

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings and Discussion

In this chapter, the researcher focuses on analyzing the Reading Material in the book.

Reading 1 (page 14)

Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving or Thanksgiving Day is a celebration of harvest, thankfulness for peace, and the attempt of Native Americans.

It is celebrated in late autumn. In the past, Thanksgiving was celebrated for their rich harvest in New England. In North America, however, it was originally held to thank God for their survival in the new land which was not easy for them. However, in Canada, it had been celebrated as in New England. Thanksgiving now is celebrated in United States of America and in Canada. Thanksgiving festivals are held every fourth Thursday of November in the U.S and on the second Monday of October in Canada. It is usually celebrated in four to five days in the North America and for three days in Canada. It is celebrated through families and friends gathering to eat and give good luck. Turkey is the main dish in the thanksgiving dinner. Thanksgiving parades are also usually held. In Thanksgiving homes are decorated with wreaths, fresh and dried flowers.

Lamps are lighted to brighten the environment. Tables are decorated with best china and antique silver dishes to mark the occasion.

Adapted from: www.thanksgiving-day.org and www.wikipedia.com

Picture: www.beachfrontonlyfiles.wordpress.com

Table 1.1 Reading 1 (page 14)	
Genre	
<p>Report: a text that describe something using facts.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Classification • Description <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple present Tense 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 general classification Paragraph 2 description</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Use simple present tense (ex: Thanksgiving Day is a celebration of harvest)</p>
Simple text	<p>Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Thanksgiving), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (celebration, peace, England,etc..)</p>

Reading 2 (page 29)

The Queen of the Adriatic

Venice is a city in northern Italy. It is the capital of region Veneto. Together with Padua, the city is included in the Padua-Venice Metropolitan Area. Venice has been known as the “Queen of the Adriatic”, “City of Water”, “City of Bridges”, and “The City of Light”. The city stretches across 117 small islands in the marshy Venetian Lagoon along the Adriatic Sea in northeast Italy.

Venice is world-famous for its canals. It is built on an archipelago of 117 islands formed by about 150 canals in a shallow lagoon. The islands on which the city is built are connected by about 400 bridges. In the old center, the canals serve

the function of roads, and every form of transport is on water or on foot. You can ride gondola there. It is the classical Venetian boat which nowadays is mostly used for tourists, or for weddings, funerals, or other ceremonies. Now, most Venetians travel by motorised waterbuses (“vaporetti”) which ply regular routes along the major canals and between the city’s islands. The city also has many private boats. The only gondolas still in common use by Venetians are the traghetto, foot passenger ferries crossing the Grand Canal at certain points without bridges. You can see the amusing city’s landmarks such as Piazza San Marco, Palazzo Contarini del Bovolo, Saint Mark’s Cathedral or villas of the Veneto. The villas of the Veneto, rural residences for nobles during the Republic, are one of the most interesting aspects of Venetian countryside. They are surrounded by elegant gardens, suitable for fashionable parties of high society. The city is also well known for its beautiful and romantic view, especially at night.

Adapted from: <http://www.wikipedia.com>

Table 1.2 Reading 2 (page 29)	
Genre	
<p>Report: a text that describe something using facts.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Classification • Description <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple present Tense 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 general classification Paragraph 2 description</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Use simple present tense (ex: Venice is a city in northern Italy. It is the capital of region Veneto)</p>
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Venice a city in northern Italy), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (city, beautiful, transport, night etc..)

Reading 3 (page 31)**Sydney the Metropolitan City**

Sydney is the most populous city in Australia, with a metropolitan area population around 4.12 million. It is the state capital of New South Wales and is the site of the first European colony in Australia. The city is Australia's largest financial centre.

Sydney is located on Australia's south-east coast. The city is built around Port Jackson, which includes Sydney Harbour, leading to the city's nickname, "the Harbour City". This city is a major international tourist destination famous for its beaches and twin landmarks: the Sydney Opera House and the Harbour Bridge. The metropolitan area is surrounded by national parks, and contains many bays, rivers and inlets. Sydney also has many shopping centres and retail outlets throughout the city. The Queen Victoria Building on George Street also contains many shops. Many of the large regional centres around the metropolitan area also contain large shopping complexes. Sydney has several museums. The biggest are the Australian Museum (natural history and anthropology), the Powerhouse Museum (science, technology and design), the Art Gallery of New South Wales, the Museum of Contemporary Art and the Australian National Maritime Museum. Sydney's Central Business District (CBD) extends southwards for about 3 kilometres (1.25 mi) from Sydney Cove. It is the point of the first European settlement in the area at the southern end of the bridge known as "The Rocks". It is densely concentrated with skyscrapers and other buildings including historic

sandstone buildings such as the Sydney Town Hall and Queen Victoria Building are combined by several parks such as Wynyard and Hyde Park.

