

# English For **HOTEL & TOURISM**

Communicating in English is crucial in workplace. Tourism and hospitality industry needs the competency of their staff in mastering English language both spoken and written. This book is designed to improve the student especially hotel staff to increase English skill. It contains reading, vocabulary as well as grammar in some tourism topics. The book also provides some dialogue to understand some expression used in tourism conversation. By practicing some exercise, the students is expected to escalate their English skill.



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English For

**HOTEL & TOURISM**

Penerbit  
**LAKEISHA**



# English For **HOTEL & TOURISM**

Rahmat Wisudawanto  
Eka Susylowati

English for

**HOTEL &  
TOURISM**

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta

Pasal 1:

1. Hak Cipta adalah hak eksklusif pencipta yang timbul secara otomatis berdasarkan prinsip deklaratif setelah suatu ciptaan diwujudkan dalam bentuk nyata tanpa mengurangi pembatasan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang undangan.

Pasal 9:

2. Pencipta atau Pengarang Hak Cipta sebagaimana dimaksud dalam pasal 8 memiliki hak ekonomi untuk melakukan a. Penerbitan Ciptaan; b. Penggandaan Ciptaan dalam segala bentuknya; c. Penerjemahan Ciptaan; d. Pengadaptasian, pengaransemen, atau pentransformasian Ciptaan; e. Pendistribusian Ciptaan atau salinan; f. Pertunjukan Ciptaan; g. Pengumuman Ciptaan; h. Komunikasi Ciptaan; dan i. Penyewaan Ciptaan.

Sanksi Pelanggaran Pasal 113

1. Setiap orang yang dengan tanpa hak melakukan pelanggaran hak ekonomi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 9 ayat (1) huruf i untuk Penggunaan Secara Komersial dipidana dengan pidana penjara paling lama 1 (satu) tahun dan/atau pidana denda paling banyak Rp100.000.000,00 (seratus juta rupiah).
2. Setiap Orang yang dengan tanpa hak dan/atau tanpa izin Pencipta atau pemegang Hak Cipta melakukan pelanggaran hak ekonomi Pencipta sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 9 ayat (1) huruf c, huruf d, huruf f, dan/atau huruf h untuk Penggunaan Secara Komersial dipidana dengan pidana penjara paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan/atau pidana denda paling banyak Rp500.000.000,00 (lima ratus juta rupiah).

Rahmat Wisudawanto  
Eka Susylowati

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## **ENGLISH FOR HOTEL & TOURISM**

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# PREFACE

English for Tourism contains learning materials for students employees study in tourism industry areas. This book is also suitable for students studying at English departments. It focuses on developing vocabulary and language skills related to the area of tourism. The English for Tourism is made up of twelve thematically based units. The units consists of reading passage, grammar focus, conversation, and exercise. The material is also organized to provide innovative constant recycling and expansion of knowledge about the English and its use.

The reading passage aims showing various English texts about descriptions of tourist destinations and events. The grammar focus aims at showing types of structural expressions which are expected to increase the grammar skills of the students. The conversation aims at showing a variety of dialogs used in the interactions between the participants.

By studying and practicing the contents of this book, the learners are expected to develop English for Tourism fluency so they can express themselves precisely with foreign English speaking tourist.

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# UNIT 1.

## TOURISM

### Reading passage 1

The Tourism and Creative Economy Ministry is planning to prioritize four regions for its stimulus and promotion program aimed at recovering the pandemic-battered tourism industry, officials have said. According to the ministry's data, the four priority regions are Batam and Bintan Island in Riau Islands, Bandung and Cirebon city in West Java, Central Java and the agglomeration of Yogyakarta, Surakarta and Semarang (Joglosemar) and Bali. The ministry's strategic management director Wawan Rusiawan said Wednesday that the government aimed to actively promote the destinations to domestic travelers. "We are focusing on four main destinations that are well-known and frequently visited by tourists during the rebound period," he said in a webinar held by the ministry. He added that the ministry was also striving to balance its rebound strategy between spurring demand and maintaining supply of tourism sector services, by providing stimulus incentives to both tourism business owners and travelers. The COVID-19 health emergency has devastated the tourist industry, amid the imposition of large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) in several regions and border closures to prevent virus transmission. The pandemic pressure had wiped an estimated Rp 85 trillion (US\$5.8 billion) from Indonesia's tourist

revenue as of July, with losses of around Rp 70 trillion recorded by the hotel and restaurant sector, according to data provided by the Indonesian Hotel and Restaurant Association (PHRI).

Furthermore, Tourism Ministry data show that more than 2,000 hotels and 500 restaurants have temporarily closed, while more than 2.1 million small and medium businesses have taken the brunt of plummeting demand and revenue due to the health crisis. During the rebound process, Wawan said the government would focus on boosting domestic tourist demand by rolling out travel package discounts to Indonesian nationals, particularly the upper-middle class and millennial segment. "We have implemented programs focusing on health protocols and security, travel incentives, meeting, incentive convention and exhibition [MICE] event optimization and incentives, to boost residents' purchasing power," he said. The number of foreign tourists is predicted to remain low for years to come, Wawan stated. Between January and September this year, the number of foreign visits dipped 70.57 percent to 3.56 million visitors from the same period last year, according to Statistics Indonesia (BPS) data. Wawan said the annual foreign tourist number was projected to significantly decline by around 12 million to 13 million people this year from a total of 16.11 million visitors in 2019. The drop would cause a potential foreign exchange loss of up to \$15.8 billion by year-end, according to the ministry's estimates. The ministry has also rolled out relief grants worth Rp 3.3 trillion to 101 selected cities and regencies, located in regions where hotel and restaurant tax accounted for at least 15 percent of the locally generated income (PAD) during the 2019 fiscal year.

*(taken from: the Jakarta post)*

## Exercise 1

Answer the questions below!

1. What is the priority of The Tourism and Creative Economy Ministry?
2. What does the antonym of the word *domestics*?
3. What does the passage tells about?

## Conversation 1

A man : It's a nice day.

Dion : Yes. It is a beautiful day

A man : do you live around here or are visiting?

Dion : I am on vacation from Indonesia.

A man : That's cool. Are you having a good time?

Dion : Yes. There are many things to see and I'm taking a lot of pictures. Do you live in this city?

A man : Yeah. I'm just here with my kids. They want to come to the park today.

Dion : What's a good place to visit in this city?

A man : Where have you been so far?

Dion : This was my first stop. I am going to look at my maps.

A man : I recommend going to the water front in downtown. They have a ferry you can ride, some good restaurants, and a good beach for a walk.

Dion : How do I get from here?

A man : You see Jackson street over there? Go straight for 10 blocks. When you see 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, tur left. Follow the street for about 3 miles and you should see it.

Dion : Thanks. I'll go check it out. It was nice talking to you.

A man : It was nice meeting you. Have a good time.

## Exercise 2

Find the sentences that expresses ways of asking for information!

### Grammar Focus 1

Simple Present Tense (Pattern)

Positive : (+) S + V1 + O	atau S +V1 +s/es+O
Negative: (-) S + do/does +not+V1	atau S+does+not+V1+O
Interrogative(?) Do/does + S +V1 ?	

Simple present tense is used to talk about daily routine and general. We can say that the simple present tense used to express habitual or daily routine as follows.

- Positive: She studies English everyday
  - Negative : She does not study English everyday
  - Interrogative : Does she study English everyday?
- Positive : They go to school by motorcycle
  - Negative : They do not go to school by motorcycle
  - Interrogative: do they go to school by motorcycle?
- Positive : My mother cooks fried rice on the weekends
  - Negative : My mother does cook fried rice on the weekends
  - Interrogative : does my mother cook fried rice on the weekends?
- Positive: I get up at 04:00 in the morning on the weekends.

- b. Negative : I do not get up at 04:00 in the morning on the weekends
- c. Interrogative: do I get up at 04:00 in the morning on the weekends?

Time Expressions

I stay hotel at 08:00 on Wednesday.  
 She gets up at 05:00 in the morning on weekdays.  
 I leave work early in the afternoon on Fridays.

**Exercise 3**

Complete the chart with information about yourself

Time
I get up at.....
I take a bath at.....
I have breakfast at.....
I go to school or work at.....
I have lunch at.....
I sleep at.....

**Exercise 4**

Choose the correct form of the verb in the sentences.

1. Nia (walks/walk) to the campus everyday.
2. They (visit/visits) the Borobudur Temple on the weekends.
3. Rio usually (swims/swim) on Wednesday.
4. Farel always (goes/go) by motorcycle to the office.
5. He (plays/play) badminton everyday.
6. They (read/reads) a novel now

7. Sandy (eats/eat) Korean food.
8. They usually (watches/watch) a film in the cinema.
9. I usually (goes/go) to bed around nine in the evening on weekends.
10. Farah often (listen/listens) a music.

## UNIT. 2

### AT THE AIRPORT

#### Reading Passage 2

Changi Airport has set up new Transit Holding Areas (THA) in Terminals 1 and 3 as it prepares for the gradual resumption of transit passenger services, which were suspended when Singapore imposed border restrictions amid the COVID-19 pandemic. This is to ensure the health and safety of passengers and staff, Changi Airport Group (CAG) told The Straits Times, after Singapore Airlines (SIA) confirmed that it has received approval to start operating transit flights. In an update on its website on Thursday morning, SIA said that travelers will be able to transit through Changi Airport from selected cities in Australia and New Zealand, to any destination in SIA's group network operated by SIA, SilkAir or Scoot, from Thursday. The transit flights are only for outbound journeys from Australian cities Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney, as well as New Zealand cities Auckland and Christchurch. Passengers will not be able to transit from other places in SIA's group network through Singapore into these cities, the national carrier added. Customers should ensure that they meet the entry requirements for their final destination. Transfers to and from flights operated by other airlines are currently not permitted.



