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Chapter 4: Upcycling Used Materials







Upon completion of this chapter, you should be able to:

- 1. talk about things by describing the materials and functions;
- 2. identify and categorize specific information about goods and their prices; and
- 3. describe an object with specific characteristics and details.





Picture 4.1 New Creations

Look at the pictures and discuss the questions that follow.

Questions:

- 1. Are you familiar with those items? Can you name them?
- 2. What are those items made of?



a. Look at the pictures in the box. Draw lines to match them with the words.









- water bottle
- tin can
- paint brush
- glue
- pipes
- paints
- bottle cap









Picture 4.2 Galang and His Friends Are Having a Discussion



Word Box

bazaar: pameran recycling: daur ulang used/preloved: bekas (pakai)

used materials: barang bekas bottle cap: tutup botol b. Listen to Audio 4.1 while looking at the following pictures. Galang and his friends are discussing the bazaar they are going to have next month. Then, circle the words in the brackets that you hear.







Worksheet 4.2

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Comic Strip 4.1

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Comic Strip 4.2

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Comic Strip 4.3

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- c. Listen again to Audio 4.1 and then choose the correct answer. Number one has been done for you.
 - 1. The topic of the conversation is
 - a. the bazaar
 - b. recycling used materials
 - c. the project for the bazaar
 - d. the water bottles
 - 2. Andre's idea is using
 - a. caps
 - b. water bottles
 - c. used materials
 - d. pipes
 - 3. Made thinks that
 - a. it is easy to find a bottle cap at school
 - b. pipes are hard to find at home
 - c. creating something from pipes is easy
 - d. it is difficult to find water bottles at home
 - 4. Galang and Made ... Andre's opinion.
 - a. disagree
 - b. agree
 - c. have the same opinion
 - d. support
 - 5. Which picture represents the idea?



Worksheet 4.3

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d. Listen to Audio 4.2 about Galang and his friends' project and then answer the questions. Number one has been done for you.



Picture 4.3 Galang and His Friends' Project

Monita	: Okay, so we agreed to make a wall decoration from plastic bottles and caps. I've got an idea with the caps.
Galang	: Wĥat is it? Tell us.
Monita	: This is the thing that we are going to sell (showing the bottle cap fish).
Andre	: A fish?
Made	: It does look like a fish. What is it made of?
Galang	: Yeah, what is it made of?
Monita	: Well, this fish is made of a circular plastic cap. The cap is the head and the body of the fish. There is a toy eye on the cap. The body of the fish is also painted. The tail is made of triangular paper.
Made	: I see.
Monita	: Then we glue them onto blue paper. We can add some green ornaments from paper as the plants.
Andre	: Ah, I got it. Well, that's one idea. Galang, have you got another idea?



🖊 Word Box

glue : lem to glue: merekatkan lantern: lentera

Questions:

- 1. Monita's idea is using
 - a. plastic bottles
 - b. caps
 - c. plastic bottles and caps
 - d. blue paper
- 2. The fish is made of a(n)
 - a. circular plastic cap
 - b. triangular plastic cap
 - c. a toy eye
 - d. triangular paper
- 3. The cap is
 - a. the tail of the fish
 - b. green
 - c. painted blue
 - d. the head of the fish
- 4. The tail of the fish is shaped triangular probably because it
 - a. resembles the shape of a fish tail
 - b. is easy to make
 - c. helps the fish move
 - d. matches the body of the fish

- 5. From the dialog, we can conclude that Monita uses green paper because it
 - a. is agreed by Andre and Made
 - b. can look like underwater plants
 - c. matches the blue paper
 - d. cannot be painted
- 6. Monita uses blue paper probably because it
 - a. will become the 'water'
 - b. is easy to glue
 - c. looks like the fish
 - d. will be the ornament

Worksheet 4.4



Plastic bottle caps for charity

People in several countries have been collecting plastic bottle caps for charity programs. They collect bottle caps and donate the money gained from recycling them to a fund that provides vaccines for children, wheelchairs for the disabled, food for the hungry, and so on. For example, a project in the Rocinha slum of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, trades bottle caps for food donations. "Na Laje Designs" makes a skateboard out of recycled plastic waste, helping garbage collectors to earn food in exchange for the plastic bottle caps they have donated.

