

English Language



By: Mr. AL

KATA PENGANTAR

Alhamdulillahirobbil'alamin, segala puji dan syukur Penulis panjatkan kepada Allah SWT. Karena atas rahmat dan karunia-Nya, modul untuk siswa SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Yogyakarta dapat diselesaikan dengan baik. Dengan adanya Modul untuk siswa ini, diharapkan dapat membantu para guru dalam mempersiapkan proses belajar mengajar kepada siswa. Modul siswa ini dirancang sebagai pendukung pembelajaran kelas XI program Peminatan pada lembaga pendidikan atau sekolah yang menerapkan kurikulum 2013. Modul siswa ini berisi panduan materi bagi siswa dalam pembelajaran siswa SMA kelas XI program Peminatan.

Penulis menyadari bahwa dalam pembuatan Modul untuk siswa ini terdapat banyak kekurangan. Oleh karena itu, kritik dan saran yang membangun sangat diharapkan agar dapat menjadi evaluasi atau perbaikan sehingga Modul siswa ini dapat menjadi lebih baik. Semoga Modul siswa ini memberikan manfaat bagi semua pihak terutama para siswa SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Yogyakarta kelas XI program Peminatan.

Yogyakarta, 24 Juli 2020

Adam Al Hakim

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CHAPTER 1

Hemm, I Think.....You Should..



Pict : 1.1

Tujuan pembelajaran:

1. Siswa dapat menjaga hubungan Interpersonal dengan guru, teman, dan orang lain .
2. Siswa dapat Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi interpersonal lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan menyarankan untuk melakukan atau tidak melakukan sesuatu dengan penjelasan, serta meresponsnya, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
3. Menyusun teks interaksi interpersonal lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan menyarankan untuk melakukan atau tidak melakukan sesuatu dengan penjelasan, dan meresponsnya dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks

A. Warmer: Pre-Activity



Pict:1.1

With a Partner, read the conversational text given.!

Maggie: Tina, what do you think is the best action to reduce global warming?

Tina : I think everyone should start changing their life styles.

Maggie: What do you mean?

Tina : Well, we have to start to do what we can, to help reduce global warming.

Maggie: What do you suggest that we should do?

Tina : Well, there are lots of things that we can do. We should start saving electricity, recycling things, using public transportation, buying and consuming as much as we need only. Basically, just save anything that we can.

Maggie: that's a great idea. I will do that.

Discuss these questions with your partner regarding the text given above.!

1. What is happening between Maggie and Tina.?
2. What kind of conversation are they having of.?
3. Do you think, what is the main topic of the text above.?
4. What can be inferred from these conversation.?

B. Material Building.!

Suggestion

➤ **Suggestion is:**

- An idea or plan put forward for consideration (Webster)
- An idea, possible plan, or action that is mentioned for other people to consider (Cambridge)

➤ **Some Suggestions:**

Asking suggestion	Giving suggestion
Do you have any suggestion for me?	You'd better....
Will you give me some suggestion, please?	You could (might)....
Shall I come back later.?	I suggest that you....
Any idea?	I recommend that you
Where do you think I can get something nice?	You really should....
Can you tell me what happened?	I strongly advise you to....
Please tell me what should I do?	My advice is to be careful in doing business with them.

Caution!! You can rejecting or accepting the suggestion as long you have the reason.

Accepting suggestion

Rejecting suggestion

That's a good/nice/wonderful idea.

I don't think so.

Yeah, sure.

I tried that, but it didn't work.

Thank you. I'll try that.

Thanks, but that won't help because....

Why didn't I think of that?

I don't want to do that because....

I think you're right.

That's a good idea, but....

That's sounds good.

I'm afraid I can't do that.

Sure. I'll do that.

I think it can't solve my problem

Grammar :
"Should"

➤ **Should is:**

- An auxiliary verb - a modal auxiliary verb.
- We use should mainly to give advice or make recommendations.
- Structured of "Should" :

Subject	+	Auxiliary verb of Should	+	Main verb	
---------	---	--------------------------	---	-----------	--

Further explanation:

	Subject	Auxiliary of "should"	not	Main verb
+	he	should		Go to mountain
-	you	should	not	Go to mountain
?	should	We		Go to mountain.?

Example how to use auxiliary "should" in Suggestion context:

- You should see the new James Bond movie. It's great!
- He shouldn't smoke. And he should stop drinking too
- What should I wear?

C. Lets practice.!

A

Multiple Choice.!

- Tom looks very tired. What's your suggestion to him?
 - you should eat more.
 - you should study harder
 - I think you ought to get some rest
 - what if you go for a walk?
- Linda is working on her homework, but she finds some difficult questions. What will you suggest her?
 - I think you should stop studying.
 - maybe you can sleep now.
 - What if you drink to refresh yourself?
 - what about going to your friend's house to study together
- A: go to the cinema and watch a good film?
B: That's a good idea
 - you must
 - you have
 - I think you should
 - what if we
- A: I feel drowsy.
B:
 - you should take a rest.

- b. what if you study harder?
- c. what about calling your friend for help?
- d. you had better call the police.