"In line with regulatory requirements, transit and non-transit passengers will be kept apart at Changi Airport. This is to ensure the health and safety of our customers and staff," the carrier said. CAG told ST that upon arrival, passengers flying through Changi will be guided to the transit terminals, which will be open only for transit passengers and authorized airport staff. Temperature taking will be conducted at the entrance and the areas will be put through deep cleaning and disinfection regularly. Transit passengers waiting for their connecting flights must wear a face mask and follow safe distancing markers while airport staff working in the holding areas must use a face mask, face shield and gloves. They will also get amenities including "comfortable seating, snooze areas, light entertainment and a play area", the airport said. They will be able to purchase light meals, snacks and drinks on-site. They can also make tax-free purchases with the help of a shopping concierge service and have their shopping delivered to them safely. Prior to the announcements, foreign passengers were only allowed to transit through Singapore only if they were on repatriation flights arranged by their governments. Air traffic here has plummeted since all short-term visitors from anywhere in the world were disallowed entry to or transit through Singapore on March 23. Transport Minister Khaw Boon Wan said in May that Changi Airport now handles only around 100 arrival and 700 departure passengers a day. The Transit Holding Areas will be put through deep cleaning and disinfection regularly. In comparison, Changi Airport handled more than 170,000 passengers a day last May, while daily flights have fallen from 7,400 before the virus outbreak to just 80. However, there are signs of recovery as countries start to ease out of lockdowns and the air travel sector starts the road to recovery. Singapore is also looking at green lane agreements with selected countries, the first of which to be

announced is the one “fast lane” between Singapore and China which was announced on May 29.

The lane will be launched in June for essential travel for business and official purposes between the two countries, as they emerge from the coronavirus pandemic with control measures in place. *It* would first apply to Singapore and six provinces or municipalities directly under the Chinese central government - Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing, Guangdong, Jiangsu and Zhejiang, said Singapore’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This arrangement will be gradually expanded to the other Chinese provinces and municipalities. For transfer lanes through Changi Airport, the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore has invited airlines to submit their proposals which will be evaluated based on aviation safety, public health considerations, as well as the health of passengers and aircrew, CAG said.

*(taken from: thejakartapost)*

### **Exercise 5**

Answer the questions below!

1. What does paragraph one tells about?
2. What does the mean of amenities?
3. What does the word *it* (in paragraph two) refers to?

### **Conversation 2**

Practice the dialog below!

Petugas : Welcome, can I see your tickets please?

Dion : Yes, here you are.

Petugas : Is it just you two traveling or is there anyone else?

Dion : No. it’s just the two of us.

Petugas : do you both have your passports with you?

Dion : Yes. Here they are

Petugas : I will be going to ask some questions. Just answer with a simple yes or not.

Dion : Ok, no problem.

Petugas : Did anyone you don't know ask you to take anything on the plane for them?

Dion : No

Petugas : did you have sole possession of all your luggage since you packed?

Dion : Yes.

Petugas : Do you at anytime leave your luggage unattended while being in the airport?

Dion : No

Petugas : Do you have any weapon or firearms in your possession?

Dion : No

Petugas : Have you any flammable material in your luggage?

Dion : No

Petugas : Do you have any perishable food items in your bags or suitcase?

Dion : No

Petugas : That's good. Can you put your luggage here please.

Dion : Ok

Petugas : What seat would you like an aisle seat or a window?

Dion : Can I have two seats near the emergency exit?

Petugas : Wait, I will check for you. Yes, that's OK, I am placing you two in 21A and 21B. The gate number is A22. You can start boarding the plane in 30 minutes and the plane will take off in 1 hour.

Dion : Can you tell me how to get to gate A22.

Petugas : Yes, go straight ahead and turn left at the end turn right and A22 is there follow the signs for your gate number on the bottom of the tickets.

Dion : Thank you for all your help.

*(taken from: English for Traveler)*

Usefull Expressions.

- < Welcome, can I see your tickets please?
- < Do you both have your passports with you?
- < Did you have sole possession of all your luggage since you packed?
- < Do you at anytime leave your luggage unattended while being in the airport?
- < Do you have any weapon or firearms in your possession?
- < Do you have any perishable food items in your bags or suitcase?
- < What seat would you like an aisle seat or a window?
- < Can I have two seats near the emergency exit?
- < Can you tell me how to get to gate A22.

## **Grammar Focus 2**

Degrees of comparison are used when we compare one person or one thing with another. Degrees of Comparison are classified into three types, namely:

1. Positive Degree
2. Comparative Degree
3. Superlative Degree

Detail the explanation of degree of comparison as follows.

1. Positive Degree

When we speak about only one person or thing, we use the positive degree. Examples:

She is an intelligent girl.

This house is small

She is tall student in the classroom

## 2. Comparative Degree

When we compare two persons or two things with each other, we use both the the positive degree and comparative degree. The example of comparative degree as follows.

- < The house is smaller than that one.
- < The girls is smarter than others.
- < She is more intelligent girl.

## 3. Superlative Degree

The example of superlative degree as follows.

- < This is the smallest house in the street.
- < She is the most intelligent girl in the class.
- < She is the tallest in the class.

All the term used in the above-examples are either adjectives or adverbs. Let us see the models as follows.

Model-1: The best

Example:

- < This is the best mall in the this area.
- < No other mall is as good as this one in this area.

Model-2: One of the best

Example:

- < Surabaya is one of the largest cities in Indonesia.
- < Surabaya is largest than the most other cities in Indonesia.
- < Very few cities in Indonesia are as large as Surabaya.

Model-3 : Not the best

Examples:

- < This is not the best solution to the problem.
- < This is not better than few other solutions to this problem.

Few adjectives and adverbs get their comparative form by simply getting "more" before them. Their superlative terms, by getting "most" before them.

Examples:

Effective.....more effective.....most effective

Effectively..... more effectively.....most effectively

Enjoyable..... more enjoyable.....most enjoyable

Useful.....more useful.....most useful

Different.....more different.....most different

Few adjectives and adverbs get their comparative forms by simply getting "er" after them and their superlative terms, by getting "est" after them.

Examples:

Hard..... harder..... hardest

Big.....bigger..... biggest

Tall..... taller.....tallest

Long..... longer..... longest

Short..... shorter..... shortest

Simple.....simpler.....simplest

Note: some words have irregular forms.

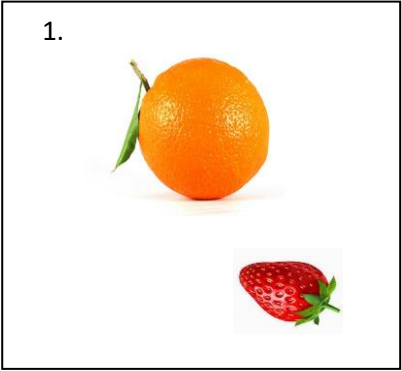
No	Words	Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
1	good	As good as	better	The best
2	bad	As bad as	worse	The worst
3	many	As many as	more	The most

No	Words	Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
4	much	As much as	more	The most
5	little	As little as	less	The least

**Exercise 6**

Meke five comparisons about following pictures. Number one has been done for you.

1. The orange is bigger than strawberry.
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....



4.



5.





## UNIT 3.

# ATTRACTIONS ACROSS INDONESIA

### Reading passage 3



(taken from: <https://www.google.com/search?q=gambar+ikan+hiu+dolphin+di+pantai+lovina> download 27 November 2022 at 15.50 WIB

Bali boasts of being the best vacation destination in Indonesia thanks to its coastline full of impressive beaches, entrancing natural landscapes, rich cultural traditions and strong religious roots. Attracting travelers to flock to the Island of the Gods throughout the year, Bali offers the tumult of Kuta for those

seeking out frenetic crowds and heavy partying. But if you travel up to the north to the region of Buleleng, tranquility and idyllic fishing villages will offer you a refuge for a quieter retreat. Stretching along the island's northern coast to the west of Singaraja covering seven traditional villages, Lovina may not be the prettiest beach in Bali; but its gorgeous sunrise and a pod of dolphins swimming freely in the open sea surely make up for the lack of postcard-pretty white sandy beaches. Compared to the bustling Kuta, Lovina offers more reasonably priced accommodation and this coastal fishing town can be reached by a three-hour drive from Ngurah Rai International Airport. Food is also considerably cheaper than Ubud and other parts of the south coast. As you arrive in Lovina, you can see that the coastline consists of quite narrow stretches of black sandy beach. The seabed softly slopes down toward the open sea and the current is relatively calm which makes Lovina a perfect spot for snorkeling as well as scuba diving. The best way to be able to see the wild dolphins out at sea is by arranging an early morning dolphin sightseeing trip and renting a jukung (traditional outrigger boat) right from your cottage' waterfront. Ask your hotel staff or the friendly townspeople to arrange this trip for you a day in advance. The trip will cost you from Rp 75,000 (US\$6.17) to Rp 100,000 per person depending on how many people will board the jukung. Usually, the boat skipper will pick you up to head out to sea with the jukung before the crack of dawn.

The air is cooler at this hour of the day and the tangerine sunrise coated in mist seen from the open sea is indeed a splendid view. After around 15 minutes of sailing in the open water, you will realize that you are not the only one looking forward to seeing the friendly sea mammals. During high season, up to a dozen or more jukungs can be seen in the water. There are actually three species

of dolphins inhabiting this area; spinner, spotted and bottle-nosed dolphins, but it is the spinner dolphins that are mostly spotted around Lovina. I was fortunate to have the opportunity to spot around three pods of dolphins surfacing around my boat. It took a few minutes before I spotted one of them leaping above the surface followed by a few others. What a pretty sight. With the dolphin's surfacing and leaping uncertainty, taking pictures of them is somewhat of a challenge. You might want to set your camera in continuous and speed-priority mode to better capture them performing somersaults and leaping swiftly. The number of boats approaching the dancing pods of dolphins can also cause them to swim away from us. My boat skipper had to steer away from the crowd a few times trying to sight other pods and not to stress out the dolphins with too many spectators. After the excitement of being entertained by the leaping wild dolphins for approximately half an hour, my boat turned around and headed back to the shore and I was ready for a cup of freshly brewed coffee and a hearty breakfast.

