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COASTAL CONVERSATIONS OF BANGGAI

selat media



Coastal
CONVERSATIONS
of Banggai

Buku “Coastal CONVERSATIONS of Banggai” merupakan buku yang berisi tentang percakapan sehari-hari dalam bahasa Inggris yang terjadi pada masyarakat di wilayah pesisir Kabupaten Banggai Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah. Buku ini disusun untuk memberikan pengetahuan kepada pelajar, wisatawan, masyarakat lokal, dan pembaca secara umum untuk memperdalam kemampuan berbahasa Inggris dalam konteks kehidupan di wilayah pesisir Banggai.

Dengan pendekatan praktis, setiap Bab menyajikan situasi percakapan yang umum terjadi di pesisir Banggai, seperti menyambut pengunjung di pantai, melakukan aktivitas di laut, menjelaskan aktivitas maritime, hingga memperkenalkan budaya dan tradisi Banggai. Buku ini juga mengintegrasikan kearifan lokal termasuk tradisi Molabot Tumpe dan potensi ekowisata pesisir, untuk menambah kekayaan materi percakapan.

Ditulis dengan gaya bahasa yang mudah dipahami, buku ini tidak hanya mengembangkan keterampilan berbahasa, tetapi juga memperkenalkan budaya dan alam Banggai kepada dunia. Buku ini menjadi panduan berharga bagi siapapun yang ingin menjelajahi pesona Banggai melalui interaksi bahasa yang penuh makna.

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**Coastal
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Editor:

Nova Dwi Wulandari



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Isi di Luar Tanggung Jawab Penerbit

ISBN 978-602-8749-83-1

E-ISBN: 978-602-8749-78-7

Editor:

Nova Dwi Wulandari

Tata Letak:

Adityanang Prio Laksono

Desain Sampul:

Raul Dimas Pradana

vi + 122 halaman: 15,5 x 23 cm

Cetakan Pertama, Desember 2024

Penerbit:

SELAT MEDIA PATNERS

Anggota IKAPI No. 165/DIY/2022

Kertopaten RT.02 Wirokerten

Banguntapan Bantul Yogyakarta

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PREFACE

Assalamualaikum warrahmatullahi wabarakatu,

Thank you to God Almighty, ALLAH SWT who has poured out His mercy and grace, so that the author can complete this book as planned. The author also thanks all colleagues and our lovely students (ELC) who have contributed to the process of completing this textbook.

Welcome to “Coastal CONVERSATIONS of Banggai” book. This book contains interesting explanations and examples about English daily conversations based on Coastal and Marine areas context. This book consists of 11 units. Each unit displays various types of topics that often occur in everyday life, namely greeting, introduction, sea animals, food and cuisine, beach activities, weather, culture, custom, marine, and etc. Each unit contains examples of conversations arranged using simple language that is easy to understand. There are also explanation about expression in every units.

So, this book can help you in improving your speaking ability in daily life context. You can learn various topics in daily conversation topics from this book.

Let’s enjoy your English conversation, and Good Luck!

Luwuk, November 2024

Writer

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UNIT 1

GREETING & FAREWELL

A. Exploring Banggai

Conversation 1

(The tour guide greets the visitors. He explains to the visitors about the wonderful of Banggai)

Tour Guide : **Good morning**, everyone. Welcome to Banggai. My name is Ikram, I will your guide for today's tour. We are very excited to have you with us. How was your trip? Was everything to your satisfaction?

Visitor1 : **Good morning**, Ikram! The trip was wonderful, and we are really looking forward to exploring the island. My name is Alan, and this is my wife, Kim.

Tour Guide : It's pleasure to meet you both Alan and Kim. I'm glad to hear that you had a smooth journey. Banggai is known for a beautiful coastal views, rich culture, and vibrant marine life, so I'm sure you will have fantastic experience here.

- Visitor1 : That's great. I have heard a lot about Banggai's Traditional festivals. Will we get to see any of those during our visit?
- Tour Guide : Yes, if you are lucky you might catch a glimpse of The Molabot Tumpe Festival, which is a special event where the local present the first maleo egg to the Banggai Kingdom. It's rare and unique experience that highlights our deep connection to nature and our cultural heritage.
- Visitor2 : That's sound fascinating. I have always been interested with the local traditions. What else can we expect from today's tour?
- Tour Guide : Today we will start our visit to a local fishing village, where you will see how the community relies on the sea for their livelihood. After that, we will explore some of the most scenic beaches, perfect for snorkeling, diving, and also just relaxing. If time allows, we will also visit "Rumah Makan Kadompe" for try fresh seafood. Does that sound good for everyone?
- Visitor1&2 : Yeah, that sounds amazing. We're excited.

- Tour Guide : Wonderful. Before we begin, I'd like to go over a few guidelines to ensure everyone's safety and comfort. Please make sure to stay with the groups all the time. Also, if you need any assistance or have any questions during the tour, don't hesitate to ask me or one of the staff members. Does anyone have any questions before we start?
- Visitor1 : Not at the moment. We are ready to go.
- Tour Guide : Great. Let's begin our adventure. I hope you enjoy everything that Banggai has to offer. We are honored to share our culture and natural beauty with you.

The vocabularies

- Island : Pulau
- Trip : Perjalanan
- Coastal : Pesisir



Source: <https://pariwisata.banggaikep.go.id/kesempurnaan-pantai-poganda-di-banggai-kepulauan/>

- Marine : Laut

Waves : Ombak



Source: <https://bali.inews.id/berita/10-pantai-dengan-ombak-terbesar-di-indonesia>

Journey : Perjalanan

Satisfaction : Kepuasan

Wonderful : Luar biasa

Glimpse : Melihat sekilas

Maleo egg : Telur maleo

The expression of Formal Greeting

Greeting is an expression that is used by someone to greet someone else. It is something friendly or polite that you say or do when you meet or welcome someone. Greeting consists of two kinds, namely formal greeting and informal greeting.(1)

Formal greeting is a greeting that is often used when there is an official event such as a meeting, meeting someone at an official activity and many others. Why do you need to use formal greetings? Formal greetings are used to maintain politeness and civility in actions. You don't need to use formal greetings for peers or close friends.

Here are the expressions and the responses of Formal Greetings:

Formal Greetings	Responses
Hello	Hello
Good Morning	Good Morning
Good Afternoon	Good Afternoon
Good Evening	Good Evening
How are you?	I am fine, thank you.
How are you doing?	I'm doing well, thank you.
How is everything?	Everything is fine, thank you.
How is your life?	It's great
Could I help you?	Yes, of course
How do you do (first meeting)	How do you do
Nice to meet you.	Nice to meet you

B. Classmate

Conversation 1

(The conversation happens between two students who meet for the first time. They greet each other in the classroom)

- David : **Hi**, my name is David. Nice to meet you!
- Leon : **Hi David**, I'm Leon. Nice to meet you too.
- David : Are you new student here?
- Leon : Yes, I am. I just move to this city and enter this school for continue my study.
- David : What do you think about this city and this school?

Leon : I like it. I love this place because I can see sunrise on the beach every morning. I also can eat fresh seafood everyday. The most important thing is the people here are very friendly.

David : Glad to hear that. If you need help, you can ask me.

Leon : Thank you, David. You are a nice friend.

David : No problem. We can be bestfriend.

Leon : Of course. That would be fun.

David : Okay. Let's come to the class.

Leon : Allright.

Conversation 2

(There are two close friends in the café. The talking about their planning for doing campus assignment about the habits of coastal communities)

Maria : **Morning, Lisela.**

Lisela : **Morning too, Maria.**

Maria : Thanks for meeting me here. How is it going?

Lisela : Well, nothing special. So, what's the plan?

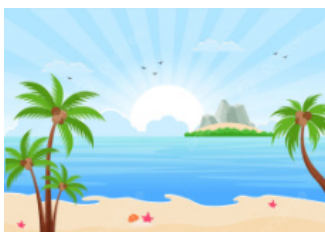
Maria : Well, I think we should focus on our assignment about the habits of coastal communities for our assignment.

Lisela : How do you suggest we approach this?

- Maria : I was thinking we could start by researching different coastal regions and their cultural practices.
- Lisela : Alright. Then, we could conduct interviews or surveys to gather firsthand information from people living in those communities.
- Maria : Exactly! And we could document everything through photos and videos to make our presentation more engaging.
- Lisela : Sounds like a great plan! I'm really excited about this project.
- Maria : Mee too. Let's finish it.

The vocabularies

- Sunrise : Matahari terbit



Source: <https://www.shutterstock.com/id/image-vector/beach-sunset-cartoon-island-palm-trees-1591554583>

- Beach : Pantai
- Continue : Melanjutkan
- Fresh : Segar
- Friendly : Ramah

Move : Bergerak
Seafood : Makanan laut



Source: <https://id.marinabaysands.com/guides.html>

Assignment : Penugasan
Habits : kebiasaan
Communities : Komunitas
Cultural : Budaya

The expression of Informal Greeting

Informal greeting is a greeting that you can use to greet people who are close or familiar to you, such as friends or friends. Informal greetings can also be used in informal places, such as at the market, on the street, at home or in shopping centers. Here are the expressions and the responses of Informal Greetings:

Formal Greetings	Responses
Hi/Hey	Hi/Hey
What’s up?	Pretty well
It’s good to see you?	Good to see you too.
How are things with you?	Ok, not bad.
How is it going?	Well, nothing special.
How is life been treating you?	It’s pretty good, thanks.

What's new with you?	Nothing much.
What's cracking?	Awesome
What's cooking?	Nice
How have you been?	I have been fine.

C. Heavy Farewell

Conversation 1

(A friend will leave his friend for a long time on a passenger ship. They feel sad because their friendship is very close)

Yori	:	Hey, Raj. I can't believe you're leaving tomorrow.
Raj	:	Yeah, finally it's happening. I will be sailing on that passenger ship.
Yori	:	I'll miss having you around, friend.
Raj	:	I'll miss you too. You've been like a brother to me.
Yori	:	By the way, stay safe ot there.
Raj	:	I'll do my best. Don't worry, I've been preparing for this journey.
Yori	:	Make sure to keep in touch whenever you can.
Raj	:	Of course. We will keep in touch forever.
Yori	:	Have a safe trip, Raj. Bye-bye.
Raj	:	Bye.

Conversation 2

(In a meeting room at a school, the teachers said goodbye to the principal or headmaster)

Teacher 1 : Good morning, everyone. As we know, today is our farewell day to our headmaster, Mr. Agustian, who is retiring after many years of dedicated service.

Teacher 2 : Yes, indeed. He is a good leader. He will be greatly missed by students, staff, and parents alike.

Mr. Agustian : Thank you all. It has been an honor and a privilege to serve as the principal of this wonderful school.

Teacher 1 : **Good bye Mr. Agustian**, and may your retirement is as rewarding as your years of service.

Mr. Agustian : Thank you, everyone. I will cherish the memories and relationships I've built here. Good bye and may our paths cross again someday.

The vocabularies

Farewell : Selamat tinggal

Passenger ship : Kapal penumpang

Sailing : Pelayaran

Journey : Perjalanan

Preparing : Mempersiapkan

Trip : Perjalanan

Service	: Melayani
Leader	: Pemimpin
Privilege	: Hak istimewa
Memories	: Memori
Relationships	: Hubungan

The expression of Farewell

Farewell is an occasion when someone says goodbye, and it usually comes in the last of conversation. Farewell consists of two kinds, namely formal greeting and informal greeting.

Here are the expressions of farewell.