Source: https://www.reuters.com/world/americas/ brazil-favela-skateboards-made-bottle-caps-promote-recycling-2021-10-25/



a. When we want to describe a thing, we usually need adjectives. If more than an adjective is used, there is the order to put the adjectives. It follows the following order:





"Bright small round old multi-colored plastic bottle caps"

However, it is very unusual to have more than three adjectives to describe a thing.

b. Pay attention to the following phrases taken from the materials in this unit. Put the words into the correct column. Number one has been done for you.

Phrases	circular plastic cap	triangular paper	round lantern	plastic lantern
Size				
Shape	Circular			
Color				
Material	Plastic			
Noun	Сар			

Worksheet 4.5



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c. Now think about the phrases you can make using the nouns below. Look at the example.

Picture	Size	Shape	Color	Material	Noun
388		round		rubber	table



Listen to Audio 4.3 Andre is describing his robotic arm. Then, answer the questions that follow. Number one has been done for you.



Picture 4.4 Andre and His Robotic Arm

Good morning, my friends. I'm going to show you what I have created from used materials. I call it "The Robotic Arm". This arm is made of cardboard, straws, elastic, and strings. With this arm, you can take things without really touching them.

The arm is just like our hand. I can say that it is the extension of our lower arm. We put it on our wrist. There is a piece of elastic to hold the robotic arm. It is designed to follow our hand's movement. The strings are attached to our fingers so we can move the robotic arm easily. We move the fingers by pulling the strings. Questions:

- 1. The topic of the talk is
 - a. how to make a robotic arm
 - b. creating something from used materials
 - c. a robotic arm
 - d. how to operate a robotic arm
- 2. The following are the materials to create the robotic arm, EXCEPT
 - a. cardboard
 - b. strings
 - c. elastic
 - d. glue
- 3. We can put on the robotic arm on our
 - a. arm
 - b. hand
 - c. fingers
 - d. wrist
- 4. The elastic is used to
 - a. hold the robotic arm
 - b. attach the strings
 - c. move the fingers
 - d. pull the strings
- 5. We move the robotic arm by
 - a. following our hand's movement
 - b. pulling the strings
 - c. attaching the strings to our fingers
 - d. putting it on our wrist
- 6. From the text, we can conclude that if we want to move our right index finger, we should
 - a. fasten the elastic on our wrist
 - b. move our all right fingers together
 - c. pull the strings connected to our index finger
 - d. attach the strings correctly



Listen to Audio 4.4. Made is talking about his creation. Then, answer the questions that follow. Number one has been done for you.



Picture 4.5

Good morning, everyone. Here's my creation, a plastic lantern (showing the plastic lantern). This lantern is not just like a common lantern, but I made it special. It is a round colorful lantern. I made it from a plastic bottle that I cut and shaped into a round lantern.

As you can see, there is a light bulb inside the lantern. I put the light bulb near the neck of the bottle so the lantern could be brighter. There is also a string to hang the lantern. The string goes through the hole that I made. I decorated it with ribbons and painted the lantern to make it more beautiful and colorful.

Questions:

- 1. The topic of the talk is
 - a. how to make a lantern
 - b. how to decorate a lantern
 - c. a special lantern made of plastic
 - d. made's common lantern
- 2. Made used a plastic bottle probably because it was
 - a. easy to shape
 - b. easy to find
 - c. cheap
 - d. easy to decorate
- 3. What did Made do first in making the lantern?
 - a. He put a light bulb.
 - b. He hung the lantern.
 - c. He cut and shaped the plastic bottle.
 - d. He painted and decorated it.
- 4. The light bulb was near the neck of the bottle
 - a. to make it easy to put
 - b. because it was easier to hang
 - c. the lamp could light better
 - d. because it was nearer to the cap
- 5. The lantern looked pretty and full of color because of the
 - a. shape
 - b. string
 - c. light bulb
 - d. paint