5. This is Saturday night. What will you suggest your friend?

- a. I think we should go to the town square for sight seeing.
- b. what about going to the doctor?
- c. you should speak to your teacher.
- d. what if we take this to be repaired?

6. Doctor: smoking if you don't want to get sick.

Patient: Yes sir, I will try.

- a. what if you stop
- b. you should stop
- c. how about
- d. maybe you can stop

7. A: I am so hungry.

B:

- a. I think you should take a rest.
- b. You ought to read it more carefully.
- c. Calm down! You should be more relaxed.
- d. What about going to a restaurant?

8. Mother: I want to cook an omelette.

You:

- a. Let's buy some eggs.
- b. Let's buy some syrup.
- c. I think you should buy a ticket first.
- d. I think you should go to a barbershop

9. Your friend needs a book for his homework. But he doesn't have enough money to buy it.

What will you suggest him?

- a. Maybe you can borrow from our seniors?
- b. I think you shouldn't do the homework.
- c. What if we go to the zoo?
- d. You ought to get some rest.

10. You and your friends are on a trip to a beach in Banyuwangi. However, none of you knows about the route the that beach. What will be your suggestion?

- a. I think we can go home now.
- b. What about going to a restaurant?
- c. Maybe you can open Google Maps application on your phone.
- d. You should read the instruction more carefully.

Kunci Jawaban:

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1.c | 5.a | 9.a |
| 2.d | 6.b | 10.c |
| 3.d | 7.d | |
| 4.a | 8.a | |

B

Writing task: Complete the following transactional conversation below.!

Part I: Discussing about a band's new music album

Hanna: Hey, dude. Have you heard that your favorite band has just released their new album?

Mike: _____?

Hanna: Sheila on 7, entitled of "Film Favoritmu".

Mike: _____

Hanna: What do you think about their new song .?

MIke: _____

Part II: Full day school

Emily: Hi Tom! What are you doing?

Tommy: I'm reading a newspaper.

Emily: any good news?

Tommy: I've just read about full day school.

Emily: so what your opinion about that?

Tommy: in my

view _____

Emily: Do you think like that? But how about the students? Don't you think it is too boring for them? In school all day.

Tommy: No, _____

Emily: I think you're right.

Part III: Corona Virus

One day, Doni and Deni are make a video call..they talking about Corona virus.

Doni: Hi deni...

Deni: Hi doni...Whats the matter.? Your face seems terrible

Doni: Yeah...caused covid-19 desease, there is nothing to do. I feels borodem.

Deni: Well, you should _____

Doni: _____

Deni: You're welcome.

D. Lets Create.!

Choose one the topics given below. Create a dialogue of your opinion about your chosen topic. Follow the opinion giving technique that you have already learn in the part of Material building.!

- You have a friend who likes smoking. Then, your friend and you are arguing about smoking. However, you try warn him about how danger smoking is to your friend with giving him suggestion. support your suggestion with logical reason about smoking in term of Dialogue.
- Your friend and you are discussing about issues of banning smartphone in the school. Further, your friend is disagree with the banning of smartphone in the school. However, you are agree with the banning of smartphone in the school because several reason. please cretae a dialogue about current topic and support for each argumentation or suggestion of your friend and you with make sense reasons.
- One day, your friend is get the trouble with his parent because couple days a go he went to the beach without their permission, and Now he seems confuse how to solve the trouble. Do you think, what kind of suggestion that appropriate for your friend condition.?

E. Formative Evaluation

Part I

I can do this.!

Please answer following questions regarding your own opinion.!

1. The most interesting thing I learned from this chapter was.....
2. I would like to find out more about.....

3. The harder part in this chapter was in....

Part II

Read the statements below and tick a "ceklist" the option that is most applicable to you

	Definitely	yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The dialogue example was easy to understand					
I get a lot of new information in this chapter					
The task is valuable and appropriate					

CHAPTER II

Will you have done your Work.?



Pict : 2.1

Tujuan pembelajaran:

1. Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tindakan/kegiatan/ kejadian yang sudah/telah dilakukan/terjadi dikaitkan dengan satu titik waktu di waktu lampau, saat ini, dan waktu yang akan datang, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
2. Menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tindakan/kegiatan/ kejadian yang sudah/telah dilakukan/terjadi dikaitkan dengan satu titik waktu di waktu lampau, saat ini, dan waktu yang akan datang, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks

A. Warmer: Pre-Activity

Text

Read the Text below, then discuss the following questions with your friend.!



Pict.2.2

Have you watched Harry Potter movies? If yes, then you surely know JK. Rowling. She is a British author. She has started writing since 1990. Her fantasy books have won multiple awards. The books have been sold more than 400 million copies and translated into 67 languages. They have become the best-selling book series in history. JK. Rowling has been married to Dr Neil Murray since 2001. They have had one daughter and one son. But Joanne has also had one daughter from her previous marriage. Joanne Kathleen Rowling has become so popular after writing Harry Potter. The success of her book series has made her to be a billionaire author. She has received many awards.

Questions.

1. Discuss with your friend, what Rowling has done to be a billionaire.?
2. Have you read the Novel or even watched the serial of Harry Potter's movies.? If yes, Describe your opinion about these novel and movies.!
3. Do you think, what kind of text is above.? And what kind of grammar is used in that text.? Support your answer with giving examples.