Adapted from: <http://www.wikipedia.com>

Picture: <http://www.destination360.com>

Table 1.3 Reading 3 (page 31)	
Genre	
<p>Report: a text that describe something using facts.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Classification • Description <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple present Tense 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 general classification Paragraph 2 description</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Use simple present tense, ex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney is the most populous city in Australia. • The city is Australia’s largest financial centre.
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Sydney, a city in), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (Museum, history, building, city etc..)

Reading 4 (page 46)

Global Warming

Everybody should change their way of life to reduce global warming. There are several things that we can do. One of them is by buying and consuming fresh local groceries as much as possible. It of course includes local vegetables, fruits, bread, etc.

Local groceries don’t need much transportation to get it into the market. It of course means, the amount of carbon dioxide produced is less than the groceries from other region. Therefore, by buying local groceries we are helping reduce the

amount of carbon dioxide produced. Consuming fresh groceries instead of frozen ones are healthier for us. Furthermore, fresh food or groceries means no requirements for it to be freeze up. It means that no electricity is needed and saving energy means reducing carbon dioxide and money.

So, from now on we should consume fresh local groceries to reduce global warming.

Table 1.4 Reading 4 (page 46)	
Genre	
<p>Hortatory Exposition: a text which represents the attempt of the writer to have the address do something or act in certain way.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thesis • Argument • Recommendations <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modals 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Thesis Paragraph 2 Argument Paragraph 3 Recomendation</p> <p>Grammatical Features : Use modals, ex: <i>we should...</i></p>
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Global Warming), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (life, vegetable, fruit, food, fresh etc..)

Reading 5 (page 51)

Public Transportation should be Free

If we can agree that government has some role to play in our lives, then let's at least make it a positive one. Consider the benefits of free, fully-subsidized public transportation.

First, it will motivate more people to leave their cars at home. Think of the reduction in pollution and traffic jam and insurance costs due to accidents.

Greener cities, safer cities, more livable cities. More room for parks and trees. Think of the money we'll all save by consuming less gas, spending less frequently on car repairs, and so on. That money will stay in our wallets and we could then turn around and give the economy a boost by spending it on other consumer goods or services. More jobs. Secondly, we must consider the health benefits. We'll all walk a little more. This will reduce visits to doctors' offices and hospitals because we'll be healthier. We'll have improved blood pressure, lower stress and possibly a better complexion. In addition, free transportation will encourage us to enjoy the company of our friends and family. It will become much more feasible to safely drink another glass of wine at the restaurant or have that extra beer at the family gathering. We'll avoid the worry of getting behind the wheel with a blood-alcohol level that's above the legal limit. Fewer accidents, fewer tragedies, lower costs of policing and reduced court backlogs. The increased public expense in transportation should pay off in the form of reduced health care costs and a safer society.

Then, think about some of the other social benefits, imagine how much we'll learn from each other when we share rides instead of sitting in isolation in our cars. Talking to the neighbors might come back into fashion. More people will meet and talk and maybe even help each other. Having someone else drive us will also give us more time for reading books and newspapers.

So, park your car and use it for your dream vacation. No more fumbling for change, just hop on and off the streetcar or bus wherever and whenever you like. What a great idea, especially for those who live in crowded, polluted cities. It

will renew life on our streets. So I can't agree more with this proposition. Let's go for it!

Taken from: <http://www.helium.com>

Table 1.5 Reading 5 (page 51)	
Genre	
<p>Hortatory Exposition: a text which represents the attempt of the writer to have the address do something or act in certain way.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thesis • Argument • Recommendations <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arguments begin with, firstly, secondly, thirdly.. 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Thesis Paragraph 2 and 3 Argument Paragraph 4 Recomendation</p> <p>Grammatical Features : Arguments begin with, <i>first, then, so...</i></p>
Simple text	<p>Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Public Transportation), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (pollution, city, transportation, traffic jam, etc..)</p>

Reading 6 (page 66)

The Government should Provide Rehabilitation Programme for Drug User

Drug users are actually ill people who need to be helped. Rehabilitation is one of the main things that they should get. Instead of punishing and stacking them in prisons which are getting full, the government should provide rehabilitation for them.

Most users are actually victims of persuasive peddlers and they suffer from consuming the drugs. Therefore, by rehabilitating them, we are actually helping them out of a trap, which they might accidentally step on. They then, can start a

normal life again. On the other hand, if we only arrest drug users and send them to jail it doesn't solve the problem because the drug users will still be addicts unless being properly treated. Jails will be filled up with drug users. Moreover, the users will still be users after released from prison. They then, will be arrested again.

