



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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MODUL KELAS XI



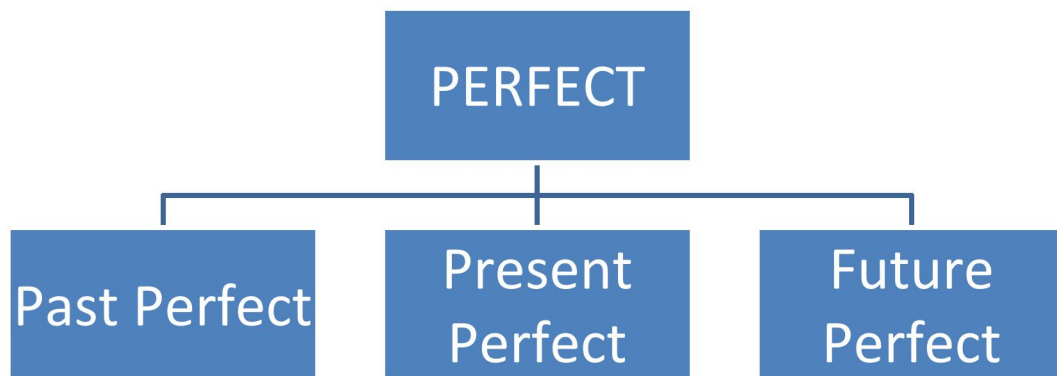
Tutik Ambarwati

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GLOSARIUM

Bagan	: Gambar rancangan, skema; diagram yang memperlihatkan informasi sebagai serangkaian garis atau blok.
Perfect tense	: Tense adalah suatu bentuk kata kerja yang digunakan untuk menyatakan suatu aksi atau situasi yang telah dimulai di masa lalu dan masih berlanjut hingga sekarang atau telah selesai pada suatu titik waktu tertentu di masa lalu,
Berinteraksi	: interaksi sosial hubungan sosial yg dinamis antara orang perseorangan dan orang perseorangan, antara perseorangan dan kelompok, dan antara kelompok dan kelompok)
Dialog	: percakapan (dl sandiwara, cerita, dsb); 2 karya tulis yg disajikan dl bentuk percakapan antara dua tokoh atau lebih
Piktografi	: Tanda berupa gambar dalam sistem tulisan kuno
Piktogram	: Ideogram yang berupa gambar untuk mengungkapkan amanat tertentu, misalnya tanda lalu lintas.
Signifikan	: Penting
Tabel	: Daftar berisi ikhtisar sejumlah (besar) data informasi, biasanya berupa kata-kata dan bilangan yang tersusun secara bersistem.

PETA KONSEP



PENDAHULUAN

A. IDENTITAS MODUL

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Kelas : XI
Alokasi Waktu : 4 x 45 menit
Judul Modul : How Long Have You Been

B. KOMPETENSI

Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian

Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi
3.1. Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur	3.2.1. Mampu menjelaskan

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. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan past perfect, present perfect, future perfect) 4.2 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	perbedaan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tindakan/kegiatan yang akan, sedang, dan telah dilakukan/terjadi di waktu yang akan datang, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya 4.2.1 Mampu menyusun teks interaksi transaksional interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tindakan/kegiatan yang akan, sedang, dan telah dilakukan/terjadi di waktu yang akan datang, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
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C. DESKRIPSI SINGKAT MATERI

Pada modul ini Anda akan diajak berlatih untuk mampu meminta dan memberi 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

Perhatikan kalimat pertama ini, “How long have you waited for the bus?”. Kalimat ini memberikan makna bahwa suatu kegiatan tertentu di masa lampau, dan selesai dikerjakan pada saat berbicara.

Untuk mencapai Kompetensi Dasar (KD) ini Anda perlu menyimak dan menirukan banyak model teks percakapan dan monolog/esei, menggunakannya dalam bentuk latihan terstruktur, dan kemudian membiasakan diri untuk menggunakannya dalam interaksi sehari-hari di lingkungan Anda. Untuk mengetahui kemajuan belajar Anda, perlu dilakukan penilaian otentik antara lain unjuk kerja dalam tindakan interaktif dengan teman dan guru, serta menghasilkan monolog/esei untuk kemudian dikumpulkan dalam portofolio masing-masing.