6. The best picture that represents Made's special lantern is



You will play a describing game to revise the vocabulary you have learned. Please follow the instructions:

- 1. Your teacher will divide the class into two teams.
- 2. Each team will send one player to sit on one of the two chairs at the front.
- 3. If you're a player, sit on the chair, facing your team members. Your teacher will write down a word on the board. For example he or she will write: circular.
- 4. Your team members will describe it for you but they are not allowed to say the word. For example, they might describe a circle to you using words such as it's round, it's moon-shaped, and so on.
- 5. You will have to listen to your teammates and guess the word.
- 6. The first player to say the word correctly scores a point for their team and swaps places with another player from their team.
- 7. The other player must continue to stay in the hot seat until they are the first to answer correctly.
- 8. The game continues with a new word, and so on.
- 9. At the end of the game, the team with the most points wins.



You have learned about some used materials from the previous activities. Now, create something new from a used material you can find around your house. Use your imagination. If you think it is difficult to make the thing, you can draw it. The following questions might help you talk:

- 1. What is it called?
- 2. What is its function?
- 3. What is it made of?
- 4. What is the size, the color, and the shape of it?

Use the adjectives from Section 3 to describe the craft that you made. To prepare for your talk, you can write a script. Then, sit in a group of four to talk about it.

Notes: If you have not got any idea, you can describe things that Monita and her friends have made. Pick one of the things from the previous sections. Practice the monologue. Give a presentation in front of the class or video record your presentation.



Your Script



This is a speaking group practice. You will work in groups of four to go around the classroom and describe some pictures. Follow the instructions below.

- 1. On the classroom wall, your teacher will put some pictures.
- 2. Your group will move around from one station to another to discuss the description of the pictures.
- 3. You will be given 15 minutes to discuss in each station. Take notes of some important points from your discussion.
- 4. After you finish discussing the pictures in all stations, you have to send one person for a class discussion.
- 5. Lastly, your teacher will ask the representative of the groups to describe the pictures.



Your notes





a. Look at the advertisements below and then discuss the questions that follow.





Picture 4.6 Things On Sale

Questions

- 1. Where do you usually find the advertisements?
- 2. What does each advertisement mean?

b. Match the advertisements with their correct meanings. Number one has been done for you.







Comic Strip 4.4

Questions

- 1. Galang was selling his goods at the school marketplace probably because
 - a. he wanted to participate in the donation
 - b. they were too small
 - c. his school asked him
 - d. his school had a marketplace

- 2. Who asked about the price?
 - a. Andiyanto.
 - b. CH4rLeSSS.
 - c. Pretty Shanty.
 - d. AaLiya.
- 3. Galang's backpack
 - a. was about 10 liters in capacity
 - b. was yellow
 - c. had four compartments
 - d. had 10 notebooks inside
- 4. The word "them" in "Can I have them for 70,000 rupiahs?" refers to
 - a. the small backpack
 - b. the big backpack
 - c. the price
 - d. the two backpacks
- 5. Galang's strategy in selling his backpacks was
 - a. pay only 20% for both backpacks
 - b. pay 1 for 2
 - c. save 20% for both backpacks
 - d. save 50% for one backpack
- 6. Andiyanto
 - a. saved 20,000 rupiahs
 - b. saved 50%
 - c. saved 80,000 rupiahs
 - d. got two backpacks for 50,000 rupiahs
- 7. Andiyanto bought the backpacks probably because
 - a. he liked the colors
 - b. they were cheap
 - c. he wanted to contribute to the donation
 - d. they were in different sizes

Worksheet 4.12

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Read the following text and answer the questions that follow. Number one has been done for you.