By providing rehabilitating programmes for drug users and forcing them to participate on the programmes is way better than only arresting them and do nothing on their illness. Moreover, the prison will not be so full and packed up with users. Only drug dealers, traffickers, and wholesalers should be imprisoned instead.

Table 1.6 Reading 6 (page 66)	
Genre	
<p>Hortatory Exposition: a text which represents the attempt of the writer to have the address do something or act in certain way.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thesis • Argument • Recommendations <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arguments begin with, firstly, secondly, thirdly.. 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Thesis</p> <p>Paragraph 2 and 3 Argument</p> <p>Paragraph 4 Recomendation</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Arguments begin with, <i>first, then, so...</i></p>
Simple text	<p>Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Public Transportation), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (pollution, city, transportation, traffic jam, etc..)</p>

Reading 7 (page 71)

A needle exchange program would only encourage more people to use drugs, in my opinion, and many would still share needles or reuse needles even if there was a program.

Giving needles out for addicts to prevent the spread of disease, will only encourage them and others to do drugs more often. Furthermore, it may even encourage people who have never tried certain types of drugs, to try them because now they will get their needles for free. Do we really want to encourage this type of behavior? I wouldn't think so.

Moreover, by giving needles to addicts, we are also taking away from other programs that are already low on funding. The money for needle exchange would take away from Medicare programs that are there to help the elderly and disabled. There have already been enough Medicare cuts without the extra cuts this would bring about.

Then you also have the problem of some who will not use the needles and will keep reusing the needles they already have. Most addicts are too far gone to worry about whether they reuse a needle or not, and many do not care about their chances of catching an infectious disease.

In the early 1980's, insulin and allergy syringes could be bought in any drug store without a prescription, so addicts had no problem obtaining needles if they had the money. Even though they did not need a prescription, they still continued to reuse needles and share with others. Consequently, it is still helping lead to the AIDS epidemic.

In the early 1990's, states started requiring that syringes be kept behind the counter in drugstores and requiring prescriptions for syringes were needed. This was a way to cut down on illegal drug use and reusing of needles. This was also an effort to stop the further epidemic of aids. It has not worked either, but the answer to the drug problem and the spread of diseases through used needles is not to equip addicts tools with which to continue their illegal activities.

We must spend the money that the needle exchange program would cost in other areas to help stop the use of drugs altogether.

Written by Martie Pistol.

Taken from: www.helium.com

Picture: <http://news.bbc.co.uk>

Table 1.7 Reading 7 (page 71)	
Genre	
<p>Hortatory Exposition: a text which represents the attempt of the writer to have the address do something or act in certain way.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thesis • Argument • Recommendations <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modals • Arguments begin with, firstly, secondly, thirdly.. 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 and 2 Thesis</p> <p>Paragraph 3, 4, and 5 Argument</p> <p>Paragraph 6 Recommendation</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Arguments begin with, <i>moreover, then,..</i></p> <p>Thingking verb/ recommendation begin with, <i>in my opinion, I wouldn't think so..</i></p> <p>Modals <i>we must...</i></p>
Simple text	<p>Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Drugs), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (program, drugs, addict, etc..)</p>

Reading 8 (page 83)**The Four Friends**

One day, a Mama Ostrich returned home from gathering food for her two dear chicks. She looked and looked for them but could not find them anywhere. Imagine her alarm when she discovered lion tracks around her two-footed chicks' tracks! Fearful but determined to find her babies, she followed the lion tracks.

The tracks led into the woods and finally ended at the den of Mama Lion. In the opening through the cave there lay her own dear chicks in the arms of Mama Lion. The Mama Lion did not want to give the chicks back. She said they were her cubs. Then she challenged Mama Ostrich. She said to Mama Ostrich that if she can make an animal to look her in the eye and tell her that the chicks are not her cubs, she will give them back to her. Mama Ostrich agreed and set out to her friends to ask for help.

She told all the animals that there is an important meeting and that they should come. Then, when she came to mongoose she told him the story and he said that he had an idea. The Mongoose told her to make a hole under an anthill, as a second exit. Then, Mama Ostrich did just what the mongoose had told her to do.

The next morning, the entire animals gathered near the anthill. Then, Mama Ostrich told them the story and asked one of them to stare the Mama Lion in her eyes and say that the chicks were not her cubs. The animals wanted to help her but they didn't want to risk their life. One by one they said that the chicks

were her cubs. Mama Ostrich was disappointed that her friends would not help her.

When it was the mongoose's turn he said, "Have you ever seen a mama with fur has babies that have feathers? Think of what you are saying. Mama Lion has fur! The chicks have feathers! They belong to the ostrich!" having said that, Mongoose jumped down the hole under the anthill, and escaped out the other end.

At once, Mama Lion jumped after him, and when she did so the two ostrich chicks were freed. Mama Lion could not escape from the anthill and had to stay there for a long time.