Formal Farewell	Informal Farewell
Good night.	Night. / Nighty night.
Goodbye.	Bye for now.
Have a nice weekend!	Bye. / Bye bye!
I look forward to our next meeting.	Get well soon!
I'll see you then.	Good seeing you!
It was a pleasure seeing you	Gotta go.
It was a pleasure speaking with you.	Have a good one!
It was nice to see you again	Have a safe trip
See you.	Have fun!
Speak to you then.	I gotta take off.
Take care.	I'm heading off.
Until next time	I'm off.



UNIT 2 SEA ANIMALS

A. Holiday

Conversation

(In the classroom before the final exam of the semester is over, there are two students who discuss about their planning for the holiday)

Marsha : Hi, Fatma. It's a holiday soon, do you have any plans?

Fatma : Hi, Marsha. I don't have a plan yet. How about you, **Any ideas?**

Marsha : Of course, what if we going to Pulo Dua. There, we can swim and snorkel. There are various sea animals that we can see while snorkeling. If you agree, I will make a reservation for us.

Fatma : Wow, that sounds interesting. How are we going there?

Marsha : Actually, there is a travel agent for Pulo Dua, but I don't want to use it. We can go there by ourselves.



Source: https://kakigatel.com/tour/explore_luwukbanggai/

- Fatma : So, how we go there?
- Marsha : I have contacted the car rental agency. I rented a car for 3 days to Pulo Dua.
- Fatma : Amazingly... So, what should we prepare?
- Marsha : We need to prepare our clothes for 3 days and snorkeling equipment.
- Fatma : Okay, Let's have fun.

The vocabularies

Holiday : Hari libur

Berenang

Swim :



Source: <https://www.alodokter.com/aneka-manfaat-berenang-untuk-kesehatan>

Agree : Setuju

Sea animals : Hewan-hewan laut

Reservation : Reservasi

Interesting : Menarik
Snorkel : Snorkling



Source: <https://neptunescubadiving.com/id/pusat-selam-bali/snorkeling>

Travel Agent : Biro perjalanan
Rental agency : Agen persewaan
Equipment : Peralatan
Plan : Rencana
Clothes : Pakaian

The expression of Asking Suggestion

Asking suggestions are expressions in English that are used to express how to ask advice. Expressions of suggestion are also used to order someone. Asking suggestions in English can be expressed through the following sentence forms.

- What should I do?
- Will you give me some suggestions, please?
- Any ideas?
- Can you give me some advice about...?
- What do you recommend.....?
- Please tell me what should I do?
- Can you give some suggestion?
- Please tell me your suggestion?

B. Exploring Sea Animals

Conversation

(There are two people that discuss about the beauty of underwater. They also talk about the unique of sea animals)

Leon : Hi, Shella! I have a plan for going to Pulo Dua beach. I am interested in seeing the beauty of underwater.

Shella : Hi, Leon! That's a good idea.

Leon : Have you ever thought about how amazing sea animals are?

Shella : Yes, I find them fascinating. There are so many different kinds. What's your favorite sea animal?

Leon : I really love dolphins. They're so intelligent and playful. **How about you?**

Shella : **I think** octopuses are incredible. They're so smart and can change colors to blend into their surroundings.

Leon : That's true! Did you know that an octopus has three hearts?

Shella : Really? I didn't know that! The ocean is full of interesting creatures. Have you ever gone snorkeling?

Leon : Yes, I went snorkeling in the Pulo Dua last year. It was amazing to see all the colorful fish and coral up close.

Shella : That sounds awesome! I've always wanted to see a coral reef. They say it's like exploring an underwater city.

- Leon : It really is! And it's sad to think that many coral reefs are in danger because of climate change and pollution.
- Shella : Yeah, protecting marine life is so important. Do you know any ways we can help?
- Leon : Those are great ideas. Every little action helps. Have you ever seen a sea turtle?
- Shella : Yes, I saw one while snorkeling. It was so graceful. Did you know some species of sea turtles have been around since the time of the dinosaurs?
- Leon : That's incredible! Sea animals are truly amazing. I hope we can keep learning about them and doing our part to protect them.
- Shella : Me too. Let's plan a trip to an aquarium or maybe even a diving trip to see more sea animals up close.
- Leon : That sounds like a fantastic idea, Alice! I'm looking forward to it.

The vocabularies

- Beauty : Kecantikan
- Underwater : Di bawah air
- Fascinating : Memukau

Dolphins : Lumba-lumba



Source: <https://bobo.grid.id/read/08674377/lumba-lumba-mamalia-laut-yang-cerdas>

Intelligent : Cerdas

Playful : Ceria

Creatures : Makhluk

Ocean : Laut

Colorful fish : Ikan berwarna-warni

Coral : Karang



Source: <https://www.anakbisa.com/bagaimana-karang-terbentuk/>

Sea turtles : Penyu

Octopuses : Gurita

The expression of Asking and Giving Opinion

Asking and giving is one expression in daily conversation that purpose to ask for and give opinions to other people.

1. Asking Opinions

Asking opinion consists of asking someone's opinion about something, or asking someone to convey their ideas, ideas or thoughts about something. In English, it can be expressed through the following sentence forms.

- What do you think of...?
- What is your opinion?
- What do you think about...?
- What are you feeling?
- What your view on?
- What is your reaction?
- What do you like?
- What is your idea?

2. Giving Opinions

Giving an opinion is an expression of giving an opinion about something, or responding to someone who asks our opinion about something. In the process of giving opinion, someone can use the following sentences.

- I think.....
- What I mean is.....
- Personally I think.....
- In my experience.....
- According to me.....
- I strongly believe that.....
- As far as I am concerned.....
- From my point of view.....
- As I understand.....

- My opinion is.....
- I have my own opinion. It is.....
- Based on my point of view.....
- I believe that.....
- According to my opinion.....

C. Protecting Sea Life

Conversation

- Parlan : Hi, Marlon! Did you hear about the beach cleanup event this weekend?
- Marlon : **Absolutely!** I think it's a great way to help protect sea life. Plastic pollution is such a big problem.
- Parlan : **I agree.** It's shocking how much plastic ends up in the ocean. It really harms marine animals.
- Marlon : Right. Turtles, for example, often mistake plastic bags for jellyfish and eat them.
- Parlan : That's terrible. What else can we do to protect sea life?
- Marlon : Besides participating in cleanups, we can reduce our use of single-use plastics, recycle more, and support organizations that work to protect the oceans.
- Parlan : **Those are good ideas.** I also try to be mindful of my seafood choices and avoid overfished species.
- Marlon : That's great! Sustainable seafood is so important. Every small action counts.

- Parlan : So, let's join at beach cleanup event this weekend.
- Marlon : Okay, Parlan. I'm really excited with this activity. See you there Parlan.
- Parlan : See you too.

The vocabularies

- Protect : Menjaga
- Sealife : Kehidupan laut
- Jellyfish : Ubur-ubur
- Cleanup : Membersihkan
- Reduce : Mengurangi
- Recycle : Daur ulang
- Overfished : Penangkapan ikan berlebihan
- Sustainable : Berkelanjutan
- Species : Jenis
- Event : Peristiwa
- Weekend : Akhir pekan

The expression of Agreement

Agreement is one expression in daily conversation that express someone when have the same opinion, or accept someone opinion, statement, or action. Agreement consists of several types.

1. Partly Agree

This expression can used when the situation of agreeing with someone's idea or opinion, but not really agreeing with it. Or, there are things that need to be straightened out and discussed first to

reach an agreement between both parties. Well, this is usually also called partly agreeing.

In English, it can be expressed through the following sentence forms.

- I completely agree with you.
- I think you are absolutely right!
- I could not agree with you more.
- I could not agree more.
- You are absolutely right.
- That is exactly how I feel.
- That is so true.

2. Just Agree

This expression can be used when you feel you don't really agree, but the situation makes you agree. In English, it can be expressed through the following sentence forms.

- Yes, exactly! And...
- Actually, I think you are right....
- You have a point there.
- That is a good point.
- I take your point.
- I agree with you.
- Sounds good to me.
- Looks good to me.
- I am with you.
- That is true.
- I think so too.

- So do I.
- So am I.
- Neither can I (agree with a negative idea).
- Neither do I (agree with a negative idea).
- I do not either (agree with a negative idea).
- Nor me (agree with a negative idea).

3. Strong Agree

This expression can be used when you feel very strong agreement and did not have the slightest objection when he wanted to accept other people's ideas. In English, it can be expressed through the following sentence forms.

- I completely agree with you.
- I think you are absolutely right!
- I could not agree with you more.
- I could not agree more.
- You are absolutely right.
- That is exactly how I feel.
- That is so true.
- No doubt about it.



UNIT 3 BEACH

A. Reunion

Conversation

(In a cafe, there were three friends who were chatting because they hadn't seen each other for about four years.)

Sinta : It has been a while since we last gathered like this.

Bergita : Wow, it's hard to believe it's been four years since our last get-together.

Miftah : Yeah, it feels like a really long time ago, doesn't it?

Sinta : Yes. The last time we got together before Bergita moved to Makassar.

Bergita : **Absolutely**, we should definitely celebrate this reunion!

Miftah : **Of course, I'm positive about it.** We should celebrate before we go back to our busy lives.

- Sinta : Hey, have you heard about the stunning beach in Moilong? It's the perfect place to spend a weekend camping overnight. Imagine being able to unwind, and chat about our work.
- Bergita : **I'm sure.** It will be a fantastic experience!
- Miftah : Great! Let's get everything ready for our camping trip this weekend.
- Sinta : Okay friends. I'll start by listing what we need. Then, I'll give you the details later on.
- Miftah & Bergita : Thank you, Sita. You're just as speedy and attentive as always.

The vocabularies

Chatting	: Bercerita/ngobrol
Camping	: Berkemah
Stunning Beach	: Pantai yang menakjubkan
Overnight	: Semalam
Get-together	: Bersama
Celebrate	: Merayakan
Reunion	: Reuni
Speedy	: Cepat
Attentive	: Penuh perhatian
Fantastic	: Fantastis
Experience	: Pengalaman

The expression of Certainty

It is an expression used to show confidence or certainty about something. Expressing Certainty is used when someone feels confident, believes, and has no doubts about what they are saying.(3)

1. Asking for certainty

Asking for certainty in English can be expressed through the following sentence forms.

- Are you sure?
- Are you sure about it?
- Are you certain about it?
- Do you think it is true?
- Do you think so?
- How sure are you?

2. Giving Certainty

In the process of giving certainty, someone can use the following sentences.

- Yes, I am certain.
- I'm a hundred percent certain ...
- I'm absolutely sure.
- I have no doubt about it.
- I'm sure about it.
- I don't think there can be any doubt about ...
- Of course.
- I'm positive.

B. Have Fun

Conversation

- Novi : This beach is undeniably spectacular. Since our arrival, I have been left speechless by the sheer beauty of the view.
- Sri : Yes, and as I was heading this way, I noticed that the food stall we previously dined at has been transformed into a restaurant.
- Putri : Wouw. We have to try it. But I will go swimming first. Do you want to join us, Nov?
- Novi : I love it but I am sorry, **I cannot swim.**
- Sri : You can learn it now. Put, **can you teach her?**
- Putri : Sure, I can. Actually, swimming is an easy and fun activity. Moreover, we do it in the beautiful beach. It more enjoyable.
- Novi : Yes of course.
- Sri : Let's have fun guys.
- Putri : By the way, don't forget to make reservation for our lunch at the restaurant. So, after swimming, we can taste delicious food there. **Do you know how to make reservation, guys?**
- Novi : Sure. We can make reservation by online.
- Sri : Its sounds great.

