



# ENGLISH FOR MATHEMATICS

## **Lecture I**

- Introduction to the Course
- Math and Me

## **Lecturer**

Itha Priyastiti

Universitas Kristen Wira Wacana Sumba

# INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

# Why should you learn English for Mathematics?

1. The world is in your hand!



You have access to all updated global issues

English is the medium for global communication

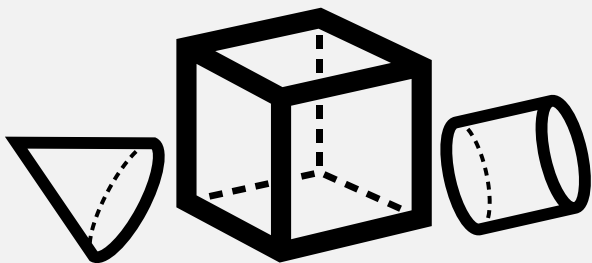
As future teachers and entrepreneurs, you need both needs!

2. Frequently, Mathematics terminologies **have different meanings** with those you recognize in conversational English. See the following examples:

Phrase	Mathematical English	Conversational English
mean	The average value of a set of numbers.	Describes someone who is unkind or rude.
even	A number divisible by 2 (e.g., 2, 4, 6)	Something fair or balanced; also used to emphasize ("I can't even!").

# What is English for Mathematics?

English for Mathematics is a course designed for students majoring in mathematics education with **intermediate English proficiency**. Dedicated to **future Mathematics teachers and entrepreneurs in Mathematics tutoring**, the syllabus reflects the needs for both. Using a combination of Bahasa Indonesia and English as the medium of instruction, the course will accommodate **Mathematics-related English skills, integrated grammar and communication skills, and balanced speaking, listening, and writing skills through exercise, tasks, and projects**. The materials of this course will **support gradual skill-building, which encourages originality and collaborative learning as well as real-life engagement**.



# What is the course expectation ?

You will:

Create short videos on Mathematics tutorial and advertising, posters for educational purposes, and interactive flyers for your mathematics tutoring business.



- 1) enhance vocabulary, specifically those related to the topics of mathematics, education, and business topics;
- 2) understand the conceptual knowledge of English grammar and structure usage;
- 3) practice speaking & listening skills for confidential presentations;
- 4) improve reading & writing skills for scriptwriting and subtitles.

# Introduction to English Tenses

Why English and bahasa Indonesia are different?

Sentence	Possible Time Frame
Saya mengajar Kalkulus.	Rutin, bagian dari pekerjaan
Saya sedang mengajar Kalkulus.	Sedang → Sedang berlangsung (saat ini/ semester ini/ tahun ini?)
Saya mengajar Kalkulus semester lalu.	Semester lalu → Sudah lewat
Saya akan mengajar Kalkulus semester depan.	Semester depan → belum terlaksana/ direncanakan
Saya sudah mengajar dua kelas Kalkulus tahun ini.	Sudah, dua kelas, tahun ini → pencapaian

Let's compare the sentences in bahasa Indonesia and English.

<b>Bahasa Indonesia</b>	<b>English</b>
Saya mengajar Kalkulus.	I teach Calculus.
Saya sedang mengajar Kalkulus.	I am teaching Calculus.
Saya mengajar Kalkulus semester lalu.	I taught Calculus last semester.
Saya akan mengajar Kalkulus semester depan.	I will teach Calculus next semester. I am going to teach Calculus next semester.
Saya sudah mengajar dua kelas Kalkulus tahun ini.	I have taught two Calculus classes this year.

Spot the difference?