Taken From: www.storiestogrowby.com

Table 1.8 Reading 8 (page 83)	
Genre	
<p>Narrative : purpose to amuse the reader with actual or imaginary experiences in difference ways, always deal with some problems which lead to the climax.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Complication • Resolution • Reorientation • coda <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Past Tense • Thinking verb/saying verb • Time connective 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Orientation Paragraph 2 and 4 Complication Paragraph 5 and 6 Resolution</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Use simple past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day, a Mama Ostrich returned home from gathering food. <p>Time connective <i>then, the next morning..</i> Saying verb <i>told,</i></p>
Simple text	Using regular word, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (lion, ostritch,chiks,etc..)

Reading 9 (page 91-92)**A Story of Friendship**

One day, when I was a freshman in high school, I saw a kid from my class was walking home from school. His name was Kyle. It looked like he was carrying all of his books..I thought to myself, “Why would anyone bring home all his books on a Friday? He must really be a nerd.” I had quite a weekend planned (parties and a football game with my friends tomorrow afternoon), so I shrugged my shoulders and went on.

As I was walking, I saw a bunch of kids running toward him. They ran at him, knocking all his books out of his arms and tripping him so he landed in the dirt. His glasses went flying, and I saw them land in the grass about ten feet from him. He looked up and I saw this terrible sadness in his eyes.

My heart went out to him. So, I jogged over to him as he crawled around looking for his glasses, and I saw a tear in his eye. As I handed him his glasses, I said, “Those guys are jerks. “They really should get lives.” He looked at me and said, “Hey thanks!”There was a big smile on his face. It was one of those smiles that showed real gratitude. I helped him pick up his books, and asked him where he lived. As it turned out, he lived near me, so I asked him why I had never seen him before. He said he had gone to a private school before now. I would have never hung out with a private school kid before. We talked all the way home, and I carried some of his books. He turned out to be a pretty cool kid. I asked him if he wanted to play a little football with my friends. He said yes. We hung out all weekend and the more I got toknow Kyle, the more I liked him, and my friends

thought the same of him. Monday morning came, and there was Kyle with the huge stack of books again. I stopped him and said, “Boy, you are gonna really build some serious muscles with this pile of books everyday!” He just laughed and handed me half the books. Over the next four years, Kyle and I became best friends. When we were seniors we began to think about college. Kyle decided on Georgetown and I was going to Duke. I knew that we would always be friends, that the miles would never be a problem. He was going to be a doctor and I was going for business on a football scholarship. Kyle was valedictorian of our class. I teased him all the time about being a nerd. He had to prepare a speech for graduation. I was so glad it wasn’t me having to get up there and speak. Graduation day, I saw Kyle. He looked great. He was one of those guys that really found himself during high school. He filled out and actually looked good in glasses. He had more dates than I had and all the girls loved him. Boy, sometimes I was jealous! Today was one of those days. I could see that he was nervous about his speech. So, I smacked him on the back and said, “Hey, big guy, you’ll be great!” He looked at me with one of those looks (the really grateful one) and smiled. “Thanks,” he said. As he started his speech, he cleared his throat, and began. “Graduation is a time to thank those who helped you make it through those tough years. Your parents, your teachers, your siblings, maybe a coach...but mostly your friends... I am here to tell all of you that being a friend to someone is the best gift you can give them. I am going to tell you a story.” I just looked at my friend with disbelief as he told the story of the first day we met. He had planned to kill himself over the weekend. He talked of how he had cleaned out his locker so

his Mom wouldn't have to do it later and was carrying his stuff home. He looked hard at me and gave me a little smile. "Thankfully, I was saved. My friend saved me from doing the unspeakable." I heard the gasp go through the crowd as this handsome, popular boy told us all about his weakest moment. I saw his Mom and dad looking at me and smiling that same grateful smile. Not until that moment did I realize it's depth. Never underestimate the power of your actions. With one small gesture you can change a person's life. For better or for worse. God puts us all in each others' lives to impact one another in some way.

Taken from: Pauline-indo-sun.blogspot.com

Table 1.9 Reading 9 (page 91-92)	
Genre	
<p>Narrative : purpose to amuse the reader with actual or imaginary experiences in difference ways, always deal with some problems which lead to the climax.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Complication • Resolution • Reorientation • coda <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Past Tense • Thinking verb/saying verb 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Orientation</p> <p>Paragraph 2 Complication</p> <p>Paragraph 3 Resolution</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Use simple past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day, when I was A freshman in high school <p>Saying verb <i>said</i>,</p>
Simple text	Using regular word, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (books, home, school,etc..)

