**LEAD-IN**

1. **Read the poster then discuss the questions with your friends and your teacher.**
2. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Yes. It is an election in school for electing the student council President.*
3. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Two. It is held once a year.*
4. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *The election. Because not all student wants to participate in the election.*
5. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Yes. They tell us about their promises to get things better at school.*
6. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Yes. Because I can get to know how it feels to participate in an election.*
7. **Compare the following texts by answering the questions.**
8. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *It is a communication through media to reach mass audience.*
9. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *Newspaper, television, radio, and podcast.*
10. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *It is because the generation gap which leads to the different interest between them.*
11. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *Free content. Because I don’t have to pay for what I read or watch.*
12. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *It could be led to wrong information of media. Also, there will be no reliable media anymore because they tend to produce anything without any restrictions.*
13. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *I usually do the double cross-check through any sources, not only from one source, to check if it is true or not.*
14. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *I think it is different. The first one shows where people can get news without any detail if it is free or not. Moreover, the second sentence is to suggest people to prefer to a reliable content which they need to pay first for consuming it than choosing the free content from social media. Therefore, the two sentences have different intentions for the readers.*
15. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *Media is so powerful. They can get people believe what is said on the news, without knowing if it is fake or real.*
16. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *Yes. Because there is a lot of information which we can learn something from it.*

**LET’S BEGIN**

**PRE-LISTENING**

1. **Which of the following topics is the most debatable?**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *Smoking problems.*

1. **Why is it the most debatable?**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *Because there are pro people who likes smoking and there are contra people who doesn’t like smoking.*

1. **Scan the QR Code then listen and repeat!**
2. **Scan the QR Code then listen to arguments about various issues among your classmates. Match the speaker’s information with the right response. Draw a line from the speaker to the responses. You may draw a line more than once.**

**Speaker 1:**

c. That’s good news. Actually it’s been a very long dream since our first president.

e. I’m sorry, but I disagree with the movement. Opening a new city means destroying habitat around it. Don’t you think so?

f. Right! But it’s worth nothing as it’s the capital that is moving, not the whole Jakarta with its 10 million people.

**Speaker 2:**

b. Well, as a manager of a tobacco industry, what are you going to do to overcome the situation?

g. Unfortunately, if we do it, the country’s economy will suffer. Jobs will be lost, incomes will fall, and tax revenues will plummet.

**Speaker 3:**

a. What’s the problem with teenagers? Why do they start smoking?

d. I think it would be a good idea to talk with parents whose children smoke.

h. It’s really serious. From a journal I read, it is said that exposure to nicotine can have lasting effects on adolescent brain development.

**Tough Challenge**

1. **Listen to the recording once again. Fill in the table with the information that you have just listened.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Speaker 1** | **Speaker 2** | **Speaker 3** |
| Topic  Relocating the capital from Jakarta to Nusantara | Topic  Tobacco advertisement must be banned | Topic  Country’s smoking issue |
| Arguments to support   * Reduce the tribute wealth * Reduce the people on Jakarta * Relieve the huge environmental challenges of Jakarta * Reduce the burden of Jakarta | Arguments to support   * The disease is communicating through tobacco advertisement, sports, marketing, sponsorship * Persuading children and people to start using tobacco | Arguments to support   * The increase of youth smokers * Anti-tobacco activist and health official warning that it might prevent the nation from getting the benefits * The prevalence of young smokers is increasing |

**POST-LISTENING**

1. **When you argue with your friends, what do you usually do to win the argument?**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *I usually state some facts to refute their argument in a logical way.*

1. **Discuss the following information with your friends and teacher**
2. **Read and practice the dialogue with a partner.**
3. **Create a short dialogue with your friend to argue politely followed by facts to encourage the speaker to continue speaking in your conversation.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example:

*Gina : Do you think listening to music is worth the time?*

*Lala : I don’t think so. Listening to music is just a waste of time because you can do anything more productive instead of listening to music.*