*(taken from the jakartapost)*

### **Exercise 7**

Answer the questions below!

1. What is the main topics of the first paragraph?
2. What is the synonym of vacation?
3. What does paragraph two tells about?

## Reading passage 4

### Explore Yogyakarta's Edutourism Galore

Are you planning a family vacation that will also be beneficial to your child's development? There are plenty of edutourism attractions in Indonesia, and Yogyakarta is a highly recommended destination. Located in Central Java, Yogyakarta offers diverse attractions that will allow your children to have fun while learning about cultural heritage, handicrafts and nature, as well as science and technology. The famed Keraton Yogyakarta (Yogyakarta Palace) is a center of Javanese culture and offers a museum displaying artifacts from the sultanate, iconic Jl. Malioboro is located right in the heart of the city, and Prambanan Temple, as the largest Hindu temple in ancient Java, are all indeed must-visit tourist spots. But here are six other family vacation spots worth a visit that offer some active and interactive learning experiences.

#### 1. Taman Pintar (Smart Park)

Taman Pintar is a science park and museum where children can express their appreciation and creation in a pleasant setting in a fun way. The park is designed to generate interest in science among all visitors, especially children, through creative exhibits, test and games. Here, your children can find a variety of interactive displays that demonstrate science at work. For example, the Generator Van De Graaf makes a visitor's hair stand up, showing the real effect of static electricity on the human body, delighting everyone in the family while arousing your children's curiosity about science. In another building is a kids' zone where children can play while learning by osmosis through displays like the Talking Pipe, Whispering Parabola, Tree House, Dancing Water, Water Corridor, Pulley System, Moving Bridge and Sand Palace. There

is also a special area dedicated to prehistoric animals. Here, children can learn about animals that lived 250 million ago, such as the dinosaur species tyrannosaurus and kentrosaurus. Using robotic technology, the animals on display can actually move their legs and tails.

## 2. Sindu Kusuma Edupark

Like its name says, Sindu Kusuma Edupark (SKE) is an educationally themed amusement park with various attractions that combine learning and play. One is as the popular Cakra Manggilingan, a 50-meter-high Ferris wheel that allows for a bird's-eye view of the Yogyakarta cityscape and geography, including Mount Merapi. The 8D cinema will treat your entire family to the exciting sensation of incredible audiovisual effects, while vintage cars and trains at the park can transport your children on historical rides. Omah Batik (grandmother batik) introduces visitors to early developments in Indonesian batik, a UNESCO intangible cultural heritage, and its counterpart, Omah Musik (grandmother music), is a music museum where visitors can even listen to old hits from Indonesian maestros. Aside from more conventional attractions like bumper cars, a rollercoaster, spinning cups and swing rides, the park also has miniature replicas of Borobudur and Prambanan.

## 3. Taman Pelangi (Rainbow Park)

Taman Pelangi (Rainbow Park) A park that lights up the Yogya Kembali Monument and Museum (Monjali) area just off the northern ring road in the city, Taman Pelangi's primary attraction of this park is its fusion of different hues of glittering lights. Casting an electric rainbow over the Monjali area at

night, this park is a festival of lights and a feast for the eyes. Of course, it's only open at night, so plan a visit to unwind from your day's other excursions.

4. Upside Down World

The relatively new, highly Instagrammable tourist spot offers the unique and exciting sensation of appearing upside down in differently themed rooms. Your entire family can walk across a ceiling above ordinary furniture below you, even table settings, and take selfies showing you upside down or looking like an astronaut in zero gravity. Upside Down World is located (right side up) on Jl. North Ring Road No. 18 in Maguwoharjo, Depok district, Sleman regency.

5. Gamplong Studio Alam (Gamplong Nature Studio)

The major reason Gamplong Studio Alam was established was to provide a backdrop for shooting director Hanung Bramantyo's historical drama *Sultan Agung* (2018, Netflix). After shooting wrapped, the film set was left on the site and converted into a tourist destination, and is especially popular among photography and selfie enthusiasts. The area exudes old-world charm that will take you back to 16th-century Java while offering a behind-the-scenes look at filmmaking techniques. Gamplong Studio Alam (Instagram: @gamplong\_studio) is located at Gamplong hamlet 1, Moyudan district, Sleman regency.

6. Jogja Bay Waterpark

Jogja Bay Waterpark spans 11 hectares and lays claim to being the largest waterpark in Yogyakarta and the third largest in Asia, offering 19 individually themed waterparks within its

grounds. One has a disaster theme that features huge manmade waves, while Pirates Adventure Park has entertaining elements for children. Water slide Memo Racer can engage you and your children in a race for speed, or try the longer Beki Adventures water slide that will take you past the many different areas in the park. If you really love the thrill of slides, try the high-speed Brando Boomeranggo. Those members of your family just looking to spend some time relaxing can enjoy the calm and child-friendly Mimi Park, or a stroll down the banks of the Donte Wild River. Jogja Bay Waterpark ([jogjabay.id](http://jogjabay.id)) is located on Jl. North Stadion in Maguwoharjo, Depok district, Sleman regency.

Aside from being a cultural hub, the availability of such diversified tourist spots in the city explains why many people travel to Yogyakarta for a family vacation. The city is also known for its rich culinary traditions, such as gudeg (jackfruit stewed in coconut milk) and other mouth watering dishes that keep visitors coming back for more. Affordable lodgings accommodate visitors of all budgets, whether they want to stay in low-cost accommodation with standard facilities or starred hotels with complete amenities. When it comes to finding the right place to stay on your family vacation, Traveloka Holiday Stay can help! With the addition of edutourism and other attractions ready to welcome families of all types, Yogyakarta is the right destination for creating memorable experiences for children and adults alike. As it's said, "Happy memories are the greatest legacy we can leave our children." Be sure to adhere to the health protocols in place at all public venues to make sure that you and your children enjoy your holiday safely.

*(source: The Jakarta Post)*

## Exercise 8

Answer the questions below!

1. What is the passage tells about?
2. What is the synonym the word memorable?
3. Where is the location of Taman Pintar (Smart Park)?

## Grammar Focus 3

Sentences

A sentence can be divided according to the kind of statement namely declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory. The detail can be explained below.

1. A declarative sentence makes an assertion, either by stating a fact or by expressing an opinion. The examples:
  - ◁ The teacher explained English
  - ◁ Three and three equals nine
2. An Interrogative sentence asks a direct question
  - ◁ Do you think she will be moved?
  - ◁ Did they visit the Borobudur temple?
3. An Imperative sentence expresses a request or command.
  - ◁ Don't be lazy!
4. An exclamatory sentence expresses strong, intense emotion.
  - ◁ What a pity?
  - ◁ What a show!



Sentence structure can be classified simple, compound, complex or compound-complex. They can be explained as follows.

1. A simple sentence consists of only one act of prediction. All simple sentences are basic sentence pattern. The example of simple sentences as follows.
  - ◁ She buys a novel
  - ◁ My sister watches a film in the movie
  - ◁ They visit The Borobudur Temple
2. A Compound sentence includes two or more coordinate clauses. It is actually made up of two sentence patterns by a coordinating conjunction, a correlative conjunction or semicolon.
  - ◁ Sita speaks English well, but she does not get a good mark.
  - ◁ He is very handsome but he is smart as well.
3. A Complex sentence contains only one sentence pattern, unless the clause functions as an integral part of the pattern.
  - ◁ Because he had free time during on the weekend, he rearranged his park.
4. A compound-complex sentence includes two or more coordinate independent clauses, along with one or more dependent clauses.
  - ◁ While I was watching TV she was still cooking fried rice in the kitchen.

**Exercise 9**

Write possible issues about following topics!

**Halal Production**

Possible Issues:

.....

.....

.....

**Edutourism**

Possible Issues:

.....

.....

.....

## UNIT 4.

# HOTEL

### Reading passage 5



Photo source: <https://properti.kompas.com/image/2021/07/20/080000421/buahan-a-banyan-tree-escape-penginapan-tanpa-dinding-dan-pintu?page=1> downloaded 24 November at 9.30 WIB

Buahan, a Banyan Tree Escape, is a recently opened hotel in Buahan village, Tabanan, Bali. There are no tall buildings around the facility, just vast nature rich with greenery. The sound of crickets chirping and frogs croaking further enlivens the

atmosphere. Adhi Nugraha, Buahah's marketing communications manager, said the hotel was made from ulin wood from Kalimantan sourced from retired fishing boats. Gede Kresna, a sustainable architect based in Bali, designed the building. The resort seeks to draw on Balinese traditions that have been passed down for centuries. Banyan Tree seeks to allow visitors to immerse themselves in nature, waking up their adventurous side while enjoying the earth-toned furniture, warm lighting inside the room and small bites that are provided by the resort. "I want guests to immerse themselves in the magical experience that this place can offer. Every one of them shared a different experience," said Puspa Anngareni, an executive assistant manager of the resort. "We want you to explore your spirituality because it's a personal relationship between you and God. We want to minimize the boundaries between humans and nature," she added. If the guests are fortunate enough, they can witness the beauty of Bali's seven peaks in the morning from the 180-degree view. But even amid foggy peaks, guests will still be able to enjoy the view and fresh air of the rainforests. Aside from the flora, guests can also see the fauna that live in the area, like squirrels and birds. The gauzy curtains draped around the pavilion provide privacy and keep the mosquitos away. Other sections of the resort offer guests open-garden experiences that include a spa, yoga and foraging activities. Guests can also seek their personal inner peace through the tri hita karana trip. Tri hita karana is a Balinese philosophical concept that encompasses the three most important aspects of life on the island, which include connection with God, nature and humans—these three values serve as a basis for development in Bali.