Reading 10 (page 109)**No Charge for Love**

A farmer had some puppies he needed to sell. He painted a sign advertising the 4 pups and set about nailing it to a post on the edge of his yard. As he was driving the last nail into the post, he felt a tug on his overalls. He looked down into the eyes of a little boy. "Mister," he said, "I want to buy one of your puppies."

The boy reached deep into his pocket and pulled out a handful of change and held it up to the farmer. "I've got thirty-nine cents. Is that enough to take a look?" "Sure," said the farmer. Out from the doghouse and down the ramp ran four little balls of fur.

The little boy pressed his face against the chain link fence. His eyes danced with delight. As the dogs made their way to the fence, the little boy noticed something else inside the doghouse. Slowly another little ball appeared. This one was noticeably smaller. Down the ramp it slid. Then the little pup began hobbling toward the others, doing its best to catch up.... "I want that one," the little boy said, pointing to the runt.

The farmer knelt down at the boy's side and said, "Son, you don't want that puppy. He will never be able to run and play with you like these other dogs would. "

With that the little boy stepped back from the fence, reached down, and began rolling up one leg of his trousers. In doing so he revealed a steel brace running down both sides of his leg attaching itself to a specially made shoe.

Looking back up at the farmer, he said, “You see sir, I don’t run too well myself, and he will need someone who understands.”

With tears in his eyes, the farmer reached down and picked up the little pup. Holding it carefully he handed it to the little boy. “How much?” asked the little boy. “No charge,” answered the farmer, “There’s no charge for love.”

Adapted from: <http://www.dizzyboy.com>

Table 1.10 Reading 10 (page 109)	
Genre	
<p>Narrative : purpose to amuse the reader with actual or imaginary experiences in difference ways, always deal with some problems which lead to the climax.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Complication • Resolution • Reorientation • coda <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Past Tense • Thinking verb/saying verb 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Orientation</p> <p>Paragraph 2 and 3 Complication</p> <p>Paragraph 4and 5 Resolution</p> <p>Paragraph and 6 Coda</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Use simple past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The boy reached deep ionto his pocket <p>Saying verb <i>said</i>,</p>
Simple text	Using regular word, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (boy, farmer, puppies etc..)

Reading 11 (page 110-111)

Let Me Love You

Once upon a time, there was once a guy who was very much in love with this girl. This romanticguy folded 1,000 pieces of papercranes as a gift to his girl. Although, at that time he was justa small executive in his company, his future doesn’t seem too bright, they were very happy together. Until one day, his girl

told him she was going to Paris and will never come back. She also told him that she cannot visualise any future for the both of them, so let's go their own ways there and then... heartbroken, the guy agreed.

When he regained his confidence, he worked hard day and night, just to make something out of himself. Finally with all these hard work and with the help of friends, this guy had set up his own company...

"You never fail until you stop trying." He always told himself. "I must make it in life!" One rainy day, while this guy was driving, he saw an elderly couple sharing an umbrella in the rain walking to some destination. Even with the umbrella, they were still drenched. It didn't take him long to realise those were his ex-girlfriend's parents. With a heart in getting back at them, he drove slowly beside the couple, wanting them to spot him in his luxury saloon. He wanted them to know that he wasn't the same anymore, he had his own company, car, condo, etc. He had made it in life!

Before the guy can realise, the couple was walking towards a cemetery, and he got out of his car and followed them...and he saw his exgirlfriend, a photograph of her smiling sweetly as ever at him from her tombstone... and he saw his precious papercranes in a bottle placed beside her tomb. Her parents saw him. He walked over and asked them why this had happened. They explained that she did not leave for France at all. She was stricken ill with cancer. In her heart, she had believed that he will make it someday, but she did not want her illness to be his obstacle ... therefore she had chosen to leave him.

She had wanted her parents to put his papercranes beside her, because, if the day comes when fate brings him to her again he can take some of those back with him. The guy just wept.

Adapted from: <http://www.lovefatedestiny.com/>

Table 1.11 Reading 11 (page 110-111)	
Genre	
<p>Narrative : purpose to amuse the reader with actual or imaginary experiences in different ways, always deal with some problems which lead to the climax.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Complication • Resolution • Reorientation • coda <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Past Tense • Thinking verb/saying verb 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Orientation</p> <p>Paragraph 2,3, and 4 Complication</p> <p>Paragraph 5 Resolution</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Use simple past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He worked hard day and. Time connective <i>then</i>, Saying verb <i>asked</i>,
Simple text	Using regular word, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (guy, parents, girlfriend, etc..)

Reading 12 (page 129)

Agriculture

Nowadays, many people have realized that agriculture is much more important than as the supporting tools in economic development. In Indonesia, agriculture should be the priority of development because of some good reasons.

First of all, the agriculture's contribution in the beginning of the development is highest among the other sectors. At present, almost half of total

Indonesian labors are working in agriculture sector, but the contribution of agriculture sector does not reach 30 percent.