B. Material Building

Present perfect

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

- +** **S + have/has + past participle**
I have tried sushi.
- **S + have not (haven't)/has not (hasn't) + past participle**
I have not tried sushi.
- ?** **Have/Has + subject + past participle?**
Have you tried sushi?

Usage

Example

To express things you have done in your life

She has never studied Japanese.

To express number of times you have done something

How many times have you tried to call her?

To describe recently completed actions which are important now

I have some bad news. I've lost my job.

To express situations that started in the past and are still true

I've known James for 4 or 5 years.

To describe unfinished actions or situations

I've read half of the book.

To express present result

John has missed the bus, so he'll be late.

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Caution.! present perfect formed by auxiliary verb (Have/Has) and past participle (Verb 3). Have dealing with I, You, They, and We. Has dealing with He, She, and It. The exact time of Present perfect is not important. But sometimes, we want to limit the time by experience, such as : In the last week, this month, up to now and etc.

Further examples of Present Perfect

- I have seen that movie twenty times
- I think I have met him once before
- There have been many earthquakes in Jogjakarta
- People have not traveled to Mars.
- Have you read the book yet.?
- Nobody has ever climbed that mountain.
- Has there ever been a war in the USA.?

Time allocation for Present perfect

For	lately
since	Once
already	Twice
yet	Three times
just	How long
ever	Since when
never	
recently	

Past Perfect

PAST PERFECT TENSE

- +** S + had + past participle + ...
She had finished the test.
- S + had not/hadn't + past participle + ...
She hadn't finished the test.
- ?** Had + S + past participle + ...?
Had she finished the test?

Usage

Example

To describe an action finished before another past action

Richard had gone out when his wife arrived in the office.

Describe an action that happened before a specific time in the past

Christine had never been to an opera before last night.

To describe cause and effect (combine with Past Simple)

I got stuck in traffic because there had been an accident.

To emphasize the result of an activity in the past

I had been to London twice by the time I got a job in New York.

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Pict.2.4

Caution.! This current tense happened in the past. This tense formed by the past of auxiliary verb (Have and Has become "Had") and Past participle (Verb 3). Every subject whether singular or Plural used "Had".

Further Examples:


- When he came last night, the cake had run out.
- the student had gotten a verbal warning before his parent were called
- I had already eaten breakfast by the time he picked me up
- Prior to the proclamation, Indonesia had been colonized by japan for 3 years .
- I had read the book three times before I read his review

Time expression of past perfect

By the time	as soon as
never	until
just	after
when	already
as	before

Future perfect

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE




+ S + will + have + past participle + ...
He will have done it by this evening.

- S + will + not + have + past participle + ...
He will not have done it by this evening.

? Will + S + have + past participle + ...
Will he have done it by this evening?

Usage	Example
To talk about an action that will finish before a certain time in the future	By eight o'clock tomorrow, I will have taken off for Japan.
To talk about an action that will be completed before another event takes place	She will have learnt Chinese before she moves to China.
To express conviction that something happened in the near past	The guests will have arrived at the hotel by now.



Caution.! The form of Future perfect was simply, that is: Will + Auxiliary verb (Have) + past participle (Verb 3). Remember, you have to be carefully with this current tense because it often used in daily conversation.!. Time expression always relate with the future.

Further Examples

- I will have finished my homework by dinner time
- how long will you have lived in this city net year.?
- By next summer, they will have built the bridge
- the plane will have taken off by two hours
- he will not have received enough score by the summer
- they will not have been married by next year
- will he have finished his work by 5 O'clock
- will the concert have started by 20 minutes.?

Time expression for future perfect

By saturday
in two weeks
one day
tomorrow
later

C. Lets Practice.!

Task I: Present perfect story

Who are they.? what have they done.? what has happened.?

Roger and melinda have owned their sailboat for 10 years . During that time, they have sailed together many times. they have sailed to lots of places.

They have sailed on the pacific ocean. They have also sailed on the Atlantic Ocean. They have even sailed around the Gulf of Mexico twice. However, they have never sailed on the Artic Ocean or Indian Ocean,

In the last year, Roger and melind have siled around the Hawaiian islans and across the Hudson Bay. Rogerand Melinda love to travel in their sailboat.!

Answer following questions. Use the present Perfect tense.!

1. For how many years have Roger and Melinda owned their sailboar.?

2. On which oceans have Roger and Melinda sailed.? On which have they not sailed.?

3. Where have Roger and Melinda sailed in the last year.?

Task II: Past perfect story

where were they.? what happened.? what had they done.?

Last night, dani and rosa danced in a competition. they danced a salsa dance. they had practiced for 6 months before they danced in the competition. they were very good. Dani and rosa's friends were in the audience. Before that night, they had never seen dani and rosa dance. In fact, dani and rosa had never danced in front of anyone else before the competition. After everyone had danced, the judges announced the winners. dani and rosa won.! they were the best dancers in the competition. rosa said she had never practiced so hard before.! she was glad they had practiced a lot.!

Answer following questions. use the past perfect tense.