The vocabularies

Undeniably	:	Tidak dapat disangkal
Spectacular	:	Spektakuler
Food stall	:	Warung
Swimming	:	Renang
Enjoyable	:	Menyenangkan
Have fun	:	Selamat bersenang-senang
Reservation	:	Reservasi
Delicious	:	Lezat
Great	:	Besar

The expression of Ability and Disability

It is an expression used to express the ability of something. It is divided in two type's namely specific abilities and general abilities. General abilities are abilities that you can do at any time, such as the ability to swim, the ability to play a musical instrument, the ability to cook, the ability to speak English, etc.

Meanwhile, specific abilities are abilities that you can only do at one time or in a certain situation, such as the ability to attend an event, remembering that you may not be able to attend all events, the ability to avoid a disaster, etc.

1. Asking for Ability

Asking for ability in English can be expressed through the following sentence forms.

- Can you...?
- Could you...?
- Are you able to...?
- Do you know how to...?

2. Expression of Ability

In giving expression of ability, someone can use the following sentences.

- Yes, I can.
- Yes, I am able to.
- Yes, I do.

3. Expression of Disability

In giving expression of disability, someone can use the following sentences.

- No, I cannot.
- I'm not able to.
- No, I don't.
- I have difficulty with...

C. A Day at the Beach

Conversation

Agustian : This beach is gorgeous today! The water is so clear and the sky is perfectly blue.

David : **That is awesome.** I'm glad we decided to come. It's the perfect day for some beach activities.

Agustian : Absolutely. I'll lay out the towels and set up the umbrella. Then, I'll get the cooler out. I packed some cake and drinks.

David : **What a delicious cake!** But the water looks so inviting. Let's go swimming!

Agustian : Alright, let's go! But be careful, the waves look a bit strong today.

David : We'll stay close to the shore.

The vocabularies

Gorgeous	:	Sangat indah
Perfectly	:	Sempurna
Awesome	:	Luar biasa
Activities	:	Kegiatan
Towels	:	Handuk
Umbrella	:	Payung
Cake	:	Kue
Cooler	:	Lebih keren
Waves	:	Ombak
Shore	:	Pantai

The expression of Admire

It is an expression used to express admiration for something or someone. Admiration itself is a form of noun or noun in English, which means respect and warm approval. Usually, expressing admiration is used to express admiration or surprise about something that is happening. It can be expressed through the following sentence forms.

- What a wonderful performance!
- What a beautiful flower!
- What a delicious cake!
- How + adjective
- How smart you are!
- How big this house is!
- How pretty your clothes is!
- That is awesome!
- You look amazing today!
- It is a beautiful day!
- You are great!

UNIT 4 FOOD

A. Preparing Seafood Feast

Conversation

(There are two friends who are talking about their upcoming plans. They are organizing a seafood feast. Then, they are busy preparing everything for it)

- Fatma : Hi, Indri. What's going on?
- Indri : I am good, but never feel better.
- Fatma : I have planning for tonight. I will make seafood feast. Do you like seafood?
- Indri : Yes. I love it. What do you want to make?
- Fatma : I want to make grilled shrimp, sweet and sour crab, crispy fried squid, and grilled fish. They would definitely make for a delicious seafood feast.
- Indri : That sounds like a fantastic menu!
- Fatma : **Would you like to help me** with the preparations, Indri?
- Indri : Of course. **What do you need me to do?**

- Fatma : **Can you** clean the fish and crab? I will clean the shrimp and cut the squid.
- Indri : Sure. **Do you need any help** with the ingredients?
- Fatma : Please slice the red onion. Then grilled fish seasoning use salt, pepper, paprika, and garlic powder with a squeeze of fresh lemon juice.
- Indri : Okay, I will do them.
- Fatma : Thanks a lot, Indri.
- Indri : Happy to help! **Anything else I can do?**
- Fatma : **Could you** set the table while I finish my grilled shrimp?
- Indri : Absolutely. **Do you want me** to prepare some juice and soft drinks?
- Fatma : Yes, it would be wonderful. Thank you so much.
- Indri : My pleasure. I can't wait to taste everything.
- Fatma : Yes, they smell amazing.

The vocabularies

Seafood	: Makanan laut
Grilled shrimp	: Udang bakar
Crab	: Kepiting
Ingredients	: Bahan-bahan
Slice	: Mengiris
Feast	: Pesta

Squid	: Cumi-cumi
Squeeze	: Meremas
Fish	: Ikan
Soft drink	: Minuman Kaleng
Fresh	: Segar
Juice	: Jus

The expression of Offering Help

It is an expression used to offer/give help to other people who are having difficulty in a polite way. Offering help is also done in various ways. Starting from formal to informal by adjusting the person you are talking to. So, it gives a polite and good impression.(4)

1. Asking for Help

Asking for help is an expression that we can use to ask someone for help in doing something. The following are some examples of asking help expressions, namely:

- Can you help me?
- Could you close the door please?
- I need some help, please.
- I need some assistance, please.
- Would you like to help me, please?
- Would you mind helping me out?
- Can you do me a favor, please?

2. Offering Help

It is an expression that we can use to offer help to someone. The following are some examples of sentences expressing offering help:

- Would you like some help?

- May I help you?
- May I offer my assistance?
- Could I help you?
- What can I do for you?
- What shall I do for you?
- I'll be glad to help?
- May I give you a hand?
- Shall I bring you a pillow?
- Can I do the dishes for you?
- Shall I help you with your project?
- Let me help you with....

B. Dining at the Café

Conversation

- Waiter : Good afternoon Sir/Madam, welcome to Leigan Cafe. What would you like to order, Sir/Madam? Or can I start you off with something to drink?
- Faldy : Good afternoon. I will have a glass of melon juice, please.
- Miftah : Umm, I want a lemon iced tea.
- Waiter : Alright. I'll be right back with your drinks. This is the menu Sir. You can have a chance to look at the menu.
- Faldy : Thank you.
- Miftah : Dear, did you see they have a special menu with discount price today?

Faldy : **Really, I didn't notice that.** What menu is that?

Miftah : It says Grilled lobster and Crab.

Faldy : **That sounds amazing!**

(A few minutes later, the waiter came with the drinks that had been ordered)

Waiter : Here are your drink. Have you decided on your appetizers and main courses?

Miftah : Of Course. We'd like to start Salad, Chilled Fruit Cocktail, and Shrimp Cocktail.

Faldy : And the main courses, we like this special menu.

Waiter : Perfect choice. Is there anything else you need?

Faldy : Do you have any recommendations for the most popular menu items here?

Waiter : Grilled Salmon with Honey is the most popular menu in this café. Do you want to try it?

Miftah : Yes, I do. **That sounds perfect.**

(A few minutes later)

Waiter : Here's your order.

Miftah : **This looks amazing!** Faldy, have you ever seen anything like this before?

Faldy : No, this is a first for me. I can't wait to taste this food

The vocabularies

Café	: Kafe
Order	: Pesanan
Menu	: Menu
Discount	: Diskon
Price	: Harga
Salmon	: Ikan salmon
Honey	: Madu
Recommendation	: Rekomendasi
Popular	: Populer
Appetizers	: Makanan pembuka
Main courses	: Menu utama

The expression of Surprise and Amazement

Expressing Surprise and Amazement is what we usually do every day. It is an expression of surprise or astonishment. However, amazement generally has a higher level than surprise. Surprise generally means surprise, while amazement is astonishment. Here are some expressions.

- This looks amazing.
- That sounds perfect.
- Wow!
- Are you serious?
- You're kidding!
- What a surprise!
- That's a surprise!
- What?
- You don't say!
- How surprising!
- You must be joking!

C. How to Make Fish Soup

Conversation

- Nadya : **I like** making fish soup with lemon. Have you tried it before?
- Nitha : Yes, I love it! It's one of my favorite menus. Do you know how to make it?
- Nadya : First, I marinate the fish in a mixture of garlic and lemon juice. By the way, do you prefer marinating your fish?
- Nitha : Yes, I do. It makes the fish taste more flavorful. I also usually add a black pepper to the marinade. Do you like using black pepper in your recipes?
- Nadya : **I dislike** black pepper. I think it gives spicy taste. **I don't really** like spicy food.
- Nitha : How long do you usually marinate the fish?
- Nadya : It takes about 30 minutes. It makes the fish soup even more delicious
- Nitha : That's true. Do you usually serve your fish soup with any sides?
- Nadya : I love serving it with sago porridge. The combination is amazing. I said it Onyop.
- Nitha : Sounds delicious. I can't wait to try it.

The vocabularies

Fish soup	: Sup ikan
Favorite	: Favorit

Marinate	: Mengasinkan
Mixture	: Campuran
Recipes	: Resep
Flavorful	: Beraroma
Black pepper	: Lada hitam
Sago porridge	: Bubur sago



Source: <https://pesonapapua.com/mengenal-lebih-dalam-makanan-bubur-sagu-khas-papua/>

Combination	: Kombinasi
Spicy food	: Makanan pedas
Serving	: Porsi

The expression of Like/Dislike

Like and dislike expressions are expressions or reactions expressed when we like or don't like something.

1. Expression of like

Expression of likes means an expression that expresses liking or enjoyment for something. The following are some examples.

- I like
- They love
- We enjoyed

- She adores
- He prefers
- I'm crazy about
- They really love
- We fond of.....
- She keens on
- He is a fan of ...

2. Expression of dislike

It is an an expression that expresses dislike or displeasure towards something.

- Would you like some help?
- May I help you?
- I dislike
- They don't
- We hate
- She is not keen.....
- I think she doesn't like.....
- He can't stand



UNIT 5 JOB

A. Ship Captain

Conversation

- Candra : Hey, Jen. **Congratulations!** I heard you became a ship captain recently.
- Jendri : Thank you. Yeah, I started three months ago.
- Candra : That's wonderful. What's it like to be a captain?
- Jendri : It's fantastic because I love the sea very much.
- Candra : Can you tell me about your experience of being a ship captain?
- Jendri : Sure. My day usually starts before dawn. I woke up early to review the itinerary and weather conditions. Safety is my top priority. I feel very happy when my passengers feel comfortable with their journey.
- Candra : Wow, that sounds wonderful.

- Jendri : Absolutely, and nothing beats the feeling of seeing passengers happy and safe at their destination
- Candra : I'm really happy for you, Jen. **Congratulations** again on your new job!
- Jendri : Thanks, Chan. I appreciate it. You should come out with us sometime.

The vocabularies

Ship Captain	: Nahkoda kapal
Recently	: Baru-baru ini
Experience	: Pengalaman
Passenger ship	: Kapal penumpang
Itinerary	: Rencana perjalanan
Dawn	: Fajar
Passengers	: Penumpang
Destination	: Tujuan
Appreciate	: Menghargai

The expression of Congratulation

It is an expression used to congratulate others. It is a way of acknowledging and celebrating someone's achievements or successes. It is a form of praise or approval that shows you are happy for the person and their accomplishment.

The following are some examples of expressing congratulation.

- Congratulation on your success.
- You did very well.

- May I congratulate you on...
- Congratulation on your achievements.
- I'd like to congratulate you...
- Congratulation for you.
- Let me congratulate you.
- I'm so happy for you! Congratulations on your graduation
- You did an amazing job! Big congratulations on your success.

