turn off your CD player.

Exercise 7

Map 4. Bandung City



<http://mappery.com/Bandung-Tourist-Map>



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.21**

Complete the table below based on the information you hear.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Objects</i>
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Turn off your CD player.



SUMMARY

Listening to positions and maps atau menyimak posisi suatu benda dan peta, akan membantu mahasiswa untuk belajar menunjukkan letak suatu benda sesuai dengan informasi yang disimak. Selain itu, mahasiswa juga berlatih untuk mengidentifikasi kata-kata berdasarkan gambar yang sesuai dengan deksripsi yang didengarkan. Adapun, menyimak peta akan melatih mahasiswa untuk dapat menentukan arah dan letak suatu tempat. Pada latihan menyimak peta, mahasiswa akan belajar menghubungkan data dalam peta dengan gambaran yang lebih lengkap dan detail dari media yang didengarkan.



FORMATIVE TEST 2

Test 1

Study the pictures below!

Picture 1.**Picture 2.**

<https://www.google.co.id/search>



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

You will hear the descriptions of things in the pictures and you should write down the number of the appropriate picture. Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2m**

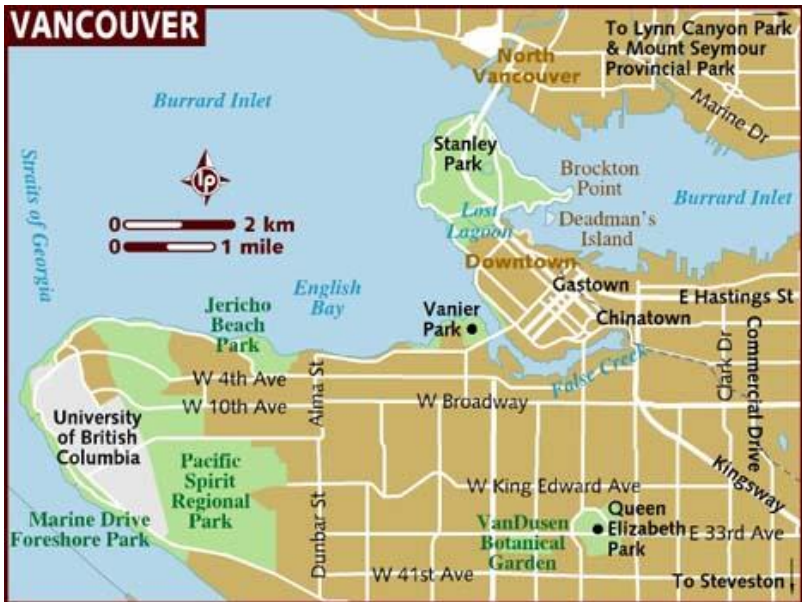
1.

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Turn off your CD player.

Test 2

Map 6. Vancouver



<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/maps/north-america/canada/vancouver/>



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2n**

Listen to the questions about Map 6 and write down the answers.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Turn off your CD player.

Test 3

Study Map 7 carefully!

Map 7. Java Island



<http://www.sunda.org/maps/maps.htm>



Now listen to the speech on the CD.

Turn on your CD player and play **Listening 1.1.2o**

Complete the table below based on the information you hear.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Objects</i>
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Turn off your CD player.

If you have finished an exercise, look at the key answers at the end of the module. Evaluate your answers. When you get at least 80% right, you can go to another exercise, but if you don't, review the discussion and examples again. Then, do exercise once more. The following is how to evaluate your exercise and your test.

Formula:

$$\text{Level of mastery} = \frac{\text{The number of the right answer}}{\text{The number of the items}} \times 100\%$$

Level of mastery : 90 - 100% = very good
 80 - 89% = good
 70 - 79% = sufficient
 < 70% = insufficient

Answer Key**Formative Test 2*****Test 1***

- 1) Picture 1
- 2) Picture 2
- 3) Picture 1
- 4) Picture 1
- 5) Picture 2

Test 2

- 1) Marine Drive Foreshore Park
- 2) English Bay
- 3) E 33rd Avenue
- 4) Jericho Beach Park
- 5) Queen Elizabeth Park

Test 3

- 1) Pelabuhan Ratu Beach
- 2) Tangkuban Perahu Mountain
- 3) Krakatau Volcano
- 4) Indramayu
- 5) Pangandaran

Answer Key

UNIT 1

Exercise 1

- 1) F
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) E
- 6) D

Exercise 2

- 1) Cabinet
- 2) Air conditioner
- 3) Carpet
- 4) Sofa
- 5) Pillow
- 6) Bookshelf
- 7) Table lamp
- 8) Curtain
- 9) Vase
- 10) Pictures

Exercise 3

Today is Ben's first day. He has got English in his first period, French in the second period. After that, he has a break time for about fifteen minutes. The next period is Math and History. After lunch, he has got Geography and Art.