1. How long had Dani and Rosa practiced before the competition.? _____

2. Before that night, who had seen Dani and Rosa dance,? _____

3. what happened after everyone had danced.? _____

Task III: Future perfect story

Who is he.? what will he have done.? what will have happened.?

Mr.Jones is a farmer. He owns a big farm. He plants crops in his fields in the spring . By the time he finishes planting this spring, he will planted 10 acres crops. he is going to have many crops.

Mr.Jones must finish planting before it starts to rain. He is working hard. At this rate, he will have finished planting before it rains. Mr.Jones and his horse will have worked many long hours by the time they finished tonight.

Answer the following questions. Use the future perfect tense.

1. how many acres of crops will Mr.Jones have planted by the time he finishes planting this spring,.?

2. Will Mr.Jones have finished planting before it rains.?

3.How many hours will Mr.Jones and his horse have worked by the time the fo finish tonight.?

D. Lets Create something.!



Pict.2.6

You should choose one of the activities below. Create a short story regarding the activities that you choose with use one of the tenses from present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect.



Your story:

E. Formative Evaluation

I can do this.!

Please answer following questions regarding your own opinion.!

4. The most interesting thing I learned from this chapter was.....
5. I would like to find out more about.....
6. The harder part in this chapter was in....

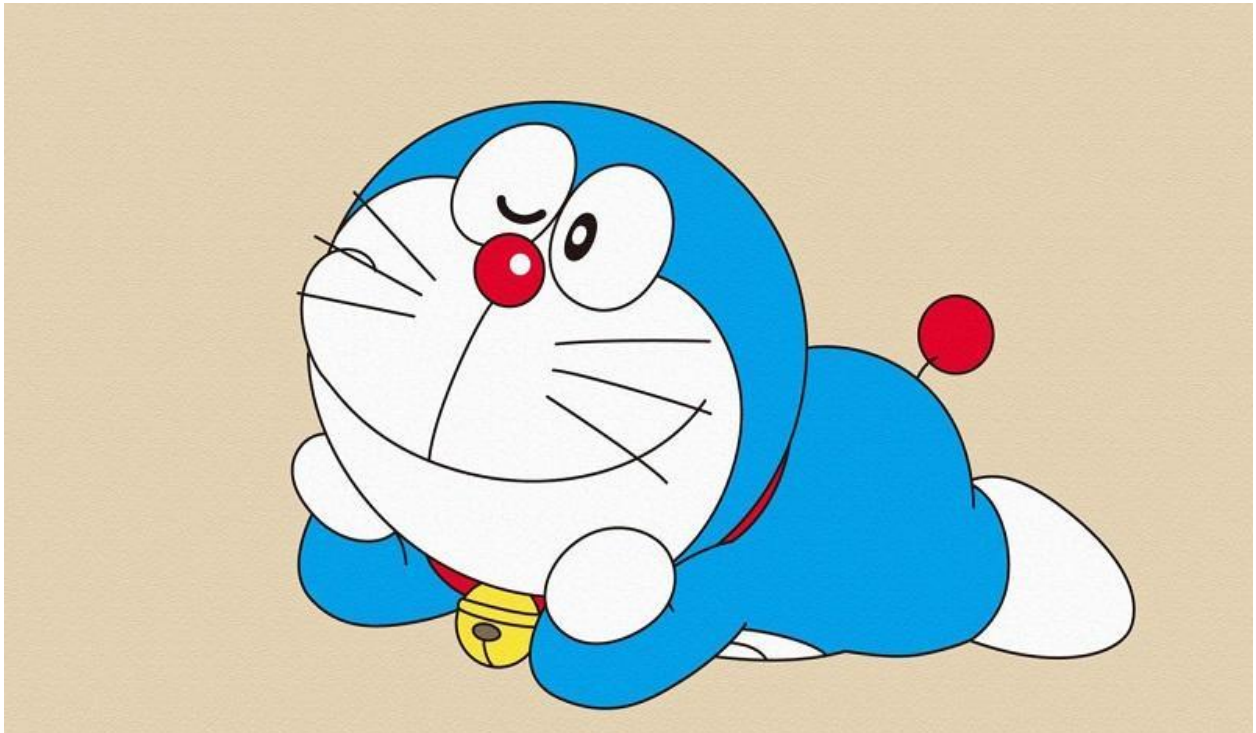
Part II

Read the statements below and tick a "ceklist" the option that is most applicable to you

	Definitely	yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The text story of example was easy to undertsand					
I get lot of a new information in this chapter					
The task is valuable and appropriate					

CHAPTER III

"If I.....I Will"



Pict : 3.1

Tujuan pembelajaran:

3. Siswa dapat menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
4. Siswa dapat menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks

A. Warmer: Pre Activity

Reading Text

Read the dialogue below, then answer following questions regarding the dialogue text in pairs.!

Janet : Have you ever imagined living abroad?

Dessy : That is one of my goal of my life.

Janet : Which country do you want to live?

Dessy : If I can speak English better, I will go to England.

Janet : But you can speak English, can't you?

Dessy : I can but I need a lot of improvement to prepare my IELTS score.

Janet : How many score that you have to achieve?

Dessy : 7.0. If I get that score, I will go to England. 7.0.

Janet : Terrific! Awesome!

