KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PENDIDIKAN ANAK USIA DINI,
PENDIDIKAN DASAR DAN PENDIDIKAN MENENGAH
DIREKTORAT SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS
2020

Modul Pembelajaran SMA

Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris



KELAS XI

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PENYUSUN

TUTIK AMBARWATI, M.Pd

GLOSARIUM

Conditional Sentence: Kalimat pengandaian

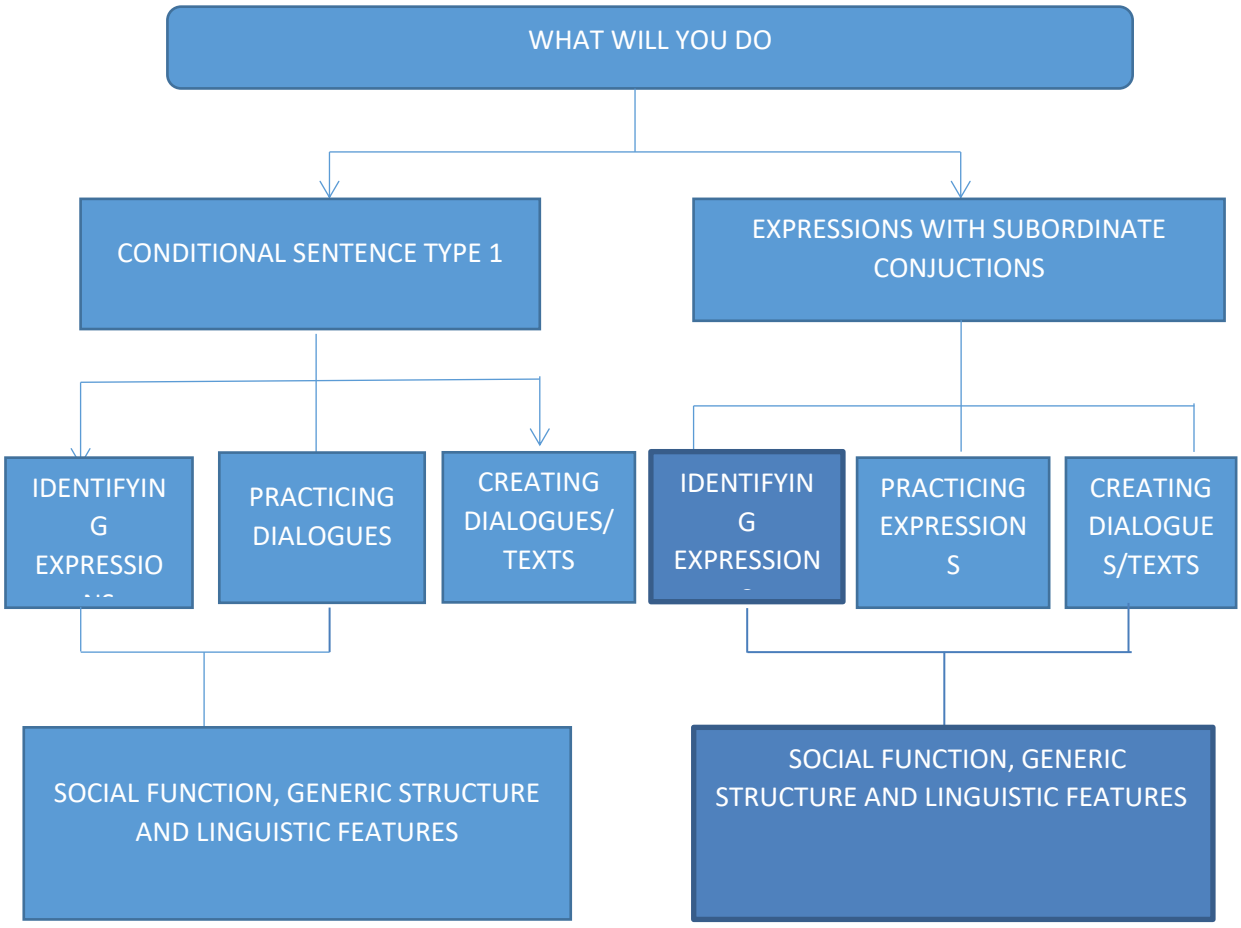
Voter : Pemilih

Clausa : Satuan grammatical berupa kelompok kerja, sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari Subjek dan predikat

