# BAHAN PENYERTA MEDIA AUDIO SMART ENGLISH TODAY (S-E-T)

# WHY CAN'T I THROW AWAY THE RUBBISH HERE?

#### A. IDENTIFIKASI NASKAH

Kode	:	24/SET/XI/I-2/2018	
Tema	:	Environment	
Sub tema	:	The Harmful Effects of Careless Rubbish Disposal	
Fungsi Bahasa	:	Memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat Giving and asking for information related to cause and effect	
Level	:	Intermediate-2	
Kompetensi Dasar	:	<ul> <li>3.7. Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan because of, due to, thanks to).</li> <li>4.7. Menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.</li> </ul>	
Indikator Pencapaian Hasil Belajar	:	<ul> <li>3.7.1. Mengidentifikasi ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat.</li> <li>3.7.2. Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat.</li> <li>3.7.3. Merespon ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat.</li> <li>3.7.4. Menyimpulkan dialog yang diperdengarkan secara lisan.</li> <li>4.7.1.Menggunakan ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat.</li> </ul>	

		4.7.2. Menirukan beberapa ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	
Penulis	:	B. Yuniar Diyanti, S.Pd., M.Hum.	
Pengkaji	:	Bridget Keenan	
Materi			
Pengkaji	:	Ariansyah NH, S.Pd.	
Media			

#### **B. URAIAN MATERI**

#### 1) UNSUR KEBAHASAAN

#### a. Kosakata dan Idiom

careless (adjective)		sembarangan
litter (noun)		sampah
rubbish (noun)		sampah
dump (verb/ noun)		membuang
vermin (noun)		hama
overflow (noun/ verb)	:	Imelimpah
properly (adverb)	:	sebagaimana semestinya
respiratory (noun)	:	pernapasan
disease (noun)	:	penyakit
contaminate (verb)	:	mencemari
ecosystem (noun)	:	ekosistem
picking up (idiom)		mengambili, memungut
disposal (noun)		pembuangan

#### b. Tata Bahasa

Use of because of, due to, can/may cause, lead to:

# Subject + verb + complement + due to/because of + complement

A lot of air pollution and respiratory diseases are due to the smoke from burning rubbish.

He is frequently sick because of unhealthy food.

# Subject +can cause/may cause/lead to + complement

Careless rubbish disposal can cause health probems.

If rubbish is not disposed of properly it can lead to some harmful impacts.

# c. Ungkapan Kebahasaan

If rubbish is not disposed of properly it can lead to some harmful impacts.

Third, ecosystems are harmed due to waterways being contaminated from all the waste.

Exposed or overflowing waste can lead to huge health risks.

#### 2. MATERI AUDIO

# . Transkrip Dialog

Shir	Shinta and her father are having a conversation about rubbish. Shinta					
	tries to dump her rubbish in the wrong place. Her father forbids her to					
do so.						
1.	SFX	:	SUARA ORANG MEMBUANG SAMPAH DAI			
			SUARA ORANG MENYAPU			
2.	FATHER	:	Shinta! My goodness! Why did you dump our			
			rubbish there?			
3.	SHINTA	:	What? Why can't I throw away the rubbish here?			
4.	FATHER	:	It is important that we dispose of rubbish			
			responsibly. If rubbish is not disposed of properly it			
			can lead to some harmful impacts my dear.			
5.	SHINTA	:	What are the effects Dad?			
6.	FATHER	:	First, exposed rubbish can cause disease because			
			of the high levels of bacteria and vermin that feed			
			on it. Second, burning rubbish may cause air			
			pollution and respiratory disease, especially if we			
			burn plastic. Third, ecosystems are harmed due to			
			waterways being contaminated from all the plastic			
			and waste.			
7.	SHINTA	:	Oh I see. Is there anything else?			
8.	FATHER	:	Exposed or overflowing waste can lead to huge			
			health risks.			
9.	SHINTA	:	Phew, that's scary, isn't it?			
10.	FATHER	:	It IS scary!			
11.	SHINTA	:	So, what should I do with this rubbish?			
12.	FATHER	:	Throw it in the large rubbish bin in the backyard			
			but remember to separate the organic rubbish			
			from the plastic rubbish. The most important thing			
			is don't throw it away in a river or bury plastic in			
			the ground. We need to work together on this.			
13.	SHINTA	:	Yes, we sure do! Thanks for letting me know.			
14.	SFX	:	(SUARA SAMPAH DIBUANG DI TEMPAT			

	SAMPAH)

#### b. Task 1 (Extensive Listening)

#### Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D.

