

Appendices

APPENDIX 1

I. Material

Read This passage.

TOURISM IN BALI

Thousands of tourists go to Bali each year. They like to go on trips for the fun of seeing new and strange things, and Bali is one of the places where they expect to see them.

There are many books on Bali that foreign tourists can buy before they leave their hometowns. However, books cannot explain everything to them, so it is a very good idea to go to Bali themselves. The island offers them many good things to see. If it did not, people would not go there.

There are many hotels where visitors can stay. The three-hundred-room Bali Beach Hotel is one of them. There are just enough hotels now. These hotels offer tourists who speak English and other foreign languages. The government has given these guides training because tourists ask them many kinds of questions.

Names like "Island of a Thousand Temples" and "Island of Gods" show visitors that religion is an important part of life in Bali. Most of the Balinese people are members of the Hindu religion. They have religious ceremonies in their temples and other places almost everyday. When a person dies, his family burns him in a cremation ceremony so that his soul may enter a better places. However, this ceremony is not a sad one. Their temples are beautiful buildings and visitors always want to see them. The Besakih Temple is the most important.

Many villages have gamelan and dance teams for their religious and other ceremonies. The Kecak or Monkey Dance shows part of the famous Ramayana story. Some of the other dances are the Legong, the Kebyar, and the jangger.

II. Teaching and Learning Activities

A. Teacher's Activities

a. Pre-reading Activities.

1. Introduction
2. Asking the students concerning how much they know about tourism, Bali, etc.

b. While-reading Activities.

1. Asking two or three students to read the reading passage aloud.
2. Listening carefully to the students' pronunciation, accent, intonation, and sound production.
3. Making corrections concerning the errors made by the students in their pronunciation, accent, and intonation.
4. Giving correct samples and asking the students to repeat and imitate (drill).
5. Having the students read silently to comprehend the passage.

c. After-reading Activities.

1. Leading the students to the discussion of the reading text and free conversation.
 2. Giving the students a homework to discuss in the next meeting.
10. Closing.

B. Students' Activities

1. Answering the introductory question given by the teacher.
2. Reading the passage aloud.
3. Listening to the teacher's explanation.
4. Repeating and imitating the sample of correct utterances given by the teacher.
5. Rereading the whole passage silently.
6. Answering the comprehension question given by the teacher.
8. Participating actively in the discussion and free conversation.

III. Time Allocation

- a. Speaking before-reading activities: 3 minutes
- b. Speaking while-reading activities
 - Reading aloud activity +
correction of pronunciation : 6 minutes
 - Explanation + drill : 5 minutes
 - Silent reading : 5 minutes
- c. Speaking after-reading activities
 - Discussion of reading text : 9 minutes
 - Free conversation : 15 minutes
 - Closing : 2 minutes

45 minutes

APPENDIX 2

Sample of drill to be included in the while reading activity.

Sample of Question that Requires A single Factual Answer According to Information Contained in the Reading.

a) Simple question answerable by Yes or No

E.g. : Do thousand of tourist go to Bali each year ?

b) Tag question answerable by Yes or No

E.g. Bali is a beautiful place, isn't it?

c) Question phrased with OR and answerable by one alternative

E.g. Is Kecak dance from Bali or from Java?

d) Question listing several alternatives and answer by one of these.

E.g. : Is Legong a beauty dance, Temple, beach ?

e) Question-word question

E.g. : What the other name of Bali ?

Drill 1. Habituation practice on simple present tense.

Teacher: Thousands tourists go to Bali each year.
Anto and his family.

Student 1: Anto and his family go to Bali each year.
(followed by choral repetition)

Teacher : Budi.

Student 2 : Budi goes to Bali each year.
(followed by choral repetition)
etc.

Drill 2. Habituation practice on There is and There are.

Teacher : There are many hotels where visitors can stay.
A house.

Student 1 : There is a house where visitors can stay.

Teacher : There are many books on Bali you can buy.
Two maps

Student 2 : There is two maps on Bali you can buy.
etc.

