

CHAPTER 4

I LEARN ENGLISH ON MONDAYS

Introduction

This chapter teaches you about your school subjects and how to manage your timetable. You'll learn online learning tips and study habits, helping you succeed in school.

In this unit, we will learn to:

- talk about class timetables and school subjects;
- talk about online learning tips; and
- describe someone's study habits.



UNIT

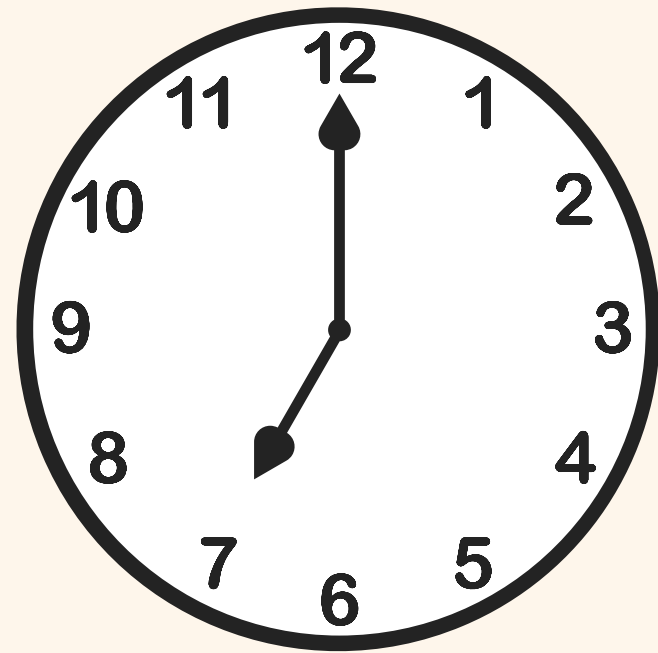
UNIT 1: Subjects in Timetable

UNIT 2: Online Classes

UNIT 3: My Daily Study

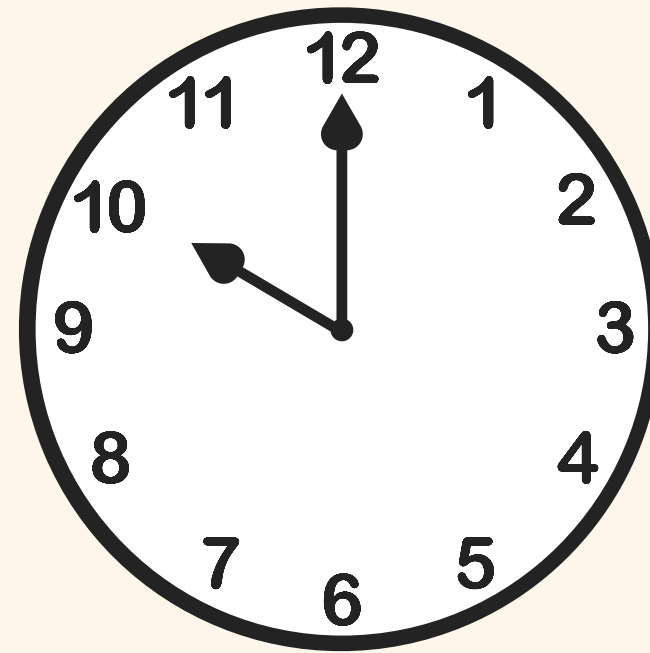
HOW TO TELL TIME

it is seven o'clock.