Dessy : How about you Jane? What is your plan?

Janet : I have dream to live in Japan.

Dessy : Do you also need IELTS to go there?

Janet : Nope, I just need to learn Japanese language and do some other requirement. I will go to Japan if I speak Japanese well.

Dessy : Yayyy, do better for our brighter future.

Question.

1. Do you think, what they are talking about.? _____

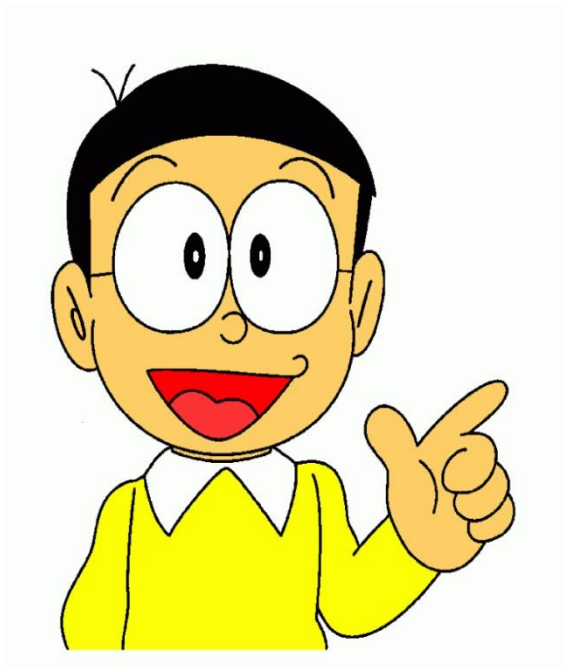
2. Both of them have own destination, what is the procedures for them to make their destination come true.? _____

3. Do you think, what is kind of text is it.?. if you find something, please give a reason and example about the kind of the text.!

Discuss it with your friend.!

B. Material Building

Clausa "If"



Pict.3.2

Did you know.? Before we going to learn about Clausa "If", Its better for u to know about "Conditional sentences" first. Conditional sentences are sentences expressing factual implications, or hypothetical situations and their consequences. *Conditional sentences use for express intention, wish, hope, and destination, reminder, sugesstion and etc.* Conditional sentence is formed one of the clausa of "If". There 3 types of cindional sentence "If". Generally conditional sentence "If" formed with : *If clause + Main Clause.* Example: *if you dont study, you won't pass the test.*

Form

Type	If-Clause	Main Clause	Example
I	Simple present	Will + Future/ Modal + Infinitive	If I study, I will pass the examination
II	Past Present	Would + Infinitive	If I studied, I would pass the examination
III	Past Perfect	Would + Have + Past participle	If I had studied, I would have passed the examination

Further Example:

- **First Type**
 - If you see John, tell him he needs to come to my office

- Plants die if you don't water them.
 - If you put water in the freezer, it becomes ice. If you touch that wire, you will get an electric shock.
 - If she doesn't go to university, her parents won't be happy.
 - I will be annoyed, if they don't arrive on time
 - If you are nice to me, I may buy you a gift when I'm in Peru.
- **Second type**
 - I would be happy if I had more free time
 - Would you accept the job if they offered it to you?
 - She would still be correcting my grammar if she were still alive
 - **Thirs Types**
 - I wouldn't have left my job if I had known how difficult it is to find another one
 - He wouldn't have become lost if he had taken the map with him.

Clausa Function



Hei, Did you know,
Clausa "If" have
function on each Form.
Lets see it!

Types of Function	Form	Example
If Clause + Reminder	If + Simple present + Have to/has to/must + simple present	If you want to pass this test, you have to (or, you must to) study hard
If clause + Sugestion	If + Simple present + should to / had better + simple present	#. If you don't wanna get sick, you should take a break and get some

rest

#. if you dont want your mom get mad at you, you had better finish that homework

If clause+ imperativeif if + simple present + Verb1 + Object

If you dont wanna get wet, Get the umbrella

If clause + General truth if+simple present + simple/simple future

#. if you are 17 years old or older, you are allowed to have an id card

#. if you boil water, it will evaporate

If clause+ dream if simple +present + simple future

If I have lot of money, I will build big house

C. Lets Practice.!

Part I: Matching task

Match the "if"-clause to the main clause appropriately.!

1. If Jack was at school today,

A. he can save more money.

B. his parents would buy him a new one.

2. If Steven didn't play the music too loud,

3. If Jack turns off the heating more often,

C. it would not smell in our room.

4. If Jack washed his feet,

D. he would know about the history

test.

5. If Steven opens the windows,

E. he will get fat.

6. If Jack read the newspaper regularly,

F. he'll never take an umbrella with him.

7. If Steven eats so many sweets,

G. his neighbour would not be angry with him.

8. If Steven gets out,

H. he could be better at social studies.

9. If Jack rode his old bike more carefully,

I. he would be in the school team.

10. If Steven didn't foul the other players so often,

J. the air in the room will be better.

Part II: Completment

Complete the Conditional Sentences. Decide whether to use Type I, II or III.