B. My Father is Fisherman

Conversation

- Fadly : Hi, Dinda! I will tell you about my family. My father is a fisherman. He's been working as a fisherman for over 20 years, since I was 5 years old.
- Dinda : **Hi Fadly.** That's really interesting. It must be quite a challenging job.
- Fadly : **It** definitely is challenging. He spent hours at sea and worked hard to keep his family fed. It's a tough job, but he's a very responsible father.
- Dinda : I can imagine. That's why I really appreciate fisherman.
- Fadly : **Thank you,** Dinda. I really appreciate you saying that. I am very proud of my father.
- Dinda : Absolutely. The dedication of people like your father is what makes such a big difference. **I'm grateful** for the quality seafood he provides.

- Fadly : **I am so thankful**, Dinda. I will convey this to my father.
- Dinda : I'm glad to hear that. Please let him know how much we appreciate his work.
- Fadly : I will. Thanks again for your support and understanding.
- Dinda : Anytime, Fadly. Have a great day!

The vocabularies

Family	: Keluarga
Fisherman	: Nelayan
Challenging	: Menantang
Responsible	: Bertanggung jawab
Imagine	: Membayangkan
Dedication	: Dedikasi
Grateful	: Bersyukur
Support	: Mendukung
Understanding	: Memahami

The expression of Gratitude

It is an expression that can be used to express appreciation or gratitude to someone. There are several ways or expressions that can be used to express gratitude in English, including the following:

- Thank you.
- Thanks.
- Thank a lot.
- Thank you so much.

- Thank you very much.
- All I can say is thank you.
- Thank you from the bottom of my heart.
- I can't thank you enough.
- I don't know what to say except thank you.
- I'm so thankful.
- I really appreciate it.
- I'm so grateful.
- Many thanks for you.
- I would like to thank you for your kindness.
- It's so kind of you.
- Please accept my deepest thanks to you.

C. Beach Tour

Conversation

- Tour Guide : Hello everyone. Welcome to our beach tour. Today we will explore some interesting spots and learn about the local marine life. I hope you are excited.
- Visitor : Hi! I'm very interested in that. **I apologize** for coming late.
- Tour Guide : It's never mind. We are just getting started. So, you have not missed anything important.
- Visitor : That's relief. We had struggled to find this meeting spot.
- Tour Guide : I got it. **I apologize** if the direction were unclear. I promise to provide more detailed instructions soon.
- Visitor : Thank you for your explanation.

- Tour Guide : You are welcome. Now, let's get started. We will begin with the condition and potential of the beach. Then, we move on to our first stop.
- Visitor : That's excellent. We are excited to know more.
- Tour Guide : If you have any questions, feel free to ask me as your tour guide.
- Visitor : Thank you so much. We are excited about the tour.
- Tour Guide : You are welcome. Let's have a great time exploring the beach

The vocabularies

Welcome	: Selamat datang
Beach tour	: Tur pantai
Aplogize	: Minta maaf
Missed	: Kehilangan
Unclear	: Tidak jelas
Instruction	: Petunjuk
Potential	: Potensi
First stop	: Pemberhentian pertama
Tour guide	: Pemandu wisata

The expression of Apology

Have you ever made a mistake or mistake? What did you do after realizing your mistake? Of course you will apologize. Expressing apology is an expression that can be used to express an apology to someone.

- I'm sorry.
- I'm really sorry/ I'm very sorry.
- That's my mistake, I'm so sorry.
- Please forgive me.
- I apologize for my mistake.
- It's my fault, forgive me.
- I'm so sorry for my mistake.
- I'm sorry, I didn't mean it.
- I must apologize for my mistake.
- I'm ashamed to admit that I made a mistake.



UNIT 6

DAILY ACTIVITIES

A. My Morning Routine

Conversation

- Array : Morning Axell. How is your morning going?
- Axell : Morning. **It's fantastic.** I had started my day at the beach.
- Array : That's great. What did you do?
- Axell : I started with enjoyed sunrise. Then, I went swim in the ocean. The water was perfect. **I am completely satisfied.**
- Array : That sounds amazing. Anything else?
- Axell : After that, I walked along the shore while enjoyed the sound of the waves. I felt completely at peace.
- Array : It is really relaxing experience. Did you do anything to wrap up your morning?
- Axell : Of course. I had breakfast on the beach. The scenery was stunning. Moreover the food was so fresh.
- Array : I am so glad to hear that. It sounds like a great way to refresh our mood.

Axell : Definitely. I feel refreshed and ready for the rest of the day. It's a wonderful change of pace.

The vocabularies

Fantastic	: Fantastis
Sunrise	: Matahari terbit
Satisfied	: Puas
Ocean	: Laut
Peace	: Perdamaian
Scenery	: Pemandangan
Relaxing	: Santai
Stunning	: Memukau
Ready	: Siap
Change	: Mengubah
Pace	: Laju
Mood	: Suasana hati
Wrap up	: Bungkus
Refreshed	: Disegarkan

The expression of Satisfaction

It is an expression used to express satisfaction and dissatisfaction. It includes words, behavior and actions, or facial expressions that show that someone is happy or satisfied with something. Some examples of expressions of satisfaction and dissatisfaction are below.

- I really like my
- I am completely satisfied with

- It was satisfactory.
- Everything is fine, thank you.
- Everything was just perfect.
- I am happy enough with
- It was okay. Not too bad.
- Good enough.

B. Storm

Conversation

- Anya : How is your day after the storm last night?
- Peter : Hi, It's been pretty tough, actually. The storm quite damage along the coast.
- Anya : **I am really sorry to hear that.** Anyway, is everyone okay?
- Peter : Everyone is safe. The problem is the beachfront was damage. We have been spending a lot of time to cleaning up the debris and repairing what we can.
- Anya : **That sounds incredibly tiring.** I can only imagine how difficult it must be to handle.
- Peter : Yes, but the community really helpful. We are pitching in to get things back to normal as soon as possible.
- Anya : I know how it feels. It's heartwarming to see people supporting each other in difficult times.

Peter Definitely. It's tough to see our coastline was damage. Restoring it will take some time.

Anya I do sympathize. Any way, if you need help, please let me know.

Peter Thank you very much. Your support means a lot.

Anya : You are welcome. I'd be happy to help.

The vocabularies

Storm	: Badai
Preety tough	: Sangat tangguh
Damage	: Kerusakan
Coast	: Pesisir
Heartwarming	: Mengharukan
Difficult	: Sulit
Beachfront	: Tepi pantai
Debris	: Puing
Restoring	: Memulihkan
Sympathize	: Menyantuni
Pitching	: Anggukan
Coastline	: Garis pantai

The expression of Sympathy

It is an expression that can be used to showing pity and sadness when we observe someone difficulties. By showing sympathy, we purpose to demonstrate our emphaty for others' situation. There are several ways to express sympathy as the following:

- I'm sorry to hear that.
- You must be very upset.
- How terrible/awful.
- What extremely bad luck.
- I know how it feels.
- That's awful.
- Oh no!
- Oh dear.
- Poor you, ...
- What a shame...
- How poor you are

C. Water Sports

Conversation

- Aldo : **Peter, I heard you are master at water sport. I really want to try it. Have you done any recently?**
- Peter : **Indeed. I have wanted to go surfing. Finally, I did it last weekend. It's amazing. You should try it.**
- Aldo : **That's great. I've always wanted to surfing. Maybe I will try it.**
- Peter : You should. Surfing was challenging but so rewarding. **I desire to** get better in surfing. If you are interested, we can take lesson together.

- Aldo : It would be fun. **I really love** to take surfing lesson. I also wish to go snorkeling. I really interested with underwater world.
- Peter : Yes, underwater world is fascinating and snorkeling also is incredible. We can explore the coral reef by snorkeling.
- Aldo : Woww, I am so excited. **I wish** to see a sea turtle, beautiful fish, and almost sea animals while snorkeling.
- Peter : It is fantastic. Let's do it this weekend.
- Aldo : Absolutely. I can't wait. This weekend is going to be filled with thrilling adventures.

The vocabularies

Master	: Menguasai
Water sport	: Olahraga air
Surfing	: Berselancar
Rewarding	: Bermanfaat
Desire	: Menginginkan
Lesson	: Pelajaran
Coral reef	: Batu karang
Snorkeling	: Snorkeling
Sea turtle	: Penyu

The expression of Desire

Desire is something that drives us to pursue our dream and wish.

The expression of desire refers to words that indicate strong hope or wish of something. There are the examples.

- I really want to...
- I desire to
- I've been wanting to...
- I'd love to
- I wish to
- I hope to
- I yearn to.....
- I long to ...
- I aspire to



UNIT 7

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL

A. Beach Festival

Conversation

- Ray : Hi friends, next week is our village's anniversary. Do you have any ideas for celebrating it?
- Ubay : I have been thinking, how if **we suggested** organizing Beach Festival?
- Hanif : That's fantastic idea. It could be better way to celebrate it.
- Ubay : Then, at the Beach Festival, we can set up exhibition stand. So, the people can sell local crafts and food.
- Hanif : Good idea. We also can make volleyball tournament for the youth, and beach games or competition for children and families.

- Ray : Umm, I think we also need to incorporate educational value into this festival. So, there will be a special booth for people or visitors to learn about local marine life and conservation efforts.
- Hanif : Good point. This Beach Festival could be both fun and informative.
- Ubay : This is going to be fantastic event. I'm excited to make it happen.

The vocabularies

Village	: Desa
Anniversary	: Peringatan tahunan
Celebrating	: Merayakan
Suggested	: Disarankan
Festival	: Festival
Exhibition stand	: Stand pameran
Local craft	: Kerajinan lokal
Volleyball	: Pertandingan voli
Tournament	
Youth	: Anak muda
Competition	: Kompetisi
Games	: Permainan
Families	: Keluarga
Children	: Anak-anak
Informative	: Informatif

The expression of Giving Suggestion

It is an expression used to give advice or recommendations to someone. The purpose of using this expression is to propose ideas or opinions that other people might follow or consider. Typically, a suggestion expression is followed by a sentence describing the proposed action or solution. It is an expression that giving advice or recommendations to someone. There are the examples.

- What if we
- How about
- I suggest
- We could
- What if we
- You'd better
- I recommend you
- I strongly advice you to
- If I were you, I would
- Why don't you
- I think you should
- How about
- I advice you to

B. Coastal Tradition

Conversation

- Anita : Hi Made, where are you from?
- Made : Hi, Anita. I'm from Bali.
- Anita : Woww. Did you grow up in coastal village there? What was it like?

- Made : Yes, I did. Growing up by the sea was amazing. My village has many unique traditions. How about you? Where are you from?
- Anita : I come from Central Celebes. We have some interesting Traditions too. One of them is Molabot Tumpe. It is an annual tradition where we deliver the first eggs of the Maleo Bird to the Banggai Kingdom. It is a significant cultural event for us. Do you have anything similar in Bali?
- Made : Of course. We have Melasti Ceremony. It's held before Nyepi, the Day of Silence. We take offerings to purify the sacred objects of our temples. The whole community gets involved, and it's a beautiful sight to see everyone dressed in traditional clothing.
- Anita : It must be incredible to witness. In our village, Molabot Tumpe is not just about delivering eggs, but also about celebrating our connection to the land and sea. It's a time when the community comes together to honor our traditions and the natural world.
- Made : That's awesome. The concept of giving thanks and respecting nature is quite common in many coastal traditions. In my village, we also have some ritual before doing fishing trip.
- Anita : We have similar cultural practice even though we come from different province.

- Made : It's always nice to learn about different cultures, especially when we find the differences and similarities.
- Anita : Definitely. Let's keep this traditions alive for future generations, because today many young generation didn't know about their tradition or culture.
- Made : Yes. **It's really disappointing.** So, it is our responsibility to keep this tradition.