Galang was at the school bazaar. The bazaar was held to raise funds for Bhinneka Orphanage. He participated in the event by selling his preloved items, which were in a good condition. They were a pair of sneakers, two backpacks, a pair of jeans, a T-shirt, and a shirt.

Galang's sneakers were in two different tones. The soles and the shoelaces were yellow. The upper parts were gray and made of canvas. Distinctive logos were embossed on the canvas. The size of the sneakers was 41. He was trying to sell them for 50,000 rupiahs.

There were two backpacks; one was big and the other was small. The big one had six compartments. Two main compartments, two front pockets and two side pockets. It was mostly black with some blue. The blue color was for the side pockets. In contrast, the small one had four compartments; two main compartments and two side pockets. It came in black only. Galang wanted to sell them for 50,000 rupiahs each. However, he would sell them for 80,000 rupiahs.

Galang felt excited about the school bazaar. Galang hoped to get 100,000 rupiahs for his preloved clothing items. He would donate all his money to the orphanage near his school.



Questions

- 1. The text is about
 - a. fundraising
 - b. school bazaar
 - c. Galang's preloved items
 - d. Galang's clothes
- 2. From paragraph 1, we can guess that the phrase preloved items probably means
 - a. new items
 - b. used items
 - c. things sold at a bazaar
 - d. things sold half price
- 3. The word them in paragraph 2 refers to
 - a. canvas
 - b. logos
 - c. sneakers
 - d. shoelaces
- 4. From paragraph 3, we can conclude that
 - a. the backpacks were in a different size
 - b. the backpacks were actually similar
 - c. the bottle pockets were different
 - d. buyers got 30,000 rupiahs discount
- 5. If you buy both backpacks, you save
 - a. 50,000 rupiahs
 - b. 20%
 - c. 30,000 rupiahs
 - d. 80%
- 6. If you want to participate at the bazaar, you can
 - a. sell your new sneakers
 - b. buy some new clothes
 - c. save some money
 - d. sell your old toys



Unit 2. They're on sale!

а

a. Study how to ask and say how much something costs.

Expressions to ask for price	Expressions to say the price		
• How much is it/the backpack/the book?	• It's 50,000 rupiahs.		
• How much are they/the backpacks/the books?	• They are 100,000 rupiahs.		
• How much does it/the backpack/the book cost?	• It costs 50,000 rupiahs.		
• How much do they/the backpacks/the books cost?	• They cost 100,000 rupiahs.		

Table 4.1 Expressions to ask and say the price

b. Complete the pictures with the correct expressions. Write down the questions or the responses. Number one has been done for you.





a. Look at the poster and the table below. Match the pictures with the correct statements in the table. Draw lines. Number one has been done for you.

Picture no.	Meanings
#1 Rp %0 000 such STR off for the tenand purchase	Get two items for 60,000 rupiahs.
#2 Rp 100000 Now Rp 30.000	Get the item for as low as 10,000 rupiahs.
#3 ** 1000 = =====	Get the item as you wish at a special price.
#4 Rp 8.000 each	You can save 70% for the items.
#5. Rp 10.000	You can purchase the item and pay only 20% of the price.
#6. by request	Get additional items when you purchase the item.

Worksheet 4.17

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Look at the following poster about promotions and answer the questions that follow. Number one has been done for you.



Text 4.2

Questions

In which store can you find the following information?

- 1. You will get another item if you purchase at 1 PM. Grand Store
- 2. Buy 2 items and you will get 3 items.
- 3. Pay only half price at this store.
- 4. Get a discount for your concern about the environment.
- 5. Get additional discounts for special items.
- 6. Get a special discount for purchasing on Wednesday at 12 PM.
- 7. You can get an item for as low as 25,000 rupiahs.





a. You are going to play a shopping game. You need to buy some items. Each of you gets 50,000 rupiahs. Spend your money wisely and get all the items.

Buy the following items:



b. Your teacher will ask some of you to be the sellers. Find the best shops to buy the items.

Remember that all shops have limited stocks.