1. If I had time, I _____ shopping with you.
2. If you _____ English, you will get along with them perfectly.
3. If they had gone for a walk, they would _____ the lights off.
4. If she _____ to see us, we will go to the zoo.
5. I would have told you, if I _____ him.
6. Would you mind if I _____ the window?
7. If they _____ me, I wouldn't have said no.
8. My friend _____ me at the station if he gets the afternoon off.
9. If I _____ it, nobody would do it.

10. If my father _____ Pick me up, I'll take the bus home.

didn't do
doesn't pick
would go
speak
had invited
will met
opened
had seen
have turned
comes

D. Lets create something.!

Create a simple sentence with the following instructions of the each task regarding the picture below.!



1. Do you see the pict above.? What are you gonna do if you can fly.?

A: Clause "if" type 1: _____

B: Clause "if" type 2: _____

C: Clause "if" type 3: _____

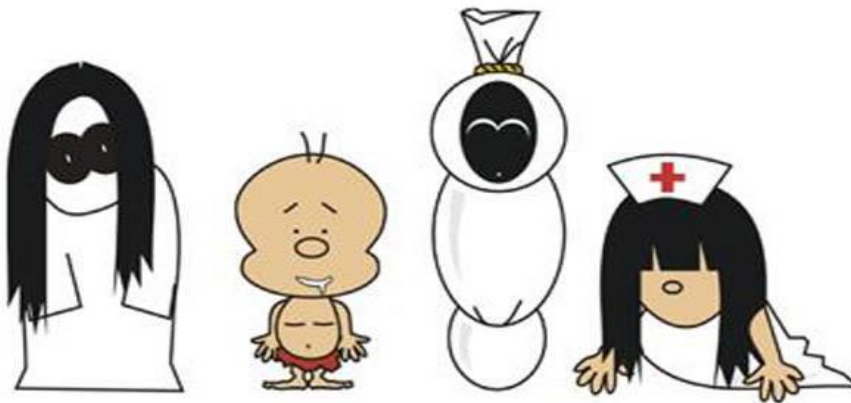


2. See,? What are you gonna do if you have doraemon's pocket.?

A: if clause + dream: _____

B: if clause + reminder: _____

C: if clause + general truth: _____



3. What are you gonna do if you meet them.?

A: clause "if" type 2: _____

B: If clause + suggestion : _____

C: past perfect + would + have +V3: _____

E. Formative Evaluation

Part I

I can do this.!

Please answer following questions regarding your own opinion.!

7. The most interesting thing I learned from this chapter was.....
8. I would like to find out more about.....
9. The harder part in this chapter was in....

Part II

Read the statements below and tick a "ceklist" the option that is most applicable to you

	Definitely	yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The text dialogue was easy to undertsand					
I get lot of a new information in this chapter					
The task is valuable and appropriate					

CHAPTER IV

A Poem.!!



Pict : 4.1

Tujuan pembelajaran:

4. Siswa dapat menjaga hubungan Interpersonal dengan guru, teman, dan orang lain .
5. Siswa dapat Menginterpretasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks khusus dalam bentuk poem, lisan dan tulis, dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait kehidupan remaja, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
6. Siswa dapat menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks khusus dalam bentuk poem terkait kehidupan remaja

A. Warmer: Pre Activity

Part I

Can You recognize a poet below.? Tell me, who is he.? What had he done.?



Your answer:

Part II

Read the text below and answer the following questions with your friends.!

Nature's first green is gold,
Her hardest hue to hold.

Her early leaf's a flower;
But only so an hour.

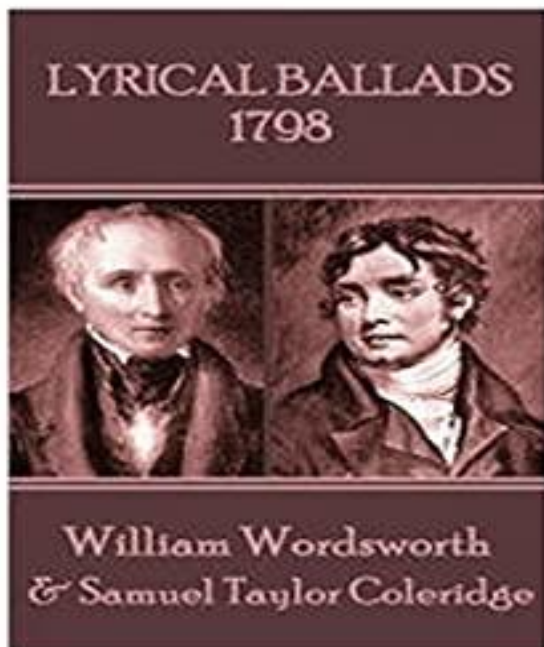
Questions:

1. What is the text tell us about.? _____

2. Do you think, what is the types of current text.? _____

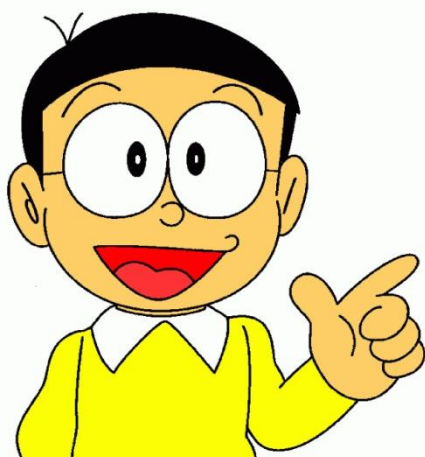
B. Material Building

Historical View



Did you know.? *Lyrical Ballads*, with a Few Other Poems is a collection of poems by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge, first published in 1798 and generally considered to have marked the beginning of the English Romantic movement in literature.[1] The immediate effect on critics was modest, but it became and remains a landmark, changing the course of English literature and poetry. Most of the poems in the 1798 edition were written by Wordsworth, with Coleridge contributing only four poems to the collection (although these made about a third of the book in length), including one of his most famous works.