The vocabularies

Coastal village	: Desa pesisir
Growing up	: Tumbuh besar
Unique	: Unik
Tradition	: Tradisi
Annual	: Tahunan
Maleo Bird	: Burung Maleo



Source:<https://bobo.grid.id/read/082128833/inilah-maleo-burung-cerdik-dari-sulawesi-simak-penjasannya?page=all>

Banggai Kingdom	: Kerajaan Banggai
Cultural Event	: Acara Kebudayaan

Natural World	: Dunia alami
Nature	: Alam
Fishing Trip	: Perjalanan memancing
Dissapointing	: Mengecewakan

The expression of Disappointment

It is an expression that can be used to convey feelings of sadness or dissatisfaction when something does not meet expectation. There are several ways to express dissapointment as the following:

- I'm really disappointed with the results.
- This is not what I was expecting.
- I was hoping for a better outcome.
- It's very disheartening to see all our efforts not paying off.
- I feel let down because things didn't go as planned.

C. Cutural in Coastal Village

Conversation

Fatimah : Hi, Ray. **I can not believe how vibrant this coastal village is.** The way everyone works together.

Ray : Yes, Fatim. **That is the beauty of our community.** We are relying on each other, especially when it comes to fishing. It is our way of life.

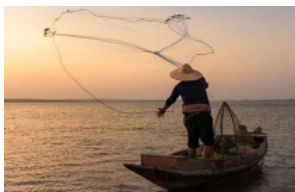
Fatimah : **Tell me more about your community fishing traditions.** I noticed how everyone comes to the shore in the morning. Is it a ritual of your community?

- Ray : It is a part of our culture. Every morning, we gather to send off our fisherman and welcome them back in the evening. It is a sign of respect for the sea. Then, we share about the struggle and the rewards of the day.
- Fatimah : **That's incredible, Ray.** It is really different with the life way in the city. In the city, people are so individualistic. Here, people seem to really care for one another.
- Ray : Exactly. We depend on each other for survival. The sea can be dangerous, but when we work together, it becomes a source of strength. Even during the Molabot Tumpe, we honor the sea's gift and the balance it brings to our lives.
- Fatimah : Ah, Molabot Tumpe! I heard about it. The tradition where you offer the first maleo eggs to the Banggai Kingdom, right?
- Ray : Yes, It is a sacred moment for us. We feel so connected to our ancestors' thought that ritual. Every year, it reminds us how important our relationship with nature and the kingdom is.
- Fatimah : Wouw, I can feel the depth of it on your words. It must be powerful to be part of something that has lasted for generations. I wish I could experience something like that.

- Ray : You are always welcome to join us. Being part of this community means being part of our traditions, too.
- Fatimah : Thank you, Ray. I am really touched by how connected all of you. It is inspiring. I think I am starting to understand what makes this place so special.

The vocabularies

Community	: Masyarakat
Vibrant	: Bersemangat
Tell	: Memberi tahu
Fisherman	: Nelayan



Source: <https://klikfakta.com/2022/08/dua-nelayan-jepara-dikabarkan-hilang-pencarian-4-hari-nihil/>

Incredible	: Menakjubkan
Survival	: Kelangsungan hidup
Dangerous	: Berbahaya
Generations	: Generasi
Shore	: Pantai
Inspiring	: Menginspirasi
Special	: Spesial

The expression of Emotion

This expression is the way people communicate their feelings or emotional states through words, tone of voice, facial expressions, and body language. In language, emotions are often conveyed using specific words or phrases that reflect how a person feels, such as happiness, sadness, anger, excitement, or gratitude. In written or spoken communication, expressions of emotion help the listener or reader understand how the speaker is feeling, adding depth to the message. These expressions are essential in human interaction because they make conversations more engaging, relatable, and sincere. Here are some examples of this expression.

1. Happiness:
 - I'm so happy to see you!
 - This is the best day of my life!
2. Sadness:
 - I feel so down today.
 - It breaks my heart to hear that.
3. Anger:
 - I can't believe this happened!
 - This is so frustrating!
4. Excitement:
 - I can't wait for the trip!
 - This is going to be amazing!
5. Surprise:
 - Wow, I didn't expect that!
 - That's incredible!

6. Gratitude:

- Thank you so much for your help!
- I'm really grateful for everything you've done.

7. Fear:

- I'm scared of what might happen next.
- This makes me really nervous.

8. Joy:

- I'm thrilled to have passed my exam!

9. Sadness:

- It makes me really sad.

10. Anger:

- I'm furious that they didn't keep their promise!

11. Excitement:

- I'm so excited for the weekend camping trip!

12. Gratitude:

- I really appreciate your support during such a difficult time.



UNIT 8

ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

A. Beach Festival

Conversation

Akwan : Fardan, have you seen the amount of plastic waste along the shore? It's heartbreaking!

Fardan : Yes, I noticed it too. It seems like a huge problem, and I feel overwhelmed. What can we do about it?

Akwan : **I understand how you feel, but every small action counts!** We can start a beach clean-up this weekend. It'll be a great way to rally the community.

Fardan : That sounds like a good idea, but what if not many people show up?

Akwan : **Don't worry about that! Even if it's just a few of us, we'll make a difference.** Plus, we can spread the word on social media to get more people involved!

- Fardan : You're right! I'll help with the promotion. I just need a little motivation to get started.
- Akwan : Exactly! Think about how clean our shore could be and how much better it will look for everyone who visits. Let's inspire others to care for our environment!
- Fardan : You know what? I'm in! Let's make this happen and show everyone the importance of protecting our coast.
- Akwan : **That's the spirit, Fardan!** Together, we can create a cleaner and healthier shore for future generations.
- Fardan : I can't wait to get started. Thank you for your encouragement, Akwan!
- Akwan : **Anytime! Let's change our shoreline one step at a time!**

The vocabularies

Amount : Jumlah

Plastic waste : Sampah plastik



Source: <https://unair.ac.id/solusi-pengelolaan-sampah-plastik-di-indonesia/>

Heartbreaking	: Menyayat hati
Overwhelmed	: Kewalahan
Small action	: Tindakan kecil
Clean-up	: Pembersihan
Great way	: Cara yang bagus
Difference	: Perbedaan
Environment	: Lingkungan
Protecting	: Melindungi
Cleaner	: Pembersih
Healthier	: Lebih sehat
Encouragement	: Dorongan/motivasi
Shoreline	: Garis pantai

The expression of Encouragement

It is an expression used to provide support, motivation, or confidence to someone. These expressions are often utilized when an individual feels doubt, fear, or a lack of self-confidence in facing challenges. By offering encouragement, we can help others feel better and more motivated to achieve their goals.

Here are the examples of expressions of encouragement:

- You can do it!
- Don't give up; you're almost there!
- Believe in yourself; you have the skills to succeed!
- Every setback is a setup for a comeback.
- I know you're capable of great things!
- Take it one step at a time; you'll get there!

B. Coastal Conservation

Conversation

- Gusti : Satrio, I've been reading about the decline in fish populations along our coast. **It's really concerning.**
- Satrio : I know what you mean. I've noticed it too. There used to be so many fish, but now it feels like they're disappearing.
- Gusti : Exactly! Overfishing and pollution are taking a toll on our marine ecosystem. **What will happen if this continues?**
- Satrio : **I worry about the impact** on our livelihoods. If the fish continue to dwindle, many of us might struggle to make ends meet.
- Gusti : That's a valid concern. The health of our ocean is directly tied to the health of our community. **It's frightening** to think about the long-term effects.
- Satrio : It is. What about the habitats? With climate change, the coral reefs are also suffering. If they die off, it will be even worse.
- Gusti : I can't help but feel anxious about what we might lose. These reefs are essential not just for marine life but for our coastal protection as well.
- Satrio : We need to take action! It's worrying to see things go downhill, but we can't just sit back and watch.

- Gusti : You're right, Satrio. If we work together, fishermen, scientists, and the community. We can push for better conservation practices.
- Satrio : Yes! Let's raise awareness about the issues we're facing. Maybe we can organize a community meeting to discuss how we can help.
- Gusti : That sounds like a great idea! I feel a little better knowing we can do something about it together.

The vocabularies

Population	: Populasi
Concerning	: Tentang/fokus
Dissapearing	: Menghilang
Overfishing	: Penangkapan ikan berlebihan
Pollution	: Polusi
Worse	: Lebih buruk
Frightening	: Menakutkan
Long-term	: Jangka panjang
Protection	: Perlindungan
Scientist	: Ilmuwan
Conservation	: Konservasi
Sit back	: Duduk santai

The expression of Worry

It is an expression that can be used to convey, concern or anxiety about a particular situation or the well-being of someone. These expressions indicate that the speaker is apprehensive or troubled by something, whether it's related to a friend, family member, or a specific event. Expressing worry can foster communication and understanding, allowing individuals to share their feelings and potentially seek support or solutions.

- I'm worried about your health.
- Is everything okay? You seem a bit off.
- I'm anxious about the upcoming exam.
- What if something goes wrong?
- I can't help but feel nervous about the future.
- Are you sure you should be doing that? It sounds risky.

C. Protecting Coastal Ecosystems

Conversation

- Rany : Desya, I've been thinking about our coastline. I really **regret** not doing more to protect it earlier.
- Deysa : I feel the same way. I **regret** not speaking up about the pollution when I first noticed it. We all should have acted sooner.
- Rany : Exactly! If we had taken action back then, maybe the coral reefs would be in better shape today. I wish we had a plan in place.

- Deysa : I know. It's hard to believe that I was focused solely on fishing and didn't pay attention to the bigger picture. I regret not being more proactive.
- Rany : It's easy to overlook these issues when you're busy with daily life. But now we're facing the consequences, and I wish we had raised awareness earlier.
- Deysa : Yes, it's painful to see how much damage has been done. I regret that we didn't involve the community sooner. We could have made a bigger impact.
- Rany : We can't change the past, but we can start now. Let's work on a campaign to educate others about protecting our coastal ecosystems.
- Deysa : That's a great idea, Rani! I regret not getting involved sooner, but it's not too late to make a difference.
- Rany : Exactly! Let's turn our regrets into action and inspire others to join us in protecting our beautiful coast.

The vocabularies

Regret	: Menyesali
Coastline	: Garis pantai
Sooner	: Lebih cepat
Exactly	: Tepat
Proactive	: Proaktif
Consequences	: Konsekuensi

Impact	: Dampak
Campaign	: Kampanye
Ecosystems	: Ekosistem
Involved	: Terlibat
Beautiful coast	: Pantai yang indah

The expression of Regret

This expression is the way that used to convey feelings of sorrow, disappointment, or remorse about a situation, decision, or action that has taken place. These expressions reflect a sense of wishing that things had been different and often indicate a desire for forgiveness or a hope to make amends. Regret can arise from personal choices, missed opportunities, or the impact of one's actions on others.

- I'm sorry I missed your birthday party.
- I wish I had studied harder for the exam.
- I regret saying those hurtful things.
- If only I had taken that job opportunity.



UNIT 9

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND WATER SPORTS

A. Fun in the Sun

Conversation

- Lita : I can't wait to get to the beach today! The weather is perfect, and I've been **anticipating** this all week!
- Kesya : Same here! I've been looking forward to it ever since we planned it. The idea of just relaxing by the water and playing some beach volleyball sounds amazing.
- Lita : Exactly! And I'm so excited to swim. The ocean is calling! Just thinking about the cool water and the waves makes me feel so refreshed already.
- Kesya : Yeah, I love swimming in the ocean. Plus, I'm really looking forward to the picnic we packed. I can't wait to enjoy those sandwiches and fruit while listening to the sound of the waves.