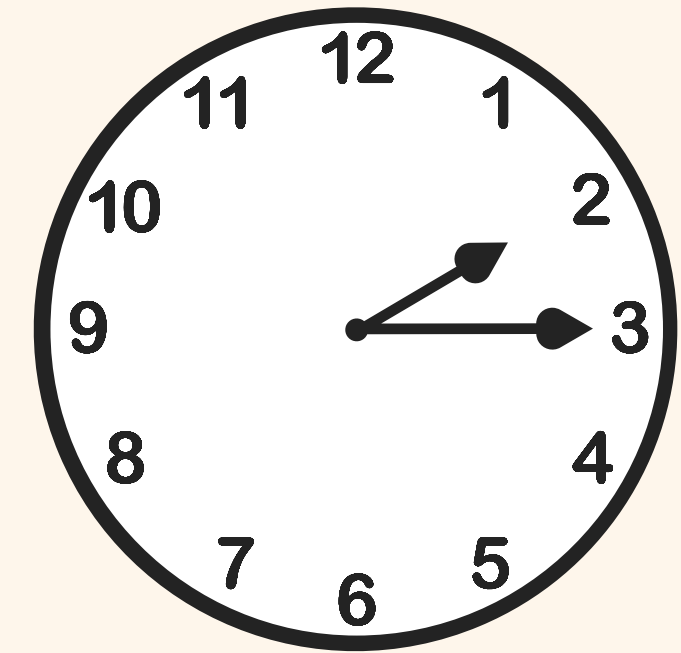
School starts at 7 o'clock.

It is ten o'clock.



The first break is at 10 o'clock.

It is a quarter past two o'clock.



School ends at 02.15 o'clock.

ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION

In order to ask someone's timetable, you need to ask for information. The person you ask will answer you by giving information. Read the following table.

Asking for Information	Giving Information
What do you have on . . . ? What do you have on Friday?	I have P.E., ICT, and English. I have Math, Natural Science, and Art.
When do you have . . . ? When do you have Art and Culture?	- I have it on Monday.
What time do you have . . . ? What time does he have . . . ? What time do you have math? What time does he have math?	- - I have Math on Monday at 10.30 a.m. He has Math on Monday at 10.30 a.m.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

We need to use the simple present tense to ask for and give information about someone's timetable. Read the following table.

Subject	Verb have/has	Object/compliment	Adverb of Time
I	have/ <i>don't have</i>	English, P.E., and ICT	on Friday
You		Math	on Monday & Friday
They		English, P.E., and ICT	on Tuesday
We		Math	on Tuesday & Thursday
He	has/ <i>doesn't have</i>	social science and Civic Education	on Wednesday
She			

NOTE

A.M. vs P.M.

The term a.m. (ante meridiem) is used to refer to the hours between 00.00 until 12.00 at noon. (00.00 - 12.00)
Meanwhile, the term p.m. (post meridiem) is used to refer to the hours between 12.01 until 24.00 at midnight. (12.00 - 24.00)

How to Use A.M./P.M. and O'clock

If the context is clear and both of you know the part of the day, you can use “o’clock.” For example:

A : Hey, what’s the time?

B : It’s 3 o’clock.

Obviously, you both know that it is day and not night.

If you are referring to a time in the past or future, you should use “a.m.” or “p.m.” to clarify which part of the day or night you are talking about. For example, “My train departs at 4 a.m. tomorrow.” If you only say “o’clock,” the next question might be “when? Early morning or in the evening?”

ASKING FOR PERMISSION

In an online classroom, sometimes the teacher and students ask for permission to do something. There are some degrees of politeness in asking for permission. It is not only used in an online class, but we can use it in our daily life. Take a look at the following table.

Expressions	Examples	Explanation
Can I . . . ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can I borrow your pen, please?• Can I text you later about the assignment?• Can I close the door for a moment?	The expressions show how people ask for something in informal situation.
Can you . . . ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can you explain to me about this chapter?• Can you be quiet while I'm studying?	
May I . . . ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May I borrow your notebook?• May I go to your house later?	

ASKING FOR PERMISSION

Expressions	Examples	Explanation
Could you . . . ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could you please turn off the microphone? • Could you pay more attention to the screen, please? 	The expressions show how someone asks for something in more polite way. It probably happens in a formal situation. It may happen in a classroom.
Can you . . . ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could I go to the toilet for a bit, please? • Could I ask for permission to go to the toilet, Ma'am/Sir? 	
Would you mind . . . ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would you mind to explain it one more time, Ma'am? • Would you mind raising your voice a little bit more, please? 	These expressions are more polite than the others. It usually is used in a formal situation with older people.

GIVING AND REFUSING PERMISSION

The response someone gives when asked for permission can be either granting or refusing it. Here are some expressions for giving and refusing permission. Take a look at the table.

