

Beberapa ungkapan yang berguna dalam percakapan

1. I mean: *Ungkapan ini dipakai untuk menjelaskan apa yang kita katakan. Dan lebih sering lagi kalau kita sedang mencari kata yang tepat untuk menyatakan maksud kita dengan lebih jelas, atau kalau kita ingin membetulkan apa yang baru saja kita katakan:*

He lives in number 15, I mean 50.

Kadang-kadang ungkapan ini kita pakai kalau kita merasa bingung atau malu:

CHRIS: I think you like Helen, Iwan.

IWAN: Well . . . I don't know . . . I . . . I mean . . . yes, I do!

2. and so on [ən SOUw_on] = *dan sebagainya*

3. . . . I think [ai THINGK] = *saya kira*

PERCAKAPAN

HADI: Have you got a girlfriend?

BILL: Of course! I see her every day. She's great. And her parents are nice too. I like them.

HADI: Do they like you?

BILL: I think they do . . . I mean . . . I don't know. I **think** they like me. They often ask me — and my girlfriend — they often ask us to the beach with them . . . oh, and to picnics and barbecues, and so on.

HADI: I think they like you, then!

LATIHAN

Jawablah pertanyaan-pertanyaan di bawah ini.

Contoh: Does she clean **the kitchen**? — Yes, every day.

Jawab: Yes, she cleans **it** every day.

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|---|---|
| 1. Does she know Iwan? — Yes, well. | 6. Does she teach Sue and Bill? — Yes, every day. |
| 2. Does she see Mrs Smart? — Yes, every day. | 7. Does she do the accounts? — Yes, every month. |
| 3. Does she use the typewriter? — Yes, every day. | 8. Do we know you? — Yes, of course you |
| 4. Does she visit her parents? — Yes, often. | |
| 5. Does she like Anne? — Yes, a lot. | |

PELAJARAN NO. 16 — LESSON NO. 16

BAGIAN I: SEBELUM SIARAN

BEBERAPA KATA KETERANGAN YANG BERGUNA

1. **Always** [ŌLweiz] = *selalu*

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| Don reads the paper every evening. | → He always reads the paper in the evening. |
| Jane cleans the house every morning. | → She always cleans the house in the morning. |

2. **Usually** [YŪzyuəli] = *biasanya*

Iwan **doesn't always** speak English. He **usually** speaks Indonesian.
 Bill **doesn't always** drive to the city. (*Bill tidak selalu naik mobil ke kota.*) He **usually** goes by bus.
 (*Dia biasanya naik bis.*)

3. **Never** [NEVə] = *tidak pernah*

Chris **never** speaks Indonesian.
 Don **never** eats mangoes. = *Don tidak pernah makan mangga.*
 Mr Smart **never** goes to the city.

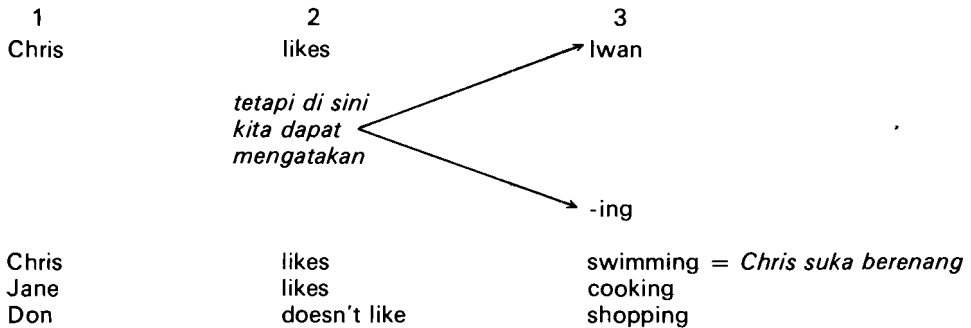


Bila kita ingin menggambarkan kebiasaan seseorang, dan menyatakan sering atau jarang nya kebiasaan tersebut dilakukan, kita memakai kata-kata always (yang berarti selalu), usually (yang berarti biasanya), dan never (yang berarti tidak pernah). Di antara kata-kata tersebut masih ada kata-kata lain yang memberikan gambaran secara umum berapa seringnya sesuatu hal terjadi. Kata-kata tersebut ialah sometimes, yang artinya kadang-kadang, dan often, yang artinya sering. Lihatlah contoh-contoh di bawah ini:

Iwan always speaks Indonesian in Indonesia.
 He usually speaks English in Australia.
 He often speaks English on this program.
 He sometimes speaks Indonesian on this program. (Catatan: Sometimes sering dipakai pada permulaan kalimat.)
 He never speaks Indonesian to Chris.