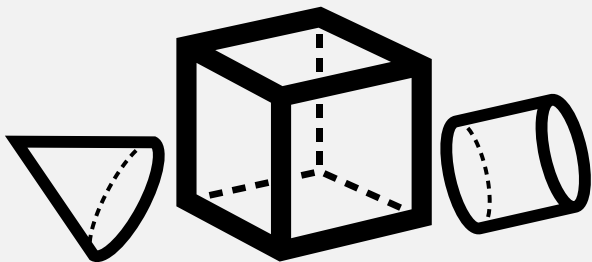
The phrase  
"mengajar"  
**remain the  
same.**

Bahasa Indonesia	English
Saya <b>mengajar</b> Kalkulus.	I <b>teach</b> Calculus.
Saya sedang <b>mengajar</b> Kalkulus.	I <b>am teaching</b> Calculus.
Saya <b>mengajar</b> Kalkulus semester lalu.	I <b>taught</b> Calculus (last semester).
Saya akan <b>mengajar</b> Kalkulus semester depan.	I <b>will teach</b> Calculus (next semester). I <b>am going to teach</b> Calculus (next semester).
Saya sudah <b>mengajar</b> dua kelas Kalkulus tahun ini.	I <b>have taught</b> two Calculus classes (this year).

The phrase  
"teach"  
**changes.**

## Why English and bahasa Indonesia are different?

- Do you know what causes the changes? Time of occurrence.
- As the time occurrences change, the verb follow. They changed.
- Let's see how the difference occur again.

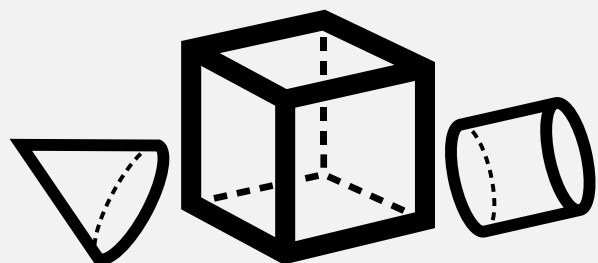


Pay attention to the difference in the verbs.

Bahasa Indonesia	English
1. Saya mengajar Kalkulus.	1. I teach Calculus.
2. Itha mengajar Kalkulus.	2. Itha teaches Calculus.
3. Itha dan Itho mengajar Kalkulus.	3. Itha and Itho teach Calculus.
4. Saya sedang mengajar Kalkulus.	4. I am teaching Calculus.
5. Itha sedang mengajar Kalkulus.	5. Itha is teaching Calculus.
6. Itha dan Itho sedang mengajar Kalkulus.	6. Itha and Itho are teaching Calculus.
7. Saya mengajar Kalkulus semester lalu.	7. I taught Calculus (last semester).
8. Itha dan Itho mengajar Kalkulus semester lalu.	8. Itha and Itho taught Calculus (last semester).

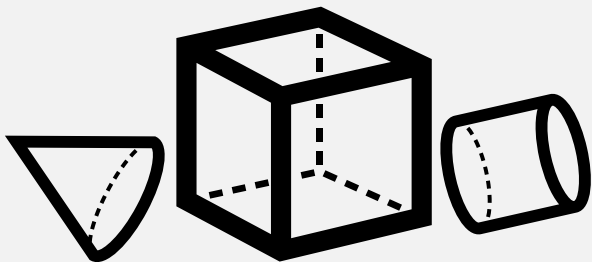
Bahasa Indonesia		English
9. Saya akan mengajar Kalkulus semester depan.	9.	a. I will teach Calculus next semester. b. I am going to teach Calculus next semester.
10. Itha akan mengajar Kalkulus semester depan	10.	a. Itha will teach Calculus (next semester). b. Itha is going to teach Calculus (next semester).
11. Itha dan Itho akan mengajar Kalkulus semester depan.	11.	a. Itha and Itho will teach Calculus (next semester). b. Itha and Itho are going to teach Calculus (next semester).

Bahasa Indonesia	English
12. Saya sudah mengajar dua kelas Kalkulus tahun ini.	I have taught two Calculus classes (this year).
13. Itha sudah mengajar dua kelas Kalkulus tahun ini.	Itha has taught two Calculus classes (this year).
14. Itha dan Itho sudah mengajar dua kelas Kalkulus tahun ini.	Itha and Itho have taught two Calculus classes (this year).