Meatball : Bakso

Proper : Tepat/baik

PETA KONSEP


WHAT WILL YOU DO
CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 1
EXPRESSIONS WITH SUBORDINATE CONJUCTIONS
IDENTIFYIN G EXPRESSIO
PRACTICING DIALOGUES
CREATING DIALOGUES/ TEXTS
IDENTIFYIN G EXPRESSION
PRACTICING EXPRESSION S
CREATING DIALOGUE S/TEXTS
SOCIAL FUNCTION, GENERIC STRUCTURE AND LINGUISTIC FEATURES
SOCIAL FUNCTION, GENERIC STRUCTURE AND LINGUISTIC FEATURES

PENDAHULUAN

A. IDENTITAS MODUL

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Dan Sastra Inggris
Kelas : XI
Alokasi Waktu : 6 X 45menit
Judul Modul : Conditional Sentence Type 1

B. KOMPETENSI DASAR

3.3 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. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan *if* dalam present tense)

4.3. 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.

C. DESKRIPSI SINGKAT MATERI

Pernahkah Anda berandai- andai? Bagaiamanakah cara kalian mengungkapkannya? Ketika kita akan mengungakapkan sebuah harapan kita akan menggunakan kalimat pengandaian atau dalam Bahasa Inggris disebut Conditional Sentences**.** Tentu kalian sudah pernah mendengar istilah ini kan?, Tidak heran karena conditional sentence memang menjadi salah satu pembahasan materi bahasa inggris yang cukup popular. Dalam komunikasi, conditional sentence ini juga sangat sering digunakan, jadi materi ini sangat wajar dan patut anda pelajari.

Pada modul ini Anda akan diajak berlatih untuk mampu meminta dan memberi informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu secara lisan dan tulis. Untuk mencapai Kompetensi Dasar (KD) ini Anda perlu menyimak dan menirukan banyak model teks yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu, serta menggunakannya dalam bentuk latihan terstruktur, dan kemudian membiasakan diri untuk menggunakannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari di lingkungan Anda.

Untuk mengetahui kemajuan belajar Anda, perlu dilakukan penilaian otentik antara lain unjuk kerja dalam bentuk monolog/esei untuk kemudian dikumpulkan dalam portofolio masing-masing.

D. PETUNJUK MENGGUNAKAN MODUL

Untuk memudahkan Anda mempelajari modul ini perhatikanlah hal-hal berikut.

- Bacalah modul Anda dengan cermat
- Kerjakan setiap latihan sesuai dengan petunjuk
- Pelajarilah penjelasan dengan cermat.
- Jika menemukan kesulitan dalam menyelesaikan tugas berkonsultasilah dengan guru Anda.
- Gunakan kamus jika diperlukan.

Modul ini dibagi menjadi 2 bagian yaitu:

- Activity 1. Open Your Mind
- Activity 2. Let's Do It More

Setelah mempelajari modul ini peserta didik diharapkan dapat menafsirkan dan menyusun teks berbentuk poem. dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.

E. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Pada modul ini Anda akan mendapat penjelasan detail dan terperinci mengenai:

1. Fungsi Sosial Teks Lisan dan Tulis terkait Conditional Setence Type1
2. Struktur Teks Conditional Sentece Type 1
3. Unsur Kebahasaan Conditional Sentencw Type 1

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 1

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mempelajari modul dengan pembelajaran berbasis tugas ini Anda dapat:

1. Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu.
2. Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks teks lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu.
3. Menyusun teks teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu.

Setelah mempelajari modul yang berjudul "**Conditional Sentence Type 1**" terutama learning activity 1 ini, Anda akan mampu:

1. menganalisis fungsi sosial teks dan tulis terkait Conditional Sentence Type 1 terkait tujuan dan topik.
2. menganalisis struktur teks Conditional Sentence Type 1 terkait konten dan penulis.
3. menganalisis unsur kebahasaan teks Conditional Sentence Type 1

B. Uraian Materi

ACTIVITY 1 : OPEN YOUR MIND

a. Look at the following pictures, then discuss the questions below.



PICTURE A



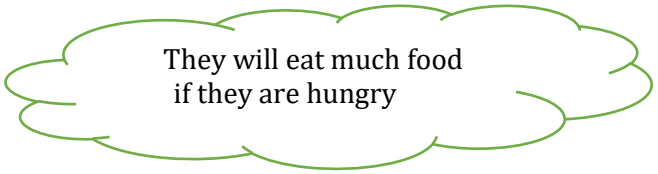
PICTURE B

Discuss these questions.

1. Whats is the person doing in picture A.
2. What is the person I picture A doing the activity for?
3. What do you think about the persons in picture B
4. . What do the person in picture B feel at the moment?
5. . Do you think there is a relationship between picture A and picture B? why?

b. Look at the following pictures and pay attention to the expression.