*Gina : Are you serious? Sorry, but I disagree. Listening to a music is a way to relax your mind from your busy day. It can release your stress by listening to music. It also can boost your mood, reduce stress and even improve sleep.*

*Lala : I’m afraid I disagree with you about this. I found that Joanne Loewy, an associate professor and director of the Louis Armstrong Center for Music & Medicine said that silence is better than nay random listening. There are also some data which show that putting on any old music can actually induce a stressful response*

*Gina : However, you can choose the music which you like, not a random listening. Also, according from a study in Finland, it says that music can bolster negative emotions like anger, aggression or sadness.*

*Lala : I know what you mean but I’m afraid I disagree with you about this. Above all, we have different way to release our stress.*

1. **Read the monologue and dialogue then discuss with your friends.**
2. **Read the monologue and dialogue then discuss with your friends.**
3. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *The monologue is about the phenomenon of Fear of Missing Out (FOMO). It can be seen from the sentence “Fear of Missing Out or FOMO is a phenomenon that emerged along with the growth of social media.”* The dialogue is a debate a about whether social media is a great influence on human life or not. It can be seen from the sentences *“… they’ve found that social media has a great influence on human life.”* and *“The survey says that there are 7 negative effects of social media on people and users.”*
4. Monologue only involves one person as the speaker or narrator, while dialogue is a conversation between two or more people.
5. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Because they want to know how other people get their achievements. It can be seen from the sentence “I learn a lot about how they achieved their careers.”*
6. Keke is disagree with the statements. She wants to know how everyone else’s lives because she wants to learn something from them. It can be seen from the sentences “Well, but I disagree with that. I read many articles about everyone else’s lives too. I learn a lot about how they achieved their careers. You know I love to read articles about famous people in the world. I feel happy and want to try some tips that made them successful.”
7. The writer is a critic. It can be seen from the sentences “A wide variety of studies and experiments show that people have become addicted to social media. It is said that it is potentially more addictive than alcohol and cigarettes. So, are you with me?” which indicates that the writer agrees if social media is an addictive thing which have bad impacts, more than alcohol and cigarettes.
8. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Anxiety, feel left out, addictive, negative effects, comparing yourself to other.*
9. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *They used “according to” to shows that an expert has already done a research and used “I dread to think” to persuade the listener that it is indeed a bad thing.*
10. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Agreements** | **Disagreements** |
| *I agree with the statement* | *I disagree with that.* |

1. **Practice the monologue and do the following activities.**

**LET’S ANALYZE**

**Critical Thinking**

* Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *I think it doesn’t. Because we need to stay in path and being not too emotional on formulating the argument.*
* Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *We have to know the topic clearly and understanding it, so we know what to argue and know the possibilities what your partner will say.*

1. **From each of the following groups, choose two words or phrases that describe the heading.**
   * + 1. disorder

* an illness of body
* not well organized
  + - 1. realm
* an area of interest
* a piece of land
  + - 1. misplaced
* forgot where to put
* lost something
  + - 1. roughly
* not evenly
* not exactly
  + - 1. verbal
* face to face
* directly
  + - 1. jargon
* special words
* special phrases
  + - 1. plethora
* more than you need
* very large amount
  + - 1. temptation
* wish you know you shouldn’t do
* something that makes you do it

1. **Work in groups to read and compare the following texts.**
2. **After reading the texts, do you find something new or interesting? What are they?**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Something new** | **Something interesting** |
| There is a diagnosis named Internet Gaming Disorder (IGD). | There are 6% of people feel relieved when they misplaced their phones. |
| 80% of parents of young children in Fantasia Country say their child watches videos on YouTube. | There are 7% of people feel sick when they misplaced their phones. |
| The life without access to internet or personal gadgets actually had created different behavior, experiences and characters.. | There are 19& of parents who say that their child doesn’t watch videos on YouTube. |
| There are some inherent risks on YouTube. | Getting the news through the newspaper or radio was common. |
|  | YouTube is unquestionably a time-sucker. |
|  | It's difficult to quit watching when a similar video starts playing as soon as the one you're viewing finishes. |

1. **Read the texts again then find some facts about IGD and gadgets. Draw a line to the correct answers. You may draw a line more than once.**

**Facts about IGD:**

* It refers to Internet Gaming Disorder.
* It is an addictive behavior in online gaming.
* It affects 1–10% European and American gamers.
* The worst fact of online game addiction was found in Japan.

