



CHAPTER 8

GIVING EXAMPLES

3.8. menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait pemberian contoh, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan for example, such as)

4.8. menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait pemberian contoh, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

In this chapter, you will learn about how to give examples. Surely, you will have to know the proper grammatical structure and punctuations used to make the sentences meaningful. Practicing to compose a short paragraph or dialog using the phrases of giving examples is needed to enhance your understanding on the social function and the text structure of giving examples.



BEFORE LEARNING

When we want to explain things, we always give examples to make our explanations clearer. So, what will you give example on these?

1. People often feel annoyed to noises.
2. Children are interested in games having colorful and moving pictures.
3. There have been abundant applications in the smartphone to satisfy our desire in design.
4. YouTube gives many advantages.
5. There are many subjects that students can choose for their higher education.

WHILST LEARNING

How to write examples is needed to avoid the repetition of the same phrases of giving example. So open this: <https://hedwigbooks.com/writing/> and choose how to write giving examples.

ACTIVITY ONE

Here are some passages. Find the phrases of giving examples. Then, explain what the examples are for.

Passage one

The Nebraska researchers have worked on nanofiber materials for more than 10 years. The fibers' diameter is measured in billionths of a meter. Such small-scale materials can perform a host of benefits. For instance, they can boost drug delivery within the body and help repair or replace damaged tissues. When the COVID-19 pandemic hit, Xie's team thought about how to help.

(<https://www.sciencenewsforstudents.org/article/innovation-2021-super-absorbent-swab-covid-19-testing-errors-pcr>)

Passage two

"It is almost always a challenge to link fossil traces to specific trace makers," says David Rudkin. He's an invertebrate paleontologist. He works at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, Canada. He was not involved with this study. Still, Rudkin thinks that the case for ancient bobbit worms hiding in these burrows is convincing. If ancient bobbit worms did terrorize the seafloor back then, their burrows are a rare example of invertebrates hunting vertebrates. Usually it's the other way around. Their presence also makes the local ecosystem more complex than was previously thought, says Löwemark. "There was obviously a whole lot more going on at the seafloor 20 million years ago than one would imagine when seeing these sandstones," he says.

(<https://www.sciencenewsforstudents.org/article/giant-bobbit-worms-burrow-fossils-seafloor-ambush-prey>)



Passage three

Wildfires have captured headlines around the globe in recent years. In 2018, California wildfires caused record destruction and death. But the area they incinerated would be eclipsed by fires in 2020. Some of those fires roared out of control for weeks in a swath that spanned the U.S. West Coast, from Canada down to Mexico. And a surprise 2020 outbreak of wildfires across the Siberian Arctic incinerated grasslands and tundra.

These intense and widespread fires worry scientists. And for many reasons. Besides causing billions of dollars in property damage, they can erase the habitat of valued wildlife. They also fill the air with choking pollution. And when they burn near cities, they put the lives of whole communities in danger. The November 2018 Camp Fire was the deadliest in California history. Within days it wiped out 18,800 buildings, including much of Paradise, Calif. Some infernos even burn so hot that they can spawn firenadoes.

(<https://www.sciencenewsforstudents.org/article/wildfires-australia-siberia-california-cool-climate-aerosols>)

ACTIVITY TWO

A. Choose the paragraphs whose sentences or phrases of giving example are not appropriate!

1. For thousands of years, Myths and Legends have developed in different cultures. They are about gods, spirits, epic heroes, magic and so forth.
2. Creation myths which explain about the beginning of the universe have different stories from one country to another. For example, the myth of Tarzan has dominated the children story.
3. Ancient Greek has a lot of gods and goddesses such as five races of human beings.
4. Aboriginal beliefs on the creation mythology are based on the tribal groups. One of the example is from the northeast tribe who believes that everything was created by two female ancestors coming across the sea from the land of the death.
5. Ancient gods created the world differently. The most common example is the Ancient god of Egyptians and Polynesia.
6. Gods and spirits are worshipped for their power, strength and wisdom. Ra and Zeus are the most common examples.
7. Hindus believe that gods and goddesses are present in their shrines and temples. They are depicted in special characteristic such as the wife of the mighty destroyer god and Vishnu.
8. Sacrifices for the gods are parts of the ancient life. What is sacrificed differs among the beliefs like the Aztec, The Romans, The Maya and so forth.
9. Parents like telling heroes who are considered as the extraordinary humans to their children including Heracles.
10. In Japanese myths, the gods relate to the divine force of flowing through nature. For instance, the sea and ocean have their own god who is different from thunder and lightning.