D. PETUNJUK PENGGUNAAN MODUL

Supaya belajar kalian dapat bermakna maka yang perlu kalian lakukan adalah:

1. Pastikan kalian mengerti target kompetensi yang akan dicapai
2. Mulailah dengan membaca materi
3. Kerjakan soal latihannya
4. Jika sudah lengkap mengerjakan soal latihan, cobalah buka kunci jawaban yang ada pada bagian akhir dari modul ini. Hitunglah skor yang kalian peroleh
5. Jika skor masih dibawah 70, cobalah baca kembali materinya, usahakan jangan mengerjakan ulang soal yang salah sebelum kalian membaca ulang materinya
6. Jika skor kalian sudah minimal tujuh puluh, kalian bisa melanjutkan ke pembelajaran berikutnya.

E. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Dalam kegiatan ini materi pembelajaran akan dibagi dua :

1. Anda akan berlatih menguasai struktur bahasa, kalimat Present Perfect, Past Perfect dan Future Perfect Tense.
2. Anda akan berlatih berinteraksi aktif berkaitan penggunaan mengenai ketiga tenses diatas.

Ingat untuk mempelajari Modul ini anda harus mempunyai kemauan yang kuat untuk belajar, berlatih dan berlatih. Agar maksimal Anda dapat mencari rekan untuk belajar bersama.



10 Sentences of **Present Perfect**, **Past Perfect** and **Future Perfect** Tense

Present Perfect

1. I **have been** in London for two weeks.
2. The movie "Saw" **haven't gotten** the Oscar Prize.
3. **Have** you **lived** here all your life?
4. My father **has** just **gone** to bed.
5. We **have lived** in this house since 2015.
6. I **have** already **ironed** the shirts.
7. We **have stayed** in the pool since at 9 o'clock.
8. Mark **has studied** two foreign languages.
9. We **have visited** Florida several times.
10. **Have** you ever **broken** arm?

Past Perfect

1. The baby **had cried** before her father came.
2. **Had** the water **boiled** when you went to kitchen?
3. By the time I returned home, he **had** already **left**.
4. When I came home, they **had** already **eaten** the meal.
5. He began to run after he **had seen** the cat.
6. I **had** never **seen** such a nice beach before I went to Hawaii.
7. I **had lived** in London, before I moved to Paris.
8. She **had washed** her hands before she cooked the dinner.
9. Did the students go home after they **had visited** the library?
10. I returned home because I **had forgotten** my notebook at home.

Future Perfect

1. I **will have finished** my homework by dinner time.
2. How long **will you have lived** in this city next year?
3. By next summer, they **will have built** the bridge.
4. The plane **will have taken** off by two hours.
5. Mary **will have gone** on a holiday by this time next year.
6. I **will have graduated** from the university in two years.
7. She **will have fallen** asleep by the time we get home.
8. By June, I **will have finished** my work.
9. By the time I arrive to the school, math lesson **will have started**.
10. They **will have written** the reports by the time you find her.

www.englishstudyhere.com

Sumber : [www. Id.pinterest.com](http://www.Id.pinterest.com)