Picture A



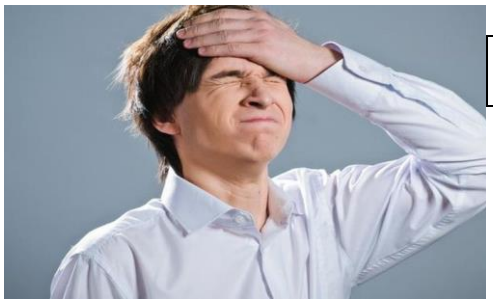


Picture B



I will go around the world,
if I have a lot of money

c. What will you do if you are in this situation?



Nationalgeographic.grid.id

I will……	If I am not able to remember anything

d. Work in pairs, complete the following bubbles with your own words.



Grid. Id.

I will……..	If I visit Europe

e. Work in pairs, complete the following bubbles with your own words.



Untuk dapat menyelesaikan soal diatas, mari kita simak penjelasan berikut ini:

Apa itu conditional sentence type 1? Apa fungsi, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaannya? Bagaiman pula contoh kalimat conditional sentence type 1? Silakan simak ulasan di bawah ini:

Look at the following statements and learn what they mean:

If the voters are not satisfied, the election **will** likely be repeated.

The above sentence means that re-election will likely be done if the voters are not happy with the result.

If the oil price keeps raising, other prices **will** increase immediately.

The above sentence means that prices of other products will improve very soon if the oil price keeps raising.

If she keeps studying hard, she **will** pass the exam with good results.

The above sentence means that she will pass the examination with good results if she keeps studying hard.

1. Apa itu Conditinal Sentence?

Apakah anda sudah mulai dapat mengenali dan memahami ungkapan dengan menggunakan Conditional Sentence Type 1? Jika belum paham, mari kita simak penjelasan berikut.

Mengapa kita perlu mempelajari Conditional Sentence Type 1? Kapan kita perlu menggunakannya? Conditional sentence type 1 ini sering kita gunakan ketika kita ingin mnegungkapkan sesuatu yang belum pasti terjadi, tapi sangat mungkin bisa terjadi karna satu atau lain hal. Dalam Bahasa Inggris kita sebut dengan kalimat bersyarat.

Conditional Sentence merupakan ungkapan untuk menyatakan sebuah pengandaian yang bermakna bahwa pengandaian tersebut sangat mungkin terjadi (realistis untuk terjadi) di masa yang akan datang.

Struktue teks Conditional sentence type 1 terdiri dari kalimat bersyarat (if clause) dan juga main clause, artinya disini harus ada syarat dan nantinya akan ada akibat/hasil dari syarat tersebut. Contohnya," jika kamu olahraga, kamu akan sehat". Nah, disini yang dimaksud dengan syarat adalah pemicu kenapa "kamu" akan sehat, dan akibat/hasilnya adalah "kamu akan sehat" karena olahraga.

Adapun contoh lainnya adalah, "jika kamu belajar, kamu akan bisa mengerjakan soal", "jika Marry datang ke rumahku, aku akan menyambutnya", " Jika aku tidak mengerjakan PR, guruku akan menegurku,' Contoh tersebut adalah contoh dalam Bahasa Indonesia. lalu bagaimana jika menggunakan dalam Bahasa Inggris?

Untuk menyusun conditional sentence type 1 dalam Bahasa Inggris, ada rumus yang harus anda ikuti. Dibawah ini penjelasannya. Kalimat pengandaian (conditional sentence) ini merupakan sebuah kalimat untuk dapat mengandaikan suatu hal yang belum terjadi, tidak terjadi, atau sudah terjadi. Kalimat ini juga terdiri atas dua bagian, yaitu klausa bebas (independent clause) yang akan menjadi induk kalimat dan klausa if (anak kalimat) yang juga memiliki peryataan pengandaian.

Conditional Sentence merupakan salah satu bentuk complex sentence (kalimat majemuk) yang dibentuk dari sebuah subordinate clause yang diawali dengan subordinate conjunction if yang berupa condition (syarat) dan main clause yang juga berupa result atau consequence (hasil).

Klausa bebas yaitu salah satu klausa yang berdiri sendiri karena mempunyai arti yang lengkap. Sedangkan klausa if yakni salah satu bentuk klausa yang tidak dapat berdiri sendiri karena memiliki arti tidak lengkap (dependent clause) yang diawali if.

Kalimat Pengandaian Tipe I (Conditional Sentence Type I) digunakan untuk menyatakan sebuah kegiatan (rencana) yang akan terjadi diwaktu yang akan datang apabila syaratnya terpenuhi.