# Why English and Bahasa Indonesia are different?

- Do you know what causes the changes? Subject of the sentences.
- As the subject changed, the verb follow. They changed.
- So, what do we learn about bahasa Indonesia and English difference?



## In what ways are English and Bahasa Indonesia different?

01

Bahasa Indonesia does not recognize tenses. English does.

02

Bahasa Indonesia relies on adverb of time to reflect the time of occurrence.

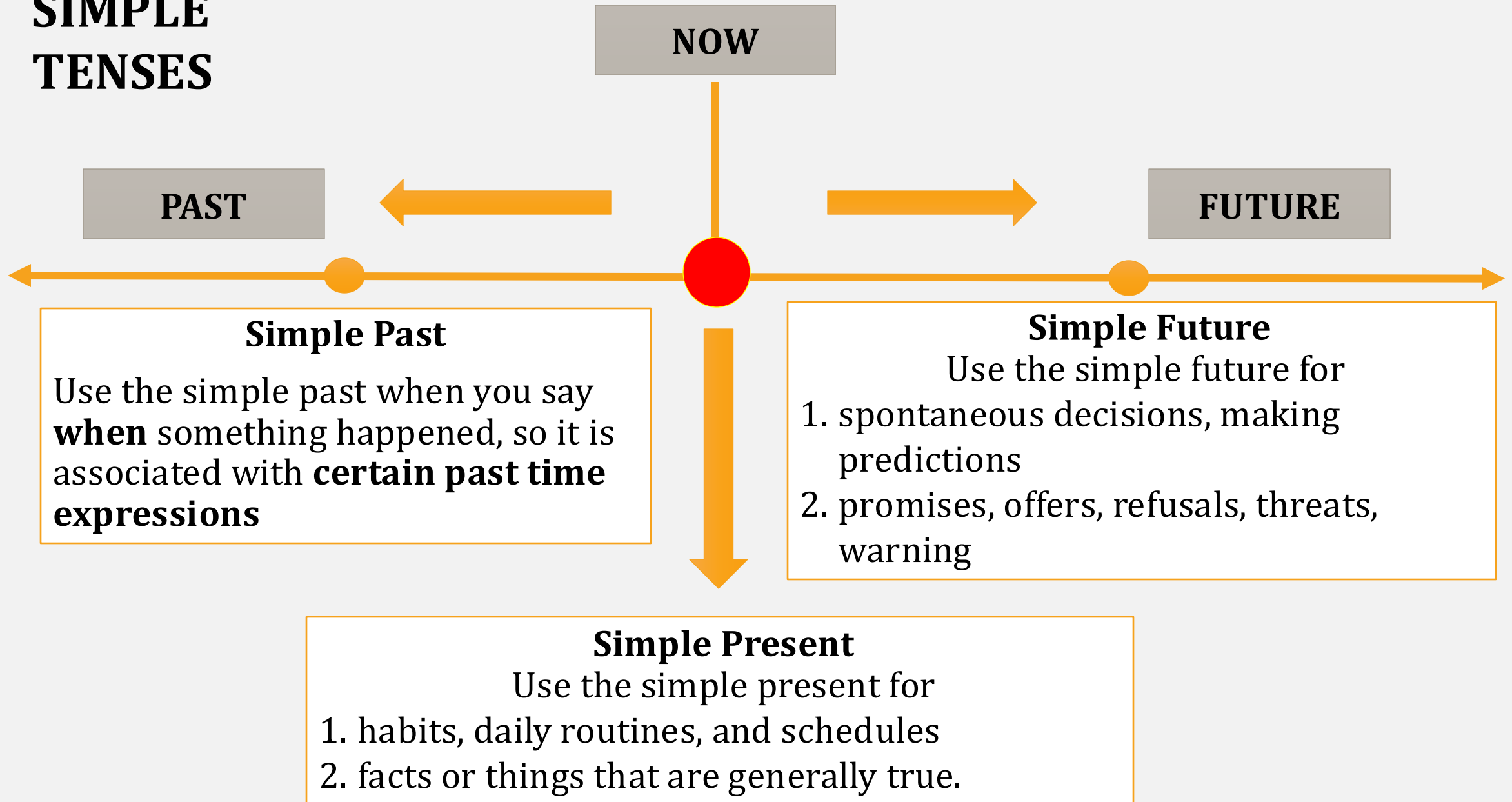
03

Time of occurrence and subject-verb agreement have impacts on the verbs in English.