Guests can be taken to the Sabang Daat shrine located in Taro village, which is believed to have been found by Maharshi Markandeya, who spread Hindu teachings across Bali. The prayer

was led by local spiritual leader Jero Mangku I Ketut Bani. This is the basis for all the rituals held by the Balinese. God gives bounty to humans, and humans express their gratitude by honoring the gods through various rituals. "You don't have to follow the rituals, but this is the Balinese way of living," I Wayan Wardika, the guests' local guide explained. But even so, guests are still able to enjoy the shady trees in the woods. Guests will also visit the Agung Gunung Raung shrine that's located 10 minutes away from the first shrine. It's one of the biggest shrines in Bali and is used for bigger rituals by the locals. Right at the Agung Gunung Raung shrine, guests learn about the importance of karma. "If we don't have enough good deeds that are noted by Sang Suratma, a servant who serves to interrogate the spirit of the deceased people and record all their behavior or human karma while they are alive, we'll go to hell," I Wayan Wardika said. During this trip, guests are also able to plant trees in a pot made of coconut shells, which also serve as natural fertilizer. The meaning of relationships between humans is also known as pawongan. Conversation between other people, including strangers is key. Food and drink are known to be an ice-breaker for the activity. "Balinese people are known to have their own drinking culture with tuak, a fermented drink made from coconut, or aren. The purpose is not only to welcome the excitement of meeting new people but also to neutralize what we eat throughout the day," said I Wayan Eka Sunarya, the resort's head chef.

The resort offers a sustainable and balanced diet. Puspa noted that the hotel was also trying to minimize the waste from food and sourced nearly everything locally. "This is because we are committed to sustainability, such as with pineapple. We use the skin to make kombucha," said chef Eka. There is also a cocktail called the koffie martini, which uses leftover ground coffee that has

been brewed. The resort gives other leftovers to nearby farmers for their livestock. The restaurant, situated in a wooden pavilion at the heart of the resort, is called the Open Kitchen. It was designed to invite conversation as part of tri hita karana. They serve mostly Indonesian cuisine and a bit of fusion food. For lunch, the Open Kitchen offers various traditional Balinese dishes, including betutu (Balinese steamed or roasted chicken or duck in a rich spice mix) and tum (food items wrapped in banana leaves and grilled or steamed). While for dinner, guests can taste more plant-based meals like grilled cabbage, alongside gluten-free chocolate cake for dessert. "We want everyone to create an experience more than a resort. We want guests to feel the openness of the space and the people," Puspa said.

*(taken from: [www.thejakartapost.com](http://www.thejakartapost.com))*

### **Exercise 10**

Answer the questions below!

1. What is the facilities of Buahan?
2. Who is the architecture of Buahan?
3. What does the paragraph one tells about?
4. What does the mean of resort?

### **Conversation 3**

Practice the dialog below!

Tarto : Good morning Mr. Baker. Welcome to Bandung Hotel.  
Welcome to Bandung Hotel. I am Tarto, the sales promotion staf of Bandung Hotel.

William : Good morning, thank you.

Tarto : Mr Barker, would you please enjoy our welcome drink.  
It is a typical Indonesian beverage from central java.

William : Wow. Thanks a lot. What is this?

Tarto : This is Indonesian root beer. It is called Temu lawak in Indonesian language.

William : Very nice. I like it.

Tarto : Thanks. Well, Mr. Baker...now let me show you the facilities of our hotel. Would you please follow me?

William : Sure.

Tarto : As you know, our hotel is very close to the airport and train station. It takes thirty minutes to go to the airport and train station from here. Besides, it is also very close to Tangkuban Perahu crater.

William : Tangkuban Perahu? What is that?

Tarto : That is a mountain, a tourist destination. From a distance, it looks like a boat that is upside down. Every week end many tourists visit its crater and also the spring. It takes about thirty minutes to get there from here.

William : Pretty close.

Tarto : Look at our lobby; it is spacious and very well designed. Over there beside the lobby, we have swimming pool. The swimming pool is overlooking beautiful scenery of the mountain over there.

William : Oh, there is a good view here.

Tarto : Yes, and next to it we have a fitness center. Then not far from it, we have Sunflower day spa. So people can enjoy their day here.

William : OK, this is nice.

Tarto : This way please. Those are the guest rooms. There are one hundred and twenty standard rooms. High speed

internet wifi is available in every room. The Indonesian restaurant is here and the Japanese restaurant is here and the Japanese restaurant is nearby. We have also Korean restaurant there. This way please. I will show you our meeting room. Here is the main meeting room and next to this we have three smaller meeting rooms.

William : Hmmmm, it is very nice.

Tarto : Now, here are our facilities for those who need entertainment. That is Lily Karaoke where people can sing any kind of music. In front of it there is Puspita bar where people can just sit and relax. And over there we have a lounge for our guest to enjoy the beautiful scenery of the mountain.

William : Everything is nice here, but how about the service?

Tarto : Don't worry about it. We serve you twenty four hours. We have laundry and dry cleaning service, room service, baby sitting, and health service too.

*(taken from: English conversation for Customer Service and Sales Promotion Staff)*

### Vocabulary

Available	: tersedia
Bar	: tempat minum
Crater	: kawah
Destination	: tujuan
Lounge	: ruang duduk
Spa	: tempat mandi
Scenery	: pemandangan
Spring	: mata air
Toy	: mainan
View	: pemandangan



## Exercise 11

Complete the dialogue and practice it!

X: Excuse me.....Mrs. Tina?

Y: .....

X: I'm Richard Max from Baruna Computer. How do you do?

Y: That's all right. Did you have a good trip?

X: .....

Y: Oh, my I introduce Sandra Fang. She is our manager hotel.

This is

These are

Yes, right

What is your name?

No, I don't

Yes, I did

## Grammar Focus 4

Active -Passive Voice

Pattern à Be + V3

V1 = is, am, Are

V2 = was, were

V3 = been

Ving = being

Examples:

Active Voice = Tania has read a novel for two hours.

Passive Voice = A novel has **been read** by Tania for two hours.

Active Voice = Fatma read a book yesterday.

Passive Voice = A book was read by Fatma yesterday.

Tenses	Active	Passive
Simple present	Melda cooks fried rice	Fried rice is cooked by Melda
Present continuous	Melda is cooking fried rice	Fried rice is being cooking by Melda
Present perfect	Melda has cooked fried rice	Fried rice has been cooked by Melda
Simple past	Melda cooked fried rice	Fried rice was cooked by Melda
Past continuous	Melda was cooking fried rice	Fried rice was being cooked by Melda
Past perfect	Melda had cooked fried rice	Fried rice had been cooked by Melda
Simple future	Melda will cook fried rice	Fried rice will be cooked by Melda
be going to	Melda is going to cook fried rice	Fried rice is going to be cooked by Melda
Future perfect	Melda will have cooked fried rice	Fried rice will have been cooked by Melda

## Exercise 12

Change the sentences to passive.

1. The waiter **serves** the customers at the restaurant.
2. She **was playing** computer last Friday.
3. My sister **is reading** a novel there.
4. Via **drinks** melon juice at the restaurant.
5. She **watches** an horror film with her friends.
6. I **write** a novel.
7. She **studies** English.
8. My sister **drives** a car.
9. They **climb** a mountain
10. Mia **was eating** chicken.

## UNIT 5.

# RESERVATION

### Reading passage 6



*Taken from:*

*<https://www.thejakartapost.com/adv/2022/09/09/ascott-jakarta-offers-exclusive-living-experience-in-jakartas-prime-location.html>*

*downloaded 24 November 2022 at 10.06 WIB*

Nowadays, serviced apartments are quickly becoming the preferred choice of accommodation as an alternative to hotels when they look for a comfortable stay while away from home.

Whether traveling for business or leisure, alone, with a group or with family, serviced apartments can offer many benefits. Staying in a serviced apartment gives you the room to work, cook, relax and sleep, and on average, the unit size is more spacious than an equivalent standard hotel. Serviced apartments are more cost-effective than alternative accommodation, especially for longer stays. Length of stay varies from one night to a month or more. The Ascott Limited (Ascott), CapitaLand Investment Limited's (CLI) wholly owned lodging business unit, is one of the leading international lodging owner operators. Its lodging products include hotels, serviced apartments and co-living. Ascott has been present in Indonesia for over 25 years with three serviced apartment brands: Ascott, Somerset, Citadines and the latest acquisition, Oakwood. Ascott Indonesia has 84 operating properties with more than 13,900 units in over 20 cities. This includes Ascott hotel brands: Vertu, Harris, Fox, Yello, Fox Lite and POP!

Located in Jakarta's Golden Triangle, Ascott Jakarta offers spacious serviced apartments ranging from studio to three-bedroom types, extravagantly spacious and tastefully decorated with plush furniture in warm hues designed to make the Ascott guest feel welcomed, comfortable and suitably pampered. The separate living, working and dining areas offer ample space for guests to unwind, exercise, work or have their meals within the apartment. Guests can also use the fully equipped kitchen and refrigerator within the apartment if they do not want to order a meal delivery. With high-speed Wi-Fi, guests can stay in touch with their loved ones or attend and host online meetings with their colleagues. Ascott Jakarta also offers pet-friendly accommodation; your furry companion can embark on your next adventure with you and have everything they need to enjoy an adventure in the city. Ascott residents will live in the lap of luxury, with full access to the

residence's comprehensive facilities such as our on-site gymnasium, swimming pool, sauna and spa arrangements, tennis court, children's playroom and a list of available services, including dry cleaning, airport transfer, room service and daily housekeeping. It is easy to enjoy all that Jakarta has to offer when staying at Ascott Jakarta, with easy access to public transportation such as the MRT and Trans-Jakarta bus stations, offices, entertainment hubs and embassies. As well as being ideally located within walking distance to the famous landmark, Bundaran HI, as well as the popular shopping precinct Grand Indonesia, Plaza Indonesia and Thamrin City. Ascott Jakarta has been recognized internationally by winning Asia's 2019 Leading Serviced Apartments by World Travel Awards and the 2020-2022 Travelers' Choice Awards from TripAdvisor. Ascott Indonesia has won awards for the category of Indonesia's Leading Serviced Apartment Brand by World Travel Awards in 2019 and Indonesia's Best Serviced Apartment Brand by International Travel Awards this year. In 2021, Ascott Jakarta also obtained EDGE Certification as a green building from Green Building Council Indonesia. The property has been retrofitted to improve its resource efficiency and appeal to residents committed to a sustainable lifestyle.