Dinamakan kalimat pengandaian karena menggunakan kata sambung " if " yang artinya jika, andai, kalau dan lain-lain. Jadi, kalimat pengandaian adalah kalimat yang membutuhkan sebuah persyaratan. "if" digunakan untuk menghubungkan antara induk kalimat (main clause) dan klausa if (if clause). Berikut adalah rumusnya.

Rumus: subject + will + verb-1 + object + if + subject + verb-1 + (s/es) + object.

Kalimat ini terdiri dari:induk kalimat (main clause) dan klausa if (if clause). induk kalimat (main clause) ditulis didalam (Tenses 3) Present Future Tense.

2. Unsur kebahasaan pada Klausa if

Unsur kebahasaan pada Klausa if (if clause) ditulis didalam (Tenses 1) Simple Present Tense. Contoh mendahulukan induk kalimat (main clause).

- *He will buy a car if he has much money.*

  Dia(lk) akan membeli sebuah mobil jika dia(lk) punya banyak uang.

  Penjelasan:

  o He will buy a car sebagai induk kalimat (main clause).

  o if he has much money sebagai klausa if (if clause)..

- *I will come to your house if you invite me.*

  Saya akan datang ke rumah kamu jika kamu mengajak saya.

  Penjelasan:

  o I will come to your house sebagai induk kalimat (main clause).

  o if you invite me sebagai klausa if (if clause)..

- *Jerry will meet you if he comes.*

  Jerry akan bertemu kamu jika dia(lk) datang.

  Penjelasan:

Contoh mendahulukan anak kalimat klausa if (if clause). Setelah klausa if, pisahkan dengan koma (,).

If he has much money, he will buy a car.

If you invite me, I will come to your house.

If Jerry comes, he will meet you.

Kalimat Pengandaian tipe I dengan kata sifat (adjective) pada induk kalimat (main clause):

Rumus: Subject + will + be + kata sifat (adjectives) + object + if + subject + verb-1 + object

I will be happy if you come to my party.

You will be clever if you study hard.

He will be carefull if he crosses the street.

Contoh Mendahulukan klausa if (if clause):

If you come to my party, I will be happy.

If you study hard, you will be clever.

If he crosses the street, he will be careful.

Kalimat Pengandaian tipe I dengan kata sifat (adjective) pada klausa if (if clause).

Rumus:

Subject + will + verb-1 + object + if + subject + (am, are, is) + kata sifat (adjective) + object

Contoh:

I will answer the question if I am smart.

Cindy will cry if she is sad.

Tom will buy a car if he is rich.

If I am smart, I will answer the question.

If Cindy is sad, she will cry.

If they are hungry, they will eat much food.

If Tom is rich, he will buy a car.

3. Latihan Soal/Tugas

The following are the examples of expressions using Conditional Sentence Type 1' Lets

Listen and repeat your teacher expressing the conversation.

Dialogue 1

Jery : Hello Tom!
Tom : Hello Jerry!
Jerry : Will you go to the beach if I invite you?
Tom : Yes, I will. I like swimming there.

Dialogue 2

Jerry : What will you give if Cindy comes to your house?
Tom : I will give her a cup of tea.
Jerry : What do you think if you give her meatballs? I assume she will enjoy it very much.
Tom : I don't think so, Jerry. She will refuse the meatballs if you give it to her. You know, She is on tight diet now.

Dialogue 3.

Ann : Where will you go if you have a car?

Tom : I will go around the city

Ann : If you have much money, what will you buy?

Tom : I will buy a big house.

a. Now, answer the following questions, using an "If" Clause in each case.
   1. What happens, if ice heated?
   2. What will you do, if you fall ill?
   3. If I lend you Rp. 50.000, when will you return it?
   4. What will you do, if you winn the lottery?
   5. What will happen, if we attend the marriage very early in the morning?

b. Read the dialogue and underline the mistake in the dialogue.

   1. Student A : I will teach you math if I understood.
      Student B : But you never hear the teacher explaining.
      Stdent A : Tha's what I mean.

   2. Student A : Do you think it's good to be a famous person?
      Student B : If I you are well-known, people would recognize you everywhere. You will have no privacy.
      Student A : You're right. There will be no time to sit and eat in a café,

   3. Student A : George, What will you do if you have a lot of money?
      Student B : I would buy a luxury car, and accompany you every where.
      Student A : Oh, it sounds wonderful.