Asking for Permission	Giving Permission	Refusing Permission
Can I text you later about the assignment?	Yes, sure. I'll be waiting for that.	I'm not so sure, my phone got lost yesterday.
Can I borrow your pen?	Of course, here it is.	I'm sorry but I only have one.
Can you explain to me about this chapter?	Sure, just come here. I'll explain it to you.	I can't. I have to go now.
Could I go to the toilet for a bit, please?	Yes, certainly.	How about 5 more minutes? I'm almost done teaching.
Could you pay more attention to the screen, please?	I definitely could, Miss.	I'm afraid I couldn't, Miss. I lost my glasses.
Would you mind raising your voice a little bit more, please?	No, I wouldn't. I will speak louder for you.	I think you need to increase the volume in your computer.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Adverbs of frequency are words or phrases that express how often a person does an activity.

Basically, adverbs of frequency are divided into two types, namely: adverbs of definite frequency and adverbs of indefinite frequency.

Adverbs of Definite Frequency	Adverbs of Indefinite Frequency
Hourly	Always
Daily	Usually
Weekly	Rarely
Monthly	Constantly
Yearly	Regularly
Every	Sometimes
Once, twice, . . .	Never

ADVERBS OF INDEFINITE FREQUENCY

How often does something take place?

always	100%
usually	90%
frequently	80%
often	70%
sometimes	50%
occasionally	30%
seldom	10%
rarely	5%
never	0%

I always listen to music to help myself study.

You usually take notes in all lessons.

He frequently asks the teacher during the lesson.

She often studies together with her friends.

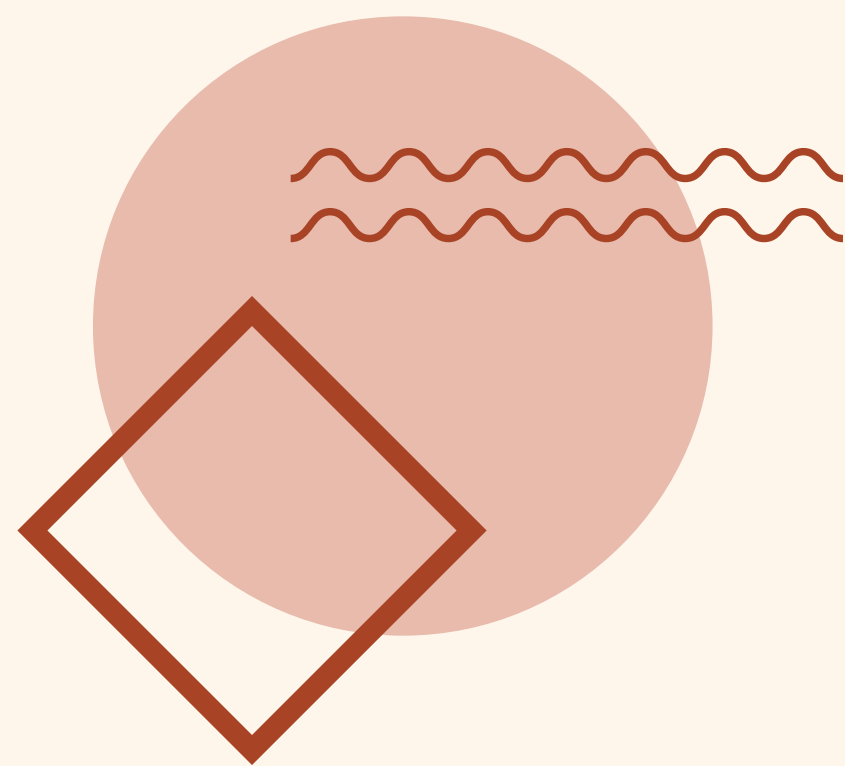
Andi sometimes spends his afternoon by reading comics.

My family occasionally takes vacation on holidays.

Andi's mother seldom makes chocolate toast for him.

Mutia rarely watches TV on weekdays.

Yaya never listens to music when studying.



THANK YOU

