



MODUL
TEMA 14

Bad News Is A Good News

BAHASA INGGRIS PAKET C SETARA SMA/MA KELAS XII



Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan
Direktorat Jenderal PAUD, Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah
Direktorat Pendidikan Masyarakat dan Pendidikan Khusus
Tahun 2020



← GOOD NEWS

BAD NEWS →

MODUL
TEMA 14

Bad News Is A Good News

BAHASA INGGRIS PAKET C SETARA SMA/MA KELAS XII



Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan
Direktorat Jenderal PAUD, Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah
Direktorat Pendidikan Masyarakat dan Pendidikan Khusus
Tahun 2020

Easy English for Package C (Equal to Senior High School Level XII)
Modul Tema 14 : Bad News Is A Good News

- **Penulis :** Yuniarti, S.Pd, M.Hum
- **Editor:** Dr. Samto; Dr. Subi Sudarto
Dra. Maria Listiyanti; Dra. Suci Paresti, M.Pd.; Apriyanti Wulandari, M.Pd.
- **Diterbitkan oleh:** Direktorat Pendidikan Masyarakat dan Pendidikan Khusus–Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah–Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan

iv+ 52 hlm + ilustrasi + foto; 21 x 28,5 cm

Kata Pengantar

Pendidikan kesetaraan sebagai pendidikan alternatif memberikan layanan kepada masyarakat yang karena kondisi geografis, sosial budaya, ekonomi dan psikologis tidak berkesempatan mengikuti pendidikan dasar dan menengah di jalur pendidikan formal. Kurikulum pendidikan kesetaraan dikembangkan mengacu pada kurikulum 2013 pendidikan dasar dan menengah hasil revisi berdasarkan peraturan Mendikbud No.24 tahun 2016. Proses adaptasi kurikulum 2013 ke dalam kurikulum pendidikan kesetaraan adalah melalui proses kontekstualisasi dan fungsionalisasi dari masing-masing kompetensi dasar, sehingga peserta didik memahami makna dari setiap kompetensi yang dipelajari.

Pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan menggunakan prinsip flexible learning sesuai dengan karakteristik peserta didik kesetaraan. Penerapan prinsip pembelajaran tersebut menggunakan sistem pembelajaran modular dimana peserta didik memiliki kebebasan dalam penyelesaian tiap modul yang di sajikan. Konsekuensi dari sistem tersebut adalah perlunya disusun modul pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan yang memungkinkan peserta didik untuk belajar dan melakukan evaluasi ketuntasan secara mandiri.

Tahun 2017 Direktorat Pembinaan Pendidikan Keaksaraan dan Kesetaraan, Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat mengembangkan modul pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan dengan melibatkan Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan Kemdikbud, para akademisi, pamong belajar, guru dan tutor pendidikan kesetaraan. Modul pendidikan kesetaraan disediakan mulai paket A tingkat kompetensi 2 (kelas 4 Paket A). Sedangkan untuk peserta didik Paket A usia sekolah, modul tingkat kompetensi 1 (Paket A setara SD kelas 1-3) menggunakan buku pelajaran Sekolah Dasar kelas 1-3, karena mereka masih memerlukan banyak bimbingan guru/tutor dan belum bisa belajar secara mandiri.

Kami mengucapkan terimakasih atas partisipasi dari Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan Kemdikbud, para akademisi, pamong belajar, guru, tutor pendidikan kesetaraan dan semua pihak yang telah berpartisipasi dalam penyusunan modul ini.

Jakarta, 1 Juli 2020
Plt. Direktur Jenderal



Hamid Muhammad

Modul Dinamis: Modul ini merupakan salah satu contoh bahan ajar pendidikan kesetaraan yang berbasis pada kompetensi inti dan kompetensi dasar dan didesain sesuai kurikulum 2013. Sehingga modul ini merupakan dokumen yang bersifat dinamis dan terbuka lebar sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan kondisi daerah masing-masing, namun merujuk pada tercapainya standar kompetensi dasar.

Content

Kata Pengantar	iii
Content.....	iv
MODUL 14 BAD NEWS IS A GOOD NEWS	1
Preface.....	1
Guideline.....	2
Completeness Criteria.....	3
Module Objective (Tujuan Modul)	4
UNIT 1 THERE ARE ALWAYS A GOOD AND A BAD NEWS	5
A. Activity 1 : News Item Text	5
B. Activity 2 : Listen and learn	14
UNIT 2 IF I GET A GOOD NEWS, I WILL TREAT YOU.....	22
A. Activity 1: Conditional followed by future tense.....	23
B. Activity 2: Conditional followed by imperative/ command/request/advice	29
Grammar Zone.....	34
Summary	37
Evaluation	38
Additional Resources	41
Go To The Next Module!	41
Assessment.....	42
References.....	51
About the Author	52



Bad News Is A Good News



Preface

Welcome to **Easy English for Package C** (equal to Senior High School). This is a self-learning module which is designed for Package C students. It is designed based on the revised 2013 of English curriculum.