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 2
Let's Do It More

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mempelajari modul dengan pembelajaran berbasis tugas ini Anda dapat:

1. Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu.
2. Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks teks lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu.
3. Menyusun teks teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait rencana yang akan datang dengan kondisi tertentu.

Setelah mempelajari modul yang berjudul "**Conditional Sentence Type 1**" terutama learning activity 1 ini, Anda akan mampu:

a. Membedakan beberapa Conditional Sentence Type 1 terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks,dan unsur kebahasaan.
b. Menangkap makna teks Conditional Sentence Type 1 terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks,dan unsur kebahasaan.

B. Urian Materi

1. Fungsi Sosial Conditonal Sentence Type 1

Fungsi conditional sentence type 1 adalah **untuk menyatakan pengandaian yang result clause-nya sangat mungkin terjadi jika syarat-syaratnya terpenuhi di masa kini atau masa depan**. Artinya, pengandaian tipe 1 ini masuk akal dan sesuai dengan kondisi umum. Berikut kesimpulan struktur teks conditional sentence type 1.

2. Unsur Kebahasaan Conditional Sentence Type 1

Simple Present Tense		**Present Future Tense**	
Verbal	*Nominal*	*Verbal*	*Nominal*
(+) Subject + Verb 1 (es/s) + Object **(-)** Subject + do not / does not + Verb 1 + Object **(?)** Do/Does + Subject + Verb 1 + Object?	**(+)** Subject + is/am/are + Adjective/ noun/ adverb **(-)** Subject + is/am/are + not + Adjective/ noun/ adverb **(?)**is/am/are + Subject + Adjective/ noun/ adverb?	**(+)** Subject + Will/shall + Verb 1 + Object **(-)** Subject + Will not / shall not + not + Verb 1 + Object **(?)** Will/ shall + Subject + Verb 1 + Object?	**(+)** Subject + Will/ shall + be + Adjective/ noun/ adverb (-)Subject + Will not / shall not + be + Adjective/ noun/ adverb **(?)**Will/ shall Subject + be + Adjective/ noun/ adverb?

Agar lebih mudah dipahami berikut adalah contoh penggunaan Conditional Sentence dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris.

Conditional sentence type 1	**Arti**
If I am hungry, I will get something to eat.	Jika saya lapar, saya akan mendapatka/mencari sesuatu untuk dimakan.

If it rains, we will cancel the match.	Jika hujan, kami akan membatalkan pertandingan.
I will be mad if Budi is late again.	Saya akan marah jika Budi terlambat lagi.
You will miss the bus if you don't hurry.	Kamu akan ketinggalan bus jika kamu tidak buru-buru.
If you don't drop the gun, I'll shoot!	Jika kamu tidak menjatuhkan pistolnya, saya akan menmbak!
If you don't leave, I'll call the police.	Jika kamu tidak pergi, saya akan telepon polisi.
What will you do if you miss the plane?	Apa yang akan kamu lakukan jika kamu ketinggalan pesawat?
He will survive if he gets proper medical care.	Dia akan bertahan hidup jika dia mendapatkan perawatan medis yang tepat.
I won't mark your homework, if you don't hand it in.	Aku tidak akan menilai/menandai PR kamu, jika kamu tidak menyerahkannya.
If the game is good, I will play it.	Jika game nya bagus, saya akan memainkannya.
If the sun comes out, we will go to the beach.	Jika matahari terbit, kita akan pergi ke pantai.
My mom will be angry if I'm late tonight!	Mama saya akan marah jika saya telah malam ini!
If you see Didik later today, will you tell him to call me?	Jika kamu melihat Didik hari ini, akankah/maukah kamu katakan padanya untuk menelpon saya?

Bagaimana , apakah kalian sudah paham? Jika sudah paham dengan kegiatan belajar 2, mari kita lanjutkan pada kegiatan belajar 3, ayo berlatih berikut.

C. Rangkuman

Conditional Sentence Type I adalah sebuah kalimat yang digunakan untuk menyatakan sebuah kegiatan yang akan terjadi diwaktu yang akan datang apabila syaratnya terpenuhi. Kalimat ini menggunakan kata sambung " if " yang artinya jika, andai, kalau dan lain-lain. Kalimat ini terdiri dari:induk kalimat (main clause) dan klausa if (if clause). induk kalimat (main clause) ditulis didalam (Tenses 3) Present Future Tense.

Jadi, kalimat pengandaian adalah kalimat yang membutuhkan sebuah persyaratan. "if" digunakan untuk menghubungkan antara induk kalimat (main clause) dan klausa if (if clause). Adapun rumus umum Conditional Sentece ini adalah :

Rumus: subject + will + verb-1 + object + if + subject + verb-1 + (s/es) + object.

