



**Kampus
Merdeka**
INDONESIA JAYA

Bahasa Inggris **Profesi**

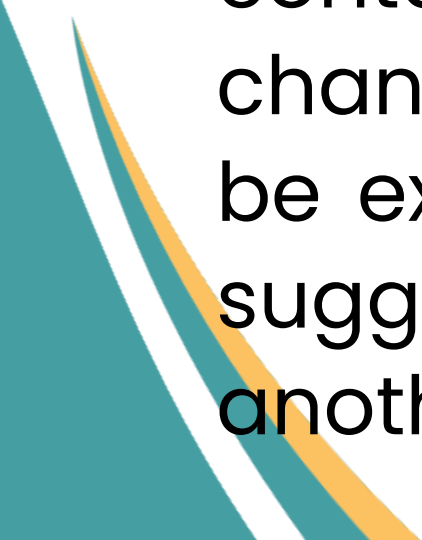
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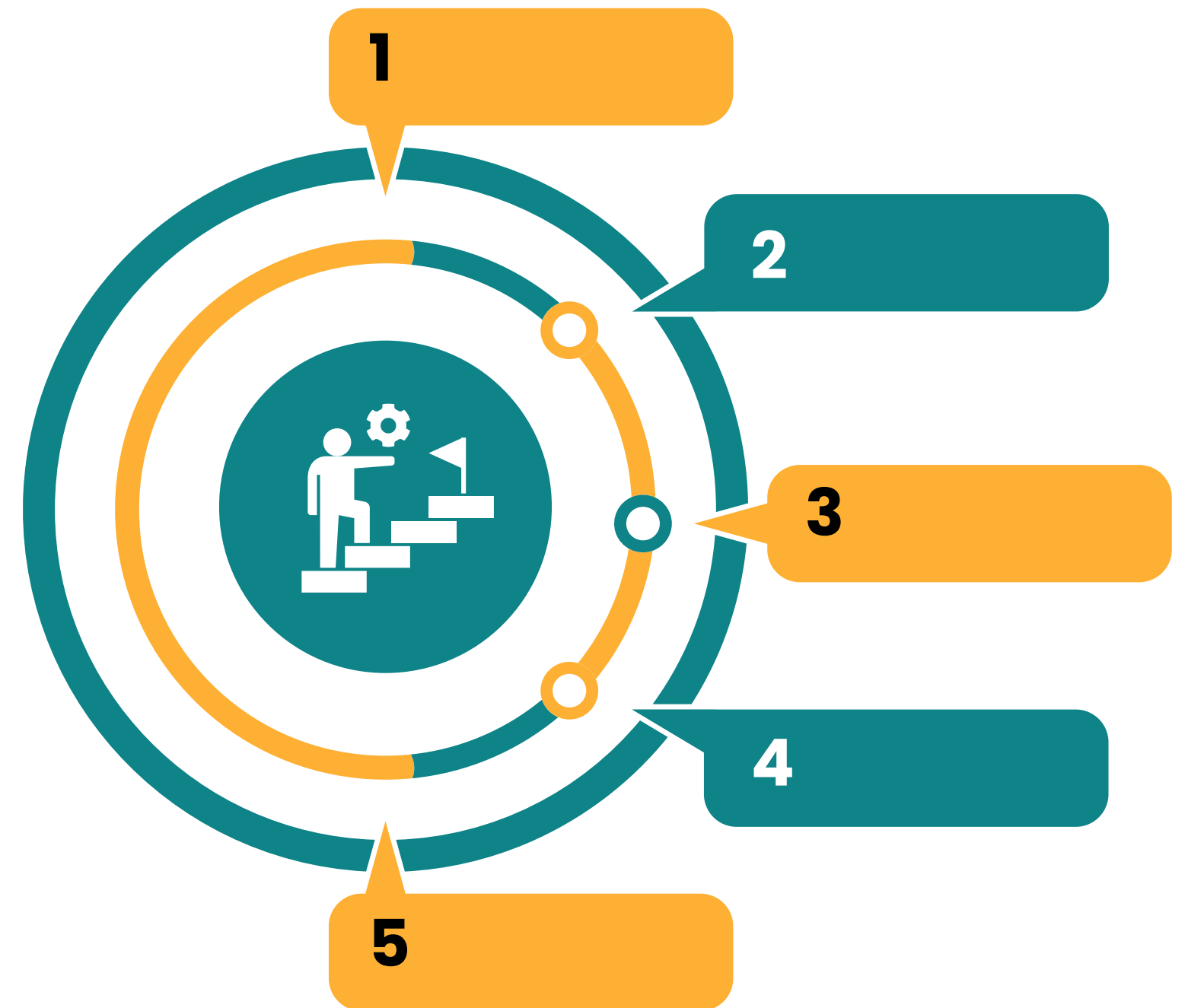
THE PHASE OF MATTER