*(source:  
The Jakarta Post)*

### **Exercise 13**

Answer the questions below!

1. Where does location of Ascott Jakarta?
2. Who is the founder of Ascott Jakarta?
3. What are the facilities of Ascott Jakarta?
4. What does the passage tells about?

## Conversation 5

Practice the conversation below with your colleague!

Anne : Hi, I would like to reserve a room and how much are your room?

Staff hotel : Our rooms starts at \$ 80 for basic and go up to \$ 400 for a suite.

What do you want to check in?

Anne : I would like a room for 20<sup>th</sup> of October.

Staff Hotel : How many rooms would you like to reserve?

Anne : I will only need one room.

Staff Hotel : How long will you be staying?

Anne : I will be staying for three night.

Read the dialogue between Anne, a receptionist and Farel, an American who wants to confirm a hotel reservation for his summer vacation.

Anne : Hello, can I help you?

Farel : Yes, I would like to confirm a hotel reservation that I booked for last two week.

Anne : what is your name?

Farel : My name is Farel Agusta. I booked a family room for two nights.

Anne : Okey. Wait a minute. I will check it.

Farel : Thank you.

## Exercise 14

Make another dialogue about confirming a hotel reservation and practice the dialogue with your partner in front of the class.

## Grammar Focus 5

### Modal

Modal is used as auxiliary and followed by the first form of the verb. Modal has the function to give the additional meaning to the verb followed. The detail of types of modal explained as follows.

- a. Can : be able to. It is used to express

è *ability*

Example:

- < I can make a cake for my friends
- < She can drive a car carefully

è Permission

Example:

- < Can I borrow your umbrella?
- < He can leave the bookstore now.

- b. May is used to be allowed.

It is used to express:

è Permission

Example:

- < May I lend the pen?
- < She may listen to the radio

è Possibility

Example:

- < Toni is so pale. He may be sick.
- < They may not be at the hotel.

- c. Will: to be going to

it is used to express

è future activity.



Example:

- < Maya will go to Medan next Sunday
- < We will come to your house tomorrow

è Request

Example:

- < Will you open the door, please?
- < Will you write a novel, please?

d. Must: have to

It is used to express:

è Obligation

Example:

- < They must obey their teacher
- < He must work hard

è Conclusion

- < He had lived in Cina for three years. He must speak Mandarin fluently.

e. Should: ought to

It is used to express

è Advice

Example:

- < She should listen to the radio

## Exercise 15

Complete the sentences by using Modals!

1. We.....go to the café by car.
2. My sister.....watch a film with her friends.

3. The students.....visit The Borobudur Temple.
4. ....you go to the mall with me?
5. He.....clean his house.
6. I.....swim in the swimming pool
7. She.....teach us Mathematics carefully.
8. We.....borrow many magazines from the library.

## UNIT. 6

# FOOD AND DRINK

### Reading passage 7



(source:

<https://www.google.com/search?q=gambar+sate+madura+di+kompas&tbm>, downloaded 27 November 2022 at 15.55 WIB)

Indonesian cuisine has a multitude of takes on satay - from sate Madura (Madura satay) and sate Maranggi (marinated beef satay) to sate klathak (mutton satay). More recently, the world of Indonesian satay welcomed a new entrant: sate Taichan, which is served with sambal. Sate Taichan has its roots in the Patal Senayan

area, where three satay hawkers offering this variety have made a name for themselves that lives on to this day. Their names are Bang Ocit, Bang Amir and Bang Heri, and their respective businesses are located not far away from one another. People have fallen in love with sate Taichan for its unique flavor and distinctive seasoning, which explains the increase in the number of its vendors in town. The recipe for sate Taichan was actually devised by a Japanese man who happened to stop by at one of the aforementioned satay joints in Senayan once upon a time. He asked to have the chicken meat coated with lime and salt, and, once grilled, served with sambal rather than peanut sauce or sweet soy sauce. This was a method of cooking satay unlike any other in Indonesia that you've ever seen or heard of. When the satay seller asked the Japanese national for the name of his peculiar skewered masterpiece, he replied, "sate Taichan." While your common chicken satay takes a while to grill, sate Taichan requires just three to five minutes of preparation. Perhaps this is due to the thinner slices of chicken used. Despite the short cooking duration, its insides would still be fully cooked once the dish is ready. Its savory taste comes from the lime and salt daubed on the meat. What makes it more interesting is the slosh of sambal ulek rawit (bird's eye chilli paste sambal) that accompanies sate Taichan, which offers a very different and very spicy sensation to one's palate instead of the standard savoriness of peanut sauce or sweet soy sauce. You can ask the seller to either dip the satay into the sambal or have them served separately. These days, sate Taichan is not just limited to chicken or beef, as a few purveyors have taken to serving shrimp, beef tongue and squid variants of the dish. Besides satay, you could also try gultik (curry rice). No, it is not short for "gulai itik" ("duck curry"); instead, it refers to "gulai tikungan", or "bend curry" in English. According to a sate Taichan seller in Ampera, its

name originates from the location of where it is sold, at a bend in some road. Unfortunately, the man did not know whether this referred to the celebrated gultik place at Blok M. What we do know, though, is that sate Taichan has become a fixture worth celebrating in the culinary arena of Indonesia.



(source:

<https://www.google.com/search?q=gambar+fast+food&tbm>

downloaded 27 November 2022 at 15.58 WIB)

We can't deny fast food sometimes sounds like a good idea. You may even crave it in the middle of the night. Especially when you're hungry and have so little time to eat, stopping by a fast food restaurant may feel like an easy option. But perhaps you are also aware that even a small portion of fast food contains a massive amount of calories, salt, sugar, trans fats and saturated fats. Avoiding fast food has always been the main suggestion of nutritionists. But this is easier said than done. What if we actually love fast food but still want to maintain a healthy body and an ideal body weight? You can cut your calorie intake by choosing the

right foods, those containing little fat, carbohydrates, sugar and salt. But how do we do that?

### Choosing healthier menu items

Finding a balanced fast food menu item is quite a challenge. However, there's always a choice, you just have to know what and how to order.

- Pick a small portioned item. If there's a small portion of a menu item, why go for the upsize or double? Other than saving money, it also helps to decrease your calorie intake. Try to choose a dish that contains not more than 500 calories. Choose foods that are low in fat and high in fiber and protein. Choose a menu item that contains fiber, wheat and is high in protein; also avoid items that are fried and contain flour. It's better to order baked or roasted foods. Fried and floured foods contain high fats and calories. Moreover, choose a menu item that contains vegetables or fruits.
- Pick a healthier option. For example, rather than ordering fries, choose salad or soup instead. Or rather than ordering white bread, it's better to choose whole wheat bread, or instead of ordering a regular burger it's better to order veggie burger, and so forth. By being wisely selective, you can cut down your calorie intake. Avoid trans fat. Small amount of trans fats is naturally found in meat and dairy products, but the dangerous part is the artificial trans fats made to preserve food to look freshly cooked. Artificial trans fats are made from liquid vegetable oil that is usually mixed with hydrogen to make the food look more dense and solid. Fast food restaurants use this artificial trans fat due to its low price, and because it is durable and reusable. Moreover, trans fat oil can also add flavor and increase food texture. But behind all that, trans fats have a bad impact our health. Consuming trans fat food can increase the risk of heart disease, stroke and Type 2 diabetes. The USDA suggests limiting the intake of trans fat consumption to not more than 2 grams a

day. Therefore, it's best to avoid fried foods in fast food restaurants.

Limit salt intake. The American Heart Association recommends limiting salt consumption for adults, which is below 1500 milligrams per day, and not exceeding over 2300 mg per day. Imagine if you order salty items in fast foods restaurants, such as fried chicken and fries. Those foods can exceed the daily salt intake in one go. Choose the right beverage. Fast foods restaurants usually offer beverages that are high in sugar and calories, like soda or milkshakes. Even worse, sometimes people are tempted to order upsized beverages. You can substitute that soda for mineral water. It's also better for you to avoid ordering beverages containing ice cream, such as milkshakes, because milkshake are high in calories. To make smart decisions, you must first know what is in each menu item. For example, a single burger contains a grilled patty, cheese, lettuce, tomato, pickle, mayonnaise and sauce. If there are two patties in a single burger, it's best to order one with a single patty. If the chicken burger contains fried chicken, it's best to choose the burger with grilled chicken. It's okay to eat fast food once in a while, but if you want to stay healthy, it's better to limit your fast food consumption to just once or twice a month. The habit of consuming fast food can inflict negative health effects. The recommendations above are just to help you mitigate the negative impact of fast food. Still, it is best to consume healthy foods containing complete nutrients.

*(source: the Jakarta post)*

## **Exercise 16**

Answer to these questions below!

1. What is fast food?
2. Mention the example of fast food?

3. What does paragraph two tells about?
4. What does the meaning of healthy food?



#### How to Make Javanese Fried Noodle

##### Ingredients:

- < 120 gr Instant Noodle/Egg Noodle/Air-Dried Noodle, boiled and drained
- < 50 gr Mustard Greens (*sawi hijau*) or cabbage, chopped
- < 1 Tomato, take the seeds out and chopped
- < 50 gr Chicken fillet, cut in cubes
- < 1 Egg
- < Cooking oil
- < Water
- < Sweet soy sauce (*kecap manis*)
- < Seasoning sauce (I used Maggi Seasoning Sauce)
- < Fried onions

##### Spice Paste:

- < 6-8 cloves of garlicks, peeled and sliced
- < 2 cloves of shallots, peeled and sliced



- < 1 big red chilli (*lombok besar*), take the seeds out and chopped
- < 1 birds-eye-chilli (*cili padi/cabe rawit*), optional
- < 1 tsp pepper powder
- < A pinch of salt

Instructions:

1. Grind the spice paste ingredients and set aside.
2. Heat cooking oil in a large wok and scramble the egg.
3. Sauté the spice paste until fragrant.
4. Add in the chicken fillet cubes, chopped tomato and green mustards. Add a little bit of water and mix well.
5. Put the boiled noodles in the wok and add the sweet soy sauce and seasoning sauce. Cook until all the ingredients are well incorporated. Taste the fried noodle and add a little bit more salt or pepper powder when necessary.
6. Garnish with fried onions and serve warm.