Exercise 4

When I went to the post office, I bought a book of stamps and mailed a package to Canada. The total was fourteen dollars and fifty cents. The postal clerk said that he didn't have a change for my twenty dollar bills so I write a check.

Exercise 5**1. Telegraph**

Inventor : Samuel Morse

When : 1873

Where : USA

4. Car

Inventor : Charles and Frank
Duryea

When : 1893

Where : America

2. Telephone

Inventor : Alexander
Graham Bell

When : 1876

Where : America

5. Newspaper

Inventor : -

When : in the 16th century

Where : Venice, Italy

3. Airplane

Inventor : Wright Brothers

When : 1903

Where : North Carolina, USA

6. Magazine

Inventor : Edward Cave

When : 1731

Where : England

UNIT 2**Exercise 1**

- 1) Picture 1
- 2) Picture 2
- 3) Picture 2
- 4) Picture 1
- 5) Picture 2

Exercise 2

- 1) Computer
- 2) Table lamp
- 3) Chair
- 4) Keyboard
- 5) Telephone

Exercise 3

- 1) in front of
- 2) on the left side of
- 3) on
- 4) on the right side of
- 5) under

Exercise 4

- 1) The woman is sitting on a chair.
- 2) There is another chair in front of the woman.
- 3) Her feet are under the table
- 4) The laptop is on the right side of her hand.
- 5) The woman's bag is under the table.

Exercise 5

- 1) Batukau Mountain
- 2) Bali Strait
- 3) Ketapang
- 4) Nusa Penida
- 5) Bratan Lake
- 6) Bali Barat National Park
- 7) Batukau Mountain
- 8) Uluwatu Beach and Nusa Dua Beach

Exercise 6

- 1) in the North
- 2) in the Northernwest
- 3) in the Eastern part of Nusa Penida Island/in the Southeast of Bali Island
- 4) in the Northeast
- 5) in the Southwest
- 6) in the Southeastern part of Bali Island
- 7) in the East
- 8) in the Northwest

Exercise 7

- 1) Husen Sastra Negara Airport
- 2) Zoo
- 3) Asia Afrika Museum
- 4) Dago Golf Course
- 5) Islamic Centre

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Bertens. 1989. *Filsafat Barat Abad XX*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

TAPESCRIPT**UNIT 1*****Listening 1.1.1a***

David has two dogs having different habits and appearance. He loves his dogs very much due to both of the dogs are very funny. He names the dogs Cleo and Charlie. Cleo is bigger than Charlie. He loves to crane his tongue when he is sitting. Charlie has brown fur while Cleo is yellow and black.

Listening 1.1.1b

Sulli and **Krystal** are best friends. They often spend their time together. Though they are best friends they have different style and performance. Sulli has long hair while Kryatal is short. Sulli is wearing blue dress while Krystal is wearing white dress. In the picture both of them are touching their cheek, but using different hands. Kristal is touching her cheek by her left hand while Sulli by the right one.

Listening 1.1.1c

1. The master of ceremony is announcing the seminar activity.
2. The head of the committee opens the seminar by hitting the gong.
3. The keynote speaker is delivering a speech.
4. Some of the participants are discussing the topic of the seminar.
5. A participant is raising questions at the question and answer session.
6. To close the seminar, the participants are playing a musical instrument called anklung.

Listening 1.1.1e

1. This cabinet is small.
2. The air conditioner will comfort your room.
3. That is a Persian carpet.
4. This sofa is plain.
5. The green pillow is new.
6. This bookshelf is full of books.
7. We have a table lamp in our living room.
8. With the blue curtain, the negative energy is away.
9. My mother bought an orange vase.
10. The shop displays many pictures.