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 1

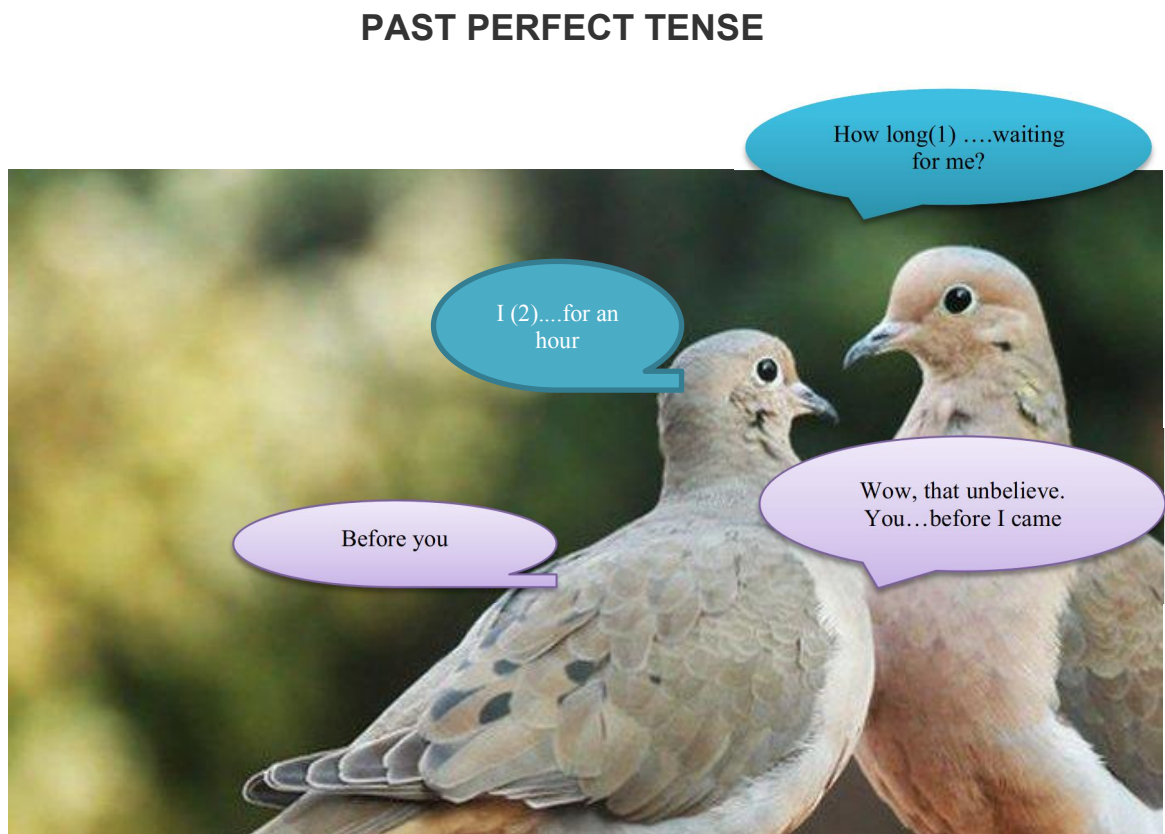
MENGANALISIS PAST PERFECT TENSE

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mempelajari kegiatan pembelajaran 1 ini diharapkan:
Kalian dapat menggunakan Past Perfect dan Present Perfect dengan tepat sehingga komunikasi yang dilakukan sesuai dengan kaidah kaidah kebahasaan.

B. Uraian Materi

Perhatikan ungkapan yang digunakan di gambar di bawah ini:



Sumber :wartakota.tribunnews.co.id

Have
been

Have
been
waiting

Had been
tired

Had
waited

Discuss the following questions.

1. Before you were ten, what had you learnt?
2. Have you been learning something for almost a year? What are they?
3. What will you have done ten years from now?

Past perfect tense ini termasuk salah satu jenis yang tergolong dalam keluarga past tense. Seperti apa sih penjelasan detailnya? Berikut penjelasannya, **Let's read!!!**

Pengertian: suatu bentuk kata kerja yang digunakan untuk menyatakan bahwa suatu aktifitas telah selesai diwaktu lampau.

POLA KALIMAT PAST PERFECT

(+) S + had + V3 + O + Adverb

We had spoken English

(-) S + had + Not + V3 + O + Adverb

We hadn't spoken English

(?) Had + S + V3 + O + Adverb?

Nah, sekarang coba anda praktekkan dialog dibawah ini bersama temanmu.

Andi: I bring some dictionaries for Mrs. Yunita. Hey, how's your homework?

Budi: I've done it yet Ndi. Have you?

Andi: I had finished it when Cantika came last night. I think that was an easy homework.

Budi: Really? Woww!!

Andi: Yeah. It's very easy to be solved.

Cantika : Hey bro! What are you talking about?

Budi : We're talking about our English homework from Mrs. Yunita.

Cantika: Oh.... I had finished it when I came to Andi's house last night. Andi help me to solve it.

Andi : It is okay! We are friends. But, Budi finds some difficulties on it.

Cantika: Really?

Andi: Yeah. He said that the homework couldn't be solve by himself.

Budi: That's why I was surprised when you told me that this is an easy homework.

Cantika: Well then. Let's go to the class. We solve it together.

Andi: That's a good idea.

Budi: Thanks Andi and Cantika. You are the true bestfriends.

Andi+Cantika: That's what friends are for.

*Cobalah berikan garis bawah pada beberapa kalimat di atas yang menggunakan Past **Perfect Tense**.*

Setelah kalian bisa mengidentifikasi Perfect Tense maka cobalah untuk mengerjakan latihan berikut.

Apabila kalian telah mampu menyelesaikan latihan soal di atas, jika telah memahami, maka kalian bisa melanjutkan pada kegiatan belajar 2 berikut.

