

## Stage Two

### Worksheet Content

#### Module 1

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<b>1) Come to school with me!</b> (Intercultural)	<b>No new language</b>	Intercultural Reading comprehension Answer questions (in English)
<b>2) School uniforms</b> (Intercultural)	<b>No new language</b>	Intercultural Reading comprehension Answer questions (in English)
<b>3) I want to know how!</b> (Asking 'How?') (Saying 'I understand') (Suffix '~nya' as definite article 'the') (Suffix '~nya' showing ownership or possession) (Softening a command or request using '~lah')	<i>Bagaimana cara mengucapkan ini?</i>  <i>Saya mengerti</i> <i>Saya tidak mengerti.</i>  <i>Kelasnya baik.</i> <i>Apartemennya mewah.</i>  <i>Itu mobilnya.</i> <i>Rumahnya besar dan mahal.</i>  <i>Tolong isi formulir ini / Isilah formulir ini.</i>	Answer questions Use a dictionary to find adjectives Understanding a sign Write a dialogue
<b>4) Let's get personal</b> (How to fill a form)	<i>Nama</i> <i>Tanggal lahir</i> <i>Alamat</i> <i>Telepon</i> <i>Email</i> <i>Nama bapak</i> <i>Nama ibu</i> <i>Nama lengkap</i> <i>Nama panggilan</i> <i>Jenis kelamin</i> <i>Tempat lahir</i> <i>Agama</i>	Understanding application/enrolment forms Filling out forms with personal details Answering questions (in English) Online research Complete table
<b>5) Excuse me!</b> (How to attract attention) (Using appropriate register) (Particle: 'dong')	<i>Maaf, Bu.</i> <i>Permisi, Pak.</i> <i>Boleh minta tolong?</i>  <i>Tolong dong, Di. Gimana cara menjawab persamaan ini?</i>	Re-write sentences Answer questions (in English) Deduction Register activity
<b>6) Friendly chatter</b> (Indonesian slang or 'Bahasa Gaul') (Particles)	<i>Lagi ngapain, Ton?</i> <i>Elu udah ada rencana besok, belum?</i> <i>Gue mau ke Blok M. Elu mau ikut?</i>  <i>Dong / deh / nih.</i>	Answer questions (in English) <i>Bahasa gaul</i> table Write a dialogue (telephone conversation) Deduction

## Module 2

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<b>1) Describing stuff</b> (Modifying adverbs)	<i>Monas sangat tinggi. Jakarta amat ramai. Baju ini mahal sekali. Komedi itu cukup lucu. Komedi itu kurang lucu. Dia tidak begitu pandai menyanyi. Agak. Sedikit.</i>  <i>Anna suka sekali bermain sepak bola. Dia sama sekali tidak suka bermain tennis.</i>	Making an adverb list Answer questions (in English) Write sentences Reading comprehension Inferring Deduction Understanding TV guide
<b>2) Comparing stuff</b> (Degrees of comparison: comparing objects)	<i>Kota Jakarta sebesar kota New York. Kota Jakarta lebih besar daripada kota Surabaya. Kota Tokyo kota yang terbesar di dunia Kota Tokyo yang paling besar di dunia.</i>	Complete table Write sentences Deduction Reading comprehension (understanding a table of travel times and costs)
<b>3) Tall, taller, tallest</b> (Degrees of comparison: comparing people) (Comparing and contrasting)	<i>Peter setinggi Anna. Peter sama tingginya dengan Anna. Pak Smart lebih tinggi daripada Ibu Smart. Pak Smart yang paling tinggi. Pak Smart yang tertinggi.</i>  <i>Peter setinggi Anna tetapi Pak Smart yang paling tinggi dalam keluarga Smart.</i>	Write sentences Understanding table Complete table
<b>4) Say it how it is</b> (Expressing feelings and emotions)	<i>Bagaimana perasaan Anda? Saya merasa agak takut. Dia baik-baik saja. Saya merasa malu / saya malu. Aku sangat iri.</i>	Write sentences Understanding diary Write an email
<b>5) The wow factor!</b> (Interjections and how to say how we feel)	<i>Kasih. Sayang sekali. Keren! Hebat! Aduh! Astaga!</i>	Answer questions Write sentences
<b>6) Making new friends</b> (Expressing likes and dislikes) (Conjunctions, subordinate clauses) (Verbs: meN~ prefix and ~kan suffix)	<i>Anna suka sekali bermain sepak bola. Peter paling suka makan mie. Suka / amat suka / sangat suka. Sedikit suka. Kurang suka / tidak begitu suka. Tidak suka. Sama sekali tidak suka. Benci.</i>	Write sentences Answer question (in English) Complete table Fill in the blanks (personal details, likes and dislikes) Write an email

	<i>Paling benci.  Dan / tetapi / karena /  sebab.  Me~  Mem~  Men~  Meng~  Meny~</i>	
<b>7) Zak and the mystery  of the message</b> (Decoding an email / deciphering a text)	<b>No new language</b>	Answer questions (in English) Write paragraphs (in English) Reading comprehension

### Module 3

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<p><b>1) Where are we now?</b> (Locative nouns) (The meanings of 'ada')</p>	<p><i>Dalam, luar, atas, bawah, depan / hadapan, belakang, samping, antara, seberang, sebelah.</i></p> <p><i>Pena ada di atas meja. Di atas meja ada pena. Ada pena di atas meja.</i></p> <p><i>Gajah Mada Plaza terletak di Jl. Hayam Wuruk.</i></p>	<p>Write sentences Describe location Reading a map (map activity) Answer questions Write presentation (reading comprehension, write paragraphs)</p>
<p><b>2) Welcome! Please take your seat</b> (Meeting and greeting)</p>	<p><i>Selamat / selamat datang. Selamat makan / selamat tidur / selamat bertugas. Silakan / silakan duduk / silakan masuk / silakan minum Silahkan</i></p>	<p>Internet research (comprehension, deduction, writing) Answer questions Write sentences Intercultural reflection</p>
<p><b>3) Make it fly</b> (Deconstructing a flyer) (First, second and third person pronouns) (The use of personal names rather than first or second person pronouns) (Future activities) (Passive voice [object focus construction])</p>	<p><i>Saya / aku / kami / kita. Kamu / Anda / saudara / engkau / Ibu /Bapak / kalian / Anda sekalian. Dia / ia / Peter / Anna / mereka.</i></p> <p><i>Peter mau pulang sekarang, Ardi.</i></p> <p><i>Besok sekolah kami akan mengadakan Open Day. Besok malam kami mau pergi ke bioskop.</i></p> <p><i>Open Day akan diadakan di SMP Harapan Bangsa.</i></p>	<p>Write sentences based on information on table Write sentences in passive Reading comprehension Re-write a passage in passive Make a flyer</p>
<p><b>4) Inspector Zak is on the case</b> (Decoding a text)</p>	<p><b>No new language</b></p>	<p>Reading comprehension Answer questions (in English)</p>
<p><b>5) Don't be late for class</b> (Intercultural: School in Indonesia) (I prefer) (‘Ada’ meaning ‘to have’)</p>	<p><i>Bendera / upacara bendera. Jadwal kelas Mata pelajaran: Geografi / Bahasa / Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam / Matematika / Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial / Musik / Olahraga dan Kesehatan.</i></p> <p><i>Saya lebih suka matematika daripada bahasa. Saya paling suka hari Kamis. Hari Kamis hari favoritku. Sama sekali tidak suka.</i></p> <p><i>Saya mempunyai dua kucing.</i></p>	<p>Understanding timetable Deduction Write sentences Write sentences in passive Complete table (timetable) Writing (including sentences in passive)</p>
<p><b>6) School life</b></p>	<p><b>No new language</b></p>	<p>Research Deduction</p>