The general definition of matter is anything that has mass and occupies space, consists not only of things that we can see and touch, but also such things as air, which we cannot see **(1)**. Matter can exist in three phases, namely solid, liquid, and gas, but several kinds of matter can exist in all three phases, even simultaneously under special conditions **(2)**. A solid consists of particles arranged into a definite and rigid shape that does not change much with temperature **(3)**. A liquid also has a definite volume, but unlike a solid, a liquid does not have a shape of its own **(4)**. The particles making up a liquid may flow to assume the shape of the container **(5)**. A liquid changes volume only to a small extent, although often to a greater extent than a solid **(6)**. In contrast with a solid or liquid, the particles of a gas completely fill any container **(7)**. If the container is not rigid, changes in temperature can lead to large changes in the volume of a gas **(8)**. Another important difference is that gases can be expanded and compressed over enormous ranges of volume **(9)**. This property suggests that the particles of a gas are much more widely separated from one another than the particles of a liquid or solid **(10)**.



Exercise

1. Write the basic properties of solid mentioned in the text?
2. What are special conditions in sentence 3 refer to?
3. What is the similarity of solid and liquid mentioned in the text?
4. What is the meaning of compressed mentioned in sentence 10?
5. What are the differences between gas and solid and liquid mentioned in the text?



Activity 2

Learn the following words and use them in your own sentences.

- 1. **Solid**.....
- 2. **Liquid**.....
- 3. **Gas**.....
- 4. **Phase**.....
- 5. **Particles**.....
- 6. **Simultaneously**.....



Biodiesel

Biodiesel is a liquid fuel similar to petroleum diesel in combustion properties, but essentially free of sulphur, making it a cleaner burning fuel than petroleum diesel (1). Biodiesel is derived from renewable energy sources, such as vegetable oils and animal fats (2). It has similar physical and chemical properties with petrodiesel fuel (3). However, biodiesel properties can sometimes be superior than that of petro-diesel fuel because the former has higher flash point, ultra-low sulphur concentration, better lubricating efficiency, and better cetane number (4). The standards for biodiesel and petroleum based diesel are provided in Table 1 for the comparison (5).

1. Menentukan isi alinea

No	Sentence	point of paragraph
1	Biodiesel is a liquid fuel similar to petroleum diesel in combustion properties, but essentially free of sulphur, making it a cleaner burning fuel than petroleum diese	Biodiesel itu apa? 1. Bahan bakar cair 2. Sifat-sifat pembakarannya mirip dengan diesel petroleum 3. Bebas dari sulfur 4. Pembakarannya lebih bersih dibanding dengan diesel petroleum

1. Menentukan isi alinea

No	Sentence	point of paragraph
2	Biodiesel is derived from renewable energy sources, such as vegetable oils and animal fats	Biodiesel dibuat dari apa? Dari sumber energi (bahan baku) terbarukan i. Minyak nabati ii. Lemak hewan

1. Menentukan isi alinea

No	Sentence	point of paragraph
3	It has similar physical and chemical properties with petrodiesel fuel	Sifat fisik dan kimia biodiesel Sama dengan sifat fisik dan kimia diesel petroleum.

1. Menentukan isi alinea

No	Sentence	point of paragraph
4	<p>However, biodiesel properties can sometimes be superior than that of petro-diesel fuel because the former has higher flash point, ultra-low sulphur concentration, better lubricating efficiency, and better cetane number</p>	<p>Kelebihan biodiesel dibanding diesel petroleum.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Memiliki titik nyala (flash point) yang lebih tinggi2. Konsentrasi sulfur yang sangat rendah3. Efisiensi pelumasan yang lebih baik4. Angka setana yang lebih baik (lebih besar).