This module consists of two units where each unit consists of several tasks to do. At the beginning of unit you will find learning outcomes that you should accomplished. So you are going to know what you will be able to do after you have finished each unit. In this module you will learn about how to ask for help and how to offer a help.

This module provides you with various tasks that you should do in order to develop your language skill. Listening dialogue, reading text, comprehension questions, text constructions, completing sentences, practice yourself are various tasks you may try to develop your language skills.

At the end of the module you will find a summary. A summary is used to reflect your achievement. You also will find any resources you should learn in order to complete your knowledge and practice the content of the material. In the last, you will lead to know what is the next material will be provided in the next module and certain criteria you should accomplished in order to pass this module.

You may learn English in **Easy English for Package C** as a self-learning module. Even though, you may learn by yourself, in a pair, in a small group, even in a whole class. You

will listen, you will read, and you will learn something new in this module. Finally, enjoy the module and start to learn English easily.






Let's have fun learning English and wish you get all the best!





Author

Guideline

How to use this module?

There are several steps in using this module!

 <p>Guideline</p>	<p>Step 1 Read the guideline! Guideline is a general explanation on each step how to use the module. (Petunjuk penggunaan adalah penjelasan umum setiap langkah bagaimana menggunakan modul ini)</p>
 <p>Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>Step 2 Read the learning outcomes! Learning outcomes are the outcomes that a learner should accomplish. (Tujuan atau capaian pembelajaran yang harus dipenuhi oleh peserta didik)</p>
 <p>Learning Activities</p>	<p>Step 3 Do the learning activities! Learning activities are various activities to help a learner develop their language skills. (Kegiatan pembelajaran yang membantu peserta didik mengembangkan ketrampilan berbahasa).</p>
 <p>Summary</p>	<p>Step 4 Read the summary! Summary is a brief explanation to remind the learner about the previous material. (Rangkuman merupakan penjelasan singkat untuk mengingatkan kembali peserta didik terhadap isi materi).</p>
 <p>Grammar</p>	<p>Step 5 Grammar Zone! In this session you have to pay attention to the grammar related to the content of unit. (Pada bagian ini, Anda harus memperhatikan grammar yang sesuai dengan isi materi pada unit tersebut).</p>

 <p>Completeness Criteria</p>	<p>Step 6 Set the completeness criteria! Completeness Criteria is several criteria a learner should complete to finish this module before moving to the next module. (Kriteria ketuntasan adalah kriteria yang harus dipenuhi oleh peserta didik untuk menyelesaikan modul ini).</p>
 <p>Evaluation</p>	<p>Step 7 Evaluation! Evaluation is certain short test to make sure whether the learners mastering the lesson very well. (Evaluasi adalah beberapa soal pendek yang diberikan untuk memastikan bahwa peserta didik telah menguasai materi dengan baik).</p>
 <p>Additional References</p>	<p>Step 8 Pay attention to this! Additional references to enrich materials in order to develop language skills. (Referensi atau sumber belajar lain yang dapat digunakan peserta didik untuk menambah kemampuan berbahasanya.)</p>
 <p>Next module</p>	<p>Step 9 Go the next module, if you set the completeness criteria ! (Menuju modul berikutnya setelah menyelesaikan evaluasi Modul 14).</p>

NOTE: Use the DICTIONARY when it is necessary.
(Gunakan kamus apabila diperlukan).

Completeness Criteria

You are declared passing and can continue to study to the next module, if you reach the 70 score criteria. You must complete all the assignments and practice questions contained in this module. Do your best to achieve the criteria.

Happy learning and good luck!

Anda dinyatakan lulus dan dapat melanjutkan belajar ke modul berikutnya jika mencapai kriteria skor 70. Anda harus menyelesaikan semua tugas dan latihan soal yang ada pada modul ini. Lakukan yang terbaik untuk mencapai kriteria. Selamat Belajar dan semoga sukses.



Module Objective (Tujuan Modul)

Setelah mempelajari modul ini, peserta didik mampu:

1. mampu mengidentifikasi teks berita berbahasa inggris di media massa, baik itu lisan maupun tulisan, yang tersedia di televisi, surat kabar, radio, dan di internet.
2. mampu menangkap isi berita sederhana berbahasa inggris di media massa.
3. mampu mengenali struktur kebahasaan direct dan indirect speech (kalimat langsung dan tidak langsung).
4. mampu mengidentifikasi kalimat dengan "if clause".
5. mampu membuat kalimat dengan "if clause".
6. mampu mengenali tenses dalam bentuk sederhana, seperti: *present perfect tense*, *simple past tense*, *past perfect tense*, dan *simple future tense*

UNIT 1

There are Always a Good and a Bad News



source: materibelajar.com



Learning Outcome

Comprehending about : News item text

Practice to construct : News item text

Characters building : Politeness, confidence, collaboration, communicative



Learning Activities

A. Activity 1 : News Item Text



Lead in

Have you ever read news?
Where did you read it?