D. Latiahan/Tugas

Task 1. Work in small groups. Complete the chart below by asking your classmates. The following questions using Conditional Sentence Type 1.

1. If you have a lot of money, what country will you visit first?
2. If you win a million dollars, what will you do with it?
3. If you are a president, what will you try to do first?
4. If you want to be fit, what exercise will you choose?
5. If you are unwell, what will you do?

Questions	Classmates				
	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

TASK 2
Title : Reading Activity
Type of Activity : Individual Task
Purpose : To train students' ability in Reading

Pay attention to the following instructions carefully!

1. Read the following sentences carefully!
2. Ask your teacher if you have difficulties in the use of these words!
3. Observe the following questions!
4. State T or F (true or false) for each based on the conditional sentence pattern!

NO	Statements	T/F	Correction
1.	If I studied hard, I will pass the exams.		
2.	If the sun shines, we will walk to the town,		
3.	If he have a temperature, he will see the doctor.		
4.	If my friensa come, I will be very happy.		
5.	If she earns a lot of money, she would fly to New York.		
6.	If we travel to London, we will visit the museums.		
7.	If Rina forgot her homework, the teacher will give her a low mark.		
8.	If you wore sandals in the mountains, you would slip on the rocks.		
9.	If they go to the disco, they will listen to loud music.		
10.	If you wait a minute, I would ask my parents.		

5. Present the result of your assignment in the class. Your teacher will evaluate you based on the following instrument.

LEMBAR PENILAIAN SIKAP

No	**Students' Name**	Domain		
		Spiritual	Social	
		Praying before and after learning	Respecful	Confidence
1.				
2.				

TASK 3

Put the verbs or phrases in brackets in the following sentences into the correct present conditional form.

1. If you (be) in a hurry, you (take) a rest.
2. If he (speak) louder, we (understand) his speech.
3. If Yana (work) harder, she (earn) better income.
4. If the price (be) a bit higher, we (get) more benefit.
5. If the bus (move) faster, it (endanger) other traffic.

6. He (lend) you a car if he (have)more than one car.
7. I (take) you to the party if you give me the address
8. Jerry (meet) you if you (allow) him
9. If you don't have enough time, I (wait) for you.
10. Danang (allow) you to visit him, if you (promise) to tell him before.

Task 4
LEMBAR KERJA KOMPETENSI KETERAMPILAN

Make a group of four and make a short dialogue using the present conditional based on the things probably happen in the future time. Then play role in front of the class in turn. Do this steps; study the topics, make questions for difficulties in constructing sentences in the form of the present conditional, make questions and answers in the forms of the present in the context of the topics, share and discuss your answers with your friends, play role your dialogue in front of class in turn.

TASK 5
Title : Reading Activity
Type of Activity: Individual Task
Purpose : To train students' ability in reading.

Six things to do if you lose your luggage at Soekarno-Hatta

Losing luggage at an airport is one drama travelers prefer not to experience. If such a nightmare situation occurs amid the crowds and chaos of Soekarno-Hatta International Airport, Indonesia's main gateway for international tourists, you could think you're going to lose your sanity, as well.

"Reports of loss are our daily business," said Yuni Sibarani, an officer with Soekarno-Hatta's customer service team.

Seven things you need to know about Soekarno-Hatta International Airport

Yuni said that missing items ranged from cell phones to large suitcases.

She proceeded to share her tips on coping in such a crisis. "Screaming and ranting in public don't help at all. Get a grip and a glass of water, relax and try to think straight," she said.

When you have done that, check out our list below of things you need to do if your luggage goes AWOL at Soekarno-Hatta International Airport.

1. Prepare your ID

The first thing that airport staff will ask you to present in the event of luggage loss is your identity, so prepare your flight itinerary, identity card (ID) and passport.

2. Write down a description of the missing luggage

Be generous with the details. Try describing, for instance, the color of the padlock, scratches or any other distinguishing features.

Before you check in, it can be helpful to label your luggage with handy information such as name, flight number, contact number and destination.

3. Write down a brief chronology of the loss.

Try to remember the last time you saw the luggage and include information concerning the time and location. You could try asking around, but it is best to report it to airport staff and security personnel.

4. Report your loss to the OIC (Officer in Charge).

You could also search for the customer service and information center, and they will forward the report to the OIC.
Information centers are located at terminals 1B and 2E, and on the first floor of Terminal 3.

5. Verify your missing items.

The OIC will introduce you to the OD (Officer on Duty), and he will take you to the airport's storehouse. The storehouse keeps all missing items.