<http://www.mywanderingstory.com/2012/02/making-javanese-fried-noodle-mie-goreng.html>



([www.google.com](http://www.google.com))

## How to make Es Kuwut Bali (Balinese Ice Coconut Drink)

The ingredient as follows:

1 young coconut fruit, drawstring.

½ melon, shaved or may be formed round.

800 ml coconut water.

2 tbsp basil seeds.

150 ml sugar, dissolve it in hot water.

2 lemon, take the water.

Ice cubes as needed.

*(taken from: <http://venvenventi.blogspot.com/2015/06/recipe-ice-kuwut-bali-asli-scorching.html>)*

### **Exercise 17**

Discuss with your partner! Which of the drinks are the most popular in your region!





## Grammar Focus 6

### Adjective and Adverb

An adjective is defined as a word that described or gives more information about noun or pronoun. Adjectives describes noun in terms of such qualities as color, number, size and etc. for example: *the pretty girl*, the word *pretty* is an adjective which gives more information about the noun *girl*. Commonly an adjective comes before the noun that is described, as in *beautiful girl*. It can also come after a form of the word be as in *the girl is beautiful*. Another

common type of adjective is the possessive adjective that shows possession or ownership. The words *my cat* or *my cats* indicate that the cat or cats belong to me. Next, an adverb is usually called as a word that gives more information about a verb, an adjectives and adverbs in terms of such qualities as frequency, time and manner. In the sentence, *Tia plays piano very well*. *Very* describes the adverb *well* and gives information about *how Tia plays piano*. Meanwhile, not all adverbs end in *-ly*. Many times an adjectives can be made into an adverb by adding *-ly* as in *quickly, warmly, excessively, and etc.*

### Relative Clause

A relative clause describes us which person or thing the speaker means. We use *who* in relative clause when we are talking about people. We use *who* instead of *he/she/they*.

- ◁ A sociologist is someone who expert in society.
- ◁ What was the name of the person who lent you the book?

When we are talking about things, we use *that* in a relative clause. We use *that* instead of *it/they*. The examples as follows.

- ◁ A woman that introduced to your mother is my teacher.
- ◁ The book that I bought yesterday was very interesting.

We use *whose* in relative clauses instead of *his/her/their*.

- ◁ We met some people whose house had destroyed.
- ◁ What is the name of the man whose car you borrowed?

## Conversation 6

### Read the dialogue and learn how someone explains dishes!

W= Waiter

C= Customer

W : Can I take your order, Sir?

C : I'm afraid I've never eaten Indian food before. Could you help me? What do you suggest?

W : Well, Sir. Do you like your food hot or mild?

C : Not too hot please

W : Well, then I suggest chicken korma-that's a mild curry

C : Yes, that sounds fine.

W : Now would you like rice or nan?

C : What's nan made of?

W : It's a kind of Indian bread. We often eat it instead of rice

C : Yes, then I'll try some nan. And I'd like some wine or beer.

W : I'd suggest beer with curry, sir.

C : Fine, a beer then. Thank you or help.

*(source: Modul English for Tourism & Hotelier Pre Intermediate Level)*

## Exercise 18

Frida had never eaten Korean food before. She went to a Korean Restaurant. Complete this part of the conversation. You are the waiter

Waiter : Can I.....?

Frida : I'm afraid I have never eaten Korean before? What do you suggest?

Waiter : Why.....try Kimchi?

Frida : What's Kimchi made of?

Waiter : .....

Frida : That's sounds good.

Take your order

Then I suggest

That sounds good

Carrot, salt, garlic, chili powder, cabbage  
vegetable

### Exercise 19

1. The woman.....,house is near the school is good teacher.
2. The day.....we do our English practice is Friday.
3. The place.....we do our field practice is Bali.
4. The novel.....you borrowed belongs to Mirna.
5. The girl .....you spoke is a tour guide.

## UNIT 7.

# CULTURAL HERITAGE

### Reading passage 8



*Taken from <http://www.transportjogja.com/interest-objects/central-java/palaces/kasunanan> downloaded 2 Desember 2022 at 22.30 WIB*

There is Javanese kingdom which become an icon of Solo City. It's Kasunanan Palace, built by Susuhan Pakubuwono II (Sunan PB II) in 1744 as replacement Kartusura Palace because it's

damaged by Geger Pecinan in 1743. Kasunanan Palace has area about 54 are and many collection such as sculptures, weapons and royal heritages. There is an interesting building in Kasunanan Palace, its name is Sanggabuwana Tower. On the tongues of men, Sanggabuwana Tower to be the meeting place between the King and the Queen of South Sea. The tower which built by Sri Susuhan Pakubuwono III in 1782 has height about 30 meters. At colonial era, the tower had function to spy on Dutch.

When you visit to Kasunanan Palace, there are some places that are not allowed to enter like the residence of the King. But you are allowed to enter in public spaces like pavilion in Sasana Sewaka. When you enter to Sasana Sewaka, you must release your footwears and walk barefoot on the sand that taken directly from Parangkusumo Beach and Merapi Mount. You can also visit to museum in Kasunanan area. There are many collections such as royal carriages, palanquins, sculptures, ancient weapons and some other collection.

Beside enjoying beautiful building, Kasunanan Palace also offers tour of cultural heritages such as traditional ceremonies, dances and music. One of famous traditional ritual are Sekaten and Suro Night. Sekaten is a celebration to commemorate Muhammad's birthday and the last day of the celebration will closed with Gunungan Mulud. Suro Night is held to commemorate new year eve in Javanese calendar. The celebration's marked by Mubeng Beteng Carnival, bringing heirlooms of the palace with Kyai Slamet buffalo.

<https://solocity.travel/destinations/surakarta-hadiningrat-royal-palace/>



## Reading Questions

1. What is Kasunanan Palace?
2. Where is Kasunanan Palace located?
3. What is the function of Sanggabuwana Tower?
4. How does height Sanggabuwana Tower?
5. Why Sri Susuhan Pakubuwono built Sanggabuwana Tower?

## Grammar Focus 7

Nouns are words used to describe people, animals, and various kinds of objects (both animate and inanimate objects), concrete or abstract objects and places.

1. Types of Noun
  - a. Countable noun (one box, two boxes, one apple, two apples)
  - b. Uncountable noun, (rice, water, air, sugar)
2. Noun based on number
  - a. Singular is indicate the only one noun such as lion, chair, and cat
  - b. Plural is indicate the more than one noun such as lions, chairs, and cats.
3. Noun based on form
  - a. Abstract is noun that can not be identified physically such as beauty, love, and hate.
  - b. Concrete is noun that can be identified physically such as book, chair, cake

## Exercise 20

Give the thick (V) whatever the noun is countable/uncountable, singular/plural, abstract/concrete.

No	Noun	Countable	Uncountable	Singular	Plural	Abstract	Concrete
1	Pants						
2	Slavery						
3	Poorness						
4	Witches						
5	Kids						
6	Wolves						
7	Leaves						
8	Flies						
9	Dwarfs						
10	Agreement						

### Conversation 7

Jack : I'm sorry for bothering you. I'm looking for Kasunanan Palace. Do you mind to direct me?

Marry : Sure, take this road. When you see the T-junction, turn left. Kasunanan Palace in the right

Side

Jack : What kind of public transportation can use there?

Marry : I believe there is a bus stop about three blocks away.

Jack : Thank you very much sir

Marry : You're welcome

Expression to ask and give direction

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. I'm sorry for bothering you. I'm looking for this address. Do you mind to direct me? | f. Could you tell me how to get to the post office?     |
| b. Excuse me Sir, could you tell me where the hospital is?                              | g. Could you direct me to the bus station?              |
| c. Could you show me the way to the nearest restaurant?                                 | h. Could you tell me the way to the nearest restaurant? |

- d. Could you tell me the way to Aston Hotel?
- e. Do you know the airport is?
- i. Pardon me, which way is the museum?
- j. How far is it to the beach?

# UNIT 8.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Reading passage 9



*Taken from <https://www.nationofchange.org/2019/08/19/routing-the-two-tier-economy-part-i-transportation/> downloaded 2 Desember 2022 at 22.35 WIB*

Air travel is a fast way of travelling both for domestic and international journey. Some airlines companies operate scheduled flight, when take-off and landing are at major airports in major

cities. Because departure and arrival times are regular and guaranteed tickets can be expensive. Alternatively, there are cheap charter flights when a travel company buys all the seats on a plane and sells at a discounted price. Charter airlines and low-cost scheduled airlines often operate from more accessible local airports and fly direct to holiday resorts, particularly in peak seasons. You usually need to buy tickets in advance. It is also possible to buy round the world tickets where you stop off at different global destinations. There is a limit to how much luggage passengers can carry and it takes time to check-in for flight due to security checks. Nowadays, many people try to avoid taking too many flights because they aren't good for the environment.

Sea travel can be a clean alternative to air travel. Ferries operate from one mainland destination to another, or between islands, departing and arriving at major ports. You can often take your car on ferries and there are no limits on the luggage you can carry. Journeys are long compared to flights and they can be quite expensive, especially if you sleep in a cabin overnight. You can buy tickets directly from the ferry companies or through tour operators, usually in advance. You can also take a luxury cruise, but they are generally quite expensive, all-inclusive packages.