PENGUNAAN PAST PERFECT

1. Past perfect tense untuk menyatakan aktifitas di masa lampau yang telah selesai terjadi sebelum past event lainnya. Subordinate conjunction yang dapat digunakan antara lain:

1. after (simple past tense + after + past perfect tense)
2. before, by the time, when (past perfect tense + before / by the time / when + simple past tense)

Contoh :

The student had gotten a verbal warning before his parents were called.

I had already eaten breakfast by the time he picked me up.

2. Untuk menunjukkan seberapa sering sesuatu terjadi di masa lampau. Time expression (keterangan waktu) yang sering digunakan yaitu frasa adverbial of number. Seperti :

- a. twice / two times / three times + before + simple past tense / participle (phrase):

Contoh :

Twice before getting married (dua kali sebelum menikah),

Two times before they got married (dua kali sebelum mereka menikah)

Three times before I read his review (tiga kali sebelum saya membaca tinjauannya)

- b. every day / every two days / every other day until 2012 (setiap hari / setiap dua hari sampai tahun 2012)

Every summer until 2000 (setiap musim panas hingga tahun 2000).

Contoh :

I had read the book three times before I read his review.

They had met twice before married.

Yulia had been to the gym every two days until 2012.

3. Past perfect tense digunakan pada reported speech setelah verb:

said

told

asked

thought

Contoh : He said that he had listened carefully the instruction.

KETERANGAN WAKTU PAST PERFECT TENSE



LET'S DO IT MORE

Lengkapi kalimat rumpang di bawah ini dengan kata kerja yang tepat

1. I(study) Japanese before you (graduate)
2. She (bake) a lot before she..... (open) her shop.
3. We (have) a lot of trouble because we (lose) our passports.
4. Brian(know) many people at the club because he (be) there many times.
5. They (study) English before they (move) to Canada.

Present Perfect

Sebelum belajar pada materi ini silahkan kalian membaca dan memahami ilustrasi dan dialog di bawah ini.

Dialog

Marni : Let's go to the cinema. I've bought two tickets for us.
Brodin : What is the film?
Marni : The Boss Baby. That's a comedy. You'll love it.
Brodin : How do you know that I will like the movie?
Marni : Because I have watched it two times.
Brodin : What? You've watched a comedy movie two times?
Marni : Yes I have.
Brodin : So, why do you want to watch it again?
Marni : I want to watch it with you. I want to laugh with you. We haven't gone to the cinema for ages.
Brodin : You know the reason right? We've had different preference. I like comedy and you like horror.
Marni : Yes, I know it. That's why I've learned to watch comedy movies. My friends and family have helped me.
Brodin : Wow...

Marni : I have bought two tickets for us. Do you want to go to the cinema with me? Brodin : Of course I'd love to.

Marni : Thank you, Brodin.

Brodin : I thank you. You have learned to enjoy comedy movies.

Marni : No problem. I'm happy to do it.

Answer the questions :

1. What did Marni offer to Brodin ?
2. What kind of film they will watch?
3. Why did Marni want to watch the movie for the second ?
4. Has Brodin ever gone to the cinema ?
5. Why has Brodin accepted Marni invitation ?

Untuk dapat menyelesaikan persoalan tersebut, silahkan kalian lanjutkan ke kegiatan belajar berikut dan ikuti petunjuk yang ada dalam Modul ini.

Present Perfect tense

Bacalah uraian singkat materi dan contoh berikut dengan penuh konsentrasi!

Present perfect tense adalah suatu tense yang menggambarkan suatu kejadian yang terjadi sebelum satu spesifik waktu di masa lalu tetapi masih berlanjut sampai sekarang

Type	Pattern		Examples
+	Verbal	S + have/has + Verb-3	I have told you 3 times.
	Nominal	S + have/has + been + nominal	She has been a doctor.
-	Verbal	S + have/has + not + Verb-3	I have not ever gone to Jogjakarta even once.
	Nominal	S + have/has + not + been + nominal	In 1703, Indonesia has not been a country.
?	Verbal	Have/has + S + Verb-3	Have you already taken a bath?
	Nominal	Have/has + S + been + nominal	Has she been in school now?

Ayo berlatih!

Setelah kalian memahami uraian singkat materi dan contoh di atas, maka:

Silakan berlatih mempraktekan dialog dibawah ini dengan temanmu

Dialog

Marni : Let's go to the cinema. I've bought two tickets for us. Brodin : What is the film?

Marni : The Boss Baby. That's a comedy. You'll love it. Brodin : How do you know that I will like the movie?