6. Speak out on social media.

If you still haven't received your lost luggage after all these attempts, you can always try tapping the power of social media. Post your status on Facebook or send a tweet to the world. Don't forget to mention Soekarno-Hatta's official twitter account @CGK_AP2 or your airline's Twitter account, and let God do the rest. Good luck!

Adapted from http://www.relax. Com.sg. Accessed on January 25th, 2014 at 09.05am

1. Make five questins based on the text!
2. Discuss it with your seatmate!
3. Identify the conditional sentence!
4. Present the result of your assignment in the class!
5. Your teacher will evaluate youbased on the following instrument.

No	Name	Domain					
		Spiritual	Social		Cognitive	Psychomotor	Note
		Respecting friends of other religion	Discipline	Respectful	Identifying conditional sentence	Presenting the result	
1.							
2.							
3.							

6. PENILAIAN DIRI

Questions	**Yes**	**Partly**	**No**	**Can I meet the learning objectives? If no, why not?**	**What efforts or support I need to meet learning objectives?**
Have you been able to identify the sentences or expressions using conditionl sentence?					

EVALUASI

Evaluasi 1.

Pilihlah jawaban yang menurutmu paling tepat untuk melengkapi bagian yang kosong.

1. If a customer (orders, order) chocolate ice cream from the restaurant, he or she will get extra toppings.

2. The hotel front desk clerk (wouldn't offer, won't offer) you special price room rates if you don't ask.

3. If you call Tessa, I (will call, would call) others.

4. If I tell the truth, (will he gets, will he get) hurt?

5. Unless it snows, the pavements (will not, will not be) slippery.

6. If he (hasn't, doest have) the book, I will borrow it in my university library.

7. The manager (will double, doubles) your current income if you can stay focused when working from home.

8. You will make your parents sad if you (don't, aren't) responsible for your life.

9. If you come to her house, she (will be cooked, will cook) something delicious for you.

10. If it rains heavily (will your home end up, will your home be ended up) under water?

Evaluasi 2.

1. I will visit your hometown……..

   a. If I come to Indonesia.
   b. If I came to Indonesia
   c. If I will come to Indonesia
   d. If I would come to Indonesia

2. If I have free time ……..

   a. I will watch the movie together with my friend.
   b. I would watch the movie together with my friend.
   c. I would have watched the movie together with my friends.
   d. I would have been watching the movie together with my friends.

3. What is the fact of the previous sentence? (question no. 2)

   a. Probably I don't have free time. Therefore, I don't watch the movie together with my friend.
   b. I don't have free time. Therefore. I don't watch the movie together with my friend.
   c. I was not having free time. Therefore, I was not watching the movie together with my friend.
   d. I am not having free time. Therefore. I am not watching the movie together with my friend.

4. If I earn a lot of money, ……..

   a. I will buy that limited edition camera.
   b. I would buy that limited edition camera.

c. I would have bought that limited edition camera.
d. I would have been buying that limited edition camera.

6. What is the fact of the previous question? (question no.4)
   a. I earned a lot of money
   b. It is possible I buy that limited edition camera.
   a. I earn a lot of money
   b. I didn't earn a lot of money
   c. I don't earn a lot of money

6. My father will buy me a new motorcycle ……..

   a. If I passed the state university entrance test.
   b. If I pass the state university entrance test.
   c. If I have passed the state university entrance test.
   d. If I am passing the state university entrance test.

7. What is the fact of the previous sentence? (question no.5)

   a. May be I don't pass the state university entrance test.
   b. I didn't pass the state university entrance test.
   c. Proabably I am passing the state university entrance test.
   d. I am not passing the state university entrance test.

8. If I go with my parents to our villa,…….

   a. I would not be alone.
   b. I will not have been alone.
   c. I will not alone.
   d. I was not alone.

9. What is the fact of question no. 8?
   a. I do not go with my parents five hours ago, so 1 am alone right now.
   b. May be I am alone because I do not go with my parent.
   c. Probably I was not going with my parents so I am alone.
   d. I am not going with my parents five hours ago, so I am alone right now.

10. If Maria obey her mother's advice to accept the scholarship,……..

    a. She would have graduated from famous university.
    b. She would graduate from famous university.
    c. She graduates from famous university.
    d. She will graduate from famous university.