Listening 1.1.If

Today is Ben's first day. He has got English in his first period, French in the second period. After that, he has a break time for about fifteen minutes. The next period is Math and History. After lunch, he has got Geography and Art.

Listening 1.1.Ig

When I went to the post office, I bought a book of stamps and mailed a package to Palembang. The total was one hundred thousand rupiah. The postal clerk said that she didn't have a change for my one hundred thousand rupiah bill so I wrote a check.

Listening 1.1.Ih**1. Telegraph**

In 1837 the first electrical telegraph instruments were invented by Samuel Morse in the United States and by Sir Charles Wheatstone and Sir William F. Cooke in Britain. Morse sent the first public telegraph message in 1844. Pictured here is the original Morse receiving device.

2. Telephone

In 1876 Alexander Graham Bell, an American inventor, patented a device that sent speech along wires and called it the telephone. Early models of the telephone include Edison's 1879 wall-mounted phone, the candlestick design common in the 1920s and 1930s, and a 1937 "cradle" telephone, a style popular in 1890.

3. Airplane

In 1903 the Wright brothers who were born in North Carolina experienced their first successful airplane flight here in a plane of their own construction. Replicas of some of their early "flying machines" are on display at the memorial.

4. Car

The original car was introduced in 1893 by brothers Charles and Frank Duryea. It was America's first internal-combustion motor car, and it was followed by Henry Ford's first experimental car that same year.

5. Newspaper

Newspapers published under the same name on a regular schedule first appeared in Venice, Italy, in the 16th century. They reported news brought to Venice by traders, such as accounts of wars and politics in other parts of Italy and Europe. Venetian gazettes established a style of journalism that most early printed newspapers followed—short sets of news items written under the name of the city they came from and the date on which they were sent.

6. Magazine

Edward Cave was an English printer, editor and publisher. In *The Gentleman's Magazine* he created the first general-interest "magazine" in the modern sense. Edward Cave was the first person to use the word magazine. He was the editor of The Gentleman's Magazine, which was published in England in 1731. Soon The Gentleman's Magazine became the most influential and most imitated periodical of its time. It also made Cave wealthy.

Formative Test 1

Listening 1.1.1i

Test 1

NARATOR

Listening 1.1.1i

Listen and repeat the words.

Female	shower
Male	prepare
Female	participant
Male	drop off
Female	presentation
Male	formal dress
Female	flag
Male	match
Female	audience
Male	speech
Female	animal
Male	carefully
Female	bed

Male	display
Female	neat
Male	chairman
Female	brush
Male	bark
Female	fierce
Male	meet
NARATOR	<i>Turn off your CD player and back to the module</i>

Listening 1.1.1j

Test 2

1. [Caversham Wildlife Park](#) is located in the [Whiteman Park](#) recreation and conservation. Some children will have a picnic to visit the park.
2. The park is a special and unique place in Western Australia as it offers an interactive and has clean environment. The children have the chance to get up very close to most of the animals in the park. They can touch or feed the kangaroos.
3. They are also allowed to touch the koalas. But one has to be careful as their claws are pretty sharp and thus, you could get a nasty gash.
4. At another place of Caversham wildlife park they can also see a live show of a dog guiding the sheep.
5. During the show, the children experience bottle feeding lambs. This activity is such a great time for them that they are very excited to feed the lambs.
6. To end the picnic, the children visit the Chocolate Factory shop, where they can buy and taste samples of chocolates of the finest quality made in Western Australia!

Listening 1.1.1k

Test 3

Michael Jackson was an American musician born on 29 August 1958. He often referred to as the "King of Pop". Jackson is recognized as the most successful entertainer of all time by Guinness World Records. He debuted on the professional music scene along with his brothers as a member of The Jackson 5 in 1964, and began his solo career in 1971. Jackson popularized a number of complicated dance techniques, such as the robot, and the

moonwalk, to which he gave the name. While preparing for his concert series titled *This Is It*, Jackson died on June 25, 2009, after suffering from cardiac arrest.

Sukarno was born on June 6, 1901, in Surabaya, Java, Dutch East Indies. Like many Javanese people, he went by one name. In 1927, he became the leader of the Indonesian Independence Movement Party and fought for the country's independence from the Netherlands. He was known for shaping Indonesian society through his five principles of nationalism, internationalism, democracy, social justice, and belief in God. In 1945, Sukarno became the first president of the new Republic of Indonesia, a position he held for almost 21 years. Sukarno died on June 21, 1970.

