

ENGLISH AUDIOPIEDIA
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

WHAT A MAGIC MOMENT!

A. IDENTIFICATION

Code	:	06/EAP/X SMA
Theme	:	Historic Events
Subtheme	:	World Historic Events
Social Function	:	To retell a historic event
Grade	:	X Senior High School

B. KEY VOCABULARY

divide (verb)	:	membagi
heat up (verb phrase)	:	memanas
Cold War (noun)	:	Perang Dingin antara Amerika Serikat dan Uni Soviet
economic inequality (noun phrase)	:	ketimpangan ekonomi
triggered (verb 2)	:	memicu
border (noun)	:	perbatasan
chipping away (verb phrase)	:	memecah/merusak sedikit demi sedikit

C. MONOLOGUE SCRIPT

It's a great song, isn't it? When people hear that song they always associate it with one of the most historic events in the world, the fall of the Berlin Wall.

The history of the wall began with the Allies' victory over Germany in World War II. The Allies decided to divide Germany into four parts; the eastern part went to the Soviet Union, while the west was the United States, the United Kingdom and France. I lived in East Germany under a communist government, while my friends in the West lived in a democracy. At that time, world politics started to heat up with political competition between the United States and the Soviet Union, which was known as the Cold War.

Over time, the two parts of Germany experienced economic inequality. Nearly 3 million East Germans moved westwards to have a better life. So, my government decided to build a wall in

Berlin with a super tight security system to stop the movement of people. However, many of us did not give up and over 5000 people managed to cross the wall, while at least 171 others were killed while trying.

When the Soviet Union faced major economic problems in the 1980s, their leader Michael Gorbachev developed a more open policy. In East Germany, the policy unexpectedly triggered a revolution. On the 9th of October in 1989, 70,000 people took to the streets to demand freedom and by the 4th of November, they had multiplied into half a million protesters. On the 9th of November, in order to calm the protesters, the government announced that they would allow private travel across the border the following day.

That night, however, we flooded the border and made it impossible for the guards to do anything except open the gate. We were crying and hugging and overjoyed with the situation. Some of us celebrated by climbing the wall and we started to chip away at it. This was followed the next day with bulldozers.

The fall of the Berlin Wall led to the reunification of Germany almost a year later, and marked the end of the Cold War. What a magic moment!

adapted from bbc.com and history.com

D. EXERCISES

Task 1: Explore

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

1. What is the intention of the speaker?
 - A. to describe the famous Berlin Wall
 - B. to retell the event of the Berlin Wall coming down
 - C. to explain why the Berlin Wall was built
 - D. to persuade people to visit the Berlin Wall
 - E. to discuss the impact of the Berlin Wall on Germans
2. "In East Germany, the policy unexpectedly triggered a revolution."
What is a synonym for the word "triggered"?
 - A. delayed
 - B. initiated

- C. affected
 - D. changed
 - E. influenced
3. "When the Soviet Union faced major economic problems in the 1980s, their leader Michael Gorbachev developed a more open policy. In East Germany, the policy unexpectedly triggered a revolution. On the 9th of October in 1989, 70,000 people took to the streets to demand freedom and by the 4th of November, they had multiplied into half a million protesters. On the 9th of November, in order to calm the protesters, the government announced that they would allow private travel across the border the following day."
- What is this part of the talk mainly about?
- A. the cause of the fall of the Berlin Wall
 - B. the economic problems facing the Soviet Union
 - C. the demands of the protesters to the government
 - D. the government's effort to handle the protesters
 - E. the demonstration that took place in East Germany

Key Answer

- 1. B. to retell the event of the Berlin Wall coming down
- 2. B. initiated
- 3. A. the cause of the fall of the Berlin Wall

Task 2: Explore

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

- 1. How are listeners likely to be affected after listening to this story?
 - A. They will be interested in building a similar wall.
 - B. They will respect freedom and democracy.
 - C. They will love everything about Germany.
 - D. They will be inspired to leave their country.
 - E. They will be encouraged to be a wall climber.

- 2. What does the speaker mean by saying, "The fall of the Berlin Wall led to the reunification of Germany almost a year later, and marked the end of the Cold War."?