		Writing Answer questions
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#### Module 4

<p><b>1) Bussing it to school</b> (‘Naik apa’) (‘Ada yang’ construction) (Object focus construction) (Transportation in Indonesia)</p>	<p><i>Kamu naik apa ke sekolah? / Saya naik bis ke sekolah. Saya berjalan kaki ke sekolah.</i></p> <p><i>Ada yang berjalan kaki, ada yang bersepeda, ada yang naik bis dan ada pula yang naik mobil ke sekolah.</i></p> <p><i>Supir mengantar saya ke sekolah. Saya diantar supir ke sekolah.</i></p> <p><i>Bajaj / becak / bis / delman / dokar / mikrolet / metro mini / mobil / ojek / sepeda / sepeda motor / taksi.</i></p>	<p>Write sentences Analysing survey data Deduction Writing a report Making pie chart</p>
<p><b>2) School days, my days</b> (Parallel structure: questions and answers) (Questions with ‘Berapa’) (‘Pada’: in / on / at when talking about time) (When)</p>	<p><i>Kamu suka belajar apa di sekolah? Saya suka belajar Matematika di sekolah.</i></p> <p><i>Jam berapa? Tanggal berapa? Berapa harganya? Ukuran berapa? Berapa persentasi murid yang belajar Bahasa Indonesia? Persentasi murid yang belajar Bahasa Indonesia 12 persen.</i></p> <p><i>Pada jam 5 sore. Pada bulan Pebruari. Pada hari Jumat. Pada jam kelima hari Jumat Peter belajar Bahasa. Pada hari Jumat jam kelima Peter belajar Bahasa. Pada tahun berapa? Pada hari apa?</i></p> <p><i>Jam keberapa kelas Matematika? Kapan kelas Matematika?</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension Deduction Making questions Answer questions Writing</p>
<p><b>3) Where in the world am I?</b> (Points of the compass)</p>	<p><i>Utara / Timur laut / Timur / Tenggara / Selatan / Barat daya / Barat / Barat laut. Toowoomba terletak di sebelah barat Brisbane.</i></p>	<p>Understanding map Reading comprehension Write sentences Write diary Describing locations Write riddles</p>
<p><b>4) Vital Statistics</b> (Indefinite numbers) (Percentages) (‘From’ or ‘of’?)</p>	<p><i>Hampir semua murid naik bis ke sekolah. Sembilan puluh persen berjalan ke sekolah.</i></p>	<p>Understanding pir chart Deduction Answer questions Analyse survey results</p>

(Length of time)	<p><i>Keluarga Smart berasal dari Australia. Sebagian besar dari murid naik bis ke sekolah.</i></p> <p><i>Berjalan kaki ke sekolah makan waktu 10 menit.</i></p>	<p>Write sentences Reading comprehension Making a graph or a chart</p>
<p><b>5) Time after time</b> (Adverbs of frequency) (Expressing a wide range of activities using the word 'bermain')</p>	<p><i>Kamu melakukan apa sesudah pulang dari sekolah?</i></p> <p><i>Selalu / kadang-kadang / biasanya / sering / sekali-sekali / jarang / tidak pernah.</i></p> <p><i>Setiap hari / sekali seminggu / setiap hari Jumat / dua kali sebulan / empat kali setahun.</i></p> <p><i>Sebelum berangkat ke sekolah saya sarapan. Sesudah pulang dari sekolah saya bermain tennis.</i></p> <p><i>Tadi saya konsultasi dengan dokter dan sesudah itu saya ke apotek. Kemarin saya berbelanja di mal. Sebelum itu, saya ke ATM untuk mengambil uang.</i></p> <p><i>Bermain ski air / bermain sepatu roda / bermain internet / bermain layang gantung / bermain skateboard.</i></p>	<p>Write sentences Explaining daily routine Writing based on information on diary Deduction Answer questions</p>
<p><b>6) A day in my life</b> (Write an email)</p>	<p><i>Salam perkenalan. Kepada Budiman yang baik.</i></p>	<p>Reading a map Understanding pie chart Reading a timetable Reading a diary Deduction Writing (an email) Writing (introduction, school life / daily routine)</p>

## Module 5

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<p><b>1) Expressing possibility</b> (Possible or not possible) (How about if ...?) (Activities, plans and appointments)</p>	<p><i>Mungkin saya akan menonton film di bioskop malam ini.</i> <i>Tidak mungkin!</i> <i>Mungkin tidak</i> <i>Tidak mungkin manusia hidup di bulan.</i> <i>Mungkin manusia bisa hidup di bawah laut.</i> <i>Ikan bisa hidup di bawah laut karena ikan mempunyai insang.</i> <i>Apakah mungkin ada kehidupan di planet lain?</i> <i>Apakah mungkin kamu bisa ikut ke bioskop malam ini?</i></p> <p><i>Bagaimana kalau kita pergi ke bioskop malam ini?</i> <i>Bisa!</i> <i>Boleh!</i> <i>Tidak bisa!</i> <i>Tidak boleh!</i></p> <p><i>Saya ada banyak kegiatan di luar sekolah.</i> <i>Saya ada rencana pergi ke bioskop besok malam.</i> <i>Saya ada janji dengan dokter gigi minggu depan.</i> <i>Saya tidak ada rencana malam ini.</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension Write questions Write answers Making suggestions Responding to suggestions (in negative and positive ways)</p>
<p><b>2) Expressing obligation</b> (Have to and must) (Obligations) (Subject and Object focus construction)</p>	<p><i>Saya harus mengerjakan PR.</i> <i>Saya tidak harus ikut her karena sudah lulus ujian.</i> <i>Saya tidak perlu pergi ke swalayan hari ini.</i></p> <p><i>Apakah saya harus pergi ke pesta?</i> <i>Apa aku harus beli kamus?</i> <i>Haruskah saya membawa makanan?</i> <i>Seharusnya kami beli kamus.</i> <i>Saya seharusnya pulang sekarang.</i></p> <p><i>Ada PR apa untuk Matematika?</i> <i>Apa yang harus dikerjakan untuk PR Matematika?</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension Write questions Write answers (negative and / or positive) Write email</p>
<p><b>3) Telling stories</b> (Structure of a narrative)</p>	<p><i>Pada zaman dahulu kala.</i> <i>Pada suatu hari.</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension Reordering exercise</p>

(Transition words and phrases)	<i>Pada awalnya.  Pertama-tama.  Susedah (ini / itu).  Sesudahnya.  Sebelum (ini / itu).  Sebelumnya.  Tidak lama kemudian.  Selanjutnya.  Pada waktu yang sama.  Sementara itu.  Nantinya.  Berikutnya.  Lalu / kemudian.  Akhirnya.</i>	
<b>4) Telling tales</b> (Storytelling traditions in Indonesia – Intercultural)	<b>No new language</b>	Answer questions in English
<b>5) Reading between the lines</b> (Reading for inference)	<b>No new language</b>	Reading comprehension Answer questions (in English) Reading 'on the line' Reading 'between the lines' Finding key words
<b>6) Maybe yes ... maybe no</b> (Maybe or maybe not) (Hopefully)	<i>Tidak mungkin.  Mungkin tidak.  Mudah-mudahan aku bisa datang ke pesta.  Semoga cepat sembuh.</i>	Reading comprehension (diary) Deduction Answer questions Internet research (Taman Safari website) Writing



