

PART 3 – Intermediate English for Economic Purposes

Chapter 1 – A Letter for Adam

🌟 Introduction | Pendahuluan

Pembelajaran ini tidak hanya bertujuan memberikan pengalaman mahasiswa memahami true story, tetapi juga mengintegrasikan pemahaman konteks sosial-ekonomi yang terkandung di dalamnya. Melalui kegiatan pembelajaran yang terstruktur, mahasiswa dibimbing secara sistematis untuk mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, dan memahami berbagai istilah ekonomi yang muncul dalam teks, sehingga mereka tidak hanya memahami strategi reading, listening dan shadowing, tetapi juga memperkaya kosa kata ekonomi dalam bahasa Inggris. Pembelajaran ini diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kompetensi komunikatif mahasiswa sekaligus memperkuat kemampuan berpikir kritis dalam menghubungkan bahasa dengan realitas sosial-ekonomi.

🎯 LEARNING OBJECTIVES | TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Setelah mengikuti pembelajaran ini, mahasiswa diharapkan mampu:

1. Memahami isi cerita A Letter for Adam dengan baik.
2. Mengidentifikasi kosakata baru yang terkait dengan konteks ekonomi dan sosial.
3. Menggunakan bentuk past simple tense dalam menceritakan kembali pengalaman masa lalu.
4. Menyampaikan kembali isi cerita secara lisan dengan struktur bahasa yang tepat.
5. Menulis surat pribadi sederhana yang berisi informasi pekerjaan, kehidupan, dan tujuan tertentu.

💡 Let's Get Started! | Ayo mulai!

1. Have you ever received or sent money to someone?
2. How did you receive or send it?
3. In your opinion, which is more important: sending money or keeping in touch with your family?

🎧 Focus on true Story

Bacalah cerita berikut dengan cermat. Kemudian, ceritakan kembali isi cerita ini dengan kata-katamu sendiri.

One day, a postman came to my village.

The postman brought me a letter from my son, Saul.

"Is your name Adam?" the postman asked.

"Yes," I said.

"I've got a letter for you," the postman read the envelope:

Adam, Village of Minta.

"A letter for me? Who is it from?" I asked.

The postman looked at the envelope again.

"From Saul," he said.

He gave me the letter and walked away.

"Martha! Martha!" I called to my wife.

"Come here! We have a letter from our son, Saul."

Martha came out and looked at the letter. She was excited, but she was also worried.

"A letter from Saul?" she said.

"Is he alive? And well? I'm going to find the school teacher. He can read the letter."

There was no school 50 years ago, so I cannot read or write.

I live in a small village. The only work is farming.

My only son, Saul, left the village two years ago, and my three daughters are married.

Saul is making a lot of money in a foreign country.

Martha and the school teacher came back.

A lot of other people came. Everyone wanted to hear my letter.

The school teacher opened the envelope and read the letter:

20 Taylor Street, London E19, England

16th of March

Dear Father,

I am living in London. I have a job in a factory. The work is very hard. I often work at night, but the pay is good.

I am well and I live with people from my country.

I am sending you 100 pounds in this letter. This is for you and my mother.

Love to you and Mother,

Saul

"100 pounds?" I said to the school teacher.

"You're wrong. It's a mistake."

"No," the school teacher said. "I'm not wrong. It's not a mistake. Here is the money."

And he gave me a piece of paper.

"What is this?" I asked.

"A money order," the school teacher said. "Go to Darpur. Take this money order to the post office in Tarpur. The post office official will give you the money."

"100 pounds," I said again.

Everyone laughed and said, "Adam, you are a rich man! You can buy many things for your farm and for your house."

"And I can buy some good food and drink in Darpur. I am going to give a party for you all," I told my friends.

Martha said, "Saul is a good son."

That evening, the village people talked about the money order and my money.

Martha and I also talked about the money.

We needed many things for the farm.

📖 important vocabulary | Kosa kata penting

Word / Phrase	Meaning
postman	tukang pos
envelope	amplop
excited	bersemangat
worried	khawatir
foreign country	Luar negeri
money order	wesel pos
official	petugas/ pegawai
pay	gaji / upah
give a party	mengadakan pesta
rich man	orang kaya

📖 Let's Pay Attention! | Ayo perhatikan

What did Adam do after receiving the letter from his child, and how did the neighbors react?

🔪 Grammar Focus | Fokus Tata Bahasa

1. V1 (Verb 1 / Present Tense atau bentuk dasar)

Digunakan dalam kalimat present tense, future tense, atau setelah kata kerja bantu/modal.