Second, agriculture sector is expected to fulfil the need of food in a country. As the number of population increase in an alarming rate each year, food supply must also increase. But in developing countries, food production and agricultural production per capita never increase more than one percent each year, and in some extreme case, it even stagnant.

Last but not least, without agricultural development, the growth of industrial sector will be hampered because the growth that comes from industry will bring a wider gap into the internal economy in that country. In turn, this gap will create serious poverty problem, wider inequality of income distribution, and increase unemployment.

Based on the above discussion, it is obvious that the government should put agriculture as the priority of national development.

Adapted from: www.nodai.ac.jp

<http://internationalagprograms.dasnr.okstate.edu>

Table 1.12 Reading 12 (page 129)	
Genre	
<p>Hortatory Exposition: a text which represents the attempt of the writer to have the address do something or act in certain way.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thesis • Argument • Recommendations <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modals • Arguments begin with, firstly, secondly, thirdly.. 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Thesis</p> <p>Paragraph 2,3, and 4 Argument</p> <p>Paragraph 5 Recommendation</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Arguments begin with, <i>first of all, second, last but not least,..</i></p> <p>Modals <i>should..</i></p>

Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about agriculture), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (problem, country, national, economy, etc..)
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Reading 13 (page 136-137)

Why are Diazinon and Dursband should be Banned

Diazinon and dursban are chemicals used on lawns, gardens, agricultural crops and livestock as an insecticide or nematocide (for worms). They are banned for several good reasons.

Firstly, they cause nausea, dizziness, burning sensations, headaches, blurred visions, stomach and muscle cramps, twitching, diarrhea, aching joints, disorientation and an inability to concentrate.

Secondly, these chemicals cause human and animal birth defects in many areas of the human body including the brain, nervous system, teeth, eyes, ears, nipples and genitals. They can also cause profound growth and mental retardation when pregnant mothers are exposed. This may affect on lower birth weights of infants if mothers are exposed before and during pregnancy, and this is associated with lower IQs.

Finally, residues, of course, are on some foods--up to 14 days on lettuce, for example--and the chemical also seeps into the nearby water.

Therefore, the government must be urged to keep the safety factor of pesticides paramount in their thinking. Children are so much more sensitive than adults to the toxic effects of chemicals.

Adapted from: <http://www.sixwise.com>

Table 1.13 Reading 13 (page 136-137)	
Genre	
<p>Hortatory Exposition: a text which represents the attempt of the writer to have the address do something or act in certain way.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thesis • Argument • Recommendations <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modals • Arguments begin with, firstly, secondly, thirdly.. 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Thesis Paragraph 2,3, and 4 Argument Paragraph 5 Recomendation</p> <p>Grammatical Features : Arguments begin with, <i>Firstly, secondly, finally..</i> Modals <i>mus bet...</i></p>
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Diazinon and Dursban), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (eyes, ears, good, etc..)

Reading 14 (page 148)

Home Schooling

Home schooling is an education system which provides child's main education programme at home. Home schooling takes the place of full-time school attendance and, in the United States and Canada, it usually meets state requirements for compulsory education. Although home schooling could achieve the objectives of compulsory education, there are some points that should be noticed from the home schooling.

First, the idea of taking our children's education on home schooling can be a bit intimidating. Since our country is so large and the people are from so many different kinds of backgrounds, students need some kind of social glue to make them stick together and to give them a sense of unity in spite of all the differences. They will not get such a unity when they are in home schooling. They will get the sense of unity when they are in the compulsory public schools since it is the easiest and best places to make this glue.

Then, the home schooling may not be able to prepare children to fit into the mass society, which means, among other things, believing what most people believe and liking what most people like. Or it may not be able to help children to find a set of values with which they could resist and reject at least many of the values of the mass society.

Recognizing the lack of home schooling in the case of children's socialization opportunity, we should afford them abundant social opportunities. We can have active home school support groups. We can hold ongoing park days, meetings at the zoo, the science museum, book clubs, history clubs, language clubs, home school scouting troops and many more options to provide them opportunities to socialize with others.

Adapted from: <http://www.idebate.org>

Picture: <http://www.buzzle.com>

Table 1.14 Reading 14 (page 148)	
Genre	
<p>Hortatory Exposition: a text which represents the attempt of the writer to have the address do something or act in certain way.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thesis • Argument • Recommendations <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modals • Arguments begin with, firstly, secondly, thirdly.. 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Thesis</p> <p>Paragraph 2 Argument</p> <p>Paragraph 3 Recomendation</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Arguments begin with, <i>First, then..</i></p> <p>Modals <i>we should...</i></p>
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, factual information with a narrow focus (only about Home Scholling), simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (students, childeren, education, etc..)