A Poem: Definition



Poem is a *piece of writing in which the expression of feelings and ideas is given intensity by particular attention to diction*. (sometimes involving rhyme, rhythm, and imagery). Poem is written by a poet. The science of learning poem is called poetry.

Poem Purpose

Poem has a focused purpose:

- *Praising love*
- *Lamenting heratbreak*
- *Gloryfying nature*
- *Painting picture*
- *Recreating feeling*
- *Telling story*
- *Capturing a moment*

Poem Characteristic: I

Poem includes many sensory images (things for the readers to see, hear, feel, taste, or smell).

By the lakes that thus outspread # Sensory images of eyes
Their lone waters, lone and dead,-----
Their sad waters, sad and chilly # sensory image of feeling
With the snow of the lolling lily,-----
By the mountains—near the river # sensory images of eyes
Murmuring lowly, murmuring ever,--
Dream_land (by *Edgar Allan Poe—1844*)

Poem Characteristic: II

Uses strong verbs and precise nouns

The free birds **leaps**
On the back of the wind
And floats downstream
Till the currents ends
And **dips** his wings
In the orange sun rays
And dares to claim the sky

But a bird that **stalks**
Down his narrow cage
Can seldom see trough
His bars of rage
His wings are **clipped** and
His feet are tied
So he opens his throat to sing
.....
(cage bird- maya angelou)

Employs a variety of types of figurative languages: similes, metaphors, personification, hyperbole, etc.

- **Similes** : is also compares two things. However, similes use the words “like” or “as”,
Examples:
 - Busy as a bee
 - Clean as a whistle
 - The tall girls stood out like a score thumb
 - The fought like a cat and adogs

- **Metaphor**: when you use a metaphor , you make statement doesnt literally make sense. For example, “time is a thief”. Time actullay never stealing from you but this conveys the ideas that hours or days sometimes seems to slip by without you noticing, Metaphor only make sense when the simmlarities between the two things being compated are apparent or readers understand the connection between the two words. Examples:
 - The world is my oyster
 - You’re a couch potato

- **Personafication**: personafication gives human characteristic to inanimate objects, animals, or ides. It can really affect the way reader imagine things. Personafication is often use in poetry, in fiction, or children rhymes. Examples:
 - Opportunity knock the door
 - The sun greated me this morning
 - The sky is full dancing with the stars

- **Hyperbole**: is an outrageous exaggeration that emphasizes the point. It tends towards the ridiculous or funny. Hyberbole adds the color and depth to the character. Example:
 - You snore louder than a freight train .!
 - You could have knocked me over with a feather
 - She is so dumb, she thinks taco bell is mexican phone company.

Poem characteristic: IV

Uses different poetic devices such as rhythm, repetitions, alliteration.

from childhoods hour I have not been
As other were—I have not seen
As others saw—I could not bring
My passion from common spring—
From the same source I have not taken,
My sorrow—I could not awaken
My heart to joy at the same tone—
And all lov'd—I lov'd alone--

C. Lets Practice.!

To make you more understand about a Poem, I would like you to analyze a poem below.!! Discuss it with your friend of table class.!!

Hello

By Adele

Hello, it's me
I was wondering if after all these years you'd like to meet
To go over everything
They say that time's supposed to heal ya
But I ain't done much healing

Hello, can you hear me?
I'm in California dreaming about who we used to be
When we were younger and free
I've forgotten how it felt before the world fell at our feet

There's such a difference between us
And a million miles

Hello from the other side
I must've called a thousand times
To tell you I'm sorry for everything that I've done
But when I call, you never seem to be home

Hello from the outside
At least I can say that I've tried
To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart
But it don't matter, it clearly doesn't tear you apart anymore.

Purpose

Your

answer: _____

**Strong Verbs and
precise noun**

Your

answer: _____

**Metaphore/Hyperb
ole**

Your answer:

Sensory Images

Your answer:

D. Lets Create.!



Well, after understanding the analysis of poem/lyric, I would like you to find out a poem/lyric of the song whose you like. Write the lyrics and the analysis on pieces of coloured paper. You may add a decoration on it.!

Your

answer: _____

E. Formative Evaluation

Part I

I can do this.!

Please answer following questions regarding your own opinion.!

1. The most interesting thing I learned from this chapter was.....
2. I would like to find out more about.....
3. The harder part in this chapter was in....