- Lita : That's the best part! I'm also excited about taking some photos at sunset. The beach is so beautiful in the evening; it will be such a great way to end the day.
- Kesya : I'm sure it will be! The sunset, the sound of the waves, and the cool breeze...it's going to be the perfect end to a day of fun. I can already feel the anticipation building!
- Lita : Me too! I'm just so happy we're finally doing this. It's the perfect combination for a fun day, such as being out in the sun, enjoying the sea, and spending time with friends,
- Kesya : Absolutely! Let's make the most of it and enjoy every moment. It's not every day we get to spend a full day at the beach, so let's soak up the sun and have some fun!

The vocabularies

Weather	: Cuaca
Anticipating	: Mengantisipasi
Planned	: Berencana
Volleyball	: Bola voli
Cool water	: Air dingin
Refreshed	: Disegarkan

Taking photos : Mengambil foto



Source: <https://www.popsci.com/story/diy/take-more-photos-dslr/>

Cool breeze : Angin sejuk

Perfect : Sempurna

Building : Bangunan

Combination : Kombinasi

Fun day : Hari yang menyenangkan

Full day : Sehari penuh

Soak up : Nikmatilah

The expression of Anticipation

It is an expression used to show feeling excitement to something, when someone expecting something to happen. In the other words, it refers to the way in which individuals communicate their expectations or excitement about a future event or outcome. It involves conveying a sense of eagerness or looking forward to something that is expected to happen. There are the examples of this expression.

- I can't wait.
- I'm really exciting.
- I am counting down the days.
- I'm on pin and needles.
- I am itching with anticipation.

- Can't wait to see.
- I've been anticipating.

B. Exploring Water Sports

Conversation

- Michael : Hey Hadry, look at all those people jet skiing! Have you ever tried that?
- Hadry : No, I haven't. It looks exciting! **What's it like? Is it difficult to learn?**
- Michael : It seems pretty straightforward. I've heard that they usually have instructors to help beginners. Have you ever considered taking a lesson?
- Hadry : I might! What other water sports are popular around here?
- Michael : Well, there's paddleboarding and kayaking, too. Do you think you'd prefer one over the other?
- Hadry : I'm not sure. **What's the difference between paddleboarding and kayaking? Is one easier than the other?**
- Michael : Paddleboarding is generally more about balancing while standing, while kayaking is sitting down and using a double-bladed paddle. Do you think you'd feel more comfortable on your feet or sitting down?
- Hadry : I think I'd prefer sitting down, just to start. How long do you think a kayaking session usually lasts?

- Michael : Usually about an hour or two. Do you think you'd be up for that, or would you want to try something shorter first?
- Hadry : An hour sounds good! Do you know if they have guided tours for beginners?
- Michael : Yes, they do! I saw a sign about guided kayaking tours earlier. Should we check it out?
- Hadry : Definitely! What else can we do here if we have some extra time?
- Michael : We could also go snorkeling or even try windsurfing. Have you ever gone snorkeling before?
- Hadry : No, but it sounds amazing! What's the best place to snorkel around here?
- Michael : I think the reef just a little further down the beach is supposed to be beautiful. Are you interested in snorkeling with me?
- Hadry : Absolutely! I can't wait to explore these water sports. When do you think we should start?
- Michael : How about this afternoon? We can rent equipment and get started. What do you think?
- Hadry : Sounds perfect! I'm really looking forward to it.

The vocabularies

Jet skiing	: Jetski
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Difficult	: Sulit
Straightforward	: Mudah
Water sports	: Olahraga air
Paddleboarding	: Papan dayung
Kayaking	: Kayak
Sitting down	: Duduk
Comfortable	: Nyaman
Guided tours	: Tur berpemandu
Windsurfing	: Selancar angin
Amazing	: Luar biasa
Sign	: Tanda

The expression of Inquiry

It is an expression that expressed the way individuals communicate their questions or seek information in conversation. It involves asking questions to gain a better understanding of a topic, clarify doubts, or explore new ideas. This expression can take various forms, including direct questions, rhetorical questions, or prompts that invite further discussion. Here are the examples.

- What's it like? Is it difficult to learn?
- What time does the meeting start?
- Could you explain that concept again? I didn't quite understand.
- How do you think this new policy will affect our work?
- Isn't it amazing how quickly technology evolves?
- What are your thoughts on the changes in our environment?

C. Water Adventures

Conversation

- Nia : Can you believe we're finally here at the beach? I'm so excited for our water adventure!
- Angel : I know! **This is going to be amazing!** I've been looking forward to trying out the jet skis all week!
- Nia : Yes! I heard the Jet Ski tour is incredible. I can't wait to feel the wind in my hair and zoom across the water!
- Angel : Exactly! And after that, we can go snorkeling. **I'm so pumped to see all the colorful fish!**
- Nia : Me too! I've always wanted to snorkel in a coral reef. **I just know it's going to be a breathtaking experience!**
- Angel : And don't forget the banana boat ride! I've heard it's a total blast, especially when you get tossed into the water!
- Nia : Haha, yes! I'm laughing just thinking about it! I can't wait to see who gets thrown off first!
- Angel : It'll definitely be a highlight of the day. I'm also super excited for the sunset cruise later. It's going to be the perfect way to end our adventure!
- Nia : Oh, absolutely! Watching the sunset over the ocean sounds magical. I can't wait to take pictures!

- Angel : This whole day is going to be unforgettable! Are you ready for all the fun?
- Nia : More than ready! Let's go make some awesome memories!

The vocabularies

Water adventure	: Petualangan air
All week	: Sepanjang minggu
Incredible	: Menakjubkan
Pumped	: Dipompa
Breathtaking	: Menakjubkan
Colorful fish	: Ikan berwarna-warni
Banana boat	: Perahu pisang
Tossed	: Dilempar
Blast	: Ledakan
Thrown	: Dilempar
Cruise	: Pelayaran
Magical	: Gaib
Awesome	: Luar biasa

The expression of Excitement

This expression is the way individuals communicate their enthusiasm, joy, or eagerness about an event or experience. This expression can be conveyed through verbal language, body language, tone of voice, and even facial expressions. It often includes words or phrases that reflect high energy and positive feelings about something anticipated or currently happening.

Here are the examples.

- I'm so excited for the concert tonight!
- That was amazing!
- I can't wait to see my friends at the reunion!
- This is the best day ever!
- I just got my acceptance letter to my dream school!
- I'm going to Disneyland!



UNIT 10

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN COASTAL AREAS

A. Coastal Challenge

Conversation

Tian : David, the coastal erosion in this area is becoming a serious issue. **If we don't act now, the shoreline could be significantly damaged in the next few years.**

David : Yes, I've noticed it too. The rising sea levels and storms are really taking a toll. What do you think we can do to protect the coast?

Tian : **One solution is building stronger sea walls,** but they can be costly and might not be enough long-term. Have you considered using natural barriers like mangrove replanting or dune restoration?

David : That sounds interesting. How would mangroves help with coastal protection?

- Tian : Mangroves act as natural buffers. Their roots reduce wave energy, prevent erosion, and help build up the soil. Plus, they support biodiversity by providing habitats for marine life.
- David : I like the sound of that. But how do we get the community involved? It's a big project, and we need everyone's support.
- Tian : **We could start by raising awareness.** Organizing workshops to teach locals about the benefits of mangroves could encourage participation. We could also collaborate with schools to engage students in planting activities.
- David : That's a great idea. If we can show people the long-term benefits, I'm sure they'll get on board. Do you think we should seek government support for funding?
- Tian : Absolutely! **Applying for coastal conservation grants could help cover the costs.** We could also partner with environmental NGOs who specialize in these kinds of projects.
- David : Perfect! Let's create a proposal and present it at the next town meeting. If we plan this well, we can make a real difference.
- Tian : I agree. With a solid plan and community effort, we can tackle this coastal challenge head-on and protect the shoreline for future generations.

The vocabularies

Erosion	: Erosi
Issues	: Masalah
Mangrove	: Bakau
Restoration	: Restorasi
Biodiversity	: Keanekaragaman hayati
Habitats	: Habitat
Project	: Proyek
Benefit	: Keuntungan
Engage	: Melibatkan
Conservation	: Konservasi
Grants	: Hibah
Solid plan	: Rencana yang solid
Head-on	: Langsung saja
Generations	: Generasi

The expression of Problem solving

It is an expression used to show the way individuals articulate their thoughts, strategies, and approaches when addressing a challenge or finding solutions to an issue. This expression can take various forms, including verbal explanations, written descriptions, or visual representations, and often involves breaking down the problem, analyzing potential solutions, and communicating the chosen approach clearly.

- We could start by raising awareness.
- One solution is building stronger sea walls.
- Applying for coastal conservation grants could help cover the costs.
- We need to filter dirty water to make it safe for drinking.

- Let's research different filtration methods and materials we can use.
- We could use sand, gravel, and activated charcoal as layers in our filter.
- Let's discuss the pros and cons of each material. Sand is cheap, but it may not remove all impurities.
- I think we should use all three materials for the best results.
- Now, let's build the filter using the materials we've chosen.
- After testing our filter, we need to see how well it works and if we can improve it.

B. Coastal Concern

Conversation

Liam : Thank you all for coming today. As a marine biologist, **I'm really concerned** about the recent decline in fish populations along our coast. **Overfishing and pollution are threatening the ecosystem.**

Sara : I share your concern, Liam. The fishing community here has noticed fewer catches lately. My family has been fishing these waters for generations, and it's alarming to see the changes. We depend on the ocean for our livelihood.

Jake : Absolutely, Sara. **It's not just about the fish; the entire marine habitat is at risk.** We also have to think about the impact of plastic waste washing up on our beaches. It not only harms wildlife but also affects tourism, which is vital for our local economy.

- Liam : Right, Jake. Marine animals often mistake plastic for food, which leads to serious health issues for them. We need to raise awareness about reducing plastic use and advocate for better waste management practices.
- Sara : I think we should organize a community cleanup day. It would be a great way to get everyone involved and help our coastline while also educating people about the importance of keeping our beaches clean.
- Jake : That's a fantastic idea, Sara! We could also create educational materials to hand out during the cleanup, highlighting the effects of pollution on marine life and our local economy.
- Liam : I can help with that! I could provide information on the species that are most affected and the best practices for waste disposal. It's crucial that we all understand the long-term consequences of our actions.
- Sara : Thank you, Liam! I think having facts and figures will make our case stronger. I'm really worried that if we don't take action soon, we might lose the very thing that makes our community special.
- Jake : Exactly, Sara. This is about our future. We need to express our concerns and work together to find sustainable solutions. Let's set a date for the cleanup and start spreading the word!

- Liam : I'll reach out to local schools and organizations to get more volunteers. The more people we can involve, the bigger impact we'll have.
- Sara : Sounds like a plan! I feel more hopeful knowing we're taking steps to address these issues together.
- Jake : Me too! Let's make a difference for our coast and future generations.

The vocabularies

Concerned	: Khawatir
Threatening	: Mengancam
Ecosystem	: Ekosistem
Livelihood	: Mata pencaharian
Highlighting	: Menyoroti
Crucial	: Penting
Action	: Tindakan
Disposal	: Pembuangan
Consequences	: Konsekuensi
Worried	: Khawatir
Sustainable	: Berkelanjutan
Spreading	: Menyebar
Volunteers	: Relawan
Impact	: Dampak

The expression of Concern

It is an expression that expressed the way individuals convey their worries or apprehensions about a particular situation or issue. This expression can be verbal or written and often involves articulating feelings of unease, anxiety, or cares regarding something that may have negative implications. Here are the examples.