Reading 15 (page 164-165)

The Brain Bank

It seems there was a woman who received some bad news. Her husband had been in an automobile accident and was brain dead. The doctor told her some good news, though. They had perfected their brain transplant technique and that she was lucky there were three fresh brains in the brain bank from which to choose.

A large explosion had killed a firefighter, a captain and a chief. Having insurance, she requested the cost for each of the brains. The firefighter's brain was \$10,000, the captain's brain was \$50,000 and the chief was a MILLION

DOLLARS! Curious, she asked why the chief's brain was so much more expensive.

The reply.... you see the chief's brain has never been used!

Adapted form: <http://www.dizzyboy.com>

Table 1.15 Reading 15 (page 164-165)	
Genre	
<p>Spoof : a text with unpredictable and funny ending</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Event • Twist <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past Tense • Action verb 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Orientation</p> <p>Paragraph 2 Event</p> <p>Paragraph 3 Twist</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It seems the was a woman. Action verb <i>killed</i>
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (woman, husband, bank, brain etc..)

Reading 16 (page 166)

Vampire Bat

A vampire bat came flapping in from the night, face all covered in fresh blood and parked himself on the roof of the cave to get some sleep.

Pretty soon all the other bats smelt the blood and began hassling him about where he got it. He told them to piss off and let him get some sleep, but they persisted until he finally gave in.

“OK, follow me,” he said and flew out of the cave with hundreds of bats behind him. Down through a valley they went, across a river and into a huge forest.

Finally he slowed down and all the other bats were excitedly around him with their tongues hanging out for blood.

“Do you see that large oak tree over there?” he asked. “YES, YES, YES!!!!” the bats all screamed in a frenzy. “Good!” said the first bat, “Because I didn’t.”

Adapted from: <http://www.office-humour.co.uk>

Picture: <http://www.fs.fed.us>

Table 1.16 Reading 16 (page 166)							
Genre							
<p>Spoof : a text with unpredictable and funny ending</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Event • Twist <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past Tense • Saying/thinking verb 	<p>Structure :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Paragraph 1</td> <td>Orientation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paragraph 2, 3, and 4</td> <td>Event</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paragraph 5</td> <td>Twist</td> </tr> </table> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because I didn’t ! • He slowed down. • He told them to piss of. <p>Saying verb/thinking verb <i>he said..</i></p>	Paragraph 1	Orientation	Paragraph 2, 3, and 4	Event	Paragraph 5	Twist
Paragraph 1	Orientation						
Paragraph 2, 3, and 4	Event						
Paragraph 5	Twist						
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (bat, blood, vampire, sleep etc..)						

Reading 17 (page 172)

Fixing the Headstone

Once, there were two men walking home after a Halloween party. They decided to take a shortcut through the cemetery just for laughs. Right in the middle of the cemetery they were startled by a tap-tap-tapping noise coming from

the misty shadows. Trembling with fear, they found an old man with a hammer and chisel, chipping away at one of the headstones.

“Holy cow, Mister,” one of them said after catching his breath, “You scared us half to death, we thought you were a ghost! What are you doing working here so late at night?”

“Those fools!” the old man grumbled. “They misspelled my name!”

Taken from: <http://www.dizzyboy.com>

Table 1.17 Reading 17 (page 172)	
Genre	
<p>Spoof : a text with unpredictable and funny ending</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Event • Twist <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past Tense • Saying verb/thinking verb 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Orientation</p> <p>Paragraph 2 Event</p> <p>Paragraph 3 Twist</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They found an old man <p>Saying verb/thinking verb <i>said..</i></p>
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (old man, mister, party, etc..)

Reading 18 (page 183)

A Pirate at a Bar

A pirate was talking to a “land-lubber” in a bar. The land-lubber noticed that, like any self-respecting pirate, this guy had a peg leg, a hook in place of one of his hands and a patch over one eye. The landlubber just had to find out how the pirate got in such bad shape. He asked the pirate,

“How did you lose your leg?” The pirate responded, “I lost my leg in a battle off the coast of Jamaica!” His new friend was still curious so he asked,

“What about your hand. Did you lose it at the same time?” “No,” answered the pirate. “I lost it to the sharks off the Florida Keys.” Finally, the landlubber asked,

“I notice you also have an eye patch. How did you lose your eye?” The pirate answered, “I was sleeping on a beach when a seagull flew over and crapped right in my eye.” The landlubber asked,

“How could a little seagull crap make you lose your eye?” The pirate snapped, “It was the day just after I got my hook!”

Adapted from <http://www.dizzyboy.com>

Picture: <http://commons.wikimedia.org>

Table 1.18 Reading 18 (page 183)	
Genre	
<p>Spoof : a text with unpredictable and funny ending</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Event • Twist <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past Tense • Saying/thinking verb 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Orientation</p> <p>Paragraph 2,3, and 4 Event</p> <p>Paragraph 5 Twist</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did you lose your leg? <p>Saying/thinking verb <i>asked..</i></p>
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (hand, eye, leg, etc..)