Bruce Lee was a [Chinese American](#) actor born on November 27, 1940 in [Chinatown, San Francisco](#). Lee moved to the [United States](#) at the age of 18 to receive his higher education. He was best known for the martial arts expert. The direction and tone of his films changed and influenced martial arts and [martial arts films](#) in Hong Kong and the rest of the world. He died in [Kowloon Tong](#) on 20 July 1973 at age 32.

Margaret Thatcher was the [Prime Minister of the United Kingdom](#) from 1979 to 1990 and the [Leader of the Conservative Party](#) from 1975 to 1990. She was the longest-serving British Prime Minister of the 20th century. A [Soviet](#) journalist called her the "[Iron Lady](#)", a nickname that became associated with her uncompromising politics and leadership style. As Prime Minister, she implemented policies that have come to be known as [Thatcherism](#). She was born on October 13, 1925 and was well known for her controversial ideology during her time in office. She withdrew from public speaking due to ill health in 2002 following a [stroke](#), and on April 8, 2013, she died of another stroke in London at the age of 87.

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi commonly known as **Mahatma Gandhi**, was the preeminent leader of [Indian nationalism](#) in [British-ruled India](#). He was known as peace activist. The son of a senior government official, Gandhi was born and raised in a [HinduBania](#) community in coastal [Gujarat](#), and trained in law in London. Gandhi became famous by fighting for the civil rights of Muslim and Hindu Indians in South Africa. Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869, lived modestly in a [self-sufficient residential community](#).

He was assassinated on 30 January 1948 by [Nathuram Godse](#) who thought Gandhi was too sympathetic to India's Muslims.

Listening 1.1.11

Test 4

Who does not know Borobudur? Built in the ninth century, this Buddhist temple has 1460 relief panels and 504 Buddha effigies in its complex. Borobudur is well-known all over the world. Its construction is influenced by the Gupta architecture of India. The temple is constructed on a hill 46 m high and consists of eight steps like stone terraces. The first five terraces are square and surrounded by walls adorned with Buddhist sculpture in bas-relief. The upper three are circular. Each of them is with a circle of bell-shaped stupas. The entire edifice is crowned by a large stupa at the centre of the top circle. The way to the summit extends through some 4.8 km of passages and stairways. The design of Borobudur which symbolizes the structure of universe influences temples at Angkor, Cambodia. Borobudur was built by King Samaratingga, one of the kings of the Old Mataram Kingdom, the descendant of the Sailendra dynasty. Borobudur is located in Magelang, Central Java, Indonesia. Borobudur temple, which was rededicated as an Indonesian monument in 1983, is a valuable treasure for Indonesian people.

UNIT 2

Listening 1.1.2a

1. There is a turning on television in the room.
2. There is a curtain next to the bookshelf.
3. There is a black bookshelf next to the window.
4. There are two pictures hanging on the wall.
5. There is a pillow on the sofa

Listening 1.1.2d

1. The car is inside of the house.
2. The gate of the house is opened.
3. There is a pine tree in the house.
4. There are trees above the roof tiles of the house.
5. The door of the house is White.

Listening 1.1.2e

1. What is the thing above the computer?
2. What is the thing on the left side of the computer?
3. What is the brown thing in front of the television?
4. What is the thing under the LCD?
5. What is the thing between the table lamp and the vase?

Listening 1.1.2f

1. Where is the position of the grey chair?
2. Where is the position of the printer?
3. Where is the position of the computer?
4. Where is the position of the bookshelf?
5. Where is the position of Central Processing Unit (CPU) ?

Listening 1.1.2g

1. The woman is sitting on a chair.
2. There is another chair in front of the woman.
3. Her feet are under the table
4. The laptop is on the right side of her hand.
5. The woman's bag is under the table.

Listening 1.1.2h

1. Kuala Lumpur is **North of** Pekanbaru.
2. Bandar Seri Begawan is located to the **Northwest of** Palu.
3. Singapore lies to the **Southeast of** Malaka.
4. Papua and Ambon are in the **Southern part of** the Pasific Ocean
5. Bangkok is situated **Northeast of** the Andaman Sea.
6. Kalimantan and Sulawesi are located **East of** Sumatera.
7. Bengkulu is situated **Southwest of** Palembang.
8. Thailand and Cambodia are located **West of** the Philippines.
9. The Indian Ocean lies to the **South of** Java Island.
10. Palangkaraya is situated **Southwest of** Samarinda.