## Module 6

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<p><b>1) Very interesting</b>            (Interesting vs. boring)            (Modifying adverbs)            (Interested)            (meN~ + adjective + ~kan indicating attitude or emotion)</p>	<p><i>Film itu sangat menarik.            Novel ini tidak menarik.</i></p> <p><i>Agak / Komik ini agak menarik.            Cukup / Roman itu cukup menarik untuk saya.            Tidak begitu / Sinetron itu tidak begitu menarik.            Kurang / Sandiwara ini kurang menarik.</i></p> <p><i>Tertarik pada / Saya tertarik pada film komedi.            Tidak begitu tertarik pada / Saya tidak begitu tertarik pada novel roman.</i></p> <p><i>Mengasyikan.            Membosankan.            Menjengkelkan.            Mengagumkan.            Mengecewakan.            Menyedihkan.            Menyenangkan.            Menakutkan.</i></p>	<p>Understanding a survey form            Write sentences            Reading a menu</p>
<p><b>2) Are you suitable?</b>            (Wants, wishes, desires)            (Words used to describe heroes and villains)            (Although, even though)</p>	<p><i>Saya mau makan roti.            Saya ingin menjadi bintang film.</i></p> <p><i>Cantik / Bintang film itu sangat cantik.            Ganteng.            Baik hati.            Berani.            Jelek.            Jahat.            Licik.</i></p> <p><i>Dia tidak cocok untuk menjadi Kelelawar.            Dia pantas berperan sebagai Kelelawar.</i></p> <p><i>Walaupun / Walaupun Peter tidak bisa menghafal dialog, dia pantas berperan sebagai Marat.            Meskipun.</i></p>	<p>Answer questions            Write sentences            Matching activity (match person with abilities, match person with role)            Reading comprehension            Deduction</p>
<p><b>3) Smart profile</b>            (How to write a personal profile)</p>	<p><b>No new language</b></p>	<p>Reading comprehension            Answer questions (in English)            Writing (personal profile)</p>
<p><b>4) Actions speak louder than words</b></p>	<p><i>Base verbs (bangun, dating, duduk, lari, makan,</i></p>	<p>Retell an event</p>

<p>(meN~ prefix) (ber~ prefix) (Transitive / intransitive verbs)</p>	<p><i>masak, mandi, pergi, pulang, tidur, tinggal, tunggu, minum).</i></p> <p><i>Auxiliary verbs (akan, bisa, dapat, harus, hendak, ingin, mau).</i></p> <p><i>Ber~ verbs (berangkat, berbicara, berkumpul, berjalan, berdiri, berhenti, berenang, bermain, belajar).</i></p> <p><i>MeN~ verbs (mengirim, menjual, membeli, membuat, melihat, mendengar, mengunjungi, menelepon, membaca, mengajar, menulis, membawa).</i></p>	<p>Using dictionary to locate verbs Identifying different types of verbs</p>
<p><b>5) Use your dictionary!</b> (Affixes) ((meN~ prefix)</p>	<p><i>Affixes: ber~ / meN~ / meN~...~kan / MeN~...~i / memper~ / memper~...~i / memper~...~kan / ter~ / peN~ / peN~...~an / ke~...~an / ~an.</i></p> <p><i>meN~ prefix:</i> <i>me~: l, m, n, r, w and y.</i> <i>men~: c, d, j, z and (t).</i> <i>mem~: b, f, v and (p).</i> <i>meng~: a, e, g, h, i, o, u and (k).</i> <i>meny~: (s).</i></p> <p><i>Ajar / belajar / pelajar / terpelajar / pelajaran / berpelajaran / ajaran / mengajar / mengajarkan / mengajari/ pengajar / pengajaran / mempelajari.</i></p> <p><i>Ketuhanan / kemanusiaan / persatuan / kerakyatan / kebijaksanaan / permusyawaratan / perwakilan / keadilan.</i></p>	<p>Using dictionary: find definition of words, find base words. Complete word derivation tree Answer questions Deduction</p>

## Module 7

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<p><b>1) A sporting chance?</b>            (The language of sport)            (PeN~ + noun = occupation)            (PeN~ + noun = person)</p>	<p><i>Peralatan / gol / cita-cita / aturan / tim / lapangan / pertandingan / latihan / pemain / wasit / penjaga garis / persiapan / sehat / gawang.</i></p> <p><i>Lari / berlatih / menang / kalah / bersorak.</i></p> <p><i>Menulis / penulis.            Mengajar / pengajar.            Belajar / pelajar.            Bermain / pemain.            Melatih / pelatih.</i></p> <p><i>Pegolf / petenis / pemain sepak bola / pemain bola basket / pemain kriket.</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension (website)            Answer questions            Write a passage            Complete table</p>
<p><b>2) Get your gear and let's play</b>            (Parts of the body)            ('To use' vs. 'to wear')            (Ber~ + item of clothing)            ('Both' and 'second')            (Vocabulary related to badminton)</p>	<p><i>Pelindung wajah.            Bantalan bahu.</i></p> <p><i>Penjaga gawang dari tim hockey harus menggunakan helm dan pelindung wajah, mulut, lengan, tangan serta kaki.            Peter memakai baju kaus putih, celana pendek biru muda dan sepatu kets putih.</i></p> <p><i>Peter berbaju kaus putih, bercelana pendek biru muda dan bersepatu kets putih.</i></p> <p><i>Kedua pemain Indonesia maju ke semi final.            Pemenang kedua berasal dari Malaysia.</i></p> <p><i>Ganda putera / tunggal puteri / ganda puteri / ganda campuran.            Meraih / menang.            Mencapai.</i></p> <p><i>Pemenang Medali / perhitungan medali / cabang / emas / perak /</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension (understanding table)            Answer questions            Deduction            Write paragraphs (based on pictures)</p>

	<p><i>perunggu / jumlah / peringkat.</i></p> <p><i>Kedua pemain tunggal putri Cina meraih medali perunggu.</i> <i>Korea Selatan mencapai peringkat kedua dalam kompetisi bulutangkis.</i></p>	
<p><b>3) Be a good sport</b> (Imperatives) (System of measurement) (Expressions used in sports)</p>	<p><i>Lari!</i> <i>Loncat!</i> <i>Lakukan 10 sit-up!</i></p> <p><i>Inci / kaki / sentimeter / meter / kilometer.</i> <i>Nol koma lima (0,5).</i></p> <p><i>Tendangan bebas / tendangan penalti / tendangan hukuman / tendangan sudut</i> <i>Anna melakukan tendangan penalti dari titik penalti</i> <i>Panjang lapangan / lebar lapangan / jari-jari lingkaran / garis pinggir lapangan / garis tengah / titik tengah / titik penalti / gawang / sudut / giring bola</i></p>	<p>Complete a diagram (of a soccer pitch) List things in correct order</p>
<p><b>4) Cooking up a storm</b> (Imperatives) (Words used for giving instructions) (Subject focus vs. object focus sentences)</p>	<p><i>Rajang bawang Bombay!</i> <i>Tuang kaldu sayuran!</i> <i>Aduk selama 5 menit!</i></p> <p><i>Pertama-tama.</i> <i>Kemudian / lalu.</i> <i>Sesudah itu.</i> <i>Akhirnya.</i></p> <p><i>Isi wajan dengan minyak goreng lalu panaskan.</i> <i>Wajan diisi dengan minyak goreng lalu dipanaskan.</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension Complete table Rearrange instructions Rewrite sentences (from subject focus to object focus)</p>
<p><b>5) Eating healthy food</b> (Food pyramid)</p>	<p><i>Empat sehat, lima sempurna</i> <i>Lemak / minyak / garam / gula / daging dan alternatifnya / buah dan sayuran / nasi dan alternatifnya</i> <i>Konsumsi dalam jumlah kecil / konsumsi makanan dalam jumlah yang cukup</i> <i>Sarapan / jajanan / makan siang / makan malam</i> <i>Porsi</i> <i>Mencukupi kebutuhan / melebihi kebutuhan / kurang dari kebutuhan</i></p>	<p>Decoding text Reading comprehension Answer questions (in English) Answer questions (in Indonesian) Complete table Write paragraphs Complete pyramid</p>
<p><b>6) Are you fit?</b> (Health &amp; fitness)</p>	<p><i>Harus / perlu / sangat penting</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension Answer quiz</p>