Source: <https://www.cartoonstock.com>

1. Look at the Picture and Learn!



2. Answer the questions!

- Where do you usually find news?
.....
- Do you find any differences between news in newspaper and in the magazines?
.....
- What kind of news do you usually read?
.....
- What is the most and the least interesting news according to you?
.....
- How often do you read news?
.....

3. Read the news item below!

Indonesian Sailors Free as Pirates' Ransom is Paid

The crew of 20 Indonesian sailors aboard the Sinar Kudus cargo ship were finally freed by Somali pirates on Sunday.

"We received the cash of \$4.5 million early this morning. We have abandoned the ship and it is preparing to sail away," a pirate who gave his name as Geney told Reuters news agency.



Source: independent.co.uk

In March, a large group of 30 to 50 Somali pirates seized the Indonesian flagged and owned ship about 320 nautical miles northeast of the Yemeni Island of Socotra. The Sinar Kudus was on its way to the Netherlands from the Indonesian island of Sulawesi when it was hijacked.

"The ship is now on its way to the nearest secure port and is being heavily guarded by Indonesian warships," David Batubara, vice president of Samudra Indonesia told reporters late on Sunday.

(source: <https://freeenglishcourse.info/contoh-news-item-indonesian-sailors-freed-by-pirate/>)

4. Answer the questions

- Who were freed by Somali Pirates?
.....
- How much did they receive the cash?
.....
- What was the name of the Indonesian ship pirated by the Somali?
.....
- Where was the piracy happened?
.....
- What was done by the Sinar Kudus when the piracy happened?
.....

What do you think about the questions above?

Can you answer them well?

Good!

Now, to comprehend more about the news, read it again below.

5. Read the text below!

Growing Number of High School Student Smoking

A survey has found about 13 percent of first-time smokers in the country are junior high school students. It also revealed 89 percent of young female employees were smokers.

The survey was conducted in five major cities across the country, including Surakarta in Central Java. Muhammad Syahril Mansyur, the Surakarta Health Agency's respiratory illness division, said that the finding of the survey showed an alarming growth rate of



Source: jenalipniyanto.blogspot.com

.....

Indonesian smokers. "This situation is a cause for concern," he said. "It appears the country's younger generation is uneducated about the health risks of smoking." The Indonesian anti-tobacco campaign has reportedly been deemed as ineffective as the government refuses to sign the international convention on tobacco control. It said that cigarette producers contributed to a large amount to state revenue and gave jobs to thousands of workers.

(Source: <http://bos-sulap.blogspot.com/2010/02/contoh-example-of-news-item-text.html>)

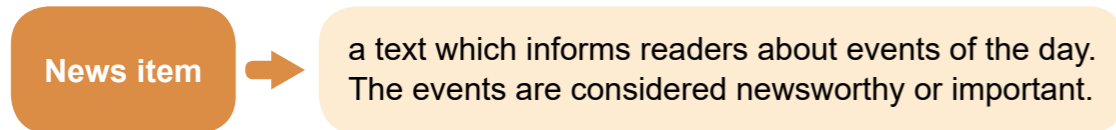
6. Answer the questions!

After reading the text above, now, try to answer some questions below.

- What has investigated by the survey?
.....
- Where was the survey conducted?
.....
- Who is Muhammad Syahril Mansyur?
.....
- What situation was caused for concern?
.....
- Why did the government refuse to sign the international convention on tobacco control?
.....

7. Pay Attention

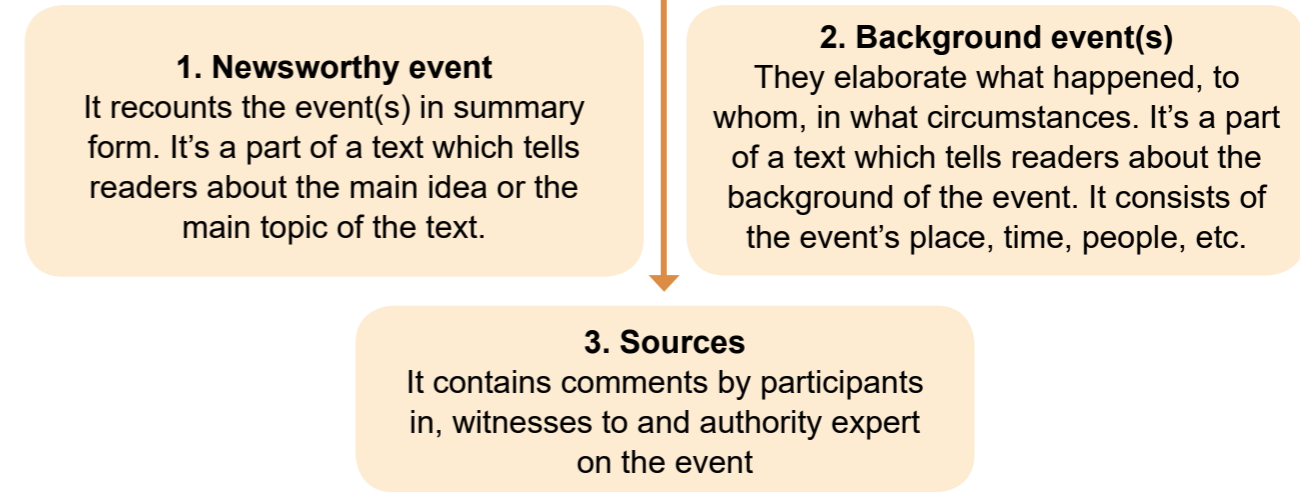
You have read some news above. A news is a "special" text that differ to other one to compose. In a text news, there is a news item. Follow the explanation below.