**Facts about gadgets:**

* Fast communication.
* Users can talk to each other directly.
* People read less.
* Doing research is very easy.

1. **Complete the table with the information found in the texts.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Logical arguments** | **2 specific words/ phrases to support the arguments** | **Clues supporting your answer** |
| Survey | According to several polls  In a survey of individuals | Moreover, according to several polls, Internet Gaming Disorder (IGD) affects between 1–10% of people in Europe and North America.  In a survey of individuals in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Germany, research suggests that … |
| History | Before 1980’s  Life before the information age | Were your parents born before the 1980’s?  They must remember very well how their life before the information age |
| Expert | Expert elaborates that | Blaire Lent, a Family Education’s Teen expert, a founder of The Complete Student, and a private school for middle and high school children elaborates that while YouTube may be a fun alternative for teenagers, there are some inherent risks. |
| Graphs | According to statistics | According to statistics, more than 2 billions people worldwide play video games, including 150 millions in the United States. |

1. **Read the texts again and answer these questions. You can choose more than one option.**
2. Text 2

* Some people felt happy.
* Even though some people felt happy, more people felt very sad.
* The situation affected some people physically or mentally.

1. Text 3

* All contents are not good.
* Time consuming.
* Exposed to inappropriate videos.
* Inherent danger.

1. **Read Text 3 and decide whether these statements are True or False.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **True/False** |
| 1) | Most of Fantasia Country children prefer watching YouTube to doing activities outdoor. | True |
| 2) | Several parents do not pay much attention to their students’ preference. | True |
| 3) | There are many Fantasia Country children who prefer doing other activities to watching YouTube. | True |
| 4) | All Fantasia Country children watch videos several times a day. | False |
| 5) | 5% of Fantasia Country children rarely watch YouTube. | False |

1. **From each fact found in the texts, discuss two things that formulate the logical arguments used by the writers or speakers. One is done for you.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Text 1** | * The writer used the latest survey conducted in several countries. * The writer not only informed the result of the latest survey but also the positive sides of internet in people’s lives. |
| **Text 2** | * The writer used a survey to several people. * The writer informed the result of the survey by using a graph. |
| **Text 3** | * The writer used a survey to parents of young children in Fantasia Country. * The writer informed the result of the survey by using a graph and a percentage. |
| **Text 4** | * The writer informed about the life before the 1980’s. * The writer stated some facts in a life without gadgets. |
| **Text 5** | * The writer used an expert statement to strengthen the arguments. * The writer used a child statement to give some facts. |

1. **Answer the following questions by giving a tick to the correct answers. You can choose more than one answer.**
2. What is Text 1 about?

* The meaning of Internet Gaming Disorder.
* Facts about IGD in several countries.

1. What is the purpose of showing the survey in Text 1?

* To display a specific information about IGD.
* To present a logical argument to the readers.

1. What is Text 2 about?

* The survey of people’s reaction when they misplaced their phones.
* People’s feeling when they lost their phones.

1. What is the aim of showing the survey in Text 2?

* To support the writer’s argument.
* To report a real fact of the importance of smartphones in people’s life.

1. What is the advantage of doing the survey in Text 3?

* We obtained some reliable information about the time consumed by the children to watch YouTube.
* We can use the facts in the survey to formulate logical arguments.