Marni : Because I have watched it two times.

Brodin : What? You've watched a comedy movie two times?

Marni : Yes I have.

Brodin : So, why do you want to watch it again?

Marni : I want to watch it with you. I want to laugh with you. We haven't gone to the cinema for ages.

Brodin : You know the reason right? We've had different preference. I like comedy and you like horror.

Marni : Yes, I know it. That's why I've learned to watch comedy movies. My friends and family have helped me.

Brodin : Wow...

Marni : I have bought two tickets for us. Do you want to go to the cinema with me? Brodin : Of course I'd love to.

Marni : Thank you, Brodin.

Brodin : I thank you. You have learned to enjoy comedy movies.

Marni : No problem. I'm happy to do it.

*Cobalah berikan garis bawah pada beberapa kalimat di atas yang menggunakan **Perfect Tense**.*

Setelah kalian bisa mengidentifikasi Perfect Tense maka cobalah untuk mengerjakan latihan berikut.

Tugas dan Latihan

Re-arrange the jumbled sentence into the right form!

1. has – it – for – rained – days – three .
2. five – has – Gunawan – worked – for – years – here .
3. gone – police – they – have – to – the – office .

4. we – learned – have – since – 2005 – English .
5. novel – yet – finished – I – reading – this – haven't .
6. you – George's – ever – wife – met – have ?
7. He – driven – has – before – car – never – a .
8. already – has – morning – called – this – you – Juna ?
9. Melinda – times – year – been – has – Australia – two – to – this .
10. She – coffee – three – of – drunk – today – cups – has .

Apabila kalian telah mampu menyelesaikan latihan soal di atas, jika telah memahami, maka kalian bisa melanjutkan pada kegiatan belajar 2 berikut.

FUTURE PERFECT

Future perfect tense dibentuk dengan auxiliary verb *will* dan *have*, dan past participle (verb-3). *Have* digunakan baik untuk *singular* maupun *plural subject*. Sedangkan past participle dibentuk dengan menambahkan -ed, -en, -d, -t, -n, atau -ne pada base form berupa regular verb. Pada *base form* berupa irregular verb, bentuk *past participle* tidak konsisten.

Rumus Future Perfect Tense	Contoh Future Perfect Tense
kalimat positif (+): S + will + have + past participle (verb-3)	They will have come tomorrow afternoon. (Mereka akan telah datang besok sore.)
	Meri will have moved out tomorrow. (Meri akan telah pindah besok.)
kalimat negatif (-): S + will + not + have + past participle (verb-3)	They will not have come tomorrow afternoon. (Mereka belum akan datang besok sore.)
	Meri won't have moved out tomorrow. (Meri belum akan pindah besok.)
kalimat interogatif (?): will + S + have + past participle (verb-3)	Will they have come tomorrow afternoon? (Apakah mereka akan telah datang besok sore?)
	Will Meri have moved out tomorrow? (Apakah Meri akan telah pindah besok?)

Fungsi dan Contoh Kalimat Future Perfect Tense

1. **Future perfect tense** untuk mengungkapkan suatu aktivitas yang akan sudah selesai atau terjadi sebelum aktivitas lain dilakukan di masa depan. **Subordinate conjunction** yang dapat digunakan sebagai *time expression* (keterangan waktu) antara lain:

- **before, when** (future perfect tense + before/when + **simple present tense**)

Contoh Kalimat Future Perfect Tense

1	We will gather on the road at 8. We will have gone when you come at 9. (Kami akan berkumpul di jalan jam 8. Kami akan telah pergi ketika kamu datang jam 9.)
2	Before he comes, the table will have been prepared . (Sebelum dia datang, meja akan telah dipersiapkan.) [passive future perfect tense]

2. **Future perfect tense** untuk menunjukkan bahwa suatu aksi akan telah selesai pada suatu waktu di masa depan. Penanda waktu yang dapat digunakan antara lain:
 - **at this time next week/month** (pada waktu yang sama pada saat ini di minggu/bulan depan)
 - **by this time next week/month** (selambat-lambatnya waktu yang sama pada saat ini di minggu/bulan depan)
 - **by next Sunday** (tidak melebihi Minggu depan)
 - **by 9** (tidak melebihi pukul 9)
 - **tomorrow** (besok)
 - **on the 15th of May** (pada tanggal 15 bulan Mei)
 - **in 3 years time** (dalam waktu tiga tahun)

Contoh Kalimat Future Perfect Tense

1	At this time next month, I'll have finished my driving course. (Bulan depan, saya akan telah menyelesaikan kursus mengemudi.)
2	By this time next week, we will have lived in this house for 2 years. (Minggu depan, kita akan telah tinggal di rumah ini selama 2 tahun.)
3	The mechanic will have repaired my car tomorrow. (Montir akan telah memperbaiki mobil saya besok.)
4	On the 15th of May it will have been two months since we met for the first time. (Tanggal 15 Mei akan menjadi dua bulan sejak kita bertemu pertama kali.)