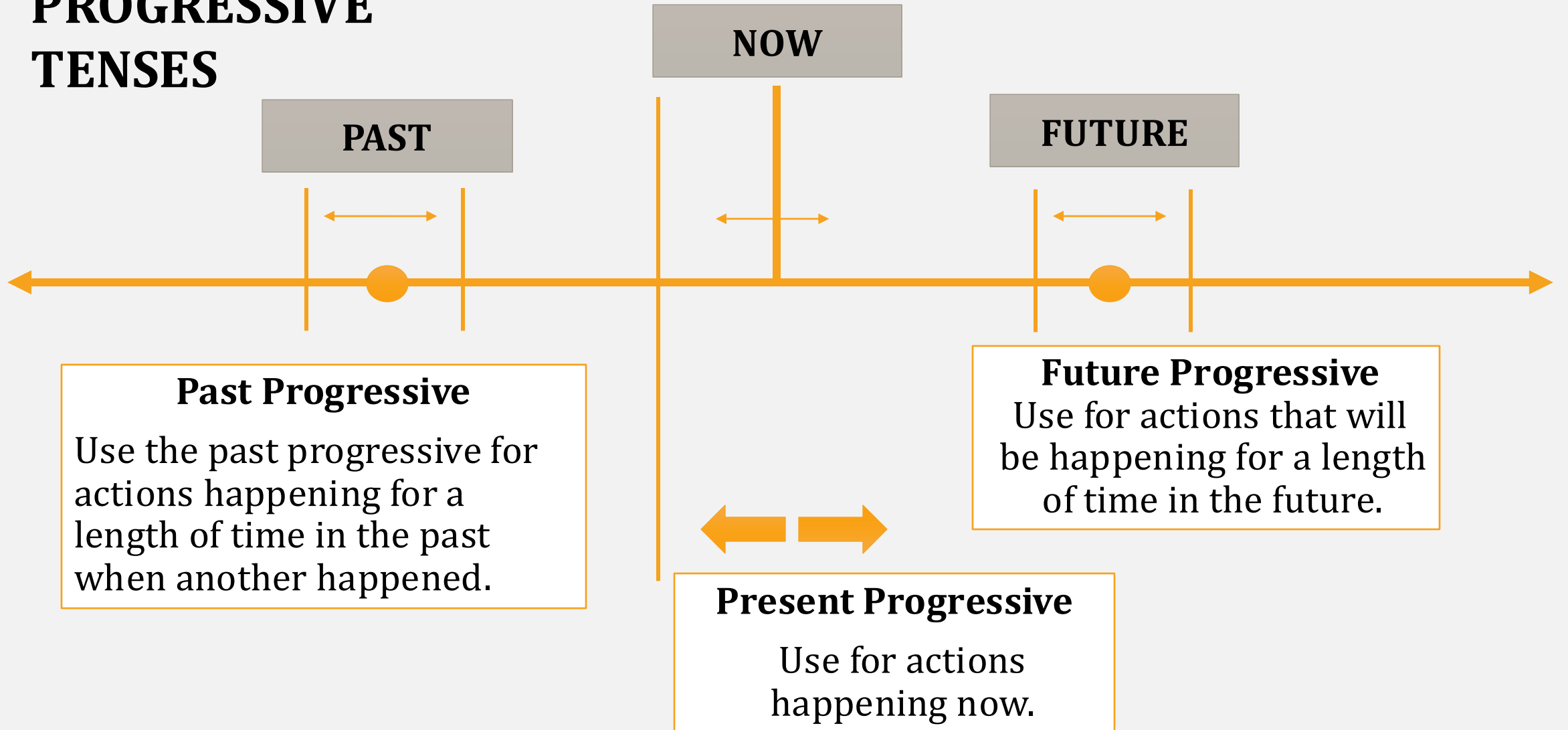
# What are tenses in English?