Listening 1.1.2i

John : Hi, Stefany! Do you know where Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital is located?

Stefany : It is not far from here, John. Look at this map!

- John : Let me see. Ummm... So, this hospital is located between Stirling Highway and the Shenton Park, isn't it?
- Stefany : Yes, you are right. If you are heading from the Currie Hall, you walk across the Stirling Highway and take a bus to the Shenton Park. Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital is located before the Shenton Park.
- John : Alright. I've got it. Thank you for your information, Stefany!
- Stefany : You are welcome, John.

Listening 1.1.2j

1. What mountain lies in the Northern part of Kediri?
2. What strait is on the Western part of Bali Island?
3. What city lies on the Northwest of Gilimanuk?
4. What island is situated in the Southern part of Bali Island?
5. What lake is located between Buyan Lake and Batur Lake?
6. In what Park does Merbuk Mountain lie?
7. What mountain lies in the middle of Bali Island?
8. What beaches are located in the Southern of Benoa?

Listening 1.1.2k

1. In what part of Tenganan does Gunung Agung lie?
2. In what part of Sanur is Denpasar located?
3. Where is the Lombok Strait situated?
4. In what part of Denpasar is Celuk located?
5. In what part of Bali Island is Pura Ulu Watu located?
6. Where is Nusa Penida Island located?
7. In what part of Batukau Mountain does Gunung Agung lie?
8. In what part of Lombok Strait is Badung Strait situated?

Listening 1.1.2l

1. Dialogue 1

Bram : Hi, Bertha. Are you going to Jogja by bus?

Bertha : Hi, Bram. No. I'm not. I am going to Yogya by plane.

2. Dialogue 2

Dora : Bobby, look at the map! What do you think is the best place to bring my children on the weekend?

Boby : *It's simple, Dora. Here. The place is between Sasana Budaya Ganesa and ITB.*

3. Dialogue 3

Stella : *Hi, Donny. I want to visit a historical building in Bandung.*

Donny : *Don't worry, Stella. You can go to a place near the railway station.*

4. Dialogue 4

Carl : *Clara, can you show me the sport area in Bandung?*

Clara : *Yes! Sure, Carl. If you go to Maribaya, it is on your right side.*

5. Dialogue 5

Siti : *Look at the map, Rudi! I think I want to buy some souvenirs for my parents.*

Rudi : *I suggest you bring them things to pray with, Siti. The place is next to Gedung Sate.*

Formative Test 2

Listening 1.1.2m

Test 1

1. *The room is full of colourful flowers.*
2. *There is a grey rug.*
3. *The room has a big mirror on the wall.*
4. *There is a white table lamp in the corner.*
5. *There are so many pillows on the sofa.*

Listening 1.1.2n

Test 2

1. What park lies in the Southern part of the University of British Columbia?
2. What bay is located in the Southwest of Stanley Park?
3. On what avenue is Queen Elizabeth Park located?
4. What park is situated in the Northern part of Pacific Spirit Regional Park?
5. What park is located in the Southeastern part of Vanier Park?

Listening 1.1.2o

Test 3

1. Dialogue 1

Stella : Hi, George. Let's go to the beach this weekend!

George: Sure, Stella. Before going to the beach, we will pass Sukabumi and I want to visit my sister there.

2. Dialogue 2

Tom : Susan, what do you think about going to a mountain?

Susan : Yes, that's interesting. Why don't we visit the nearest mountain to North of Bandung?

3. Dialogue 3

Anna : John, what do you know about volcanos in West Java?

John : Umm,, I've heard that there is one located in the Northwest of Java Island, in the sea!

4. Dialogue 4

George : What city is famous for its fishing village and its shrimp crackers, Fanny?

Fanny : Oh, I know it exactly. My parents are from that city. It is located in the Northeastern part of West Java, near the Java Sea.

5. Dialogue 5

Resti : Bonny, what beach have you ever visited?

Bonny : One beach that I will never forget, uummm,, it is in the Southeast of West Java. My family and I also visited a nice place called Green Canyon near that beach.