Contoh V1 dalam teks:

- "I live in a small village." → live (V1, present tense)
- "The only work is farming." → is (V1 bentuk present dari be)
- "Saul is making a lot of money in a foreign country." → is making (V1 + -ing, present continuous)
- "I am living in London." → am living (V1 bentuk be + V-ing)

- "I often work at night." → work (V1, present tense)
- "I am sending you 100 pounds..." → am sending (V1 + -ing, present continuous)
- "I can buy some good food and drink." → buy (V1 setelah modal can)

📖 Fungsi V1 di sini untuk menunjukkan keadaan sekarang, kebiasaan, atau rencana yang sedang berjalan.

2. V2 (Verb 2 / Past Tense)

Digunakan dalam kalimat past tense, untuk menyatakan peristiwa yang sudah terjadi.

Contoh V2 dalam teks:

- "One day, a postman came to my village." → came → V1: come
- "The postman brought me a letter from my son." → brought → V1: bring
- "The postman asked." → asked → V1: ask
- "I said." → said → V1: say
- "The postman looked at the envelope." → looked → V1: look
- "He gave me the letter." → gave → V1: give
- "He walked away." → walked → V1: walk
- "Martha came out and looked at the letter." → V1: come and look
- "My only son, Saul, left the village two years ago." → left → V1: leave
- "Everyone laughed and said..." → V1: laugh, and say
- "That evening, the village people talked about the money." → V1: talk

📖 Fungsi V2 dalam teks adalah untuk menceritakan kisah masa lalu (past events), karena teks ini berupa narasi.

📌 Exercise (Soal Latihan)

Exercise 1

🎧 Listen to and answer the questions

1. Who brought Adam a letter?
2. Why did Adam need the school teacher?
3. Where was Saul living?
4. How much money did Saul send?
5. What did Adam plan to do with the money?

Exercise 2

? True or False

1. The postman gave Adam a letter from his son, Saul. → True - False
2. Adam could read the letter by himself without any help. → True - False
3. Saul was working in a factory in London. → True - False
4. The school teacher told Adam that the letter contained 10 pounds. → True - False
5. Adam planned to give a party for the villagers after receiving the money. → True - False

Exercise 3 Speaking and Writing Task | Tugas Lisan dan Tulisan

✍ Writing Task

ulis surat pendek (80–100 kata) kepada anggota keluarga Anda, berisi:

- Tempat tinggal Anda saat ini
- Pekerjaan atau kegiatan Anda
- Perasaan Anda tentang situasi tersebut
- Ucapan terima kasih atas bantuan atau hadiah yang Anda terima/ kirim kepada mereka

🗣 Speaking Task

Rekam cerita dalam 1 paragraf (90 kata) tentang pengalaman masa lalumu yang kamu anggap paling menarik. dalam bentuk MP3/ MP4.

🧠 Refleksi | Reflection

1. Apa yang kamu pelajari dari pengalaman tokoh utama?
2. Apa pesan moral yang kamu dapat ambil?
3. Apa kosakata baru yang kamu pelajari hari ini?
4. Bagaimana upayamu untuk membiasakan penggunaan past simple tense dalam kehidupan sehari-hari?
5. Apa hal menarik yang kamu pelajari dari cerita A Letter for Adam?
6. Apakah kamu temukan hubungan dari cerita dengan topik ekonomi sederhana di kehidupan nyata?

Assessment | Penilaian

• Speaking | Skor 0–100

Skor	Speaking Rubrik
1	Tidak lancar, Tidak Tepat (Pelafalan), Tidak jelas (Intonasi)
2	Tidak lancar, Tidak Tepat (Pelafalan), jelas (Intonasi)
3	Tidak lancar, Tepat (Pelafalan), jelas (Intonasi)
4	lancar, Tepat (Pelafalan), jelas (Intonasi)

• Writing | Skor 0–100

Skor	Writing Rubrik
1	Tidak tepat (Struktur), Tidak tepat (diksi/ Kosakata), Tidak tepat (Tata Bahasa)
2	Tidak tepat (Struktur), Tidak tepat (diksi/ Kosakata), Tepat (Tata Bahasa)
3	Tidak tepat (Struktur), Tepat (diksi/ Kosakata), Tepat (Tata Bahasa)
4	Tepat (Struktur), Tepat (diksi/ Kosakata), Tepat (Tata Bahasa)

 Attachment (Lampiran)

 [link](#)