



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?

2. Perhatikan dalam salah satu jawaban atas pertanyaan How often? dipakai ungkapan hardly ever. Ungkapan ini berarti hampir tidak pernah. Dalam urutan yang berdasarkan sering tidaknya sesuatu itu terjadi, hardly ever menduduki tempat

ini

NEVER HARDLY EVER RARELY SELDOM SOMETIMES USUALLY OFTEN ALWAYS

(Kata-kata ini hampir sama artinya.
Hardly ever paling sering dipakai.)

3. Perhatikan pemakaian kata ever dalam pertanyaan Do you ever . . . ?. Kata ini dipakai kalau kita bertanya tentang sesuatu kegiatan dan kita tidak tahu apakah orang yang kita tanyai melakukan kegiatan itu sebagai kebiasaan atau tidak. Kata ever hanya dapat dipakai dalam pertanyaan atau dalam jawaban yang menyangkal: No, not ever (= never).

4. Pertanyaan-pertanyaan ini masing-masing meminta keterangan yang berbeda.

HOW OFTEN? (Berapa kali sesuatu itu terjadi/ dilakukan?)	→	Catatan: Pertanyaan How often? tidak dapat dijawab dengan Yes atau No.
DO YOU EVER? (Apakah sesuatu itu terjadi/ dilakukan?)	→	Pertanyaan ini dijawab dengan Yes atau No dan mungkin diikuti dengan keterangan lebih lanjut.

HOW OFTEN? I know John goes to the beach.
How often does he go?
—Oh, he goes once a week.

DO YOU EVER? I don't know John very well.
Does he ever go to the beach?
—Yes, he often goes.

Lagu kedua pertanyaan di atas juga berbeda. Perhatikanlah!

How often do you go there?
[HAUw_OFən də yū GOU dheə]

Do you ever go there?
[də yūw_EVə GOU dheə]

Coba dengar perbedaan antara kedua lagu ini dalam pelajaran radio.

5. KALI SE = . . . TIMES A . . . (Catatan: Kita tidak mengatakan one time, tetapi **ONCE**. Kita tidak mengatakan two times, tetapi **TWICE**).

once a month [WANS_ə MANTH] = *sekali sebulan*
twice a year [TWAIS_ə YIə] = *dua kali setahun*
three times a day [THRI TAIMZ_ə DEI] = *tiga kali sehari*
four times a week [FŌ TAIMZ_əWIK] = *empat kali seminggu*

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

where's [WEəZ]	hardly ever [HÄDliy_EVə]	disagree [disəGRİ] = <i>tidak sependapat/ tidak setuju</i>
where are [WEərə]	ever [EVə]	go out [GOUw_AUT] = <i>keluar</i> arrive [əRAIV] = <i>tiba/sampai</i>



BAGIAN II: SESUDAH SIARAN

PERBENDAHARAAN KATA TAMBAHAN

a key [ə KI] = *kunci*

Here they are! [HIə dheiy_Ā] = *Ini dia!*

Whereabouts? [WEəɾəBAUTS] *Di mana?* ((Lihat catatan 2 di bawah))

put [PUT] = *menaruh/meletakkan*

wonder [WANdə] = *bertanya-tanya/ingin tahu*

finish [FINisy] = *selesai*

NAMA HARI

DAN

NAMA BULAN

Sunday [SANdei]

January [JÆNyūwəri] July [jeLAI]

Monday [MANDei]

February [FEBrūwəri] August [Ōgəst]

Tuesday [TYŪZdei]

March [MÆC] September [sepTEMbə]

Wednesday [WENZdei]

April [Elprəl] October [okTOUbə]

Thursday [THƏZdei]

May [MEI] November [nouVEMbə]

Friday [FRAldei]

June [JÜN] December [dəSEMbə]

Saturday [SÆTedei]

KATA-KATA DAN UNGKAPAN-UNGKAPAN YANG BERGUNA DALAM PERCAKAPAN

1. I wonder. *Artinya saya ingin tahu, atau kadang-kadang berarti saya bertanya-tanya dalam hati. (Seperti dalam bahasa Indonesia "Apakah gerangan . . . ?")*
2. Whereabouts? *Kata ini merupakan pertanyaan yang lengkap. Kadang-kadang jawaban atas pertanyaan Where tidak memberikan keterangan yang cukup. Untuk memperoleh keterangan yang tepat kita bertanya Whereabouts?*

PERCAKAPAN

IWAN: Do you ever eat mangoes?

HELEN: Oh, yes. I often eat them in summer.

IWAN: How often?

HELEN: Oh, two or three times a week.

IWAN: Sometimes just twice, eh? What about in winter?

HELEN: No. Not in winter. I never eat mangoes in winter.

IWAN: Why?

HELEN: Because here in Australia we've only got mangoes in summer!

LATIHAN

- A.** *Kalimat-kalimat di bawah ini merupakan jawaban atas pertanyaan. Buatlah pertanyaannya. Pakailah ungkapan When, Where, How often atau Do you ever.*

Contoh: I eat rice every day.

Pertanyaan: How often do you eat rice?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. He lives in Indonesia. | 4. He goes there once a week. |
| 2. She meets him at five o'clock. | 5. She studies at the university. |
| 3. No, I never study on Sunday. | 6. Yes, I sometimes visit them. |

- B.** *Lengkapkanlah kalimat-kalimat di bawah ini dengan menuliskan in, on atau at.*

Contoh: She meets him..... 5 o'clock every day.

Jawab: She meets him at 5 o'clock every day.

1. She plays tennis..... Saturday morning.
2. He watches TV..... night.
3. He always relaxes..... the afternoon.
4. She makes morning tea..... 10 o'clock.
5. There's a book..... the table.
6. It's hot here..... December.
7. He studies..... the library.
8. Come and see me..... 8 o'clock..... Friday night.