<p>(Justifying a statement or an opinion)</p>	<p><i>Bersenam / gerak badan / berolahraga / makan sehat / makan banyak buah-buahan / minum air / makan sayuran setidaknya dua kali seminggu</i></p> <p><i>Karena</i>  <i>Saya bermain olahraga karena saya menyukainya</i>  <i>Saya tidak melakukan olahraga karena saya tidak menyukainya</i>  <i>Olahraga baik untuk kesehatan / ingin aktif / saya sportif / saya ingin tetap sehat</i>  <i>Tidak ada waktu / saya malas</i></p>	<p>Write paragraphs  Complete speech bubbles  Write responses to statements  Write short article</p>
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## Module 8

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<b>1) What's in an advertisement?</b> (Elements of an advertisement) (Creating advertisements)	<b>No new language</b>	Giving descriptions Answer questions Create slogans Deconstructing slogans Research (print, television, radio and online advertisement) Summarising Create advertisement (includes culturally appropriate messages)
<b>2) Why would you buy it?</b> (Question word 'Why' and how to answer it) (Which and what)	<i>Mengapa?</i> <i>Karena...</i>  <i>Yang mana?</i>  <i>Object focus construction</i> <i>Iklan ini dibuat ...</i>	Read a dialogue and answer questions Ask 'Why?' questions and respond by providing reasons
<b>3) Jean genie</b> (Creating an advertisement)	<b>No new language</b>	Create an advertisement Answer questions Creating slogans
<b>4) Analysing advertisements</b> (Cultural aspects in advertisement)	<b>No new language</b>	Researching advertisement Answer questions (in English)
<b>5) Making complaints</b> (too + adjective to express negative) (Words / phrases to provide suggestions)	<i>Terlalu</i> <i>Terlalu pagi / terlalu malam / terlalu lembek</i> <i>Kamarnya terlalu kotor / hari ini terlalu panas</i> <i>Keterlaluan kamu kali ini!</i>  <i>Boleh saya menyarankan bahwa...</i> <i>Bagaimana kalau...</i> <i>Mohon...</i> <i>Tolong...</i>	Making notes in point form Writing a letter Write sentences (complaints)
<b>6) Common time expressions</b> (General time expressions) (Preposition 'pada')	<i>Kemarin / minggu yang lalu / bulan yang lalu / tahun yang lalu</i> <i>Hari ini / minggu ini / bulan ini / tahun ini</i>	Write sentences Write summary of weekly activities

	<p><i>Besok / minggu depan / bulan depan / tahun depan Kemarin dulu / kemarin / hari ini / besok / lusa</i></p> <p><i>Saya harus bermain hockey pada hari Sabtu pagi Pada hari Sabtu pagi saya bermain hockey</i></p> <p><i>Pada bulan Desember / pada hari Senin / pada jam 3.15 sore Saya mau ke bioskop pada akhir minggu.</i></p>	
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## Module 9

<b>Worksheet Title</b>	<b>Key Vocabulary &amp; Phrases or Focus</b>	<b>Engagement/Activity Type</b>
<p><b>1) Hanging on the telephone</b> (Telephone etiquette) (Register)</p>	<p><i>Halo. Apakah ini rumah Pak Harsono? Halo. Selamat malam. Boleh saya berbicara dengan Pak Harsono? Maaf mengganggu Dengan siapa saya bicara? Ini dari mana? Ini siapa? Tunggu sebentar Saya sendiri</i></p> <p><i>... sedang ada tamu ... sedang keluar ... tidak bisa diganggu Bisa saya bantu? Boleh saya titip pesan? Tolong katakan kepada... Maaf, ... sedang keluar Tolong hubungi saya... Ya, nanti saya sampaikan</i></p>	<p>Answer questions Rewrite telephone conversation (register exercise)</p>
<p><b>2) It's my shout!</b> (Cultural information on shouting and appropriate behaviour when inviting or being invited to a party)</p>	<p><b>No new language</b></p>	<p>Answer questions (in English)</p>
<p><b>3) Are you coming to the movie premiere?</b> (Future tense markers 'akan' + verbs)</p>	<p><i>Akan Jam berapa kita akan kembali ke sekolah? Jam berapa kita akan bertemu? Di mana kita akan bertemu?</i></p>	<p>Comparing flyers Completing evaluation forms Complete telephone conversation</p>
<p><b>4) There are many cinemas in Jakarta, aren't there?</b> (Yes/No questions) (Question tags)</p>	<p><i>Ada banyak bioskop di Jakarta? Apakah ada banyak bioskop di Jakarta? Apa ada banyak bioskop di Jakarta?</i></p> <p><i>Bukan / kan ... tapi di Jakarta ada banyak bioskop, bukan?</i></p>	<p>Write conversation (telephone)</p>

	<i>Konser mulai jam 7, kan?</i>	
<b>5) A monumental day out</b> (Locations on a map)	<i>Terletak di sebelah...  Anak Krakatau terletak di sebelah barat Jakarta  Café Batavia terletak di sebelah utara Kebun Binatang Ragunan  Lubang Buaya terletak di sebelah timur Kebun Binatang Ragunan  Kebun Binatang Ragunan terletak di sebelah selatan Jakarta</i>	Reading a map & describing locations Reading comprehension Answer questions
<b>6) What's your favourite place in Jakarta?</b> (Talking about distance) (Auxiliary verbs 'bisa' and 'dapat')	<i>Jarak  Jaraknya kira-kira 300 kilometer di sebelah barat Charleville  Sekitar  Kurang lebih  Pulau pasir ketiga terbesar di dunia   Kamu bisa menggali fosil dinosaurus di sini  Kamu dapat menjelajah di hutan di sini</i>	Dictionary exercise to find meanings Answer questions (in English) Write sentences (in Indonesian) Complete table (designing a tour) Make questions Answer questions Reading comprehension Deduction



## Module 10

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<b>1) I beg to differ</b> (Arguing a point/giving an opinion) (Ke~...~an words)	<i>Musyawahar</i> <i>Mufakat</i> <i>Saya mendukung pendapat...</i> <i>Saya setuju dengan...</i> <i>Menurut pendapat saya...</i> <i>Menurut saya...</i> <i>Saya berpendapat bahwa...</i> <i>Bagi saya...</i> <i>Saya kira ... / saya pikir...</i> <i>Menurut Undang-Undang Dasar 1945...</i> <i>Menurut Bapak Presiden...</i>	Reading comprehension Answer questions Summarising Complete a table (ke~...~an word) Creating slogans
<b>2) Skimming a sports page</b> (Skimming techniques)	<i>Bicarakan / pembicaraan / berdebat / membandingkan / kontras / menganalisis / menerangkan / meringkas / menafsirkan</i>  <i>Sepak bola / bulu tangkis / bola basket / renang / futsal / catur / tinju / pencak silat / bola voli / tenis</i>	Reading comprehension (skimming) Summarising information Answer questions
<b>3) More on agreeing and disagreeing</b> (Expressing agreement and disagreement) (Expressing right and wrong)	<i>Aku setuju / aku tidak setuju</i> <i>Aku sangat setuju / aku kurang setuju / aku sangat tidak setuju</i>  <i>Benar! / betul! / tepat!</i> <i>Tidak benar / salah!</i>	Give/make answers Understanding map Answer questions
<b>4) You can't please everybody</b> (Giving opinions) (Expressing like)	<i>Saya kira bahwa... / saya pikir bahwa ...</i> <i>Menurut saya ... / menurut pendapat saya ... / bagi saya ...</i>  <i>Suka / tidak suka</i> <i>Menyenangkan / tidak menyenangkan</i> <i>Enak / tidak enak</i>	Create conversations Reading comprehension Answer questions (in English) Answer questions about culture