- I'm really concerned about the recent decline in fish populations along our coast.
- Overfishing and pollution are threatening the ecosystem.
- It's not just about the fish; the entire marine habitat is at risk.
- I share your concern.

C. Coastal Dilemmas

Conversation

Emily : Thank you all for joining today. I believe we need to discuss the impact of increased tourism on our coastal ecosystem. As a marine conservationist, I'm worried that our fragile environment is being compromised.

Tom : While I understand your concerns, Emily, tourism is vital for our local economy. Many fishermen, including myself, rely on tourists who come to enjoy fishing experiences. We can't ignore the economic benefits.

- Sarah : **I see both sides, but we also need to consider sustainable practices.** If we continue to allow unrestricted tourism, we risk damaging our natural resources, which could lead to fewer fish for everyone, including the fishing community.
- Emily : Exactly, Sara. Unregulated tourism can lead to overfishing, pollution, and habitat destruction. We need to implement stricter regulations to protect our marine life. Without it, we could face long-term consequences.
- Tom : **I appreciate your passion for conservation, Emily, but I worry that stricter regulations could harm local fishermen.** Many of us are already struggling to make ends meet. We need a balance that allows us to fish and support our families while also protecting the environment.
- Sarah : **That's a valid point, Tom.** Perhaps we could explore alternative tourism models that promote conservation rather than exploitation. Eco-tourism could attract visitors interested in preserving our coast while providing jobs for locals.
- Emily : **I agree with Sara. By promoting eco-tourism, we can create a win-win situation.** Tourists can enjoy our natural beauty, and we can educate them on the importance of protecting our ecosystem.

- Tom : I see the potential benefits of eco-tourism, but it requires investment and marketing. Who would fund these initiatives? If we don't have financial backing, we might struggle to implement these changes.
- Sarah : That's a crucial concern, Tom. We could approach local government and seek grants aimed at promoting sustainable tourism. If we present a united front, we may be more successful in securing funding.
- Emily : I think that's an excellent idea, Sara. We need to gather data on the economic benefits of sustainable practices to convince stakeholders. It's important to show that protecting our environment can lead to long-term economic gains.
- Tom : I can support that, but I also want assurance that local fishermen won't be sidelined in this process. We should be included in any discussions about new regulations or initiatives.
- Sarah : Absolutely, Tom. We need to form a committee that includes representatives from the fishing community, conservationists, and tourism operators. Collaboration is the key to finding a solution that benefits everyone.

- Emily : I agree. Let's work together to draft a proposal that outlines our concerns and suggestions. We can present it to the local government and advocate for a balanced approach to coastal management.
- Tom : Sounds like a plan! I'm on board if it means we can protect our resources and our livelihoods.
- Sarah : Great! Together, we can find a way to ensure the health of our coast while supporting our community's needs.

The vocabularies

- Tourism : Pariwisata
- Fragile : Rentan
- Economic : Ekonomis
- Unrestricted : Tidak dibatasi
- Resources : Sumber daya
- Financial backing : Dukungan finansial
- Regulations : Peraturan
- Initiatives : Inisiatif
- Collaboration : Kolaborasi
- Suggestion : Saran
- Government : Pemerintah
- Ensure : Memastikan
- Livelihood : Mata pencaharian

The expression of debate

This expression is the way individuals expresses different opinions or arguments on a particular issue in a formal or structured manner. It involves presenting points of view, often with evidence or reasoning, and responding to opposing arguments. Debate encourages critical thinking, respectful discussion, and the exploration of multiple perspectives on a given topic.

Here are the examples.

- I appreciate your passion for conservation, Emily, but I worry that stricter regulations could harm local fishermen.
- I think that's an excellent idea, Sara. We need to gather data on the economic benefits of sustainable practices to convince stakeholders.
- I see both sides, but we also need to consider sustainable practices.



UNIT 11

WEATHER AND NATURAL PHENOMENA

A. Talking about Weather

Conversation

Anna : This is such a beautiful spot. I love being at the beach, but I'm not sure if the weather's going to hold up.

Beni : Yeah, it's nice, but I checked the forecast this morning. It said it'll be sunny all day. We should be fine.

Anna : **I don't know, Ben.** Look at those clouds over there. They're pretty dark. I have a feeling it might rain later.

Beni : Really? I think you're overthinking it. The forecast hasn't been wrong the past few days.

Anna : True, but forecasts aren't always reliable, especially around here. It's a coastal area, and the weather can change quickly.

Beni : Well, you've got a point there. Coastal weather is unpredictable. But we're already here, so let's just enjoy it for now.

- Anna : Yeah, I guess. It's just... **I have my doubts.**
It would be such a shame if we have to pack up and leave because of rain.
- Beni : Don't worry too much! Even if it rains, there's a little café just down the beach. We could always take shelter there.
- Anna : That's a good idea. I just hope it doesn't storm. The wind's picking up a little, don't you think?
- Beni : Yeah, I can feel that. But it's probably just a breeze. The ocean's pretty calm. If there was a storm coming, the waves would be much bigger.
- Anna : Maybe... but I've seen it happen before. Last time, it looked calm like this, and then out of nowhere, it started pouring.
- Beni : Well, in that case, let's make the most of it before anything changes. Want to take a walk along the shore?
- Anna : Sure, but I'm bringing my jacket just in case. **I still have this weird feeling about the weather.**
- Beni : Always prepared, huh? Alright, let's go! Hopefully, by the time we get back, the sun will be out.
- Anna : Hopefully! Though, with my luck, we might end up running back here in the rain.
- Beni : *Laughs* You're always so cautious. But honestly, I doubt it'll rain today. Let's just enjoy the beach.

- Anna : Fingers crossed! But if I end up being right, you owe me a hot chocolate at that café!
- Beni : Deal! But I'll take the bet that it stays sunny and we get to relax all day without worrying.
- Anna : We'll see, Ben, we'll see.

The vocabularies

- Weather : Cuaca
- Forecast : Ramalan
- Clouds : Awan
- Pretty dark : Cukup gelap
- Unpredictable : Tidak dapat diprediksi
- Cautious : Waspada
- Rain : Hujan
- Fingers crossed : Semoga saja
- Nowhere : Tidak ada tempat
- Storm : Badai
- Pouring : Penuangan
- Calm : Tenang
- Relax : Santai
- Worrying : Khawatir
- Weird : Aneh

The expression of Doubt

It is an expression used to convey uncertainty or skepticism about a situation, idea, or piece of information. These expressions can indicate a lack of confidence in the validity of something, highlight concerns, or suggest that the speaker is not fully convinced by what has been presented. Using expressions of doubt can foster discussions, encourage further exploration of a topic, or allow the speaker to seek clarification.

Here are the examples.

- I'm not sure if that's a good idea.
- I have my doubts about the accuracy of that information.
- Do you really think that will work?
- It seems unlikely that it will rain today.
- I'm not convinced this is the right approach.

B. Natural Disasters

Conversation

Floratika : Did you hear about the recent tsunami warning for the coastal towns? It's really concerning.

Milky : Yes, it's frightening. Living by the sea, we have to be prepared for these natural disasters.

Floratika : I know! If I had to choose, **I would prefer to deal with a hurricane over a tsunami.** At least with a hurricane, you usually get warnings in advance.

Milky : Really? **I'd rather face a tsunami than a hurricane.** Tsunamis can be devastating, but they happen rarely. Hurricanes, on the other hand, seem to come every year.

- Floratika : That's a good point. But with hurricanes, you have time to evacuate and prepare. I think I'd feel safer knowing I can plan ahead.
- Milky : I understand your perspective. However, when a tsunami strikes, it can be sudden, but it also tends to affect a smaller area. I think I'd prefer that over the widespread destruction hurricanes cause.
- Floratika : True, but the aftermath of a tsunami can be catastrophic. I'd prefer to stay away from any flooding that can linger for days, like after a hurricane.
- Milky : Good point! I guess both have their dangers. Personally, **I'd prefer to experience a storm surge rather than a tsunami.** At least a storm surge gives you a warning to evacuate.
- Floratika : I can see that. But honestly, I would rather just avoid any of them altogether. Living here, it's a constant worry.
- Milky : Absolutely! We need to be aware and prepared. Let's just hope we don't have to face either one anytime soon.
- Floratika : Yes, let's keep enjoying this beautiful day by the beach while we can!

The vocabularies

- Coastal towns : Kota-kota pesisir
- Frightening : Menakutkan

Disasters	: Bencana
Hurricane	: Badai
Evacuate	: Evakuasi
Aftermath	: Akibat
Catastrophic	: Bencana besar
Prefer	: Lebih menyukai
Destruction	: Pengrusakan
Widespread	: Tersebar luas
Flooding	: Banjir
Warning	: Peringatan
Altogether	: Sama sekali
Storm	: Badai

The expression of Preference

It is an expression that used to convey what someone likes, desires, or favors in a particular situation. By using expressions of preference, individuals can communicate their tastes and priorities, helping others understand their opinions or decisions.

Here are the examples.

- I prefer tea over coffee.
- I would rather stay at home than go out tonight.
- She likes to read novels rather than watch movies.
- I would choose a beach vacation instead of a mountain retreat.
- He prefers classical music to pop music.
- I would choose to travel by train rather than by bus.
- She enjoys cooking at home more than dining out.
- They prefer summer over winter.

- I would choose a quiet beach vacation over a crowded city trip.
- He would rather listen to jazz music than pop music.

C. Extreme Weather Preparedness

Conversation

- Faldy : Hey Nov, have you heard about the storm warning for this weekend?
- Novi : Yeah, I saw that. Are they saying it's going to be really bad?
- Faldy : Well, they mentioned it could bring heavy rain and strong winds. I think we should prepare, just in case.
- Novi : Just to clarify, are you talking about flooding or just high winds?
- Faldy : Both, actually. The forecast indicated that there could be significant rainfall, which might lead to flooding in low-lying areas.
- Novi : Got it! So, we need to make sure our homes are secured. What exactly should we do?
- Faldy : First, we should check our emergency supplies. Do you have enough food and water?
- Novi : Yes, but I'm not sure about the batteries for the flashlight. Can you clarify how many we need?
- Faldy : At least four or five should be good. It's also a good idea to have a battery-powered radio for updates.
- Novi : Okay, I'll pick some up on my way home. What else do you think we should do?

- Faldy : Make sure to secure any outdoor furniture and check for loose branches on trees. **Just to clarify, do you have a plan for evacuation if it gets too severe?**
- Novi : I was thinking about that. I'll stay with my parents if it gets really bad. What about you?
- Faldy : I'll probably do the same. It's important to have a safe place to go, just in case. Are you clear on where the evacuation routes are?
- Novi : I'm not entirely sure. **Can you clarify which routes we should take?**
- Faldy : Sure! The main routes are along Highway 1 and the old coastal road. Just make sure to check for any updates as the storm approaches.
- Novi : Thanks for the info, Faldy. It's good to have a plan in place. Let's keep an eye on the weather together.
- Faldy : Definitely! We'll stay informed and help each other out. Hopefully, it won't be as bad as they say.

The vocabularies

- Warning : Peringatan
- Heavy rain : Hujan lebat
- Strong winds : Angin kencang
- Clarify : Menjelaskan

Low-lying areas	: Daerah dataran rendah
Secured	: Diamankan
Forecast	: Ramalan
Rainfall	: Curah hujan
Flashlight	: Senter
Battery-powered	: Bertenaga baterai
Severe	: Berat
Routes	: Rute
Extreme	: Ekstrim

The expression of Clarification

This expression is the way to clarify any ambiguities or misunderstandings, allowing individuals to communicate more effectively. They are particularly useful in discussions where complex information is shared or when different interpretations might arise.