It means if there is an important event that should be known by many people, then this event deserves news. Well, the news text is called the news item text. However, if there are events that people do not deserve, then they are not definitely worth to be news.

If you write a news, pay attention to the general structure of news item.

General Structure of News Item



Source: <http://britishcourse.com/news-items-text-definition-generic-structures-purposes-language-features.php>
<https://www.slideshare.net/snowdrop123/news-item-text-15123950>

Note:

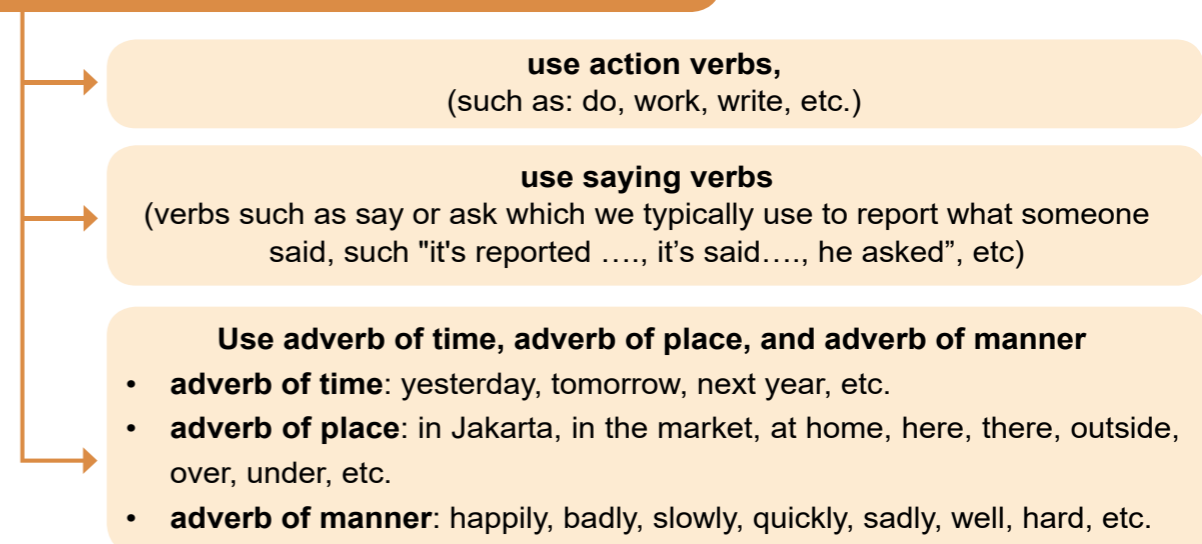
The title of the news is called headline.

Background event/elaboration.....

- ▶ can be the detail information of the stated newsworthy event or the outside background which closely relates to newsworthy event.
- ▶ elaborates what happened, tell what caused the incident.
- ▶ can be a background, participant, time, and place relating to the news. Can be more than one paragraph.

News item is constructed by grammatical features. You may learn it in the diagram below.