- *Grammatical Tenses refer to the conjugation of a verb **to reflect its place in time** —that is, **when the action occurred*** (Herring, 2016)
- Grammatical tense is the variation of **the form of a verb** in an inflected language to **indicate the time, duration, including the continuance or completeness of the action in relation to the time of the utterance or when the action occurred.**
- Departed from the definition, **English grammatical tenses are reflected through the inflected verbs.**

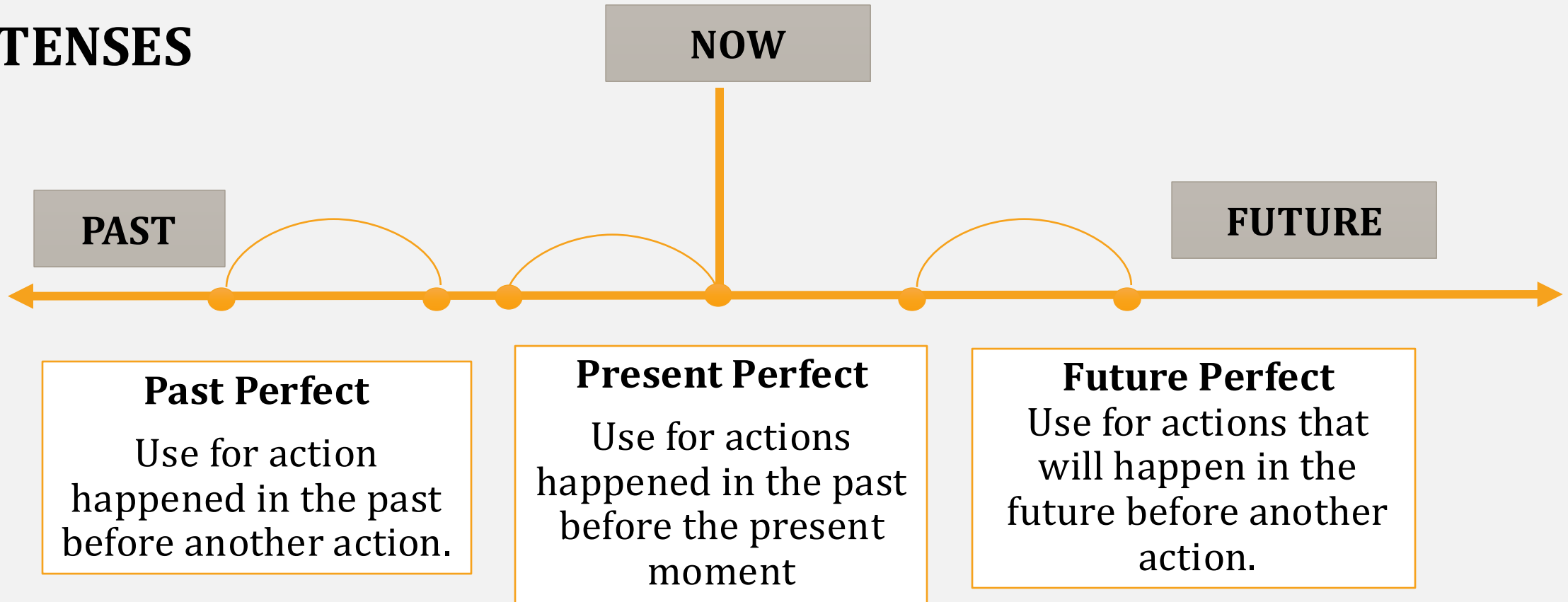
# SIMPLE TENSES



# PROGRESSIVE TENSES



# PERFECT TENSES



# MATH AND ME

# Expectation

## At the end of today's meeting:

- You will be able to introduce yourself and friends.
- You will be able to introduce your business.

