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Title Of Book : Speaking Naturally

Discussion : READING (MEMBACA)

(Resume)/:Ringkasan

### **Unit 1 (Opening and Closing )**

Opening a conversation and bringing a conversation to an end are essential parts of your everyday language. you already know how to say "hello" and "good bye"

#### **Example**

Dean : **Hello**. This is virgin

Marshall : Hello. Dean . My name is Marshall

I'm a reporter from the times

Dean : yes?

Marshall : I heard about a strange animal at your house. Could i come and talk.....

Dean : yes, it certainly would make an amusing story....

Marshall : yes, that would be fine.....

Dean : you're welcome. **Good bye**

### **Unit 2 (Introductions and address system)**

When making an introduction in any language you need to know but in this lesson you will also learn how introductions are made.

#### **Example**

**Introductions** : In making a formal introduction, one person is first presented to another: "Mrs. Carr, I would like to introduce my friend, Albert. "Susie, this is Mike." Albert is presented to Mrs. Carr, Mike to Susie.

**The Address system** : In most language there are specific linguistic features that mark the relationship. In English this relationship is marked by the use of the address system. There are three names: a first (sometimes called a given) name, a middle name (or an initial), and a last name (called the family name or surname).

### **Unit 3 (INVITATION)**

An invitation consists of requesting someone's presence, stating the specific event, and setting the time and place. Spoken invitations are fine for most occasions, but for certain special events, such as weddings, anniversaries, and formal written invitations traditionally sent.

### **Unit 4 (Agreeing and Disagreeing)**

It is easy to agree with someone, on any level of formality: "I agree completely with what you said in your lecture" or "Yeah, that's right, Dave." A person who always agrees with someone else and never has an individual opinion is not respected.

#### **Example**

Disagree with someone

#### **Direct**

Mary : The show finishes at ten o'clock

James : No, it doesn't. They told me eleven.

#### **Indirect**

Mary : The show finishes at ten o'clock

James : Oh, really? That's strange. They told me it would be around eleven.

### **Unit 5 (Getting information)**

In most cases, if you need information you can ask someone directly. However, there are some topics considered personal and private that. These include salary, age, weight, and political or religious beliefs or the cost of particular items. You can get information from:

#### **Calling on the telephone**

You can get information over the phone about hours of operation, availability and cost of item, and public service.

### **Example**

Operator : Kaufmann's  
You : I'd like the furniture department, please  
Operator : Hold, please (click)  
Clerk : Furniture, Tom Jones speaking  
You : yes, do you have.....

### **ASKING SOMEONE ON THE STREET**

On the street people often ask strangers for directions for information about public transportation, buses, and taxis for time. A crowded bus stop is a good place to ask for directions, because someone is likely to know and the rules for overhearing a conversation apply.

### **Example**

You : Can you tell me how to get to South Side Hospital?  
Stranger : Go two blocks down (gestures) and turn right. You can't miss it.  
You : Thanks.

## **CONCLUSION**

Speaking Naturally is for intermediate and high intermediate ESL/EFL students who are interested in using English in social interaction. Each unit contains:

- Presentation of language functions (Thanking, agreeing, disagreeing, inviting, etc) in both formal and informal situations.
- Informative readings on the cultural "rules" students need to know in real-life situations
- Short recorded dialogues, which expose students to a range of American accents and levels of formality
- Exercises and role plays for pairs and small groups, to encourage interaction

Speaking Naturally can be used as a classroom text, as a supplementary text, and for self-study.

"...presents useful information for helping students learn the situational use of language. Explanations are clear...and easily understood. The dialogues are well constructed...and the tapes generally contain very natural sounding language." ..Noticias

“...the dialogues are varied,interesting,and authentic...No matter what level your conversation class is,'Speaking Naturally' is a text you will want to consider.”-ILLinois TESOL/BE