- 1) What is the conversation about?
  - A. The harmful effects of rubbish
  - B. Air pollution
  - C. Water pollution
  - D. Respiratory disease
- 2) Why does the father explain the impacts of careless rubbish disposal?
  - A. Because he is a super dad
  - B. Because the girl is his beloved daughter
  - C. Because he likes to explain things
  - D. Because his daughter is dumping rubbish carelessly
- 3) What is the father's main intention in the conversation?
  - To tell his daughter about the diseases caused by air pollution
  - B. To report on the importance of rubbish
  - To inform his daughter about the importance of cleanliness
  - To explain the harmful effects of careless rubbish disposal
- 4) What are the effects of burning rubbish?
  - A. It enriches the soil.
  - B. It effects all ecosystems.
  - C. It produces a lot of bacteria and vermin.
  - D. It causes air pollution and respiratory disease.
- 5) How does the daughter feel at the end of the conversation?
  - A. Happy
  - B. A bit strange
  - C. Thankful
  - D. Unsure

#### c. Kunci Jawaban

#### Task 1 (Extensive Listening)

- 1) A. The harmful effects of rubbish
- 2) D. Because his daughter is dumping rubbish carelessly

- 3) D. To explain the harmful effects of careless rubbish disposal
- 4) D. It causes air pollution and respiratory disease.
- 5) C. Thankful

#### d. Task 2 (Intensive Listening)

# Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C, or D.

- 1) What happens if you throw rubbish into a river?
  - A. It will damage ecosystems.
  - B. It will create typhoid fever.
  - C. It will cause the river to go brown.
  - D. It will cause blood infections.
- 2) "Why did you dump our rubbish there?"

The word "dump" in this sentence can be replaced with ...

- A. Throw away
- B. Keep
- C. Stay
- D. Hold
- 3) Below are some synonyms of the word "rubbish', except for ....
  - A. Litter
  - B. Damage
  - C. Waste
  - D. Plastic packaging

#### e. Kunci Jawaban

#### Task 2 (Intensive Listening)

- 1) A. It will damage ecosystems.
- 2) A. Throw away
- 3) B. Damage

# f. Task 3 (Post-Listening)

In this part of the activity you will hear some incomplete dialogues. Listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. You have to choose the best response to each question.

SHINTA: How does styrofoam affect the environment? FATHER: Well, styrofoam can't be recycled and.

- What is the most appropriate answer to complete the sentence?
  - A. Is good for the earth.

B. It contributes to the earth's welfare.

C. It contaminates the earth.

D. Is beneficial for the earth.

SHINTA : Can styrofoam affect our health too?

FATHER: .

SHINTA: How does it affect us?

FATHER : Styrofoam is carsinogenic. In other words, eating and

drinking from a styrofoam container may lead to

cancer eventually.

- 2) The following answers are correct, except for . .
  - A. Negative!
  - B. Sure!
  - C. Absolutely!
  - D. You bet!

### g. Kunci Jawaban

#### Task 3 (Post Listening)

- 1) C. It contaminates the earth.
- 2) A. Negative!

#### C. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Bideaux, Abigail. (2016). Why You Should Say No to Styrofoam. www.1millionwomen.com.au/blog. \_accessed on may 17, 2018
- Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (2016). *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 24 Tahun 2016*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Labs.Ecube. (2016). Overflowing Garbage Bins: 5 impacts on health and environment, and how to prevent. Tersedia di http://www.ecubelabs.com. Diunduh 23 Maret 2018.
- LC.Kampung Inggris. (2016). Perbedaan Because of dan Due to. Tersedia di http://www.kampunginggris.id/perbedaanbecause-of-dan due-to/. Diunduh 24 Maret 2018
- Sarjiyati, Sri. (2018). GBIM JM Smart English Today, 24.JM SET/XI/2018. Could you tell me about the harmful effects of improper rubbish disposal? Yogyakarta: Balai Pengembangan Media Radio Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Oxford University Press. (2018). *English Oxford Living Dictionary*. Tersedia di http://www.oxforddictionaries.com. Diunduh\_Diunduh 24 March 2018.