- a. Your school is going to hold a bazaar. You and your friends are going to sell some items made from recyclable materials or preloved goods.
- b. Make a poster about the items your group is going to sell. In your poster, you must include:
 - 1. Pictures of the items you are going to sell;
 - 2. The prices;
 - 3. Promo (discounts).
- c. Put your poster on the wall.



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Take a look at this picture, then answer the following questions.



Picture 4.7

Questions

- 1. What kind of shop is it?
- 2. If you have such a shop in your school, what items will you sell?



a. Draw a line to match the words and the pictures. Number one has been done for you.



b. Read the following school website post about a charity shop that is run by students. Then, answer the following questions. Write the answers in the space provided. Number one has been done for you.



Picture 4.8 School Charity Shop

SMP Merdeka Friday Shop

Students at SMP Merdeka are very passionate about charity and donations in general. The students' association of SMP Merdeka even has a charity shop.They name it Merdeka Friday Shop. It is run by student volunteers. The shop opens on Fridays at 10:00 AM and closes at 11:00 AM.

Merdeka Friday Shop is a small shop that sells a variety of items at a low price. The students can purchase high-quality used items from the shop. The price of the items in the charity shop is generally much cheaper than that in regular stores. For example, shoppers can buy a used backpack for only Rp. 15, 000.

Students can donate their preloved items to Merdeka Friday Shop. Donations of second-hand clothes, bags, books, stationery, shoes, cutlery, and other bric-a-brac are accepted by the shop. However, there are things that cannot be donated, such as medicine, food, and jewelry. The charity shop is not permitted to sell anything that is illegal, unsafe, or unhealthy.

All profits from Merdeka Friday Shop are donated to a good cause. The money is used to help students at the school or people around them, such as providing food for the hungry or free wheelchairs for disabled students.

WORDS	Word Box medication: obat-obatan jewelry: perhiasan
	passionate: bersemangat, tertarik
	unsafe: tidak aman
	in general: pada umumnya
	the hungry: orang-orang yang kekurangan/memerlukan makanan
	disabled students: peserta didik penyandang disabilitas

Questions:

1. In paragraph 1, who manages SMP Merdeka Friday Shop?

The students' association of SMP Merdeka

- 2. In paragraph 2, what does at a low price mean?
- 3. In paragraph 2, what do shoppers in "...shoppers can buy a used backpack for only Rp. 15,000" refer to?
- 4. In paragraph 3, what do students donate to the charity shop?
- 5. In paragraph 3, why do you think students can't donate medicine, food, and jewelry?
- 6. In paragraph 4, how does SMP Merdeka Friday Shop donate the profits they gain?

c. Match the following words with their meanings. Number one has been done for you.

1. preloved	B	A. knives, forks, and spoons, used for eating and serving food
2. cutlery	\bigcirc	B. not new; owned by somebody else before
3. bric-a-brac	\bigcirc	C. an organization or idea that people support or fight for
4. unhealthy	\bigcirc	D. the money that you make by selling things
5. cause	\bigcirc	E. harmful to your health; likely to make you sick
6. profits	\bigcirc	F. ornaments and other small decorative objects of little value

- Worksheet 4.21
- d. Read the following statements. Write T if the statement is true and F if the statement is false according to the text in Section 2.



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Picture 4.9 Red Cross Shop

According to The Charity Retail Association, there are over 11,200 charity shops in the United Kingdom. Its capital city, London, is the most charitable city as it has more than 200 charity shops. One of the popular charity shops in the United Kingdom is managed by the British Red Cross. In this island nation, the British Red Cross organization runs over 300 charity shops. They accept donations from the general public which include second-hand furniture, clothes, bags, jewelry, cutlery, crockery, books, and other used items.

Adapted from: https://www.savoo.co.uk/resources/biggest-charity-cities | https://www.redcross. org.uk |



Study the following explanation about how to emphasize the important part of a sentence.

We use the passive to indicate that we are more interested in a specific part of the sentence. The passive is typically formed by the **verb** *to be* + **past participle**.