Let me introduce myself:

My name is Itha Priyastiti. I am Indonesia and I am an English lecturer in Universitas Kristen Wira Wacana Sumba.

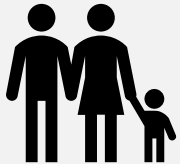
Let me introduce my friends!



This is Rambu Manandang Dengi. She is a Math teacher. She is pretty and kind. She has a son, and his name is Immanuel Rakha Dengi.

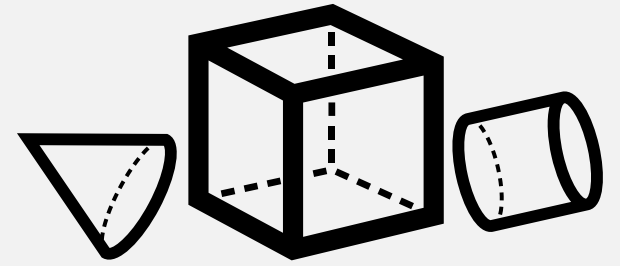


This is Umbu Ganteng Dengi. He is Rambu's husband. He is a hardworking businessperson.



This is the Dengis family. They are a happy family.

## “be” in simple present tense

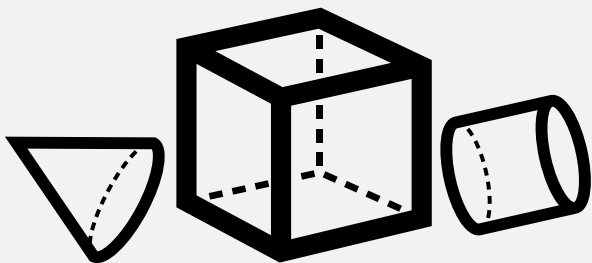


- Did you notice the sentences that I used to introduce myself and my friends?
  1. My name **is** Itha Priyastiti. I **am** Indonesia and I **am** an English lecturer in Universitas Kristen Wira Wacana Sumba.
  2. This **is** Rambu Manandang Dengi. She **is** a Math teacher. She **is** pretty and kind. She **has** a son, and his name **is** Immanuel Rakha Dengi.
  3. This **is** Umbu Ganteng Dengi. He **is** Rambu’s husband. He **is** a hardworking businessperson.
  4. This **is** the Dengis family. They **are** a happy family.
- I did the same when I introduced the course to you.

## *“be”* in simple present tense

English for Mathematics **is** a course designed for students majoring in mathematics education with intermediate English proficiency.

What similarities do you notice?

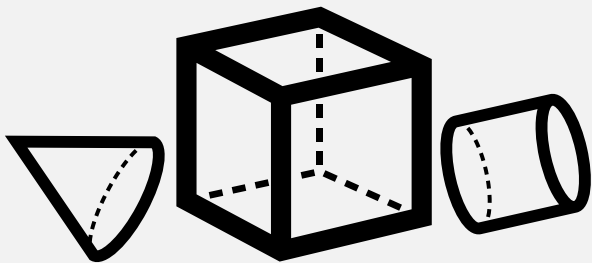


- “Be” is an important verb with an irregular present simple form.
- How to form?

Subject	Present be	Negative form	Rest of sentence
I	am	am not	happy
You	are	are not (aren't)	
She	is	is not (isn't)	
He			
It			
Rambu			
we	are	are not (aren't)	
They			
Rambu and Umbu			

## *“be”* in simple present tense

Now, try to introduce yourself to your friend. Use simple sentences 😊



## Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the correct be form of *be* (is/ am/ are)

Example:

1. Ms. Rambu ... kind.

**Answer:** Ms. Rambu **is** kind.

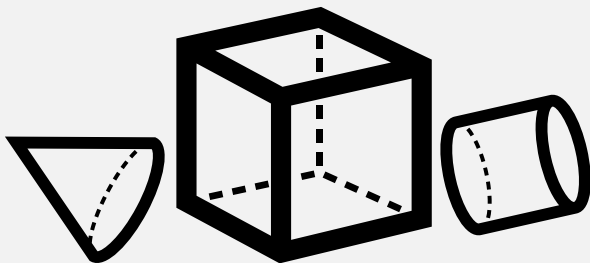
2. The classrooms ... (not) spacious.