Rail travel also has a low environmental impact and is a very flexible and convenient mode of transport because you can buy tickets in advance or just turn up at the station. Price varies a lot according to distance and destination. Luggage allowance is limited on trains, but on long distance trips you can book a bed to sleep in, called a berth. There are also young person's rail passes for traveling around Europe and many countries have cheap or subsidised rail travel.

Road travel can be by car or by coach, but neither is very environmentally friendly. Car travel is very convenient because you

can choose your own departure and arrival points and times, and takes as much luggage as your vehicle can carry. The cost is generally low apart from fuel and any tolls, but travel time can be long. Alternatively you can arrive at your destination and hire a car on arrival, but this can be expensive. Coaches, like trains, follow timetables and you need to buy tickets in advance to be sure of a seat. Journeys can be slow and arrival times are unpredictable because of traffic. They are however cheap and convenient, with stops major and minor destinations.

(Source: Flash on English for Tourism)

### Reading Questions

1. What is Air travel?
2. Why Air travel is most expensive than another transportation?
3. What is kind of sea transportation?
4. What is the advantage of rail travel?
5. Why car travel is very convenient?

## Grammar Focus 8

### Pronoun

Indefinite Pronoun	As subject	Somebody, Anybody, Nobody, Everybody, Many, Something, Anything, Nothing, Everything, Few, Someone, Anyone, Noone, Everyone, Some,
	As objek	One, ones
Personal pronoun	As subject	I, You, We, She, He, They, It.
	As objek	Me, You, Us, Her, Him, Them, It
Possessive pronoun	Possessive adjectives	My, Your, Our, His, Her, Their
	Possessive pronoun	Mine, Yours, Ours, His, Hers, Theirs

Complete this sentence using the correct pronoun, personal pronoun or possessive pronoun in the box

Someone Something Nothing You She They Hers Theirs Us Her
---

1. Mr. John, there is.....who's waiting for you in the living room
2. In my opinion, .....is better than.....
3. I hate you John. ....are a bad boy.
4. My sister is a dentist. ....is so beautiful.
5. Rafi and Rafa are twins. ....are my brothers.
6. This glass is mine
7. Ratna has a big house. ....is beside my shop
8. My voice is so terrible. ....are the perfect one.
9. Even though we are their kids, but they do not care about.....
10. Ann is my sister. I am proud of.....

### Conversation 8

Molly : Molly, when will you go to Singapore?

Mother : Tomorrow at nine a.m.

Molly : Will you take a plane?

Mother : No, I will go to Singapore by Ship.

Molly : Why do not you take plane?

Mother : It is too expensive, Mom

Molly : Well, enjoy your trip then. And be careful, there are many pickpockets there.

Mother : Yes, Mom. Thank you.

## Exercise 21

Give the meaning of the vocabulary bellow in Indonesian!

Airplane	:	Scooter	:
Pickpocket	:	Schedule	:
Scalper	:	Vendor	:
Airport	:	Platform	:
Cruiser	:	Cargo	:
Driver assistant	:	Destination	:
Carriage	:	Station	:
Boat	:	Passenger	:
Motorboat	:	Cart	:
Tickets	:	Crene	:



## UNIT 9.

# ACCOMODATION

### Reading passage 10



*Taken from <https://www.detik.com/bali/wisata/d-6172817/7-hostel-murah-dan-cozy-di-kuta-bali/downloaded> 2 Desember 2022 at 22.40 WIB*

Nowadays, the choice of tourist accommodation to suit your taste, budget and destinations is endless. At the high end of the market there are hotels, offering rooms and meals. Motels are similar, expect they are for motorist. So they are generally on major

roads and always provide parking, but not always meals. B&Bs, or guesthouses, differ from hotels as they are usually small, less expensive, owner-occupied, family-run business without staff on call 24/7. Alternatively, holiday villages are popular with families who may be travelling on a budget. They offer a choice of self-catering accommodation from small wooden cabins or chalets to studio apartments to large holiday villas, all in modern resorts with many leisure and recreational service available on site. Private holiday rental offers a wide variety of accommodation. Then there are timeshares, where several people own accommodation they can use at specific periods each year. To avoid getting bored with the same destination, how about doing a house swap, where people holiday in each others' houses?

Hostels provide a low-cost, self-catering alternative to hotels, and appeal to young travellers, as the shared dormitories make it easy to meet people. Increasingly, universities offer campus accommodation in students' halls of residence during the holidays. This is the type of accommodation you often find on study holidays, but it can also be cheap and sociable way to take a city break.

If you're looking for an adventure on a budget, campsites are perfect. You can take your own tent, or even stay in a traditional round Mongolian yurt or tall Native American tepee. For more comfort, there are also caravans and campervans, which enable you to enjoy a holiday on the move. Finally, if you like to combine transport and accommodation, why not try a barge, a long flat boat which travels on rivers and canals, or a yacht if you prefer the sea.

(Source: Flash on English for Tourism)

## Reading Questions!

1. What kind accommodation mention in the text?
2. What is offering in Hotel?
3. What is hostels?
4. What dose hostels provide?
5. What kind of transportation for adventurer?

## Grammar Focus 9

### Adjectives

Adjective is word used to modify nouns and pronouns by giving properties to the nouns.

### Types of adjective

Based on function	Attributive	Adjectives are used directly in front of or behind the other word	beautiful	Amanda is beautiful girl
	Predicative	Adjective functions as predicate in a sentence	delicious	The sup taste extremely delicious
Based on form	Pure adjective	Adjectives are purely adjectives or don't change	deep	How deep the river is?
	Noun adjective	Adjectives always accompany nouns or objects, either after the headword or before the headword	Crown	The crown of the queen
	Formed adjective	Adjectives formed from other types of words	Health	Healthy
			Read	Readable
			See	Visible
			Humour	Humorous
			Care	Careless
			Support	Supportive
Beauty			Beautiful	
Awe	Awesome			

			Self	Selfish
			Wood	Wooden
			Robot	Robotic
			Origin	Original
			Complicate	Complicated
			Confuse	Confusing
			Japan	Japonesque
			Beast	Beastly

## Exercise 22

Choose the correct adjective in the sentence bellow

1. The weather is wind/windy
2. The movie is fun/funny
3. The argument can be accept/acceptable
4. The voice is hear/audible
5. John likes adventure/adventurous
6. Their effort are careless
7. The event is attract/attractive the society
8. The progress/progressive the company is not significant
9. Their doubt/doubtful feeling about the success of the basketball team
10. The white/whitish colour uses as identity of the team

## Conversation 9

Jhon: Can you give me information about Bestwestern hotel?

Jane: Sure, what can I help you with?

Jhon: What kind of public transportation is near Bestwestern hotel?

Jane: I'm not sure, but I believe there is a bus stop about three blocks away.

Jhon: Do you know what direction that bus travels?

Jane: I'm sorry. If you check online, you can get that kind of information.

Jhon: Okay, I'll just go online.

Jane: Okay. Good luck with your search

#### Expression at the hotel

- a. Do you have any empty room?
- b. Do you have any reservation?
- c. How long will you be staying?
- d. Is the price included tax?
- e. Does the room has internet accesses?
- f. Dou you need any help for your luggage?
- g. Breakfast is served between seven and ten o'clock
- h. How much is the charge per night?
- i. I would like room with a sea view.
- j. What kind of room would you like

## UNIT 10. SHOPPING AND SOUVENIRS

### Reading Passage 11



*Taken from <https://www.readingielts.com/ielts-speaking-part-1-topic-bargain/> downloaded 2 Desember 2022 at 22.45 WIB*

Differences between Indonesian and Western ways of doing business often confuse foreigners and make doing business in Indonesia difficult for them. A tourist for example, wants to deal a price immediately. He or she wants quick decisions and does not want to wait. The Indonesian, on the other hand, likes to arrive at decisions gradually after giving them a great deal of thought.

A bargain is a thing bought or sold for less than its usual price. To bargain is to discuss prices in order to reach an agreement that is favourable to oneself. At market stalls in Indonesia, it is usual to bargain the price.

The tourists from foreign countries, however, are usually not accustomed to bargaining. They are used to fixed price; so, bargaining is something of a novelty for them. Below are some points worth remembering in bargaining the price with foreign tourists.

As a seller, we often try to get the highest price possible so that we will get the highest profit. When a foreigner/tourist comes to our stall, we often give a very high price to our goods, and sometimes even try to cheat. However, this act, even though profitable in the short run, tends to ruin our business in the long run. The customers will not go back and do business with us again if they feel cheated.

One important thing to remember is that we have to treat our customers as loyal customers. To maintain this, we have to act fair, offer our goods at reasonable prices, and never cheat our customers. That way, we will keep good relationship with our customers and satisfy them, who in turn will hopefully tell their friends about our business and do our advertising work for us.

(Source: English for Tourism Services)

Answer the questions below!

1. What is Indonesian and Western ways of doing business?
2. What is the purpose of bargain?
3. Why the tourist are usually not accustomed to bargaining?
4. Why the seller get the highest price as possible?
5. Why the seller should treat our customers as loyal customers?

## Grammar Focus 10

Verb is a word functions to show the action taken by the subject or shows the event is being experienced by the subject.

Types of verb								
Ordinary verb	Verbs can be changed into several forms. It is used in a negative or interrogative form with using an auxiliary verb in the form of do, does, or did.	Cook, eat, fight						
Auxiliary	Primer auxiliary verb	To be, do, have/has						
	Secondary auxiliary verb	Shall, will, can, may, must,						
Finite and nonfinite verb	Finite and nonfinite verbs are two forms of verbs matches to the subject.	Verb	Finite verb			Infinitive verb		
			Present tense		Past tense	To infinitive	Present participle	Past participle
		Do	Does	Do	Did	To do	Doing	Done
		Be	Is	Am, are	Was, were	To be	Being	Been
		Have	Has	Have	Had	To have	Having	Had
Transitive and intransitive	Transitive	Verbs require a direct object as the recipient of the action				She eats fried banana.		
	Intransitive	Verbs does not require a direct object				If you arrive late, I will go to the cinema without you		



### Exercise 23

Give symbol of (T) if the verb belongs to transitive and (I) if the verb belongs to intransitive

1. We must run this business after our father passed away.
2. To be the winner, we must run through the jungle
3. John was writing a letter.
4. Jane was writing in his room
5. She eats fried chicken
6. Marry does not eat at night
7. Ronaldo kicked the ball perfectly
8. Molly is crying
9. All of the guest are sitting in the chair
10. I have heard the news.