Here's a passive sentence:

It is run by student volunteers.

'*It*' or 'charity shop' is the main focus of the sentence. The active form would be '*Student volunteers run it*'. In this case, we make the object of an action into the subject of a sentence.

We also use passive when we don't know who did something.

The charity shop <u>is not permitted</u> to sell anything that is illegal, unsafe, or unhealthy.

The important thing is the charity shop, not the person who does not allow or permit the charity shop to sell illegal, unsafe, or unhealthy items. If we have to change the sentence into an active form, we might need to guess the subject of the sentence. The subject might be *the school principal*. Thus, the active form would be 'The school principal does not permit the charity shop to sell anything that is illegal, unsafe, or unhealthy.'

- a. Underline the verb to be + participle , then change the sentences into active forms. Number one has been done for you.
 - 1. SMP Merdeka Friday Shop is loved by the students. The students love SMP Merdeka Friday Shop.
 - 2. Preloved items can be donated by the students to Merdeka Friday Shop.
 - 3. Donations of second-hand clothes, bags, books, stationery, shoes, cutlery, and other bric-a-brac are accepted by the shop.

- 4. Medication, food, and jewelry cannot be donated to the charity shop.
- 5. All profits from Merdeka Friday Shop are donated to a good cause.
- 6. The money is used to help students at the school or people around them

Worksheet 4.23

- b. Put the words in the correct order to make passive sentences. Number one has been done for you. Start your sentence with the word in bold.
- 1. sold. sofa has been **The** used

The sofa has been sold.

- 2. sold shop Second-hand chairs local charity. are in this
- 3. uniforms to **Her** unwanted donated orphanage. an school are
- 4. profits in used are cancer patients **All** hospitals. to support adult
- 5. used school the charity to **Your** shop. high-quality donated backpacks be can
- 6. not are wristwatch his charity by shop. and school accepted - jewelry - **Preloved**

Worksheet 4.24

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a. Look at the features of a descriptive text in the left column. Then, draw a line to match the features with the correct description in the right column.

Features of a recount	Description	
Title	This is the opening paragraph. In this part, we usually introduce the topic that will be described or it's called a topic sentence.	
Identification	This is the very first thing to appear in our descriptive text. However, we can leave a line for it and write it once we've finished writing our descriptive text.	
Descriptions	This paragraph concludes the main topic, summarizes various points made in the text, and leaves the readers with something to think about.	
Conclusion	These are the body paragraphs of the text. In this part, we describe particular things in detail which include their qualities or characteristics. More body paragraphs may be added as needed.	

b. Let's look again at SMP Merdeka's school website post about their charity shop.

Title	SMP Merdeka Friday Shop
Identification	A charity shop Students at SMP Merdeka are very passionate about charity and donations in general. The students' association of SMP Merdeka even has a charity shop. They name it Merdeka Friday Shop. It is run by student volunteers. The shop opens on Fridays at 10:00 AM and closes at 11:00 AM.
Descriptions	Description 1 - How they set the price Merdeka Friday Shop is a small shop that sells a variety of items at a low price. The students can purchase high- quality used items from the shop. The price of the items in the charity shop is generally much cheaper than that in regular stores. For example, shoppers can buy a used backpack for only Rp. 15,000.
	Description 2 - What they accept & what they don't accept Students can donate their preloved items to Merdeka Friday Shop. Donations of second-hand clothes, bags, books, stationery, shoes, cutlery, and other bric-a-brac are accepted by the shop. However, there are things that cannot be donated, such as medicine, food, and jewelry. The charity shop is not permitted to sell anything that is illegal, unsafe, or unhealthy.

Conclusion	How they donate
	All profits from Merdeka Friday Shop are donated to a good cause. The money is used to help students at the school or people around them, such as providing food for the hungry or free wheelchairs for disabled students.



a. Write one or more words that you can associate with the word in the box. You can look up a word in the dictionary.