11. If Risa … on time, I will be happy.
    a. Comes
    b. Will come
    c. Came
    d. Come
12. If Risa has much time, she …… you.
    a. Would Help
    b. Will help
    c. Helps
    d. Would have helped
13. If you … study hard, you will not pass the test.
    a. Didn't
    b. Doesn't
    c. Don't
    d. Haven't

14. If the game … good, I will … it.
    a. Are – play
    b. Is – plays
    c. Is – play
    d. Are- plays
15. If I … much money, I will … a new smartphone.

    a. Has – buy

    b. Have – buy

    c. Have – buys

16. If she …. , I won't be angry.

    a. Don't come

    b. Don't comes

    c. Doesn't come

    d. Doesn't comes

17. If I ……the target, my boss will give me the reward.
    a. will reach
    b. Reached
    c. Have reached
    d. Reach
18. My close friend will tell me the truth, if I ….. the promise.
    a. Keep
    b. Kept
    c. Keeping
    d. Will keep
19. If you…… him a chance, He will be very happy.
    a. Give
    b. will give
    c. gave
    d. have given

20. What will you do if you miss the plane? I …… a claim to the official
    a. Will make
    b. Make
    c. Making
    d. made.

KUNCI JAWABAN

EVALUASI 1

1. **a. orders** | a customer = singular subject, gunakan "orders"
2. **b. won't offer** | gunakan won't (will not) pada conditional sentence type 1, bukan wouldn't (would not)
3. **a. will call** | gunakan will pada conditional sentence type 1, bukan would
4. **will he get** | verb setelah modal auxiliary verb (will) berbentuk dasar (bare infinitive) tanpa penambahan -s/-es
5. **b. will not be** | Karena slippery = adjective, maka perlu digunakan verb to be. Verb to be yang dapat berada diantara modal dan adjective adalah "be".
6. **b. doesn't have** | Verb "have" membutuhkan dummy auxiliary verb "do/does/did" untuk membentuk negative sentence.
7. **will double** | Conditional sentence type 1 menggunakan modal verb, bukan hanya verb.
8. **b. aren't** | Karena responsible = adjective, maka perlu digunakan verb to be. Verb to be yang cocok dengan subject "you" adalah "are".
9. **b. will cook** | Kalimat menggunakan active voice.
10. **a. will your home end up** | Kalimat menggunakan active voice.

EVALUASI

1. A gunakan verb 1 pada conditional sentence type 1
2. C gunakan will pada conditional sentence type 1
3. A Facta pada Conditional Sentence Type 1 menggunkan kata kemungkinan/probably/may be/possibility dll
4. A gunakan will pada conditional sentence type 1
5. B Facta pada Conditional Sentence Type 1 menggunkan kata kemungkinan/probably/may be/possibility dll
6. A gunakan verb 1 pada conditional sentence type 1
7. C Facta pada Conditional Sentence Type 1 menggunkan kata kemungkinan/probably/may be/possibility dll
8. A gunakan will pada conditional sentence type 1
9. C Facta pada Conditional Sentence Type 1 menggunkan kata kemungkinan/probably/may be/possibility dll
10. B gunakan will pada conditional sentence type 1
11. A. gunakan verb 1 pada conditional sentence type 1
12. B gunakan will pada conditional sentence type 1.
13. C menggunkan bentuk kata kerja bantu in present/V1
14. B. kata kerja yang digunakan adalah verb1, bisa additional infinitive maupun bare infinitive. Sedangkan subjek risa menggunakan additional infinitive (akhiran s pada kata kerjanya).
15. A Kata kerja yang digunakan setelah kata "will" selalu menggunakan verb1 bare infinitive (tanpa tambahan s/es), ini berlaku apapun subjeknya.
16. C ingat, setelah if harus menggunakan simple present, dan subjek you menggunakan bare infinitive, jadi menggunakan do, karena negative maka menjadi don't (do + not).
17. C subjek the game menggunakan is, dan sekali lagi setelah will selalu menggunakan verb1 bare infinitive (tanpa tambahan s/es).
18. B *Cukup jelas.

16. C subjek she menggunakan doesn't (does + not) bukan don't (do + not). Jangan menggunakan kata kerja dengan tambahan s/es (verb1 additional infinitive) jika kalimatnya negative, seperti pada soal diatas maka tetap menggunakan come walaupun subjeknya she (yang pada umumnya menggunakan comes). Won't = will + not.

17. A *Cukup jelas

18. B ini merupakan kebalikan dari soal nomor 7. Boleh saya kalimatnya dibalik, namun harus tanpa koma (komanya dihilangkan).

19. A jika dalam bentuk interogatif, letakkan will sebelum subjek, dan kata kerja utama yang mengikuti menggunakan verb1 bare infinitive.

20. A anda boleh menambahkan question word, dan letakkan question word tersebut sebelum will.

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