1. **Write numbers in the box according to the information given by the writer in Text 4 and 5.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Information** | **Text** | **Paragraph** |
| Gadgets influence people’s behaviors, experiences, and characters. | 4 | 1 |
| The danger of watching YouTube among children. | 5 | 1 |
| Recommendation videos will automatically play so it’s impossible to watch only one video. | 5 | 3 |
| Only few people could afford to buy computers to make their life easier. | 4 | 2 |
| YouTube is fun for teenagers as it offers interesting and funny contents. | 5 | 3 |
| Entertainment was limited. You had to go to the cinemas to watch a movie. | 4 | 2 |

1. **Read the texts once again, then complete the following columns. See the examples.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Text** | **Do this** | **Don’t do this** |
| Text 1 | Do a survey in your class! | Don’t play too many online games! |
| Text 2 | Do remember on placing your phone! | Don’t get too attached to your phone! |
| Text 3 | Do pay attention to your children! | Don’t let the children watch YouTube every day! |
| Text 4 | Do use gadgets and internet wisely! | Don’t use gadgets and internet too much! |
| Text 5 | Do watch appropriate videos! | Don’t watch YouTube too much! |

1. **Can you express your denial to the arguments in the texts? Write your answers in the table provided! See the example.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Arguments** |
| Text 1 | *I don’t agree with you. Being addictive to online games is not all bad because we can suggest the player to become a professional gamer. That menas, they have a job which they like.* |
| Text 2 | *I totally disagree. When you misplaced your phone, you have to keep calm and just find your phone. So, you will not feel sad nor happy.* |
| Text 3 | *I don’t think so. There are many good videos on YouTube. As a parent, you can pay attention to what they watch and keep your child company when watching YouTube.* |
| Text 4 | *Not’s not always true. Life without gadget is kind of impossible because we live in the globalization era, not in the 1980’s anymore.* |
| Text 5 | *That’s not entirely true. My older sister has become one of famous chefs in this city because of YouTube. She has been watching YouTube since 5 years old and she found her passion in cooking from YouTube.* |

1. **In Text 1, why is it important to show the survey to the readers?**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *It is important to give a prove to the readers about an issue. Therefore, it is not only an opinion but already a fact.*

1. **The writer in Text 1 and Text 2 uses a different way to ensure the readers. What’s the difference? What clues did you use to prove that the writer of Text 2 uses a different way to argue?**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *The first text explains the result of the survey by words, while the second text display the result of the survey by a graph. It can be seen from the sentence in Text 1 “In a survey of individuals in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Germany, research suggests that 0.3 percent to 1 percent of the general population met the criteria for an IGD diagnosis.”. However, Text 2 use a graph with pictures to show the result.*

1. **Do you think people will believe your arguments when you are able to show reliable information? Why or why not? What clue did you use to make the inference?**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *Yes, I think so. Because if we only state the argument but not showing the reliable information, people will think that the argument is only our opinion and they will not believe it. For example, if we include an expert statement or a result of a survey, the readers will now that a study is conducted to give information about the issue.*

1. **In your daily life, how do you argue with some difficult people? Explain your answer.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *I usually argue with difficult people with my logical thinking, not emotionally. I also use some reliable information to strengthen my argumentation. Besides, I use some experts statements or research studies to give more information about my belief.*

1. **Pay attention to some words or phrases used in the texts. Match them with their meanings.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Sentences** | **Meanings** |
| 1. | However, it has gone beyond typical use to what some people view as **addictive** behavior, especially in the realm of online gaming. | e) can’t stop |
| 2. | ... and among this group, roughly half say their child does this on **a daily basis**. | f) a 24-hour need |
| 3. | Doing research was hard; frequent visits to the library or **scouring** through a plethora of papers, books, etc. were necessary. | g) searching |
| 4. | Teens and adults can find that what began as a one-minute video, has **mindlessly** turned into 30 minutes of continuous videos that are increasingly less related to the original content | c) brainlessly |
| 5. | The danger for teen users is that they will be **exposed** to videos that are inappropriate without requesting access to such material. | b) uncovered |
| 6. | Also, there are tons of YouTube holes you can **go down** to find millions of videos on a certain subject. | h) reach |
| 7. | YouTube is definitely a **time-sucker** due to the nature of its format. It’s nearly impossible to sit down and just watch one video. | a) time consuming |
| 8. | With so many choices and with the temptation to keep watching so **blatantly** displayed, it would be hard to expect teens to be able to set their own limits and self-regulate the emotional needs that YouTube is fulfilling at the moment. | d) obviously |