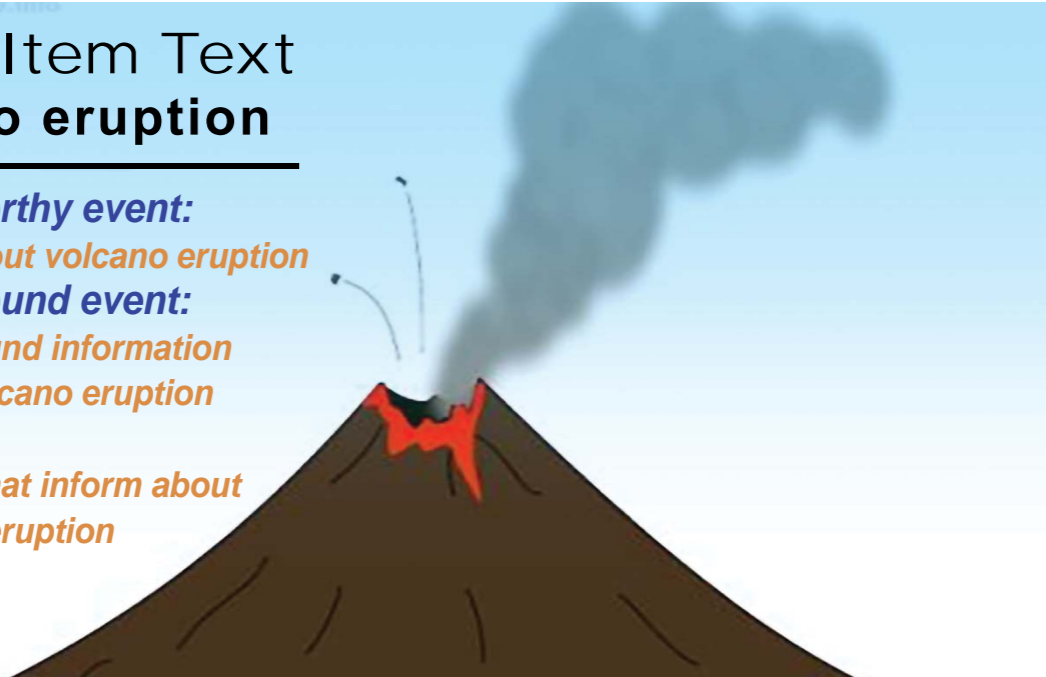
Grammatical Features of News item



Look at the example below.

News Item Text Volcano eruption

- 1. **Newsworthy event:**
News about volcano eruption
- 2. **Background event:**
Background information about volcano eruption
- 3. **Source:**
Source that inform about volcano eruption



Source: <https://freeenglishcourse.info/news-item-text-volcano-erupts/>

One more example for you below.

Example

Seven Killed in Accident on Jalan Sultan

Newsworthy Event

Seven people were killed in a collision between a bus, a car and a truck at 10:35 p.m. on Jalan Sultan last night.

Background Event

The dead were all passengers in the car. Police believe the car may have been trying to overtake the bus when it was struck by a truck coming from the opposite direction. The driver of the car may not have been using his light, as the truck driver said he did not see the car approaching.

Sources

The police said the car should not have been trying to pass the bus, since overtaking is not allowed on Jalan Sultan. In addition, the police reported that car -a small Japanese car- should not have been carrying more than five people. The names of the victims are not yet known.

<https://www.slideshare.net/snowdrop123/news-item-text-15123950>

Rewrite the text above as a news text but without the news item terms.

Seven

Seven people was

The dead.....

The police said

One more thing to remember is that the composition of the news article. Here is the explanation by Grace Fleming, a senior academic advisor at Georgia Southern University.

Parts of a News Article

By Grace Fleming

Before you write your first draft, you should be aware of the parts that make up a news story:

Headline or title

The headline of your article should be catchy and to the point. You should punctuate your title using Associated Press style guidelines unless your publication specifies something else. Other members of the publication staff frequently write the headlines, but this will help focus your thoughts and maybe save those other staffers some time.

Examples:

- ▶ "Lost dog finds his way home"
- ▶ "Debate tonight in Jasper Hall"
- ▶ "Panel chooses 3 essay winners"

Byline

The byline is the name of the writer—your name, in this case.

Lead (sometimes written "lede")

The lead is the first sentence or paragraph, written to provide a preview of the entire article. It summarizes the story and includes many of the basic facts. The lead will help readers decide if they want to read the rest of the news article or if they are satisfied knowing these details.

The story

Once you've set the stage with a good lead, follow up with a well-written story that contains facts from your research and quotes from people you've interviewed. The article should not contain your opinions. Detail any events in chronological order. Use the active voice—not passive voice—when possible, and write in clear, short, direct sentences.

The sources

Include your sources in the body with the information and quotes they provide. This is different from academic papers, where you would add these at the end of the piece.

The ending

Your conclusion can be your last bit of information, a summary, or a carefully chosen quote to leave the reader with a strong sense of your story.

Taken from: <https://www.thoughtco.com/how-to-write-a-news-article-1857250>

8. Read the text below and try to find the news item in it.

Herbal medicine for dengue has been discovered

A study conducted by the Institute of Tropical Disease (ITD) at the University of Airlangga (Unair) in Surabaya, East Java, has found a new herbal medicine to cure dengue fever.

The medicine, called Malaleuca Alternifolia Concentrate (MAC), is claimed effective to kill 96 percent of dengue viruses in a patient body.

ITD head Nasronudin said that until now dengue fever medication had been focused only on strengthening the immune system of a patient infected with dengue. He said previously dengue had been handled by increasing the platelet count of patients and purging the localized environment of the two species of carrier mosquitoes (*Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*).

"There has been no medication proven effective to kill dengue virus; however a string of clinical trials both to animal and humans has shown a significant decrease of virus in patient bodies after consuming MAC," Nasronudin said on Monday.