	<i>Asyik / tidak asyik</i> <i>Keren / tidak keren</i> <i>Aku sama sekali tidak suka telur asin</i>	
<b>5) Thanks for everything</b> (Saying thank you) (Register)	<b>No new language</b>	Reading comprehension (thank you letter) Questions about register Answer questions Creating a thank you message
<b>6) Thanks a million</b> (Writing thank you messages / emails)	<b>No new language</b>	Reading comprehension (email / note / sms) Answer questions Complete table Register exercise (deciding text type) Writing thank you letter / note

### Module 11

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<b>1) A headline act</b> (Writing headlines) (Writing news articles)	<i>Peter sudah ...</i> <i>Peter sedang ...</i> <i>Peter akan ...</i>  <i>PBB</i> <i>WNI</i> <i>KTP</i> <i>Depdiknas</i> <i>Timnas</i>	Identify and define initialisms and acronyms Interpreting and inferring from headlines Accessing and interpreting headlines in Indonesia online news portals Providing headlines for news articles Rewriting news article in the future tense
<b>2) I've got a scoop</b> (Write a magazine article) (Write a radio news bulletin) (Working with <i>ber~</i> and <i>meN~</i> verbs)	<i>WIB (Waktu Indonesia Barat)</i> <i>WITA (Waktu Indonesia Tengah)</i> <i>WIT (Waktu Indonesia Timur)</i> <i>ksp (koresponden)</i> <i>wawa (wartawan)</i> <i>Anna sedang melaporkan berita dari iCafe.</i> <i>Berita dari iCafe sedang dilaporkan (oleh) Anna.</i> <i>Peter bertemu dengan Ardi di iCafe.</i> <i>Polisi menemukan beberapa kardus di belakang iCafe.</i>	Generic structure of a news article Identify different news mediums and their generic structure Identify emotive language and analyse audience impact Write an e-magazine article from supplied notes Identify the main ideas from an interview Use the information obtained to write a radio news report Define transitive <i>meN~</i> verbs used in headlines Write sentences using the simple verbs or <i>ber~</i> verbs from which the above transitive <i>meN~ ... ~kan</i> verbs were derived Compare intransitive simple or <i>ber~</i> verbs, to transitive <i>meN~...~kan</i> verbs derived from them
<b>3) Not the nine o'clock news!</b> (Comparing Australian and Indonesian news services)	<b>No new language</b>	Research into the purpose and functions of the Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC)

(Planning the structure and format of a news program)		Justifying editorial decisions for an ABC news program Justifying the editorial decisions for an Indonesian news program Comparing the presentation of a similar news story by both Australian and Indonesian news services
<b>4) I've been to Uluru too</b> (Basic focus on tense) (Write accounts of family holidays)	<i>Saya makan siang pada jam 1.00.</i> <i>Saya sudah makan siang</i> <i>Saya baru saja makan siang.</i>  <i>Saya sudah pernah ke Australia.</i> <i>Saya pernah belajar di Amerika.</i>	Based on the notes provided, write detailed accounts of three family holidays undertaken
<b>5) Bali Daze</b> (Australian tourism statistics for Bali) (Create a tour itinerary) (Write diary entries)	<b>No new language</b>	Complete an itinerary for a six-day Bali holiday Based on the above itinerary, and other stimulus material provided, write diary entries for each of the six days of the Bali holiday
<b>6) Postcards from Mars</b> (Focus on postcard genre) (Reading comprehension) (Writing a postcard) (Writing a news article)	<b>No new language</b>	Identify generic features of a postcard Answer questions based on digital postcards sent to Earth by Zak from Mars Write Zak's final postcard from Mars before returning to Earth Based on the information provided in the postcards, write a news article about Zak's mission to Mars
<b>7) Back from Mars</b> (Identify cognates) (Reading comprehension) (Write a radio news bulletin)	<i>Siapa?</i> <i>Apa?</i> <i>Kapan?</i> <i>Di mana?</i> <i>Mengapa?</i> <i>Bagaimana?</i> <i>Bagaimana permukaan Mars?</i> <i>Berapa banyak penduduk Mars?</i> <i>Berapa lama perjalanan ke Mars?</i> <i>Apa yang Anda lakukan selama di Mars, Bung Zak?</i> <i>Apakah ada informasi yang berguna dari Mars?</i>	Identify and analyse any cognates in the transcript of Zak's television interview given the <i>Jakarta Malam Ini</i> program upon his return to Earth Answer other questions based on the transcript of the interview Produce a radio news bulletin covering Bung Zak's appearance on the <i>Jakarta Malam Ini</i> program

## Module 12

Worksheet Title	Key Vocabulary & Phrases or Focus	Engagement/Activity Type
<p><b>1) The daring adventures of fantastic Zak</b> (Focus on the comic genre) (Create a comic strip)</p>	<p><i>Onomatopoeia in Indonesian:</i> <i>Animal sounds</i> <i>Environmental sounds</i> <i>Human sounds</i></p>	<p>Plan a comic strip narrative Commence a comic storyboard Complete a comic strip Qwantz activity</p>
<p><b>2) Diary days</b> (Focus on the diary genre) (Writing diary entries) (Explore online chat genre and language features) (Responding to blog questions)</p>	<p><i>Dear diaryku</i> <i>Senin, 25 Februari</i> </p>	<p>Answer questions on the language features of diary entries Write diary entries Responding to questions posted on a personal blog</p>
<p><b>3) This is your life</b> (Object-focus sentences with third-person pronouns) (Reading for inference) (Create a timeline) (Write a diary entry) (Write a <i>This Is Your Life</i> narrative)</p>	<p><i>Zak <b>d</b>iciptakan di Fakultas Robotik Institut Teknologi Massachusetts pada tahun 1978.</i> <i>Dia <b>d</b>irakit di Laboratorium Robotik NASA pada tahun 1979.</i> <i>Dia <b>d</b>ijual ke All Asia Airways pada awal tahun 1980.</i>  <i>Diaryku sayang,</i></p>	<p>Reading comprehension Create a timeline based on information provided Complete a diary entry in Zak's personal diary Write a <i>This Is Your Life</i> narrative based on Zak's accumulated diary entries.</p>
<p><b>4) Whodunnit?</b> (Presenting information as a diagram) (Reading for inference) (Writing investigative questions)</p>	<p><b>No new language</b></p>	<p>Sketch a crime scene based on the notes provided Reading comprehension Draft investigative questions to ask witnesses to a crime Compare two eyewitness statements for similarities Based on all the information provided, give Zak's statement on the theft at the iCafe</p>
<p><b>5) Scanning the job ads</b></p>	<p><i>Lowongan kerja</i> <b>Dicari</b></p>	<p>Scan job ads and highlight relevant information</p>

(Comprehension skills – scanning for information and inferring)		Explain why each of the jobs is suitable or unsuitable for Anna Determine which position is most suitable for Anna and answer a set of questions
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### Module 13