Let's Practice

Silahkan Anda kerjakan Tugas dan latihan

Combine the following pairs by changing them into the future perfect tense.

1. The children will eat all the cake. (before their mother comes.)
2. The fire will destroy the whole building. (before the firemen arrive)
3. The patient will die. (before they reach the hospital)

4. He will leave. (before you reach his place)
5. We will pay back all our debts. (before we leave this city)

Answers

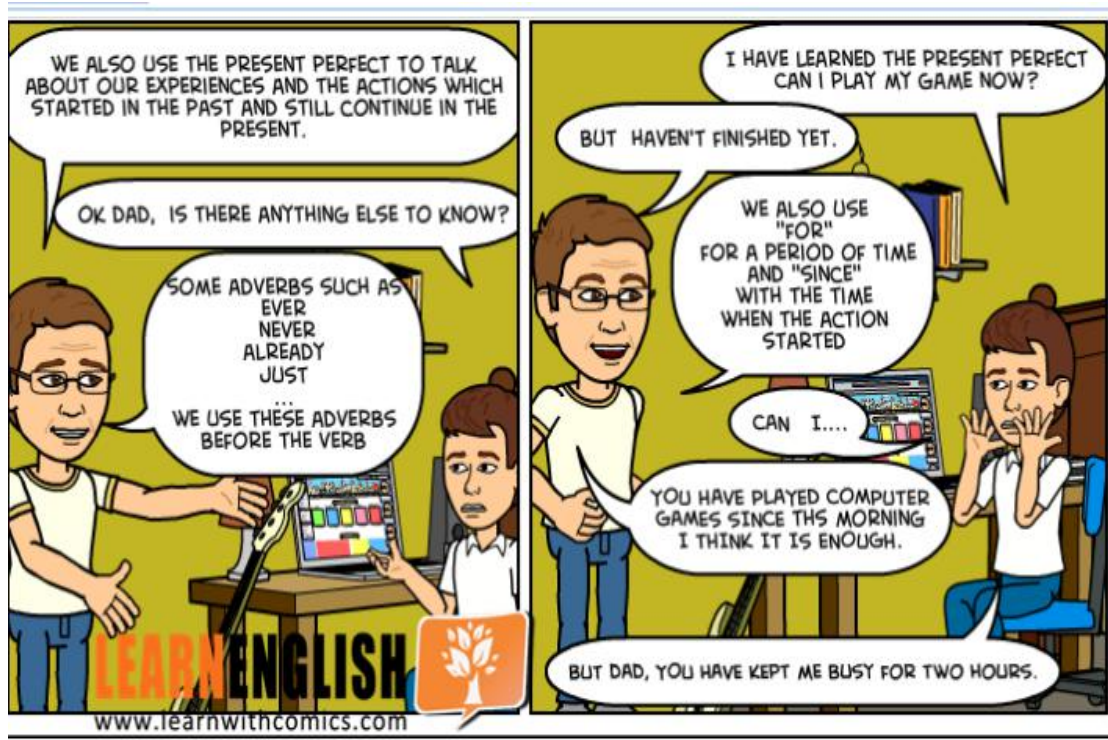
1. The children **will have eaten** all the cake before their mother comes.
2. The fire **will have destroyed** the whole building before the firemen arrive.
3. The patient **will have died** before they reach the hospital.
4. He **will have left** before you reach his place.
5. We **will have paid** back all our debts before we leave this city.

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 2

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah Anda mempelajari tentang ciri ciri kebahasan pernyataan dengan menggunakan Past perfect, Future Perfect dan Future perfect, pada kegiatan sekarang Anda mampu untuk berinteraksi dengan menggunakan kalimat kalimat tersebut.

B. Uraian materi



<https://www.learnwithcomics.com/2014/09/the-present-perfect-tense.html>

C. Kegiatan pembelajaran

Let's practice

Silahkan Anda pelajari kembali situasi yang berkaitan dengan kapan menggunakan Past Perfect Tense, Present Perfect Tense dan Future Perfect Tense.