**Answer:** The classrooms **are not** spacious.

# Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the correct be form of *be* (is/ am/ are)

1. Mathematics ... fun.
2. The students ... excited to learn Math.
3. Mathematics and English ... (not) difficult.



# Discussion

1. Mathematics ... fun.

**Answer:** Mathematics **is** fun.

2. The students ... excited to learn Math.

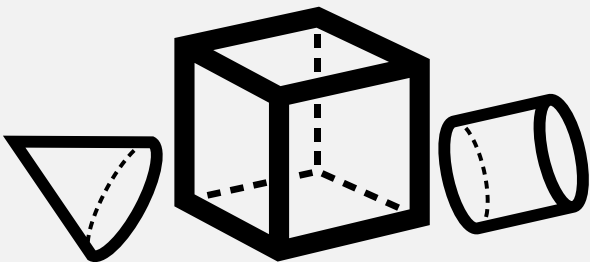
**Answer:** The students **are** excited to learn Math

3. Mathematics and English ... (not) difficult.

**Answer:** Mathematics and English **are not** difficult.

## Exercise

4. Indonesia ... a big country.
5. The school administrator ... not happy with the exams result.
6. The teachers in that school ... always helpful.



## Exercise

4. Indonesia ... a big country.

**Answer:** Indonesia **is** a big country.

5. The school administrator ... not happy with the exams result.

**Answer:** The school administrator **is not** happy with the exams result.

6. Character education... crucial.

**Answer:** Character education **is** crucial.

# Common mistakes

Mathematics

**are** is

- Mathematics here is a name of one field of study. You add -s when you refer disciplines. E.g., Physics, Economics, Statistics, Linguistics.
- It is considered as **singular**.

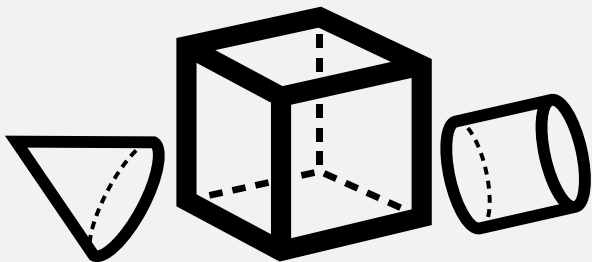
Indonesia

**are** is

- Indonesia here is the name of a nation.
- It is considered as **singular**.

# Take home notes

1. Remember subject – verb agreement?
2. “Be” is an important verb with an irregular present simple form.
3. You have to recognize the subject. Is it singular/ plural?



# Task 1:

## Introducing Your Business

- Imagine you have a business in Math tutoring, can you introduce your business? What points will you use to make your introduction powerful?
  1. Location
  2. Tutors' qualification
  3. Price
  4. Facilities
  5. Amenities
- Now, why don't you try to introduce your business?

## Task 1: Introducing Your Business

- With a small group of four, think of a name for your Math tutoring business.
- Create an interactive flyer containing five simple sentences to introduce your business.
- Use “*be*” to present your business’ **location; tutors’ qualification; price; facilities; and amenities.**
- Feel free to add images to make your flyer more interactive!
- Submit your task to google classroom.

## References

Biber, D., Conrad, S., & Leech, G. N. 2002. *Longman student grammar of spoken and written English*. Pearson Education Limited.

Hall, D., & Barduhn, S. 2016. *English for Everyone* (J. Siklos & A. Singer, Eds.). DK Publishing.

Herring, Peter. 2016. *Complete English grammar rules*. (N. Norlen, Ed.). Farlex International.

Thank you and see you in the next  
lecture!