<b>1) Bittersweet chocolate</b> Feature article genre Reading comprehension Letter to the editor	<b>No new language</b>	Identify textual features of a feature article Reading comprehension Write a letter to the editor in response to the feature article
<b>2) These nouns are classified</b> Using classifiers appropriately Writing a letter	<i>orang (seorang polisi)</i> <i>ekor (seekor kucing)</i> <i>buah (sebuah rumah)</i> Sub-classifiers of "buah": <i>patah (sepatah kata)</i> <i>helai (sehelai kertas)</i> <i>kaki (sekaki payung)</i> <i>carik (secarik kertas)</i> <i>lembar (selembar kertas)</i> <i>bilah (sebilah pisau)</i> <i>biji (sebiji telur)</i> <i>pucuk (sepucuk surat)</i>	Identify classifiers in a text Remove unnecessary classifiers and rewrite the text Write a letter From Anna Smart to a friend describing the family's apartment in Jakarta
<b>3) A lightbulb moment</b> Large numbers, decimals, percentages and fractions Calculating ecological footprint Completing a survey Analysing statistical data	5.000 (5000) 10.000 (10,000) 100.000 (100,000) 1.000.000 (1,000,000) 0,75 (0.75) 75 persen (75%) satu setengah jam tur setengah hari Tigaperempat Limaperdelapan Tujuhperenambelas	Calculating ecological footprint Completing a survey Calculating daily water usage Answering questions Analysing statistical data
<b>4) Reduce, reuse, recycle</b> Intercultural: Waste management in Jakarta Recording data Cross-cultural comparison Analysing historical evidence	<i>Kurangi</i> <i>Pakai lagi</i> <i>Daur ulang</i> <i>Sampah organik bersih</i> <i>Sampah yang tidak bisa didaur ulang</i> <i>Air kotor/air buangan</i> <i>Limbah beracun</i>	On the template provided, record the daily waste generated by your household On the template provided, create a presentation on how waste is managed in your household

	<i>Sampah yang bisa didaur ulang</i>	Compare cultural factors influencing Australian and Indonesian attitudes to household rubbish and recycling Analyse ancient waste management techniques based on evidence from an archaeological dig at Bukit Kerang in Indonesia
<b>5) Helping around the house</b> Intercultural: Gotong royong Gender roles	<i>gotong royong</i> <i>Colloquial expressions:</i> <i>Ringan tangan</i> <i>Seperti kapal pecah</i> <i>Rajin pangkal pandai</i> <i>Bersih pangkal sehat</i>	Research and define the essence of the Indonesian concept of <i>gotong royong</i> Compare the lifestyle of Indonesian and Australian teenagers Compare household roles and responsibilities of Indonesian and Australian teenagers Compare how would their respective roles be conceived by their counterparts
<b>6) Many robotic hand make light work</b> Intercultural: Poverty and coping strategies in Indonesia Household roles and responsibilities	<i>harus</i> <i>seharusnya</i> <i>perlu</i> <i>In Indonesian, a list of chores, which is a set of instructions, is written in the imperative, so you should use the base form of the verb, without the meN~ prefix</i> <i>Extensive vocabulary lists of household chores</i>	Read an article and answer questions Read Zak's response to the article and answer questions Read and respond to lists of household chores Keep a weekly diary of your expected household chores and your feelings towards these responsibilities Analyse which household chores could best be completed by robots
<b>7) School obligations</b> Intercultural: Student roles, responsibilities and expectations in Indonesia Weekly flag raising ceremony in schools Answer questions Create board game "Chance" cards	<i>Snakes and Ladders board game-related vocabulary</i>	Analysis of the language and cultural elements in the "Procedures for the Flag Raising Ceremony" Research national holidays in Indonesia Answer questions (in Indonesian) on the school routines, responsibilities, and expectations of Australian students What similar roles and responsibilities do Indonesian and Australian students share? Create "Chance" cards on the topic of Student Roles, Responsibilities and Consequences" for a Snakes and Ladders board game

## Module 14

<p><b>1) Wish upon a star</b> (Expressing wants and wishes) (Giving reasons and justifying choices)</p>	<p><i>Saya mau makan ...</i> <i>Saya ingin makan ...</i> <i>Saya suka makan ...</i> <i>Yang mana?</i> <i>Yang ini!</i> <i>Yang itu!</i> <i>Yang Jepang!</i> <i>... karena ...</i></p>	<p>Rewriting tabulated information as sentences expressing preference and giving reasons Analysing and extracting information from stimulus material to express wishes/likes/wants and to justify choices</p>
<p><b>2) Environmental crusader</b> (Environmental: Bukit Lawang Orangutan Sanctuary) (Feature article genre)</p>	<p><i>Terms of address (Honorifics):</i> <i>adik ... dik</i> <i>kakak ... kak</i> <i>nenek ... nek</i> <i>kakek ... kek</i> <i>om</i> <i>tante</i> <i>anak ... nak</i> <i>Bung</i> <i>Mas</i> <i>Kak Zak</i></p>	<p>Identify relevant facts from interview to be included in a feature article Plan, draft and write a feature article on the Bukit Lawang Orangutan Sanctuary Identify relevant facts from interview with a 'pemulung' in Jakarta to be included in a feature article Plan, draft and write a feature article on the important role that a 'pemulung' serves in Jakarta</p>
<p><b>3) My head is pounding</b> (Intercultural: Health care in Indonesia) (Traditional medicine/cures) (Language features of medical consultations) (Patient History Chart) (Giving medical advice)</p>	<p><i>sakit</i> <i>penyakit</i> <i>kesakitan</i> <i>rumah sakit (RS)</i></p> <p><i>Saya sakit</i> <i>Saya sakit flu</i> <i>Saya sakit kepala</i> <i>Kepala saya sakit</i></p>	<p>From the descriptions provided, fill out the Patient History Chart for each member of the Smart family Based on the above information, and utilising the terminology from this worksheet, provide basic</p>

	<p><i>Mata saya infeksi</i>  <i>Saya infeksi mata</i>  <i>Saya demam</i>  <i>Saya mau muntah</i></p> <p><i>Saya pusing</i>  <i>Saya pusing tujuh keliling</i>  <i>Saya tidak enak badan</i></p>	<p>medical advice to each member of the Smart family and to Zak  Zak makes up some imaginary symptoms because he also wants to receive medical advice - script these symptoms</p>
<p><b>4) The survey says</b>  (Complete surveys)  (Answer questions)  (Write an autobiographical article)</p>	<p><i>dua kali sebulan</i>  <i>setiap akhir minggu</i>  <i>tidak pernah</i>  <i>jarang</i>  <i>kadang-kadang</i>  <i>sering</i>  <i>sekali</i>  <i>sepasang</i>  <i>sebuah</i>  <i>setiba</i>  <i>setahu</i>  <i>setinggi</i>  <i>sejauh</i></p>	<p>Complete a survey of daily routines  Complete a further survey on other common routines or activities  Answer questions on routine activities in full sentences  Complete a survey on future hopes and dreams. Rank these in order from 1-15  Justify the top 3 choices  Use all of the above derived information to write an article about yourself</p>
<p><b>5) Not taking skills</b>  (Note taking skills)  (Referencing systems)  (Layout of notes page)  (Taking notes)</p>	<p><b>Symbols (e.g.)</b>  = <i>sama dengan</i>  ≠ <i>tidak sama dengan</i>  &amp; <i>dan</i>  + <i>tambah / juga</i>  &lt; <i>kurang dari</i>  &gt; <i>lebih dari</i></p> <p><b>Abbreviations (e.g.)</b>  c. <i>kira-kira / rata-rata</i>  dll. <i>dan lain-lain</i>  dst. <i>dan seterusnya</i>  dsb. <i>dan sebagainya</i>  mis. <i>misalnya</i>  n.b. <i>nota bene</i>  s/d <i>sampai dengan</i>  yg. <i>yang</i>  dgn. <i>dengan</i>  tnp. <i>tanpa</i>  hal. <i>halaman</i>  utk. <i>untuk</i>  dlm. <i>dalam</i></p>	<p>Take notes in Indonesian based on a reading about Dingoes on Fraser Island  Use the notes taken to write the transcript of a brief presentation on the topic in Indonesian</p>