**QUESTIONING AND DISCUSSING**

1. **Write questions that you want to know and then discuss them to find the answer. One has been done for you.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Questions you want to ask** | **Answer after discussion with friends and teacher** |
| How will you argue if you are in a different position with some friends who are complaining about one of the teachers who considers them the laziest class for playing online games? What are you going to do to provide a logical argument? | *Well, I think it would be a good idea to talk logically with my friends. Try to talk with them about the problems and see what we can suggest. I think I should be able to find some facts from other classes by making a simple survey what makes our class the lower rank.* |
| Do you agree that cellphone is prohibited at school? Why? | *I disagree with that. It is because nowadays, cellphone is an essential thing to students during this digitalization era. We need cellphone to send message to our parents, find materials, search for information, and many more. However, we need to remember not to use cellphone during class because it will distract our study.* |
| How will argue if you don’t agree with the rule of requiring the students to not using colored shoes, except for the black shoes? | *I think it is not a necessary rule because what shoes that we wear doesn’t affects on our study. We can wear any color of the shoes that we want, but remember to study hard as a student. Therefore, the requirement to use black shoes can be ruled out.* |

1. **Discuss the text structure of the argument texts in Task 16 then complete the following columns.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Argument with graphs or survey** | **Argument with statements from experts** |
| What the survey hopes to prove:   * To show the percentage of IGD. * To show the percentage of how people feel when they misplaced their phones. | What the experts want to prove:   * The inherent risks of YouTube. |
| The subject of the survey:   * Online gamers * People who misplaced their phones * Parents of young children in Fantasia Country. | The subject of the text:   * Teenagers. |
| Facts found in the survey:   * The United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Germany, research suggests that 0.3 percent to 1 percent of the general population met the criteria for an IGD diagnosis. * People feel panicked, desperate, sick, and relieved when they misplaced their phones. * 80% of parents of young children in Fantasia Country say their child watches videos on YouTube. | Facts/information from the experts:   * While YouTube may be a fun alternative for teenagers, there are some inherent risks.\ |
| Truth discovering:   * IGD is a serious problem. * Most people feel panicked when they misplaced their phones. * Roughly half of the parents say their children watch YouTube on a daily basis. | Truth discovering:   * There is little to no content control, and the software encourages users to lose track of time by repeatedly presenting more and more information that is only loosely linked to the initial item seen. |

**LET’S VIEW**

1. **Watch a student council President election on a streaming platform together with your friends and your teacher in the class. Select a student council President election from a school from another city that you have never known about before.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Source:* [*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cDgf6deb09M*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cDgf6deb09M)

**Before You Watch**

1. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example:

* *School programs the candidates offer: Making the school better than before, promote the student’s democracy*
* *Strategic used by the candidates to attract voters: Presenting their vision and mission, convincing the students to elect them.*

**While You Watch**

1. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Things found** | **Facts** | **Clues to support** |
| Using survey | Not mentioned | Not mentioned |
| Using history | Not mentioned | Not mentioned |
| Mentioning experts | Not mentioned | Not mentioned |
| What s/he wants to improve | His leadership. | He is a proven leader. |
| What s/he wants to inform | Support everything that the student’s do. | He wants to strive to unify the school so they can all be there. Everyone wants all of their peers supporting them. It's really cool having people that that you know supporting you and everything that you do. |
| What s/he wants to compare | Not mentioned | Not mentioned |
| What s/he hopes from his speech | He hopes everyone will be choosing him. | He will do everything in my power to make the student’s voice a reality. |

**After You Watch**

1. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *The fact that he will support anything and everything that the students do.*
2. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Yes. Being a leader is hard, therefore we have to keep our promises once they become a leader. They have to prove their promises that those are not only promises and bring the promises into reality.*
3. Answer may vary depending on student’s discussion. For example: *Shocked.*

**LET’S PRACTICE**

1. **Study the graphs and pay attention to the time signals used in the sentences. Then do the following task.**
2. **Underline the use of present tense in the following sentences.**

Introductory sentences

The graph compares the videos featuring children and not featuring children. The survey defines a popular channel as one with at least 250,000 subscribers.