Charity shop thrift store	Preloved
Low-priced	Items



b. Look at the following flyer about a charity shop in Garuda village where Pipit and her family live. Then, write a short description of the charity shop based on the information in the flyer.

GARUDA VILLAGE CHARITY SHOP Give a little. Help a lot!

Let's clean our homes and make a donation.

Donate to us the following items: Clothes, Books, Furniture, Toys, Dishes & Kitchenware, and Electronic Appliances. And anything that may be of use to somebody else except weapons, tobacco, and medication.

WHAT DO WE CHANGE WITH THE CHARITY SHOP?

You can buy items at affordable prices.

You will have the Garuda village to develop projects like:

*free gifts and support to elderly

*school uniforms for students

*Support for Independence Day celebrations.

DROP OFF LOCATION

Garuda Village Charity Shop JI. Rangkong Gading V No. 10 Kota Hantu, 1528 Tel: 0883-XXXX-XXXX All under

Mon-Fri 10AM-4PM

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Description 1: How they set the price	
Description 2: What they accept and what they don't accept	
Description 3: How they donate	



Write a description of your dream charity shop. Follow the steps (a - d).

a. Planning and brainstorming

Complete the following mind map.



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b. Outlining and drafting

Write an outline for your dream charity shop. Let's dream big, dream very big. Remember, if you can dream it, you can do it. Then, start writing the first draft of your descriptive text in the following template.

Title	What would be the title of your descriptive text?
Identification	What is the name of your charity shop?
	How do you run the charity shop?
	What time does it open and close?
Descriptions	Description 1: Write the main idea of the first paragraph.
	Description 2: Write the main idea of the second paragraph.

Conclusion	Write where you will donate the profits.
	Write the examples of your charity program.

Title
Identification
Descriptions
L

Conclusion		

Worksheet 4.29



c. Writing and editing

After writing your first draft, write four whole paragraphs of your descriptive text consisting of one paragraph of identification, two paragraphs of descriptions, and one paragraph of conclusion. Don't forget to write the title of your descriptive text.



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d. Proofreading

When you finish writing, show your work to a classmate. Let your classmate read your work. See what your classmate comments about your description.



Play the following fun activity.

In this fun activity, you will associate words with adjectives and compare your answers with your partners. Follow the following steps:

- 1. Go through the questions on Worksheet 4.31 and write something associated with each adjective.
 - a. What do you associate the following adjectives with? Write your answers in the "I think of" column.

What do you associate the following adjectives with?	I think of	My partner thinks of
used		
small		
regular		
low-priced		
illegal		
unsafe		
unhealthy		
hungry		
disabled		
generous		

- b. Now, ask a partner the things s/he associates with the adjectives and write down her/his answers in the last column.
- c. Then, compare the answers and see if you thought of the same things or not.
- d. With the help of your teacher, in small groups discuss with your classmates which associations you have in common.

[Adapted from: https://www.teach-this.com/functional-activities-worksheets/describing-things]



Create a flyer for your dream charity shop. See examples in Unit 2 Section 5 and Section 6 or Section 5 of this unit. Then, post the flyer to your online class collaborative platform.

Audio Comic Strip 4.4																	
Audio s	cript	t:															
This ni	ce ca	anva	as ba	ackp	ack	has	a c	apac	ity (of al	oout	20	liter	s. T	his I	oack	pack
is in tw	о со	lors	, the	fro	nt is	blu	e, w	, hile	the	mai	in co	mp	artn	ient	is b	lack	. The
main co	omp	artr	nent	is y	zello	w ii	nsid	e an	d ca	n fi	t 8 -	10 1	note	boo	ks. '	[he :	front
compar	tme	nt is	usu	ally	for	pen	cil c	ases	, a w	zalle	t, or	sma	all b	ooks	s. Yo	u cai	n put
your wa	ter l	bott	le in	the	side	poc	kets	. It h	as p	adde	ed st	raps	tha	t fee	l coi	nfor	table
on your	' sho	ulde	ers.														

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