I LIKE + -ING

Dalam bahasa Inggris pola kalimat ini seringkali dipakai. Pola kalimat tersebut sejenis dengan pola kalimat dasar seperti



WHY? = MENGAPA BECAUSE = KARENA

He doesn't eat mangoes WHY? [WAI]	Because [biKŌZ] he doesn't like them.
She never goes to the beach	Because she doesn't like swimming.
He doesn't drive in the city.....	Because he doesn't like the traffic (<i>lalu-lintas</i>).
She always goes to the beach on Saturday	Because she likes swimming.

BERSIAP-SIAPLAH UNTUK MENDENGAR KATA-KATA DAN UNGKAPAN-UNGKAPAN INI

<p>Kata Benda a weekend [ə wɪkEND] — akhir minggu (<i>Sabtu + Minggu</i>) a mango [ə MÆNGgou] = mangga a supermarket [ə SŪpəmākət] = toko serba-ada a film [ə FILM] = film/pilem a cinema [ə SɪNəmə] = bioskop a city [ə SɪTi] = kota besar swimming [SWIMing] washing [WOSYing] the traffic [TRÆfik] lunch time [LANCtaim/LANSYtaim] = waktu makan siang</p>	<p>Kata Kerja chat [CÆT] = mengobrol receive [rəsɪV] = menerima travel [TRÆVəl] = bepergian</p> <p>Lain-Lain Why . . . ? because</p> <p>by bus [bai BAS] Chris's place [KRISəz PLEIS] (= Chris's house) [KRISəz HAUS]</p>
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BAGIAN II: SESUDAH SIARAN

PERBENDAHARAAN KATA TAMBAHAN

Kata Benda

a good program [ə GUD PROUgræm] = *acara yang baik*
 a comedy [ə KOMədi] = *komidi/komedi*
 a saucer [ə SŌsə] = *piring alas cangkir/cawan*
 a replacement [ə rəPLEISmənt] = *pengganti*

Kata Kerja

break [BREIK] = *memecahkan*
 complain [kəmPLEIN] = *mengeluh*

Lain-Lain I can't stand it. [ai KĀNT STÆND_ət] = *Saya tidak tahan.*
 Not very often. [NOT VERiy_OFən] = *Tidak begitu sering.*
 She gets annoyed. [syĪGETS_əNOID] = *Dia menjadi jengkel.*
 What's it called? [WOTS_ət KŌLD] = *Apa namanya?*
 once a month [WANS_ə MANTH] = *sekali sebulan*
 once or twice a week [WANS_ō TWAIS_ə WĪK] = *sekali atau dua kali seminggu*

AKHIR MINGGU DI AUSTRALIA

Saudara tentunya masih ingat bahwa kebanyakan orang Australia tidak bekerja pada hari Sabtu siang dan hari Minggu. Banyak juga yang tidak bekerja pada hari Sabtu pagi. Orang Australia memakai liburan yang lamanya 1½-2 hari ini untuk mengerjakan banyak hal: Ibu-ibu rumah tangga biasanya berbelanja pada hari Sabtu pagi (terutama kalau mereka juga bekerja pada hari-hari kerja), dan membeli makanan bagi keluarganya yang cukup untuk satu minggu. Mereka membersihkan rumah dan mungkin juga membantu suaminya memotong rumput dan mengurus kebun. Pada hari Sabtu siang mereka beserta keluarganya mungkin bermain atau menonton olahraga, berkebun, atau, dalam musim panas, pergi ke pantai. Malam Minggu mereka pergi mengunjungi teman, pergi ke bioskop terbuka atau konser atau, lebih sering, mereka tinggal di rumah karena kebanyakan tempat-tempat hiburan di Australia itu mahal. Hari Minggu merupakan hari untuk beristirahat; banyak yang pergi ke gereja; keluarga mengunjungi kerabat, pergi jalan-jalan naik mobil (kalau punya mobil) atau tinggal saja di rumah, membersihkan kebun atau mengerjakan tugas-tugas ringan lain semacam itu. Dalam musim panas banyak yang pergi ke pantai (yang merupakan hiburan cuma-cuma!) dan bermain "surf" (meluncur di atas ombak dengan mengikuti arus ombak) atau berjemur diri di pasir.