Source: <https://freeenglishcourse.info/news-item-text-herbal-medicine-for-dengue-was-discovered/>

1. Newsworthy Event:

.....
.....
.....

2. Background event:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3. Source:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Write your answer here.

9. Task to do!

Goal:

- To comprehend news item text.

Media:

- Newspaper
- Magazine
- Paper/writing tools

Steps:

1. Find news item (2 news items text)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspaper • Magazine
2. Determine the structure of the text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which one is newsworthy event? • Which one is the Background event? • Which one is the source?
3. Make a new text based on the structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build new text in a paragraph consists of newsworthy events, background, the source • Do it in other papers or in the box below.

Write your text here.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

B. Activity 2 : Listen and learn



Source: <https://www.cartoonstock.com>

Lead in

Have you ever watched a news program on a youtube channel or TV?

1. Listen and Learn

Open the link below! Listen the news then answer the questions briefly!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-pEP2IQp0M0>



a. What was the news about?

.....

b. Where was the event take place?

.....

c. Who did join the event?

.....

d. How many countries did take participation in the event?

.....

e. What was discussed in the event?

.....

2. Listen the news and answer the questions for the TV news below!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=flHon9I2TXU>



- a. Who is the name of Indonesian maid who got the claim?
.....
- b. What was winning by the Indonesian maid?
.....
- c. Where did the event take place?
.....
- d. Whom did the Indonesian maid against?
.....
- e. How much did the Indonesian maid get from the claim?
.....

Alright, did you write the right answers?
Of course, yes, you did.
Congratulation!



Source: <https://www.cartoonstock.com>

3. Pay attention

A News article is usually written direct and indirect sentences. The following is concerned with it.

Direct Speech
We use direct speech when we simply repeat what someone says, putting the phrase between speech marks, as the following examples:

- ▶ Kiki came in and asked, "Who's looking at me?."
- ▶ The police said, "The victim is innocent. We will get the criminal soon."
- ▶ She replied, "Yes, I agree with you."
- ▶ He was angry and shouted, "don't you see her? She hasn't finished that report yet!"
- ▶ "There's a fly in my tea!" screamed Nana..

As you can see, with direct speech it is common to use some certain verbs, such as 'to say' ('said' in the past). 'ask', 'reply', 'shout', and 'scream'.

Indirect Speech

indirect speech (also called reported speech) is used when we want to report what someone said without speech marks and without necessarily using exactly the same words, as the examples:

- ▶ Direct speech: "We're hungry."
- ▶ Indirect speech: They say that they're hungry.

When we report what someone says in the present simple, as in the above sentence, we normally don't change the tense, we simply change the subject. However, when we report things in the past, we usually change the tense by moving it one step back. The same rule of moving the tenses one step back also applies to modal verbs.

- ▶ Direct speech: "I get the prize."
- ▶ Indirect speech: He said that he got the prize.
- ▶ Direct speech: "I can do it better than him."
- ▶ Indirect speech: He said that he could do it better than him.

4. Fill the blanks with suitable direct or indirect speech

- a. Direct speech : *"Where is your sister?" she asked me.*
Indirect speech :
- b. Direct speech : *"I've never made mistakes," he said.*
Indirect speech :
- c. Direct speech : *She said, "I saw him."*
Indirect speech :
- d. Direct speech :
Indirect speech : *He said that he was tired.*
- e. Direct speech : *"I don't speak Italian," she said.*
Indirect speech :
- f. Direct speech : *He said, "I must work hard."*
Indirect speech :
- g. Direct speech : *He said, "I am unwell."*
Indirect speech :
- h. Direct speech :
Indirect speech : *He said he had arrived before you.*
- i. Direct speech : *"Where have you spent your money?" she asked him.*
Indirect speech :
- j. Direct speech :
Indirect speech : *She said she had to go.*

Dialog 3



Alright, did you have any difficulties in practicing the dialogs above?
You may consult google translate or online dictionary to check your own pronunciation.

7. Vocabulary

Here are some vocabularies that you've met on the above discussion.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
<i>news (noun)</i>	berita (kt benda)	<i>journalism (noun)</i>	jurnalisme (kt benda)
<i>newspaper (noun)</i>	koran (kt benda)	<i>magazine (noun)</i>	majalah (kt benda)
<i>pirates (noun)</i>	bajak laut (kt benda)	<i>freed (passive verb)</i>	dibebaskan (kt kerja pasif)
<i>abandon (verb)</i>	tinggalkan (kt kerja)	<i>seize (verb)</i>	merebut (kt kerja)
<i>hijack (verb)</i>	membajak (kt kerja)	<i>warship (noun)</i>	kapal perang (kt benda)
<i>respiratory (noun)</i>	pernafasan (kt benda)	<i>alarming (verb)</i>	Mengkhawatirkan (kt kerja)
<i>deem (verb)</i>	menganggap (kt kerja)	<i>revenue (noun)</i>	pendapatan (kt benda)
<i>investigate (verb)</i>	menyelidiki (kt kerja)	<i>convention (noun)</i>	konvensi/aturan (kt benda)
<i>maid (noun)</i>	pembantu (kt benda)	<i>against (verb)</i>	Melawan (kt kerja)

Do you find any other difficult words or unfamiliar ones?