1. **Underline the use of past tense passive in the following sentences.**

Fact 1

The survey shows that videos featuring children were viewed three times more than comparable videos not featuring children on YouTube.

1. **Underline the use of past tense and contrasting in the following sentences.**

Fact 2

Content created for children comprised a small portion of the analysis but attracted a sizeable viewing number. Content for children involving children had an average of 416,985 views per video, with over 71,000 median views each video.

1. **Underline words or phrases to contrast in the following sentences.**

Fact 3

Children’s content that did not feature children had fewer viewers than general content that featured children. Approximately 266,000 viewers had seen the general content that featured children. In contrast, the lowest viewers were found in general content that did not feature children. The content had been the most unattractive content for viewers because they were only viewed by less than 14,000.

1. **Underline words or phrases to conclude in the following sentences.**

Fact 4

In conclusion, YouTube videos featuring children occupied greater viewers. The second position was content created for general viewers that feature children and the least viewers were content for general audience that did not feature children. It is obvious that YouTube videos featuring children are more popular.

1. **Let’s analyze the following sentences by giving a tick in the right box. See the examples.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Sentences** | **Simple/Compound/Complex** |
| 1. | The survey **defines** a popular channel as one with at least 250,000 | Simple |
| 2. | The survey **shows** that videos featuring children **were viewed** three times more than comparable videos not featuring children on YouTube. | Complex |
| 3. | Content **which was created** for children **comprised** a small portion of the analysis but **retracted** a sizeable viewing number. | Compound |
| 4. | Children’s content that **did not feature** children **had** fewer viewers than general content that featured children. | Compound |
| 5. | Approximately 266,000 viewers **had seen** the general content that f**eatured** children. | Compound |
| 6. | Children **played** together outdoor **and** they **had** a lot of physical activity. | Compound |
| 7. | Chat jargon **did not exist** and people **knew** their spelling well. | Compound |
| 8. | YouTube **can be** a fun option for teens, **but** there are some inherent dangers. | Compound |
| 9. | Teens and adults **can find** that what **began** as a one- minute video, has mindlessly turned into 30 minutes of continuous videos that **are** increasingly less **related to** the original content. | Complex |
| 10 | The danger for teen users **is** that they **will be exposed** to videos that **are** inappropriate without requesting access to such material. | Compound |

1. **Review simple, compound and complex sentences. Discuss the following sentences!**

Answer may vary depending on student’s creativity. For example:

**Classification of sentences**

Simple sentences:

1. The graphs show about the percentage of tourist arrival.
2. The survey indicates that IGD is a serious problem among online gamers.

Simple sentences:

1. The expert stated that IGD can be a serious problem if they cannot control themselves.
2. Videos on YouTube also has positive impacts for teenagers.

**Compound sentences**

Simple sentences:

1. Children loves to watch videos on YouTube
2. Parents say that it is not good for them.

Complex sentence:

Children loves to watch videos on YouTube, but parents say that it is not good for them.

**Complex sentence**

Simple sentence:

1. The expert states a fact
2. YouTube has positive impacts
3. YouTube has negative impacts

Compound sentence:

1. YouTube has positive and negative impacts.
2. YouTube has positive impacts, but also negative impacts.

Complex sentence:

The expert states a fact YouTube has positive and negative impacts.