Part II

Read the statements below and tick a "ceklist" the option that is most applicable to you

	Definitely	yes	Maybe	No	Not at all
The text of poem was easy to understand					
I get lot of a new information in this chapter					
The task is valuable and appropriate					

CHAPTER V

It's Your story.?!



Pict : 5.1

Tujuan pembelajaran:

5. Siswa dapat membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait cerita pendek, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
6. Siswa menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait dengan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, terkait cerita pendek

A. Warmer: Pre Activity

Text



Read the following text below and answer the question than.!

One day, a hound dog went hunting by himself in the woods. He saw a rabbit in the bush and chased him out into an open. The rabbit ran. The dog followed. The rabbit ran around trees and through an open field.

When the dog began to be tired, the rabbit, with its last energy, jumped into the bush and disappeared.

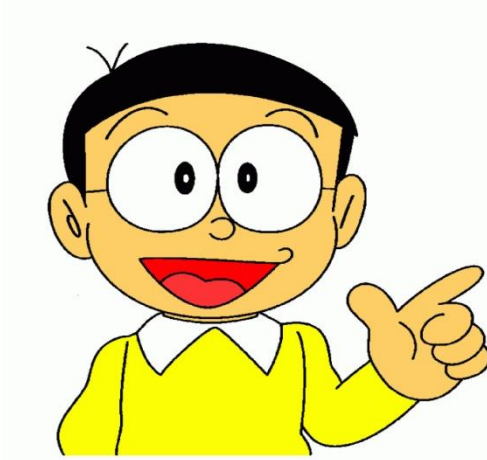
As the dog turned back home, a goat herder who had seen the chase smiled at him saying, "Why did you let that rabbit go?"

"You forget," replied the tired dog, "I was only running for my dinner. He was running for his life!"

Questions:

1. Do you think, what the story tell us about.?
2. where the story happened.?
- 3.what can you learn from the story.?
4. do you think, what is the genre of the text above.?

B. Material Building



Hallo everybody,! Everyone must be often to tell the story that they just hear, watch or even their self story to someone, good friends, relatives, parents, etc. Well, actually what we do when telling the story we experienced is an applicative example of the Narrative Text. Therefore everyone must have known or at least heard the Narrative Text in advance. Narrative Text is a type of English text that often appears and is taught at the level of junior high school or senior high school. But what is exactly Narrative Text?

Narrative text definition

Narrative Text is one of 13 types of English text (genre) born from the Narration as well as Recount Text, Anecdote Text, Spoof Text. Then, the definition of narrative text is an imaginative story to entertain people

Perhaps you need to know that the narrative text, in the writing and composition lecture is usually called narration, which is one of type of text in a literary language. Usually, the narrative text contains good stories of fiction, non-fiction stories, animal stories (fable), folktales, fairy tales, myths, legends etc. In a simple word everything about the story is included in narrative text.

Generic stucture of Narrative text

Orientation : It is about the opening paragraph where the characters of the story are introduced.

Complication : Where the problems in the story developed.

Resolution : Where the problems in the story is solved.

Coda / reorientation (optional) - lesson from the story

Purpose of Narrative Text



The Purpose of Narrative Text is to amuse or to entertain the reader with a story.

Types and Language features of Narrative text

Several language features of Narrative text:

- Past tense (killed, drunk, etc)
- Adverb of time (Once upon a time, one day, etc)
- Time conjunction (when, then, suddenly, etc)
- Specific character. The character of the story is specific, not general. (Cinderella, Snow White, Alibaba, etc)
- Action verbs. A verb that shows an action. (killed, dug, walked, etc)
- Direct speech. It is to make the story lively. (Snow White said, "My name is Snow White"). The direct speech uses present tense.

Types of Narrative text:

Fable	myth
Folktales	legend
Fairytales	

Further example of Narrative text

True Friends

Once upon a time, there were two close friends who were walking through the forest together. They knew that anything dangerous can happen any time in the forest. So they promised each other that they would always be together in any case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear getting closer toward them. One of them climbed a nearby tree at once. But unfortunately the other one did not know how to climb up the tree. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless and pretended to be a dead man.

The bear came near the one who was lying on the ground. It smelt in his ears, and slowly left the place because the bears do not want to touch the dead creatures. After that, the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend that was on the ground, "Friend, what did the bear whisper into your ears?" The other friend replied, "Just now the bear advised me not to believe a false friend."

Moral of the Story- A true friend in need is a friend indeed.

Further Information

The yellow underlined word one means part of Adverb of time

The green underlined word one means part of past tense

The purple one means part of Time conjunction

C. Lets Practice.!

Complete following text below with choose one of these answers decisions.!

The Goose with the Golden Eggs

Well, here is the story. One day (1)_____ was going to (2)_____ found there is (3)_____ and glittering. When he took it up it was a heavy as lead and he was going to throw it away, because he thought a trick had been played upon him. But he took it home on (4)_____, and soon found to his delight that it was (5)_____. Every morning (6)_____ occurred, and he soon became rich by selling his eggs. As he grew rich he grew greedy; and thought to get at once (7)_____ the Goose could give, he killed it and opened it but he found, (8)_____.

the same thing

all the gold

a countryman

second thoughts

the nest of his Goose

an egg of pure gold

an egg all yellow

nothing

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