## Module 15

<p><b>1) Piecing together a family mystery</b>  (Intercultural: Oral storytelling tradition)  (Using primary and secondary sources)  (Writing historical narratives)  (Undertaking historical research)</p>	<p><b>No new specific language</b></p>	<p>Derive historical information from primary and secondary sources  Create a timeline from historical sources  Use the information from the timeline to write a three paragraph summary of the subject's life  Write a creative ending to the subject's life story</p>
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		Compare historical Dutch 'Missing In Action' military letters to Australian and British models (if available)
<b>2) Who are you?</b> (Intercultural) (Official Records: Births, Deaths & Marriages) (National Archives) (Census Records) (Accessing information) (Marriage in Islam) (Balinese names) (Study and create <i>Family Trees</i> ) (Create a Personal Profile) (Making inferences)	<i>Almarhum Soekarno</i> <i>mati</i> <i>tewas</i> <i>meninggal dunia</i> <i>wafat</i> <i>Wayan/Gede/Putu</i> <i>Made/Nengah/Kadek</i> <i>Nyoman/Komang</i> <i>Ketut</i> <i>putri/putra</i>	Answer a full range of comprehension questions based on Sukarno's Family Tree Use the family tree and the answers to the above questions to write a brief biography of Sukarno in Indonesian Create a personal family tree going back as many generations as possible Create a personal profile for someone of interest in your family tree
<b>3) Life stories</b> (Biography genre) (The Australian Dictionary of Biography)	<i>Memoar</i> <i>Autobiografi</i> <i>Biografi</i>  <i>Basuki Hario Hadiningrat dilahirkan pada tanggal 12 September 1795.</i> <i>Siti Hartinah melahirkan Basuki Hario Hadiningrat pada tanggal 12 September 1795.</i>	Answer a full range of comprehension questions on the sample biography Identify and analyse instances of the Object-Focus construction in the sample biography create a biography of either an ancestor, or a famous Indonesian person or a person you are interested in
<b>4) Please join us on our special day</b> (Wedding invitation genre) (Compare and contrast Indonesian and Australian Wedding Invitations)	<i>Saya mengundang Saudara ke ...</i> <i>Saudara diundang untuk menghadiri ...</i> <i>Kami meminta kesediaan Saudara untuk menghadiri ...</i> <i>Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb. Selamat sejahtera dan rahmat Allah ke atas kamu etc.</i>	Answer questions based on a sample Indonesian <i>Wedding Invitation</i> Answer questions based on the sample Australian <i>Wedding Invitation</i> Compare and contrast Indonesian and Australian <i>Wedding Invitations</i>
<b>5) Going shopping</b> (Shopping and bargaining in Indonesia)	<i>Selamat pagi/siang/malam.</i> <i>Berapa harga ...</i> <i>Harganya ... Rp.</i> <i>Wah! Mahal sekali!</i> <i>Bagaimana kalau ... Rp.</i> <i>Tidak bisa! Saya rugi! Rp. ...</i> <i>Boleh!</i> <i>... yang mana?</i> <i>... yang ini/itu</i>	Asking and responding to questions about price Create a conversation bargaining for an object
<b>6) Tales of mystery and suspense</b> (The narrative structure) (Connecting devices) (Writing a narrative)	<i>Revision of:</i> <i>Pronouns</i> <i>Conjunctions</i> <i>Prepositions</i> <i>Adverbs</i>	Complete a scaffolded narrative exercise Write an original narrative text
<b>7) Let the games begin</b> (Intercultural: Indonesia in the Southeast Asian Games) (Sports coverage on internet media)	<i>Apa yang saya lakukan?</i> <i>Apa yang kamu lakukan?</i> <i>Apa yang dilakukan (oleh) dia?</i> <i>Ada apa?</i> <i>Apa yang terjadi?</i>	Use the information from 6 internet Asian Games news bulletins to create 5 short conversations asking questions and seeking

	<i>mengagetkan</i> <i>mengasyikkan</i> <i>membanggakan</i> <i>menggembirakan</i> <i>mengagumkan</i> <i>mengecewakan</i> <i>menyediakan</i> <i>memuaskan</i> <i>menyenangkan</i>	clarification around the news stories
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## Module 16

<b>1) I do</b> (Intercultural Investigations) (Australian marriage ritual through the ages) (Traditional Javanese marriage ritual) (Indonesian wedding receptions)	<b>No new language</b>	Answer questions on Australian wedding traditions Research various Australian wedding traditions and customs Answer questions on traditional and contemporary Indonesian wedding practices Write a summary of contemporary wedding traditions in Indonesia Research Chinese Indonesian wedding traditions Compare the similarities and differences in traditional Javanese and Australian weddings Reflect on and analyse these similarities and differences
<b>2) Tales of a bygone era</b> (Forming the past tense) (Personal recount genre) (Answer questions) (Write a diary entry)	<i>sudah &amp; sudah pernah</i> <i>Ketika &amp; Waktu</i>	Answer questions based on a personal recount Construct a timeline (in Indonesian) based on the personal recount Are personal recounts helpful in understanding history? Devise Indonesian questions to ask the storyteller about her life experiences Compare modern Javanese wedding practices to the wedding outlined in the personal recount Use the information from the personal recount to write a diary entry for the wedding day of the subject of the recount
<b>3) The seating game</b> (Intercultural: Seating plan etiquette for weddings) (Wedding etiquette in Indonesia)	<i>tunangan</i> <i>mempelai laki-laki/pria</i> <i>mempelai perempuan/wanita</i> <i>pendamping laki-laki/pria</i>	From the Guest Profile Cards provided, plan the seating arrangement for the wedding of two expatriate staff from the

(Adjectives describing personality)	<p><i>pendamping perempuan/ wanita</i> <i>pengapit</i> <i>penghulu</i> <i>pendeta</i></p> <p><i>baik hati</i> <i>ramah</i> <i>pandai/pintar</i> <i>lucu</i> <i>cerewet</i> <i>sombong</i> <i>pemarah</i> <i>pendiam</i> <i>pemalu</i> <i>etc.</i></p>	<p>Australian Embassy in Jakarta</p> <p>Answer questions to justify the seating arrangements</p> <p>Complete the visual Seating Plan provided in line with your choices and reasoning</p> <p>Describe some of the similarities and differences between Indonesian and Australian wedding receptions and seating etiquette</p> <p>Describe similarities and differences between typical Australian and Indonesian wedding receptions</p>
<p><b>4) Census time</b> (Intercultural: National Census) (Badan Pusat Statistik) (Revision of large numbers)</p>	<p><i>semua</i> <i>hampir semua</i> <i>mayoritas</i> <i>kebanyakan</i> <i>sebagian besar</i> <i>separuh</i> <i>sebagian</i> <i>beberapa</i> <i>sedikit</i> <i>sebagian kecil</i> <i>tidak satu pun</i> <i>tidak sama sekali</i></p>	<p>Answer questions on Indonesian population data sourced from the World Bank</p> <p>Answer questions on Indonesian internet user data</p> <p>Compare Indonesian internet usage statistics to other Asian nations</p> <p>Use the data provided to write a paragraph in Indonesian on Internet usage in Indonesia in 2000 and 2011</p> <p>Answer questions on the data provided for Australia's Top 10 Export and Import trading partners</p> <p>Using the statistics from the World Bank, write a paragraph in Indonesian about how Indonesia has changed from 1981 to the present day</p>
<p><b>5) A simple 'yes' or 'no' would suffice</b> (Asking and responding to 'Yes/No' questions)</p>	<p><i>Apakah ... ?</i> <i>Apa yang ... ?</i> <i>Tidak</i> <i>Bukan</i> <i>Sudah</i> <i>Belum</i></p>	<p>Use the table of information provided on Australian fauna to write 'tidak' and 'bukan' sentences about the animals</p> <p>Use the table of information on Anna and Peter Smart's likes to write 'Apakah ...?', 'Apa ...?' and 'Apa yang ...?' sentences.</p>