PERCAKAPAN

TOM: Do you go to the beach at the weekend?
 BILL: Usually.
 TOM: Um. Do you go on Saturday?
 BILL: Yes, I do. But sometimes I work on Saturday and then I don't go to the beach.
 TOM: I see.
 BILL: What about you?

TOM: I never go.
 BILL: Why?
 TOM: Because I don't like swimming.
 BILL: I don't like swimming, but I like going to the beach.
 TOM: Why?
 BILL: Because I like looking at the girls!

LATIHAN

A. Carilah jawaban yang benar atas pertanyaan-pertanyaan di bawah ini, kemudian tuliskan jawaban-jawaban tersebut. Pakailah kalimat yang lengkap.

- How often does Iwan speak Indonesian in Indonesia?
- How often does Iwan speak Indonesian to Chris?
- How often does Iwan speak Indonesian on this program?
- How often does Iwan speak English in Australia?
- How often does Iwan speak English on this program?



B. Jawablah tiap-tiap pertanyaan di bawah ini dengan memakai kata *because*.

Contoh: Why does he go to the beach at the weekend? (SWIM)

Jawab: Because he likes swimming.

Contoh: Why doesn't he type his letters? (TYPE)

Jawab: Because he doesn't like typing.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Why doesn't she sometimes cook the dinner? (COOK) | 4. Why does she always go to the beach at the weekend? (SWIM) |
| 2. Why doesn't he go to the supermarket? (SHOP) | 5. Why doesn't he help his wife? (WASH THE DISHES) |
| 3. Why doesn't he go to the city? (DRIVE) | 6. Why does he always go by bus? (TRAVEL BY BUS) |

PELAJARAN NO. 17 — LESSON NO. 17

BAGIAN I: SEBELUM SIARAN

BAGAIMANA MEMINTA KETERANGAN

ALASAN/SEBAB

WHY? (MENGAPA?)	Why do you go to the beach every Saturday?	Because I like swimming.
	Why doesn't he eat mangoes?	Because he doesn't like them.

TEMPAT

WHERE? (DI MANA? KE MANA?)	Where do you live?	I live in Sydney.
	Where's the book?	It's on the desk at home.
	Where are you going?	I'm going to the shops.

WAKTU

WHEN? (KAPAN? JAM BERAPA?)	When does she make morning tea?	She makes it at 10 o'clock in the morning.
	When does she meet Bill?	She meets him on Saturday.

BERAPA SERING/BERAPA KALI

HOW OFTEN? (Lihat halaman 74.)	How often do you go to the supermarket?	I go there once a week .
	How often does he play tennis?	Oh! He never plays tennis!
	How often does he go to Melbourne?	Oh, he rarely goes there.
	How often does he speak Indonesian?	He hardly ever speaks it.

KADANG-KADANG, SERING, ATAU TIDAK PERNAH?

DO YOU EVER . . . ? (Lihat halaman 68.)	Do you ever see Bill?	No, I never see him. (Atau: No, I don't.)
	Do you ever go to the cinema?	Yes, I often go.
	Do you ever see galahs here?	Yes, we sometimes do.

CATATAN PENTING MENGENAI KATA-TANYA DAN JAWABANNYA

1. Kata tanya dalam bahasa Inggris mulai dengan huruf-huruf WH (where, when, why, dsb.). (Kata tanya How merupakan perkecualian.) Bentuk pertanyaannya ialah:

WH	do*?	When does she visit her mother?
	+ is *		How often do you go there?
HOW	are*		Where are my books?
		*Sebuah kata seperti do/does/am/is/are/harus diletakkan di tempat yang kedua	Why is she crying?