Dari dialog tersebut Present Perfect menekankan hasil, "I have written three books for four years."

Lihat ilustrasi di bawah ini dan susun menjadi sebuah dialog yang benar, dan latihkan.

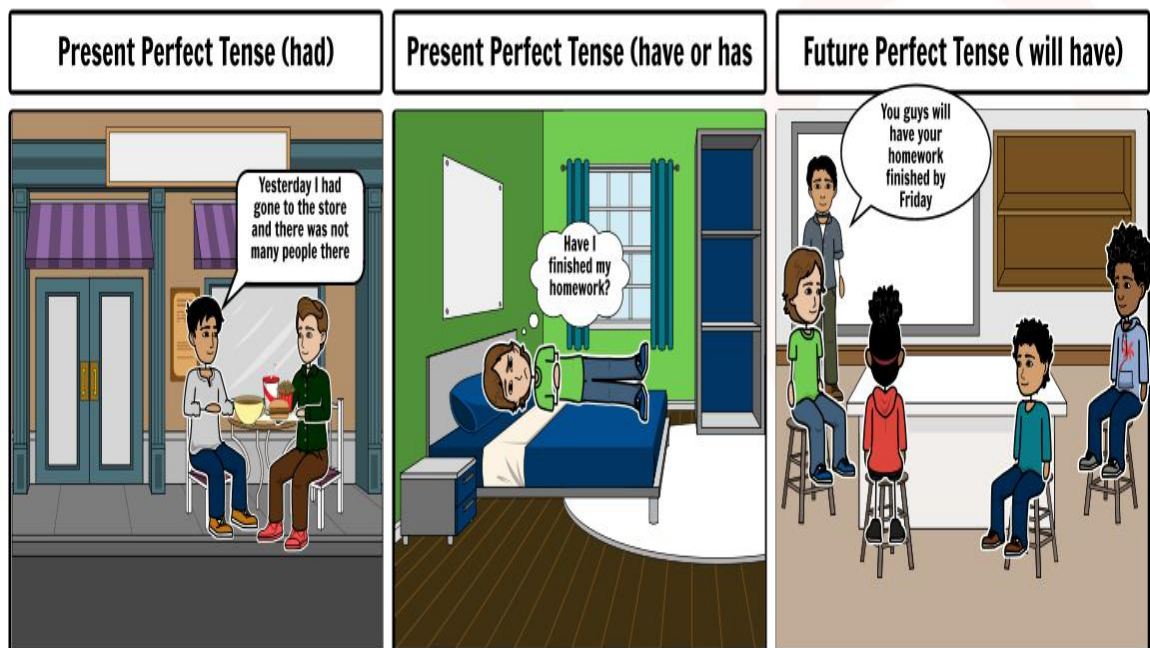
Why you look so sad?

It was so terrible..

Someone had broken my glasses before I left yesterday.

What is it?

Kapan peristiwa ini terjadi? Benar, Ada berapa kejadian? ‘ someone had broken my glasses’
“ and before I left “



<https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboards/paulyom/past-present-future-perfect-tense>

Dalam berkomunikasi menggunakan pernyataan yang berkaitan dengan kejadian atau peristiwa, silahkan Anda amati waktu kejadian, urutan kejadian serta unsur kebahasaan yang tepat.

D. Tugas

Setelah kalian belajar tentang penggunaan Perfect Tense pada contoh kegiatan belajar 1, sekarang lihatlah tabel berikut tentang fungsi penggunaan Perfect Tense.

Ayo berlatih!!

Practice makes perfect!

Setelah memahami contoh di atas, maka **buatlah** kalimat berdasarkan situasi berikut !



Sumber: ayomengajarindonesia.blogspot.com



Sumber: banyumas.tribunnews.com

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Sumber: wartakota.tribunnews.com



Sumber: sahabatnestle.co.id

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Apabila kalian sudah mampu mengerjakan kegiatan belajar 2 ini, maka kalian bisa melanjutkan pada kegiatan belajar 3 berikut.

Ayo sekarang perhatikan lagi contoh-contoh di atas dengan baik !

Setelah memahami contoh di atas, maka **buatlah dialog** dengan teman sebangku berdasarkan situasi berikut di buku kerja kalian!