1. **Read the graph! Use information in the graph to create simple, compound, and complex sentences.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s creativity. For example:

Simple sentences

1. In 2020, 40 people likes to watch YouTube.
2. The highest graph is in 2021.
3. The lowest graph is in 2020.
4. In 2021, 20 people love to watch TV programs.

Compound sentences

1. 40 people like to watch YouTube in 2020, but it increases in 2021.
2. 45 people love to watch TV programs, but it increases in 2021.
3. 15 people like to watch both YouTube and TV programs in 2020, and it is the same in 2021.
4. 3 people is not sure about the survey in 2020, and it increases a little in 2021.

Complex sentences

1. Although 40 people likes to watch YouTube in 2020, the others prefer to watch TV programs
2. In 2021, there are 80 people who likes watching YouTube, when the other doesn’t.
3. 60 people likes to watch YouTube in 2021, while 20 people like to watch TV programs.
4. In 2020, there are 85 people who likes watching YouTube, while the other doesn’t.
5. **Use the sentences in Task 38 to compose a simple but logical argument about the graph.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s creativity. For example:

* The survey shows how the children between 12 and 15 spent their free time, watching YouTube or TV programs. There are several ups and downs on the graph.

Fact 1

In 2020, 40 people likes to watch YouTube.

In 2021, 20 people love to watch TV programs

Fact 2. Contrasting

Although 40 people likes to watch YouTube in 2020, the others prefer to watch TV programs

45 people love to watch TV programs, but it increases in 2021.

Fact 3. Concluding

Surveys shows that children have different references on watching something. They tend to watch YouTube, TV programs, and both, while the others are not sure.

1. **Work in groups to find information how your friends spend their free time. Then write a text by following these instruction.**

Answer may vary depending on student’s creativity. For example:

*Dina spent her free time by watching movies. “The Lord of the Rings” was her favourite movie. She watched it for 8 times this year because she liked it very much. However, she also liked to read some novels. She had a mini library in her bedroom. His father usually bought her some books whenever he went on a trip. She was so thankful to her father that he supported her on reading. In conclusion, Dina had two hobbies on her spare time. She liked to watch movie and read novels.*

**LET’S CREATE**

1. **Write an argument text from a simple survey through guided activities, plan, write, review, and redraft the text. Follow these steps of writing process.**

**LET’S COLLABORATE**

**Project**

**CRITICAL THINKING TASKS**

* + - 1. **Based on the graphs, answer the following questions by giving a tick (ü) to the correct answer. You can choose more than one.**

1. A. 80% of the class supported the activity.

B. 20% of the class didn’t support the activity.

1. C. honor

E. praise

1. A. all students likes doing a role-play in the class

D. more than 50% of students prefer their lecturer marking their activity

* + - 1. **Study the graphs once again. Match the following statements in the left column with the appropriate responses in the right column.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **Responses** |
| 1. | The survey shows the group arole-play was useful and students learned a lot from it. | a. You’re right. I agree with you 100%. The survey also supports your statement. |
| 2. | During the recording, the group could learn more about the topic. | d. Sorry, but the survey indicates a role-play in the class is very popular. |
| 3. | I think it is better if students mark other group’s activity. | c. The survey shows students prefer their teacher marking their activity |

* + - 1. **Look at this graph. Decide whether these statements are True or False.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **True/False** |
| 1. | According to the survey, the most popular channel among teenagers aged 16 is not Cartoon TV but Sports TV. | True |
| 2. | According to the facts about 9% of teenagers aged 16 prefer entertainment programs to political programs. | False |

* + - 1. **Answer briefly.**

1. Answer may vary depending on student’s understanding. For example: *I will say that direct performance can help us to improve our public speaking and mental on speaking in front of many people. It can be used when we get older, such as in work or even speaking in front of our friends.*
2. Answer may vary depending on student’s creativity. For example:

* *They can have several takes when recording the video.*
* *They can read a script without everyone knowing.*
* *They tend to be less nervous because not everyone is watching them directly.*

**LET’S REFLECT**