1. Menentukan isi alinea

No	Sentence	point of paragraph
5	The standards for biodiesel and petroleum based diesel are provided in Table 1 for the comparison	Standar untuk membandingkan biodiesel dan diesel petroleum(Tabel 1)

2. Menuliskan narasi tentang isi alinea

Contoh 1.

Biodiesel merupakan bahan bakar cair dengan sifat pembakaran yang mirip dengan diesel petroleum, tetapi pembakarannya lebih bersih karena pada prinsipnya biodiesel tidak mengandung sulfur. Biodiesel dibuat dari bahan baku terbarukan seperti minyak nabati atau lemak hewan. Meskipun secara umum biodiesel dan diesel petroleum memiliki sifat kimia dan sifat fisik yang sama, biodiesel memiliki sejumlah kelebihan, antara lain titik nyalanya yang lebih tinggi, konsentrasi sulfur yang sangat kecil, efisiensi pelumasan yang lebih baik, serta angka setana yang lebih besar/tinggi. Sebagai perbandingan, beberapa standar untuk biodiesel dan diesel petroleum disajikan dalam Tabel 1.

2. Menuliskan narasi tentang isi alinea

Contoh 2.

Biodiesel merupakan bahan bakar cair yang mirip dengan diesel petroleum, namun dihasilkan dari bahan baku terbarukan, yakni minyak nabati dan lemak hewan. Meskipun secara umum kedua jenis bahan bakar cair tersebut memiliki sifat kimia dan sifat fisik yang sama, namun pembakaran biodiesel jauh lebih bersih karena tidak mengandung sulfur. Kelebihan lain dari biodiesel dibanding diesel petroleum antara lain adalah titik nyala yang lebih tinggi, efisiensi pelumasan yang lebih baik, serta angka setana yang lebih besar/tinggi. Sebagai perbandingan, beberapa standar untuk biodiesel dan diesel petroleum disajikan dalam Tabel 1.

WORD CHOICE

overview

- 1 Never -> boleh semua tenses
Ever -> hanya dalam perfect tenses
- 2 year+old (umur)
of age (umur)
- 3 Angka + time + s
~~Angka~~ time **s**
- 4 a. Angka + million/billion/thousand/trillion/hundred/percent \neq s
~~Angka~~ million/billion/thousand/trillion/hundred/percent + s
b. ~~Angka~~ + Percent -> percentage
- 5 almost \neq Noun
most + (adj) noun
most of + **the/possessive** + noun
the almost + **adj** + noun
- 6 due to
in spite of
despite
during
+ object of prep

WORD CHOICE

overview

7

due to the fact that
in spite of the fact that
despite the fact that
during the time that

+ sentence
(S+V)

8

much
little
amount of

+N. Countable + V. Singular (V1 s/es)

9

few
many
the number of
a numbers of

+ N. Plural + V.Plural

the numbers of + N. Plural + V.singular

10

so **adj/adv** that
such **N.Phrase** that

+ S+V

note:

so much
so many
so little
a few

+ Noun +that + S+V

SENTENCE

TYPES: I. S V ASLI (O) (ADVERB)
II. (ADV), S VASLI (O)
III. S (ADV) VASLI (O)

SUBJECT

1. NOUN: countable, uncountable
2. N. Phrase
3. pronoun
4. gerund
5. to infinitive (to+v1)
6. there be/it be
 - there be + n. phrase
 - it be + (adj, adv of time/place, name of everything)
7. N. Clause

OBJECT

1. NOUN:
2. N. Phrase
3. pronoun
4. gerund
5. to infinitive (to+v1)
6. N. Clause

SENTENCE

TYPES: I. S V ASLI (O) (ADVERB)
II. (ADV), S VASLI (O)
III. S (ADV) VASLI (O)

VERB

1. V1 (jamak)
2. V1 s/es (tunggal)
3. V2
4. be + V3
5. be + ving
6. be + to infinitive
7. am/is/are, was/were
8. ,odal+V1
9. have+v3

ADVERB

1. adj+ly
2. adv murni
3. prep + object of prep
4. adv. clause
5. abridgement of adv. clause