1. You have a big problem in your school.
2. You get headache and need the doctor advice.
3. You have a problem with your motorcycle.
4. You see the accident and the victim is your friend.

5. Your mother lost her purse in the market.

E. Rangkuman

Past Perfect

Past perfect tense untuk menyatakan aktifitas di masa lampau yang telah selesai terjadi sebelum past event lainnya. Subordinate conjunction yang dapat digunakan antara lain:

after (simple past tense + after + past perfect tense)

before, by the time, when (past perfect tense + before / by the time / when + simple past tense)

Present Perfect tense

Present perfect tense adalah suatu tense yang menggambarkan suatu kejadian yang terjadi sebelum satu spesifik waktu di masa lalu tetapi masih berlanjut sampai sekarang

Future perfect tense untuk mengungkapkan suatu aktivitas yang akan sudah selesai atau terjadi sebelum aktivitas lain dilakukan di masa depan. Subordinate conjunction yang dapat digunakan sebagai *time expression* (keterangan waktu)

EVALUASI

Setelah kalian mengerjakan latihan dengan memperoleh kategori baik, maka kalian kerjakan tes akhir modul berikut ini !

Petunjuk :

1. Pilihlah salah satu jawaban yang paling tepat dengan menghitamkan pada salah satu huruf A, B, C, D atau E di lembar jawaban.
2. Untuk membetulkan jawaban, hapuslah dengan karet penghapus sampai bersih kemudian hitamkan jawaban yang benar.

I. Berilah tanda silang (X) pada jawaban yang kalian anggap benar!

1. Dea : "I think I fail with my exam"
Dedi : "Why? Didn't you study for exam?"
Dea : "I should have studied hard for exam".
Based on the dialog, which one is the right statement?
A. Dea hadn't study before she got exam
B. Dea didn't study before she had got exam
C. Dea hadn't been studying as she got exam
D. Dedi and Dea had studied together
E. Dea wasn't studying before she got exam
2. When Tami and Dika were hanging around, they were riding. Tami suddenly realized that Dika wasn't wearing helmet. From this situation, it can be said that
A. Dika hadn't worn helmet before Tami was realizing.
B. Dika wasn't wearing helmet before Tami was realizing
C. Dika had't worn helmet before Tami was realizing.
D. Dika didn't wear helmet after Tami realized
E. Dika hadn't worn helmet after Tami realizede
3. Tyas : "Barcelona has played game by game very well"
Toni : "I agree with you". No teams can't beat it
Tyas : "..."
A. Barcelona have got the champion before the season ends
B. Barcelona had got the champion
C. Barcelona will have got the champion before the seson ends
D. Barcelona will be having the champion
E. Barcelona got the champion last season
4. Koko : ".....?"
Kiki : " Yes, I forget the time ?"
A. Have you seen batman
B. Did you see batman
C. Had you seen batman
D. Were you seeing batman
E. Will you have seen batman
5. Teti : "I am heading to your office now?"
Tati : "Oh great!" I hopein thirty minutes"
Teti : 'But, I am afraid I am taking a wrong way"
.....
A. "You will have arrived
B. "You have arrived
C. "You arrived

- D. "You were arriving
E. "You are arriving
6. Read this situation : Alisa is so sad every where, she lost her book that she borrowed yesterday.
We can say that...
A. Alisa lost the book
B. Alisa was losing the book
C. Alisa has lost the book
D. Alisa had lost the book
E. Alisa hadn't lost the book
7. Gery : "It was so terrible yesterday"
Tifa : "Why so?"
Gery : "I missed the train, so I couldn't attend the seminar"
Tifa : "I know it means that
A. You came before the train was leaving
B. You came as the train had left
C. You came after the train left
D. You came and the train left
E. You had come before the train left
8. Rudi : "I am in difficult situation right now"
Phia : "Really?" Just let me know, It's still 8 a.m now. ..
Rudi : ..Ok...
A. We talked it this morning
B. We have talked it this morning
C. We had talked it this morning
D. We will have talked it this morning
E. We are talking it this morning
9. Read the attention carefully!
By the time in this semester,
A. Every student has been submitting the project
B. Every student will be submitting the project
C. Every student is submitting the project
D. Every student had submitted this project
E. Every student will have submitted this project.
10. Lita : "I just cry as I remember him "
Desi : "Don't look back again and again, please look you are now "
Lita : "It's easy for you, Des.for years
A. I had known him
B. I have known him
C. I shouldn't had known him
D. I were knowing him
E. I knew him.

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