## Module 17

<p><b>1) Sightseeing in Sekarsari</b> (Visitor Book genre) (Describing feelings) (Expressions for the passing of time)</p>	<p><i>menyenangkan</i> <i>mengagumkan</i> <i>mengesankan</i> <i>menyegarkan</i> <i>mencapai</i> <i>sangat menarik</i></p>	<p>Answer questions based on the <i>Sekarsari Visitor Book</i> entries</p> <p>Identify adjectives expressing feelings from the entry</p>
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<p>(Intensifiers: 'very')</p>	<p><i>bagus sekali amat mengagumkan</i></p> <p><i>makan waktu menghabiskan waktu membuang waktu hilang waktu waktu luang</i></p> <p><i>karena sebab untuk</i></p>	<p>Create a timelines for the visitors' stays in Sekarsari Create a flyer listing the most popular things to do in Sekarsari Which three places on the flyer would you most like to visit? Explain your reasons in Indonesian Using the expressions for taking up time, write sentences describing how the Smart family members spent their time in Sekarsari</p>
<p><b>2) An excerpt from the book of Zak</b> (The personal recount genre) (Use of first-person narrative) (Answering questions) (Rewriting a narrative from a different point of view)</p>	<p><b>No specific new language</b></p> <p><i>Sections of a narrative recount: bagian awal (orientasi) bagian tengah (komplikasi) bagian akhir (resolusi)</i></p>	<p>Read Zak's personal recount of his grandmother's accident Break down the generic structure of Zak's recount on the template provided Find and record any sentences that describe Zak's feelings about the events he recounts in his book How are each of the characters in Zak's story described? Find and record sentences and adjectives that describe each of the three main characters Rewrite Zak's recount from the point of view of the Mr Wolf character</p>
<p><b>3) Poetry to my ears</b> (What is a poem: Open and closed forms Concrete poetry) (Poetic patterns: Metric lines Rhyme and repetition) (Figurative language) (Australian poetry) (Indonesian poetry)</p>	<p><b>No new language</b></p>	<p>Analyse the language and imagery of Indonesian nursery rhymes such as 'Naik Delman' Write about the similarities and differences between the Indonesian nursery rhyme and English-language nursery rhymes Answer questions on the Indonesian poem 'Kekecewaan Petani' Compare and contrast 'Naik Delman' and 'Kekecewaan Petani' as pieces of poetry</p>
<p><b>4) The writing life</b> (The Indonesian 'Pantun' poetic form) The history of the 'Pantun' form)</p>	<p><b>No new language</b></p>	<p>Translate a sample of an Indonesian 'Pantun' into English Plan and write a 'Pantun' in English Plan and write a 'Pantun' in Indonesian Translate your Indonesian 'Pantun' into English Describe the challenges faced in writing a 'Pantun'</p>
<p><b>5) Too much of a good thing</b></p>	<p>Mengapa? Kenapa?</p>	<p>Write and answer six 'mengapa' or 'kenapa'</p>

(Asking 'Why' questions) (Future tense marker) (The comparative degree)	akan  lebih + Adjective + daripada + Noun Udaranya lebih bersih Airnya lebih segar Makanannya lebih enak	questions about Nenek's views on various aspects of village and city life Write a postcard from Anna Smart to Nina in Jakarta to tell her about the family holiday in Sekarsari
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## Module 18

<b>1) Step by step</b> (Flowchart genre) (Steps in a process) (The negative imperative)	<i>pertama-tama</i> <i>kedua</i> <i>ketiga</i> <i>kemudian or lalu,</i> <i>berikutnya</i> <i>sesudah/sesudah itu</i> <i>sebelum/sebelum itu</i> <i>akhirnya</i>  <i>Jangan ...</i> <i>Dilarang ...</i>	Read a text to identify words that indicate steps in process Using the information provided, create a flowchart for the paper- making process Create a flowchart for the process of sending out invitations to friends Analyse the use of the negative imperatives ' <i>Jangan ...</i> ' and ' <i>Dilarang ...</i> ' on billboard signs
<b>2) Jamming it up</b> (Procedural texts) (Recipe genre)	<i>Simple present tense</i> <i>(lakukan ini/itu)</i> <i>Imperative verbs (potong,</i> <i>lipat, putar, aduk, and</i> <i>pegang)</i> <i>linking words to do with</i> <i>sequence (pertamatama,</i> <i>kemudian, setelah/sesudah</i> <i>itu, sebelum itu, akhirnya)</i>	Differentiate between a written and spoken procedural text Identify the main ideas in a conversation to produce written instructions on how to make jam Devise questions for the process of making jam Compare and contrast Nenek's recipe for making jam to an internet flowchart for the jam- making process Prepare a script for a spoken text outlining the steps in cooking a specific recipe or dish
<b>3) The one that got away</b> (The object-focus construction) (Instructions using the imperative verb and the subject focus construction) (Instructions using the object focus construction)	<i>Saya menangkap ikan/Ikan</i> <i>saya tangkap</i> <i>Kami menangkap ikan/Ikan</i> <i>kami tangkap</i> <i>Kamu menangkap</i> <i>ikan/Ikan kamu tangkap</i> <i>Kalian menangkap</i> <i>ikan/Ikan kalian tangkap</i> <i>Dia menangkap ikan/Ikan</i> <b><i>ditangkap dia</i></b> <i>Peter menangkap ikan/</i> <i>Ikan <b>ditangkap</b> Peter</i> <i>Mereka menangkap</i> <i>ikan/Ikan <b>ditangkap</b></i> <i>mereka</i>	Rewrite sentences in the object focus construction Write a set of assembly instructions using the object focus construction
<b>4) You can please everybody</b>	<b><i>Tolong</i></b> <i>isi formulir ini</i> <b><i>Tolong</i></b> <i>bawa ke kasir</i>	Explain the purpose and the intended audience of a

<p>(Different ways of saying "Please ...") (Seeking clarification) (Write a dialogue)</p>	<p>Saya <b>minta</b> nasi goreng dengan sambal <b>Silahkan</b> duduk <b>Mohon</b> antri di sini <b>Harap</b> tenang</p> <p><b>Tolong</b> ulangi Saya tidak mengerti</p>	<p>selection of Indonesian public signs Create a conversation which is asking questions and seeking clarification around a recipe for <i>Rawon Jawa</i></p>
<p><b>5) Summer holidays</b> (Intercultural Investigations: Tourism) (Australians on holidays) (Indonesians on holidays)</p>	<p><b>No new language</b></p> <p><b>All Intercultural Investigations questions to be answered in English</b></p>	<p>Research and write a report (in English) on what values, attitudes and beliefs influence Australian and Indonesian opinions on leisure? What similarities and differences are there between the ways Australians and Indonesians travel within their own countries? How is domestic tourism promoted in Australia and in Indonesia? Which overseas countries Australians are most likely to travel to and why? Which overseas countries are Indonesians most likely to travel to and why? What places in Australia would you take an Indonesian friend to visit and why?</p>
<p><b>6) Writing a recount (Generic structure of a recount)</b></p>	<p><b>No specific new language</b></p>	<p>Plan out and write the various sections of a recount of Zak's imaginary Sydney Harbour Bridge climb from his point of view</p>