E.X

1. Communication between and within cities **is/are** important part that cannot be separated

2. common to use in every part of life

a. there is

b. communication

c. commute

d. it is

E.X

3. common behavior in the socialization

a. there is

b. its is

c. it

d. in it

4. every single part in our life inside the communication between people **is/are** behavior that we have shown

E.X

5. teaching materials **are/is** my daily life

6. Studying and understanding a thing **is/are** important

7. is the government's way to save the habitats

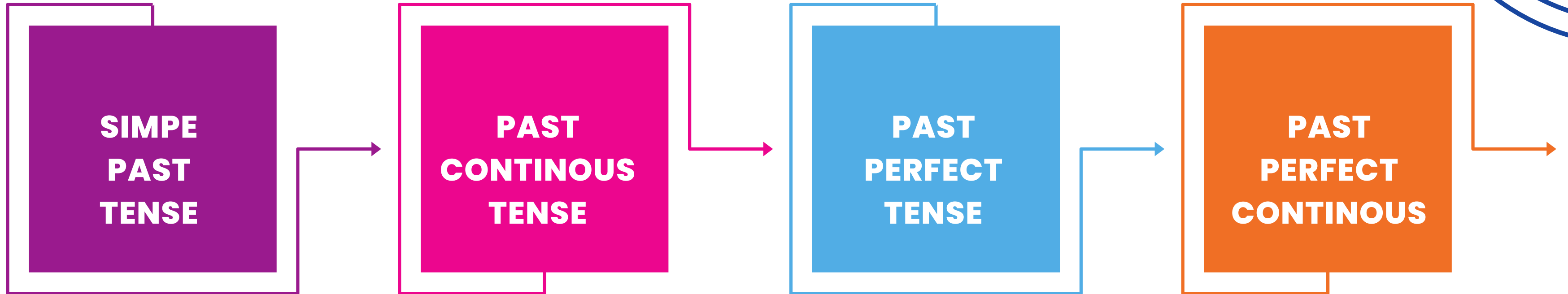
a. the protected areas

b. protect area

c. to protect areas

d. protected

PAST TENSES



SIMPLE PAST TENSES

Function: menyatakan suatu aktivitas atau situasi yang terjadi dengan jelas di masa lampau

Time signal: yesterday, last night, this morning,... ago, last...

S

I
you
they
we

V2

ate
cooked
swam
bought

S

I
you
they
we

didn't

V1

eat
cook
swim
buy

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSES

Function:

- menyatakan suatu kejadian sedang berlangsung masa lampau
- menyatakan suatu kejadian sedang berlangsung masa lampau ketika kejadian lain berlangsung (2 kejadian berlangsung bersamaan)
- menyatakan suatu kejadian yang sedang terjadi secara bertahap

Time signal: all day yesterday, as, while+past continuous, when+past tense

S

was/were

Ving

e.x

1. I was shopping at the market yesterday
2. I was sleeping when my mother came
3. He was playing guitar while I was ironing my clothes
4. The flower was blooming

PAST PERFECT TENSES

Function:

- kejadian yang sudah selesai di masa lampau
- kejadian yang telah terjadi sebelum kejadian lain terjadi

S

had

V3

e.x

1. I had gone with my friend Surabaya
2. I had done my homework before nine 'clock
3. the train had come before I left

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSES

Function:

- kejadian yang telah/sedang berlangsung di waktu lampau
- pengandaian/penyesalan

S

had been

Ving

e.x

1. Mr Adi had been studying here before I came in 2012
2. If I hadn't raining, we would've played football
3. When you came, when I had been reading a book

Past Tenses

1. Nina **prepared** semur jengkol for their dinner **yesterday**".

Simple Past Tense (5)

2.

a. I **was watching** Extravaganza at **eight o'clock** last Saturday.

b. Kartini **was dining** with grilled petai while Kartono **was smooking** Gudang Garam **last night**.

c. Kartini **was frying** salted fish when Kartono **came** to visit her"

Past
Continuous
Tense
(6)

3. After Kartini **had finished** her homework, she went to bed".

Past Perfect Tense (7)

4. Neng Geulies **had been studying** for two years at the University of Antah Berantah before she **enrolled** in Chemistry Department in 2006".

Past Perfect
Continuous Tense
(8)

Thank You

F o r Y o u r A t t e n t i o n

Thank You!