You may write down in the box below and find the meanings in an English dictionary or on google translator.

Words	Meanings

UNIT 2

If I Get a Good News, I will Treat You



KEEP CALM

there's Good News

Source: joecool.com

Learning Outcome

Comprehending :

Function of conditional sentences
The usage of conditional sentence

Practice to construct :

If clause followed by future tense
If clause followed by command / suggestion / advice

Characters building :

Politeness, confidence, collaboration, communicative

Learning Activities

A. Activity 1: Conditional followed by future tense



Lead-in
What do you do if you have a good news?

Source: <https://www.cartoonstock.com>

1. Read and Learn!

Weekend Plans

Kayla and Mimi are friends. They are both busy because the work and study! But on Wednesday they meet for coffee.

"I heard you have a big project right now. I'm happy for you. So, are you busy this weekend?" asks Kayla.

"Well, you're right. I have a big project to finish for my design class. But if I can finish it by Friday, I'll do something fun as a treat," says Mimi.

"Well, I don't really like Didi Kempot's music very much. If you want to go to it in the evening, let's do something in the morning," says Mimi.

"All right. If you have the energy, let's go swimming!" suggests Kayla.

"That sounds great! If I don't call you on Friday, send me an email at work," agrees Mimi.

"And if I don't answer, call me again. And if I don't pick up... oh, let's just make plans now! I'm too busy to plan later!"

Adapted from <https://www.really-learn-english.com/english-short-stories-english-conditionals-2.html>



<https://engguide.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/english-for-speak.jpg>

2. Answer the questions

Answer the questions below based on the text above.

- a. Two women have met on Wednesday. What are their names?

.....

- b. Who has a big project to finish by Friday?
.....
- c. What will Mimi do if she has finished her project?
.....
- d. Where will they go for weekend?
.....
- e. What does Mimi ask Kayla to do if she doesn't call Kayla?
.....
.....

Have you finished answering the questions above?
Great!
Now, let's continue to the next exercises.

3. Match the sentences in column A with the suitable response in column B. Draw a line. Number one has been done for you!

A	B
If I get a new job	We will attend the party.
She will be angry	If she gets the detergents
He will go home early	I'll move to a new city.
If Aldo does his tasks on time	If I ride her bike without permission.
Maryam will wash the clothes	If he has finished his job fast.
If Mr. Santoso gives us invitation to his party	His boss will give him rewards.

4. Complete the sentences with your own!

Do as the example!

Example:

If I have enough time, I'll go for a vacation.

- a. If my sister asks me to cook a cake, _____
- b. If my neighbor parks his car in front of my house, _____
- c. If my friend doesn't lend me his money, _____
- d. If I meet my old friend, _____
- e. If someone tell a lie to me, _____



https://www.alamy.com/vacation-journey-concept-happy-young-people-or-friends-are-traveling-by-car-cartoon-vector-illustration-image178425955.html

Congratulation! You've done great!

The above questions are the examples of conditional sentences.
Follow the explanation below to know more about it.

5. Pay Attention

How to express conditional followed by suggestion/command/advice?
You may use the sentence as below.

If you have much time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cut your hair immediately • why don't you visit us today. • let's go to the library. • call your mother. • don't sleep all day long. • join me to english club.
Eat healthy food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if you want to be healthy too. • if you want to look younger. • if you want to lose weight. • if you want to live longer. • if you can.
If you want to win the competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you should have a lot of practice. • you should learn from experience. • you should know your enemy well. • you should be relax. • you should know the tricks.
If you want to go to Bromo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you have to wear warm cloth. • You have to invite me. • You have to go there in July. • You have to inform your boss. • You have to bring enough money.



Source : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/565483296933420431/

Note:

You can also use many other expressions of commands, suggestions, or advices to follow the "if clause".



Source : https://d2gg9evh47fn9z.cloudfront.net/800px_COLOURBOX11225339.jpg

6. Task to Do!

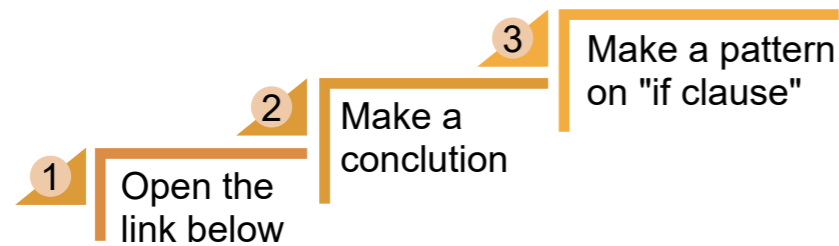
Goals:

- Students are able to identify sentences with “If clause”.
- Students are able to make a pattern on “if clause”.