B. The punctuation in these sentences is wrong. Rewrite it with the correct one.

1. When water turns to ice, it reaches the freezing point and seems pretty cold, but it can be much colder in locations, such as, Siberia and Antartica.
2. Humans' desire to explore the extremes of the world is so great that they build machines to study them, one of the examples is the Very Large Arry (VLA) on the Plains of San Augustin, New Mexico, U.S, which has 27 dishes arranged in a "y" shape up to 22 mi (36 km) apart.
3. Particles smaller than atoms can be revealed through microscopes that nowadays are able to magnify things billions of times. Therefore, scientists can know the details of them; For instance they can differentiate the healthy red blood cells from the unhealthy ones. They healthy one is in a neat button shape.
4. Viruses which are tinier than bacteria for example can be revealed through electron microscopes. Thus, we can see the exact shape of the corona virus.
5. Scanning electron and tunneling microscopes can make the tiniest bugs appear as large and monstrous as creatures from another world. To give an example for this a magnified head louse clinging to a human hair looks like a monster crawling along a rope.
6. Scientists have come to the world that people in the past never thought of, the recent example is the creation of holograms that look like the real objects.
7. The use of laser light to get exciting effect or to reveal the invisible thing helps humans understand the world more. A Magnetic Resonance Image (MRI), UV light, a laser beam, and LiDAR (Light Detection and Rangefinding) are among the examples of tools using laser light.
8. To satisfy the desire of learning about the world, scientists not only work in their laboratory, but they also venture into the most extreme conditions to gather data and make observations, including, wearing breathing masks to collect samples from a poisonous air of a cave or going into the deep ocean to learn the ecosystem there.
9. Force is what makes things happen. Without forces, nothing would start or stop. Some forces are tiny while others are incredibly strong, like, ship power, muscle cars, or the Saturn V rocket, However, the most extreme forces are natural.
10. People often see scientist's opinion as being a bit peculiar. It is because of their obsession on their research the best example is Nikola Tesla's unusual idea which is about using magnetic coils to turn Earth into a huge steerable space ship.





ACTIVITY THREE

Listen to this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j7xsOsrDmPQ> then make a summary of it.

ACTIVITY FOUR

To support your ability in writing, you need the knowledge of grammar, so learn these causative verbs. Open this:

<https://hedwigbooks.com/2018/07/15/to-infinitive/>

Now do some exercises on it.

A. Based on the situation below, make a sentence with causative verb.

- 1. The doctors need to see whether his bone is fracture or not.**
- 2. These old people lack of calcium salts.**
- 3. We are actually a zoo of microscopic bugs.**
- 4. The brain is the reason why artificial hands and limbs respond to nerve signals.**
- 5. The body's immune system is armed by vaccines against future infection.**
- 6. Scientists use plasma, the fourth state of matter, made of electrically charged atoms in many kinds of technologies.**
- 7. The life-giving gas helps body convert food into energy.**
- 8. Sodium and Magnesium are more reactive to air, water and heat with violent chemical fury than Aluminium and Iron.**
- 9. Strong acids are such corrosive and powerful chemicals that they can dissolve metal and stone.**
- 10. The ability of Liquid nitrogen to preserve egg and sperm cells is not doubted.**

B. Tell the meaning of these passive causative below.

- 1. The gods made Gorgon killed by Perseus armed with a helmet of invisibility, winged sandals and a highly polished bronze shield.**
- 2. God got a great sword taken by Joan Arch to be used in holy war.**
- 3. The goddess, Thetis, had Achilles armed with armor by Hephaestus in Trojan war.**
- 4. The great god, Indra, made Prince Rama helped by Hanuman when facing Rahwana.**

5. The Greek poet, Homer had the songs about epics of Iliad and Odyssey recorded.
6. Helen's father had her freed from the Trojan Prince.
7. Hera made a series of impossible tasks completed by Heracles.
8. The Roman gods made the Roman empire and Augustus Caesar remembered as the glorious empire and emperor.
9. His friend got the Excalibur taken out as no one was successful.
10. Romulus made all neighboring women kidnapped for there were too many men in his city.

CLOSING

To review the learnt material, answer the questions below!

1. Is punctuation in writing the phrases of giving example important? Explain your answer with an example.
2. Mention some phrases used in giving examples.
3. What is the social function of giving examples?