Reading 19 (page 187)**The Perfect Husband**

There are several men sitting around in ... locker room of ... private club after exercising. Suddenly ... cell phone on one of ... benches rings. One of ... men picks it up, and ... following conversation ensues:

“Hello?”

“Honey, it’s me. Are you at ... club?”

“Yes.”

“Great! I am at ... mall two blocks from where you are. I just saw ... beautiful mink coat. It’s absolutely gorgeous!! Can I buy it?”

“What’s ... price?”

“Only \$1,500.00.”

“Well, OK, go ahead and get it, if you like it that much.”

“Ahhh, and I also stopped by ... Mercedes dealership and saw the 2001 models. I saw one I really liked. I spoke with ... salesman, and he gave me a really good price ... and since we need to exchange ... BMW that we bought last year “

“What price did he quote you?”

“Only \$60,000 “

“OK, but for that price I want it with all the options.”

“Great! But before we hang up, something else “

“What?”

“It might look like a lot, but I was reconciling your bank account and I stopped by ... real estate agent this morning and saw ... house we had looked at last year. It’s on sale!! Remember? ... one with a pool, English Garden, acre of park area, beachfront property.”

“How much are they asking?”

“Only \$450,000 - ... magnificent price and I see that we have that much in ... bank to cover.”

“Well, then go ahead and buy it, but just bid \$420,000. OK?”

“OK, sweetie ... Thanks! I’ll see you later!! I love you!!!”

“Bye. I do too.”

... man hangs up, closes ... phone’s flap, and raises his hand while holding ... phone and asks to all those present: “Does anyone know who this phone belongs to?”

Adapted from: <http://www.dizzyboy.com>

Table 1.19 Reading 19 (page 187)	
Genre	
<p>Spoof : a text with unpredictable and funny ending</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Event • Twist <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past Tense 	<p>Structure :</p> <p>Paragraph 1 Orientation</p> <p>Paragraph 2,3,and,4 Event</p> <p>Paragraph 5 Twist</p> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I saw one I really liked
<p>Simple text</p>	<p>Using regular word, short glossaries, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (price, something, beautiful etc..)</p>

Reading 20 (page 190)**A Small Experiment**

An elderly gentleman of 85 feared his wife was getting hard of hearing. So one day he called her doctor to make an appointment to have her hearing checked. The Doctor made an appointment for a hearing test in two weeks, and meanwhile there's a simple informal test the husband could do to give the doctor some idea of the state of her problem.

"Here's what you do," said the doctor, "start out about 40 feet away from her, and in a normal conversational speaking tone see if she hears you. If not, go to 30 feet, then 20 feet, and so on until you get a response.

"That evening, the wife is in the kitchen cooking dinner, and he's in the living room. He says to himself, "I'm about 40 feet away, let's see what happens.

"Then in a normal tone he asks, "Honey, what's for supper?" No response.

So the husband moved to the other end of the room, about 30 feet from his wife and repeats, "Honey, what's for supper?" Still no response.

Next, he moves into the dining room where he is about 20 feet from his wife and asks, "Honey, what's for supper?" Again he gets no response.

So he walks up to the kitchen door, only 10 feet away. "Honey, what's for supper?" Again there is no response.

So he walks right up behind her. "Honey, what's for supper?"

"Damn it Earl, for the fifth time, CHICKEN!"

Adapted from: <http://www.writers-free-reference.com>

Table 1.20 Reading 20 (page 190)							
Genre							
<p>Spoof : a text with unpredictable and funny ending</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation • Event • Twist <p>Gramatical Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past Tense • Material process 	<p>Structure :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Paragraph 1</td> <td>Orientation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paragraph 2-7</td> <td>Event</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paragraph 8</td> <td>Twist</td> </tr> </table> <p>Grammatical Features :</p> <p>Past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .He called her doctor • The doctor made an appointment <p>Material process <i>then, next..</i></p>	Paragraph 1	Orientation	Paragraph 2-7	Event	Paragraph 8	Twist
Paragraph 1	Orientation						
Paragraph 2-7	Event						
Paragraph 8	Twist						
Simple text	Using regular word, short glossaries, with a narrow focus, simple language, vocabulary is mostly familiar (price, something, beautiful etc..)						

Discussion

After the writer analyzed all of the reading material/text in the book. There are 20 reading materials in the book. The writer found there are 4 genres of reading material, that are:

- Spoof : 6
- Narrative :4
- Hortatory Exposition :7
- Report : 3

All of the genres is suitable with the KTSP curriculum except Report.