### Conversation 10

Buyer: May I take a look at the batik, please?

Seller: Yes, please.

Buyer: Is there any other color?

Seller: Red, brown and blue

Buyer: Okay, I choose the brown one

Seller: Yes, mom. Here you are

Buyer: How much is this?

Seller: Fifty hundred thousand rupiahs, Madam

Buyer: Here is the money

Seller: Here is your change. Thank you and come again, Madam.

Expression at the market

- a. Do you have a little cheaper one?
- f. Is this guaranteed?

- b. Can I get a discount for this batik?
- c. Do you want me to wrap it?
- d. What is your size?
- e. Where is the fitting room?
- g. I'm just looking around
- h. How much is this?
- i. Is there any other colour?
- j. May I take a look at the shoes, please?

## UNIT 11.

# A HOLIDAY BOOKING

### Reading Passage 12



*Taken from <https://www.vectorstock.com/royalty-free-vector/online-hotel-booking-laptop-with-holiday-icons-vector-18373668/> downloaded 2 Desember 2022 at 22.45 WIB*

Nowadays there are plenty of different ways to book a holiday. Because of advances in technology, you can now book holidays over the Internet: by teletext, a system providing news and other information through the TV; over the phone or by going

into a travel agency. However you choose to book, you should ensure you have everything you need before departing for your holiday. This might include: valid travel document such as passports, identity cards or visas for entry into specific countries and maybe your driving license if you intend to drive your own or hire a car; travel tickets for planes, ships, trains or coaches and most airlines now expect you to check-in online before you fly and bring your printed boarding card with you to the airport. You should also consider purchasing some form of travel insurance to cover your cost in case your plane is delayed, cancelled, you lose any personal items or there is an emergency whilst you are on holiday. You can buy this independently or directly from you travel agent or travel provider. If you are travelling abroad some banks like you to inform them, otherwise they may block your credit and debit card when you try to use them overseas. However, it always wise to take some currency or a pre-paid debit card with you in case there are any problems.

Travel to certain countries requires immunization against diseases. These vary from country to country, as each has different risks to people health-wise, but you should check with your doctor around six weeks before going on your holiday to discuss possible vaccinations you may need for destination.

(Source: Flash on English for Tourism)

Answer the questions below!

1. What does technology use for book a holiday?
2. What things that should ensure before book a holiday?
3. Why we should also consider purchasing some form of travel insurance book a holiday?
4. Why to travel in some country we requires immunization against diseases?

5. What the time suggest to check immunization?

### Grammar Focus 11

A preposition is a word placed before a noun or pronoun. Types of prepositions with their functions

	Type of preposition	
1 Preposition of Time	At	State the time correctly
	In	State a part of time
	On	State the time related to days or date
	After	State the past time
	Before	State activity before the other activity
	Since	State the early time of event
	As long as	State the event together with the other event
	By	State the time of event
	During	State the event together with the other event
	Of	In between
2 Preposition of Place and preposition	In	State the thing in the room
	Out	State the thing out of the room
	On	State the thing above
	Inside	State the thing in the room
	Outside	State the thing out of the room
	Behind	State the thing behind

Beside	State the thing side
Between	State the thing in between side
Under	State the thing under
Around	Surrounding

## Exercise 24

Choose the correct preposition in the sentence bellow

1. Most of Benito's shirts have on/at least one pocket.
2. Some of the children stops at/in the ice cream shop every day.
3. Each of the messages on/in the answering machine is for Dody.
4. A number of graduates has received scholarship of/from this department.
5. Both corn and wheat are grown in/at Canada.
6. Most of our furniture is in/on storage.
7. My new pair of pants is at/on the cleaners.
8. The Chinese was drinking tea in/at the year 2000 B.C.
9. The police is on/at the alert for the escaped convict.
10. Being a homemaker is as difficult as working in/at an office.

## Conversation 11

Traveller: excuse me, could I book one seat to Hongkong for tomorrow?

Staff : okay, may I see your ID card?

Traveller : Okay, here it is

Staff : Thank you. And this is your tickets

Traveller : So the plane will take off at what time?

Staff : At ten. So please be ready an hour before the plane takes off.

Traveller : Okay, thank you.

Staff : You're welcome

Give the meaning of the vocabulary bellow in Indonesian!

Bellboy	:	Service charge	:
Check-in	:	Single room	:
Check-out	:	Single with bath	:
Coffee shop	:	Youth hostels	:
Double room	:	Room maid	:
Extra bed	:	Room number	:
Information desk	:	Room servant	:
Money exchange	:	Service charge	:
News stand	:	Luggage	:
Reservation	:	Waiting room	:

## UNIT 12.

# TOURIST OBJECTS

### Reading Passage 13



*Taken from <https://id.theasianparent.com/fakta-raja-ampat/> downloaded 2 Desember 2022 at 22.50 WIB*

Raja Ampat is often called one of the last unspoiled palaces in the worlds. The lush islands dotted across crystal blue waters draw travelers from all over the world. Raja Ampat on the whole is stunning, but there are a few places you definitely need to see while you are there: Pianemo, Arborek Village, Batanta Island Waterfall, Pasir Timbul, and Hornbill Island.



Pianemo is one of the most photographed places in Raja Ampat, so much so it has almost become a symbol of the area. Then, Arborek Village is known as the most famous village in Raja Ampat for tourists to visit. Most of the women here now make handicrafts for a living and there are also villagers from young to old that perform traditional dances. The village isn't very big and only has around 40 families living there but it is really enjoyable way to get to know a little about the people and culture. Walking around you can see traditional houses, rickety jetties, and often kids playing and splashing in the water that are wonderful to chat to and photograph.

After that, Batanta Island, one of the largest islands in Raja Ampat making it the perfect place for exploring. The island is just about 30 minutes by boat from Papua Paradise Eco Resort, which runs tours to Batanta to trek to the waterfall. From where the boats anchor it is about a 40-minute trek on forest paths and rocky terrain to the beautiful waterfall. The walk is 100% worth it though because once you're there you can enjoy the fresh cool water, explore the cave behind the falls and watch the variety of wildlife. Then Pasir Timbul, a stretch of sand that emerges out of the ocean only at low tide. The water here is crystal clear and the sand so powdery white you will hardly believe your eyes. You can enjoy playing and relaxing on the beach, taking photos and watching the underwater life without even using a snorkel. Pasir Timbul is just off the island of Mansuar about 30 minutes by boat from Arborek village.

Another destination is Hornbill Island. Hornbills are one of the most incredible bird species in Raja Ampat and seeing them in their home environment is a very special sight indeed. Hornbills congregate on a small island off the coasts of Batanta Island where the mangroves are thick and healthy. In the evening around sunset

the hornbills come to roost here for the night. You can watch them fly in, almost always in pairs, and settle in with the group. Papua Paradise Team runs evening tours to Hornbill Island just to see this magical natural sight.

(Source: English for Tourism Services)

Answer the questions below!

1. What is Raja Ampat?
2. Where is Raja Ampat located?
3. What is Pianemo?
4. Why Arborek Village is most famous village in Raja Ampat?
5. What is Hornbill Island?

### Grammar Focus 12

Conjunction is a word or group of words used to connect two words, phrases, clauses or paragraphs.

#### Type of conjunction

1	Coordinate conjunction	Conjunctions are used to join elements in a sentence that an equivalent	For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
2	Correlative conjunction	Conjunctions are used in pairs to show a correlation between two words, phrases or clauses	As; between...and; both...and...;either....or...; from...to...; neither....nor...
3	Subordinate conjunction	Conjunction is often used to correlate of ideas	Than, that, whether, after, although, before, if, if it is so, otherwise, when, where,

between the subordinate clause and the main clause in a complex sentence

- 4 Adverbial conjunction      Conjunction is used as an adverb      Meanwhile, while, thus, also, rather, however, whatever, wherever

### Exercise 25

Complete this sentence using the correct conjunction in the box

Rather While Although whether as...as Both.....and and nor before If
--

1. He is not bad, \_\_\_\_\_ he is so good to me
2. \_\_\_\_\_ we were swimming, our clothes were stolen
3. \_\_\_\_\_ it is raining, Nando go swimming
4. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ David is coming or not?
5. John \_\_\_\_\_ handsome \_\_\_\_\_ his brother, Jack.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Jane \_\_\_\_\_ Merry were my best friends.
7. I love cooking and eating
8. He has never been there, \_\_\_\_\_ I get him to go
9. I sign the check \_\_\_\_\_ you left.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Molly practice to play piano everyday, she should be a great piano player

### Conversation 12

- Jack : Excuse me. I want to know what time the earliest bus to RajaAmpat?
- Nicolle : When do you want to have the departure?
- Jack : For tomorrow ?
- Nicolle : The earliest bus schedule to Raja Ampat is seven a.m.

Jack : Could I book two seats for tomorrow/  
Nicolle : I'm sorry. They are full  
Jack : Full?  
Nicolle : Yes. Do you want to have another schedule at 10 a.m?  
Jack : Okay. I book two seats  
Nicolle : Okay

#### Expression offer and ask for help

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. Do you want me to help you | f. Can you help me?   |
| b. Can I help you?            | g. Could you help me please?                                  |
| c. Can I give you a hand?     | h. Could you do me a favour, please?                          |
| d. Can I get you something?   | i. If you do not mind, I would like to ask you some question. |
| e. What can I do for you?     | j. I wonder if I could borrow your car.                       |

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