- A. The fall of the Berlin Wall had no impact on the United States.
 - B. Germany reunited shortly after the fall of the Berlin Wall.
 - C. The Cold War should have ended after the fall of the Berlin Wall.
 - D. The fall of the Berlin Wall had nothing to do with politics in Germany.
 - E. The fall of the Berlin Wall was a changing event for Germany and the world.
3. According to the speaker, why did the guards open the gate of the Berlin Wall?
- A. The protesters forced the guards to open the gate.
 - B. Some of the protesters had climbed the Berlin Wall.
 - C. The people who came that night were too much to handle.
 - D. The guards were overjoyed by the government announcement.
 - E. The people were crying when they came to the wall that night.

Key Answer

- 1. B. They will respect freedom and democracy.
- 2. E. The fall of the Berlin Wall was a changing event for Germany and the world.
- 3. C. The people who came that night were too much to handle.

Task 3: Apply

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

1. Which group of words is synonymous?
- A. managed, succeeded, be able to
 - B. managed, successful, controlled
 - C. managed, accomplished, cared
 - D. managed, handled, achieved
 - E. managed, bossed, triumphed
2. "Over time, the two parts of Germany experienced economic inequality. Nearly 3 million East Germans moved westwards to have a better life. So, my government decided to build a wall in Berlin with a super tight security system to stop the movement of people. However, many of us did not give up and over 5000 people managed to cross the wall, while at least 171 others were killed while trying."
- Which would be the most suitable proverb to represent this part of the talk?

- A. Hunger drives the wolf out of the wood.
- B. Poverty is the worst form of violence and crime.
- C. Poverty is the parents of revolution and crime.
- D. Poverty with love is better than wealth with loneliness.
- E. When poverty comes in at the window, love flies out of the window.

Key Answer

1. A. managed, succeeded, be able to
2. A. Hunger drives the wolf out of the wood.


Task 4: Present

Listen to the audio and do the following activities. You may choose the ones that you like most or the activities that your teacher has assigned to you.

1. Listen to the audio again and make a graphic organiser about the fall of the Berlin Wall.
2. Imagine that you were a West German person at that time, what would you do to help your friends in East Germany?
3. In a group of 4, compose a recount text about a historic event in the world. Present it using PowerPoint in front of the class.

Key Answer

1. Use the following graphic organiser as an example. You may create your own graphic organiser.

Name:	Class:	Date:	Teacher:
<h1 style="color: red; margin: 0;">The Fall of Berlin Wall</h1> 		TOPIC:	
		ORIENTATION : What, when, where, who	
		EVENT 1:	
		EVENT 2:	
		EVENT 3:	
		EVENT 4:	
		RE-ORIENTATION: Conclusion/impression	

2. You should be able to state your action and explain the reason.

Example:

If I were a West German person at that time, I would help and support the movement because the Berlin Wall had separated many families and many people had suffered in East Germany.

3. Use the following student checklist to prepare your presentation of your project.

Category	Description	Checkmark
Structure	We use the structure of a recount text to retell the story: 1. orientation 2. events	

	3. re-orientation	
Content	We include important information in the text 1. Introduction of the event (what, who, when, where, why) 2. Events in chronological order 3. Conclusion/comment/impression of the event	
Language	1. We use punctuation correctly. 2. We use the correct spelling. 3. We use the simple past tense. 4. We use conjunctions.	
Design	1. We use relevant pictures of the event. 2. We use attractive design of PowerPoint.	
Teamwork	We create and present it as a team.	

E. REFERENCES

Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (2016). Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA/SMK/MAK X (Rev). Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (2016). Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 24 Tahun 2016. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

Prihastiwi, Heny. (2020). GBIM JM English Audiopedia, What a magic moment!. Yogyakarta: Balai Pengembangan Media Radio Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

Fall of Berlin Wall: How 1989 reshaped the modern world. tersedia di <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-50013048>. diakses tanggal 30 April 2020.

History.Com Editors. (2019) Berlin Wall. tersedia di <https://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/berlin-wall>. diakses tanggal 30 April 2020.