Here are the examples.

- Could you clarify what you mean by that?
- I'm not sure I understand. Can you explain it again?
- Just to clarify, are you saying that we should meet earlier?
- Can you specify which parts you want me to focus on?
- I didn't quite catch that. Could you elaborate a bit more?
- What exactly do you mean by that term?
- Can you give me an example to illustrate your point?
- Are you saying that we should change our plans?
- I'm confused about the timeline. Can you clarify when this will happen?
- Could you break that down for me?
- Just to make sure I understand correctly, you're suggesting that we proceed with the project?

- Could you repeat that last part? I didn't catch it.
- When you mentioned 'the results,' which results are you referring to?
- Can you tell me more about how that process works?
- So, just to clarify, we are meeting on Friday, not Saturday?

VOCABULARIES

Based on Coastal & Marine Areas Context

Source: [Https://Chatgpt.com/](https://Chatgpt.com/)

Vocabularies	Meaning
Abyssal zone	: Zona abyssal; bagian terdalam dari laut yang memiliki tekanan tinggi dan sedikit cahaya.
Angelfish	: Ikan malaikat; ikan hias berwarna cerah yang sering ditemukan di terumbu karang.
Barracuda	: Barracuda; ikan predator dengan tubuh panjang dan gigi tajam.
Beach	: Pantai; area berpasir di tepi laut.
Beach cleaning	: Bersih-bersih pantai; kegiatan mengumpulkan sampah dan membersihkan pantai.
Beachcombing	: Mencari barang-barang di pantai; aktivitas mencari benda-benda menarik di tepi laut.
Beach volleyball	: Bola voli pantai; permainan bola voli yang dimainkan di pasir pantai.

Buoy	: Pelampung; perangkat terapung yang digunakan untuk menandai jalur atau menunjukkan bahaya.
Buoyancy	: Daya apung; kemampuan suatu benda untuk mengapung di air.
Blue whale	: Ikan pipih; ikan yang memiliki tubuh pipih dan biasanya hidup di dasar laut.
Boat tour	: Tur perahu; perjalanan dengan perahu untuk menjelajahi area laut atau pesisir.
Camping	: Berkemah; kegiatan tinggal sementara di luar ruangan, biasanya di pantai.
Catch	: Hasil tangkapan; ikan atau hewan laut yang ditangkap oleh nelayan.
Cetacean	: Cetacea; kelompok mamalia laut yang termasuk paus dan lumba-lumba.
Clownfish	: Ikan badut; ikan berwarna cerah yang sering hidup di anemon laut.
Coast	: Garis pantai; tanah di sepanjang tepi laut.
Coral reef	: Terumbu karang; ekosistem laut yang terdiri dari koloni karang.
Coastal hiking	: Pendakian pantai; berjalan di sepanjang jalur pesisir untuk menikmati pemandangan laut.
Coral reef restoration	: Restorasi terumbu karang; kegiatan memperbaiki dan memulihkan ekosistem terumbu karang.
Crab	: Kepiting; krustasea dengan tubuh keras dan biasanya memiliki penjepit.

Crustacean	: Krustasea; hewan laut yang memiliki cangkang keras, seperti kepiting dan udang.
Current	: Arus; gerakan air yang terus menerus di laut.
Diving	: Menyelam; kegiatan yang melibatkan pergerakan ke bawah permukaan air menggunakan peralatan scuba atau tanpa peralatan.
Dolphin	: Lumba-lumba; mamalia laut yang dikenal cerdas dan suka bermain.
Estuary	: Muara; area di mana sungai bertemu laut, biasanya dengan air payau.
Fisherman	: Nelayan; orang yang menangkap ikan.
Fish	: Ikan; hewan air yang bernapas menggunakan insang.
Fisheries	: Perikanan; tempat atau aktivitas penangkapan ikan secara komersial.
Flatfish	: Paus biru; mamalia laut terbesar di dunia.
Fishing	: Memancing; kegiatan menangkap ikan dengan menggunakan pancing atau alat lainnya.
Fjord	: Fiord; lembah yang dalam dan sempit yang diisi oleh air laut, biasanya dikelilingi oleh tebing curam.
Fishing tournament	: Turnamen memancing; kompetisi untuk menangkap ikan dalam waktu tertentu.
Gulf	: Teluk; bagian dari laut yang membentuk lekukan di daratan.

Harbor	: Pelabuhan; area terlindungi di mana kapal bisa berlabuh
Harpoon	: Harpun; tombak panjang yang digunakan untuk memburu hewan laut besar, seperti paus.
Intertidal zone	: Zona intertidal; area di pantai yang terendam saat pasang dan terlihat saat surut.
Jellyfish	: Ubur-ubur; hewan laut berkulit lunak dengan tentakel beracun.
Jet skiing	: Berkendara jet ski; kegiatan berlayar menggunakan kendaraan air yang cepat.
Kayaking	: Berperahu; kegiatan menggunakan perahu kecil yang didayung.
Kelp	: Rumput laut; jenis alga besar yang tumbuh di hutan bawah laut.
Kraken	: Kraken; makhluk mitos yang sering digambarkan sebagai gurita raksasa.
Lagoon	: Laguna; kolam air dangkal yang terpisah dari laut oleh penghalang, seperti terumbu karang.
Lobster	: Lobster; krustasea besar dengan tubuh panjang dan penjepit besar.
Manatee	: Manatee; mamalia laut herbivora yang dikenal sebagai “sirenian”.
Manta ray	: Ikan pari manta; ikan besar dengan sayap lebar yang bisa terbang di bawah air.
Moray eel	: Eel moray; ikan belut yang biasanya bersembunyi di celah-celah karang.

Mangrove	: Mangrove; ekosistem pesisir yang ditandai dengan pohon dan semak tahan garam.
Marina	: Marina; tempat parkir kapal dan perahu.
Marine life	: Kehidupan laut; berbagai spesies yang hidup di lingkungan laut.
Mussels	: Kerang; moluska bivalve yang sering ditemukan menempel pada batu.
Nautical	: Nautika; berkaitan dengan pelayaran atau navigasi laut.
Nudibranch	: Nudibranch; siput laut berwarna cerah yang tidak memiliki cangkang.
Oceanography	: Oseanografi; studi tentang lautan, termasuk proses, ekosistem, dan sifat fisik serta kimia air laut.
Ocean floor	: Dasar laut; permukaan bawah laut yang mencakup berbagai bentuk tanah.
Octopus	: Gurita; hewan laut bercengkerang lunak dengan delapan lengan.
Paddleboard	: Papan dayung; papan panjang yang digunakan untuk berdiri dan mendayung di atas air.
Plankton	: Plankton; organisme kecil yang mengapung di air dan menjadi dasar rantai makanan laut.
Parasailing	: Parasailing; aktivitas terbang di atas laut dengan parasut yang ditarik oleh perahu.

Pelagic	: Pelagis; berkaitan dengan zona air terbuka di lautan.
Picnicking	: Piknik; kegiatan makan bersama di luar ruangan, sering dilakukan di pantai.
Pufferfish	: Ikan buntal; ikan yang dapat mengembang untuk melindungi diri dari predator.
Reef	: Karang; kumpulan karang di dasar laut yang sering menjadi habitat kehidupan laut.
Seashore	: Tepi laut; tanah di sepanjang pinggir laut.
Sand dune	: Bukit pasir; gundukan pasir yang terbentuk oleh angin, sering ditemukan di pantai.
Seagull	: Burung camar; burung yang umum ditemukan di dekat pantai.
Shell	: Cangkang; pelindung keras dari hewan laut seperti moluska.
Seaweed	: Alga; tumbuhan laut yang tumbuh di air.
Snorkeling	: Snorkeling; kegiatan menyelam dangkal menggunakan alat pernapasan untuk mengamati kehidupan bawah air.
Seashell	: Kerang; cangkang laut yang sering dikumpulkan.
Shellfish	: Makanan laut; hewan air yang memiliki cangkang, seperti kerang dan udang.

Sargasso Sea	: Laut Sargasso; wilayah laut di Samudera Atlantik yang terkenal dengan rumput laut sargassum.
Seagrass	: Rumput laut; tanaman berbunga yang tumbuh di dasar laut.
Salinity	: Salinitas; konsentrasi garam dalam air, terutama di laut.
Seabed	: Dasar laut; permukaan tanah di bawah laut.
Shark	: Hiu; ikan besar dan predatory dengan gigi tajam.
Seal	: Anjing laut; mamalia laut yang memiliki tubuh silindris dan biasanya hidup di koloni.
Sea lion	: Singa laut; mamalia laut yang memiliki telinga luar dan dikenal karena kemampuan menyelamnya.
Squid	: Cumi-cumi; hewan laut mirip gurita tetapi dengan tubuh lebih ramping dan tentakel panjang.
Shrimp	: Udang; krustasea kecil dengan tubuh ramping.
Starfish	: Bintang laut; hewan laut berbentuk bintang dengan lengan yang bisa regenerasi.
Sea turtle	: Penyu laut; reptil laut yang memiliki cangkang keras dan dapat berenang.
Seahorse	: Kuda laut; ikan kecil dengan bentuk mirip kuda dan tubuh melengkung.

Sea anemone	: Anemon laut; hewan laut yang memiliki tentakel beracun untuk menangkap mangsa.
Scallop	: Kerang scallop; moluska dengan cangkang berbentuk kipas yang bisa bergerak dengan cepat.
Swimming	: Berenang; kegiatan bergerak di dalam air dengan menggunakan anggota tubuh.
Snorkeling	: Snorkeling; kegiatan menyelam dangkal dengan menggunakan alat pernapasan untuk mengamati kehidupan bawah air.
Surfing	: Selancar; olahraga yang melibatkan berdiri di papan selancar dan meluncur di atas ombak.
Stand-up paddleboarding (SUP)	: Berdiri di papan dayung; kegiatan berlayar di atas papan datar dengan menggunakan dayung.
Sailing	: Berlayar; kegiatan mengemudikan kapal layar menggunakan angin.
Shell collecting	: Mengumpulkan cangkang; aktivitas mencari dan mengumpulkan cangkang laut di pantai.
Scuba diving	: Menyelam dengan peralatan; menyelam menggunakan peralatan untuk melihat kehidupan bawah laut.
Thermocline	: Termoklin; lapisan air di laut di mana suhu berubah secara cepat.

Tsunami	: Tsunami; gelombang besar yang disebabkan oleh gempa bumi atau letusan gunung berapi di laut.
Tidal pool	: Kolam pasang; kolam dangkal yang tersisa di pantai setelah air surut.
Tide	: Pasang surut; perubahan tinggi rendahnya permukaan laut.
Tide pooling	: Mengamati kolam pasang; kegiatan menjelajahi kolam dangkal yang tersisa saat air surut.
Urchin	: Landak laut; hewan laut berduri yang hidup di dasar laut.
Wave	: Ombak; gelombang air yang bergerak di laut.
Wetsuit	: Pakaian basah; pakaian yang dirancang untuk menyelam atau olahraga air lainnya, terbuat dari bahan isolasi.
Whale	: Paus; mamalia laut besar yang hidup di lautan.
Wildlife watching	: Mengamati satwa liar; aktivitas melihat dan mengamati hewan yang hidup di alam bebas.
Windsurfing	: Selancar angin; olahraga yang menggabungkan selancar dan berlayar.

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