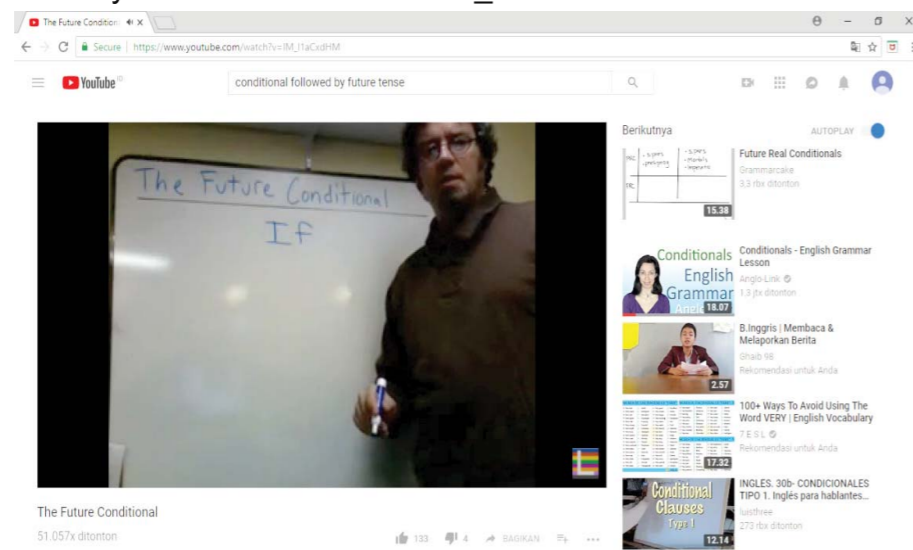
Media:

- Internet (youtube channels)
- Writing tools

Steps:



a. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IM_I1aCxdHM



Write your text here.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k3fXnNlStxE>



Write your text here.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Practice the dialogs below

Invite a friend of you to practice the following dialogs.



Source: kaskus.co.id

Lusi : Hey Mit, do you win the competition?


Mita : It isn't announced yet. I'll treat you if I hear the good news.



Source: <https://pngtree.com/freepng/>

Ardi : What will you do if you have a lot of money?

Amin : I will buy a new house if I have a lot of money.



Source: <https://www.freepik.com/free-photos-vectors/conversation>


Didi : I heard you have passed the final exam.

Ahmad : Yes, you're right, Didi. And I got the best score.

Didi : Wow. It's amazing. Congratulation!

Ahmad : Thanks. I got some money too as the prize. Now, I'll buy you some food.

Didi : It sounds good. Ok. If you have much money, you can share to others.



Source: https://kidshelpline.com.au/sites/default/files/bdl_image/header_TEENS%20TALKING%20TO%20PARENTS.png


Mrs. Ani : My kid, Adi, doesn't want to go to school anymore.

Mrs. Danu : Really! It happened to my kid, too. But now, he enjoys going to school.

Mrs. Ani : So, What's your suggestion for me?

Mrs. Danu : If my kid doesn't want to go to school, I will come to his teacher and friends to find out the reason. The solution depends on the reason.

Mrs. Ani : O, I see. Thank you, Mrs. Danu.



Source: <http://clipart-library.com/clipart/zqTBaBBi5.htm>

Fill in the blanks

Ayu :

Riri :

Ayu :

Riri :

Have you faced some difficulties in practicing them?
 You may consult google translation on <https://translate.google.co.id/>

8. Vocabulary

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
<i>competition (n)</i>	pertandingan (kb)	<i>announce (v)</i>	umumkan (kk)
<i>treat (v)</i>	traktir (kk)	<i>good news (n)</i>	berita baik (kb)
<i>bad news (n)</i>	berita buruk (kb)	<i>vacation (n)</i>	liburan (kb)
<i>lie (v)</i>	bohong (kb)	<i>rewards (n)</i>	hadiah
<i>prize (n)</i>	hadiah (kb)	<i>share (v)</i>	membagi (kk)
<i>pass (v)</i>	lulus (kk)	<i>exam (n)</i>	ujian (kb)
<i>reason (n)</i>	alasan (kb)	<i>depend on (v)</i>	tergantung (kk)

Do you have any difficult words besides those?
 Please write down them on the blank table below.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings

B. Activity 2: Conditional followed by imperative/command/request/advice



Source: <https://www.cartoonstock.com>

Lead-in
 What do you do if you want to get slim?

1. Read and Practice a Conversation with Your Partner

 <p>Source : drjess.com</p>	<p>Nita : Oh...no. I'm too fat</p> <p>Irma : If you want to be slim, you have to do a diet.</p>
 <p>Source : coolclips.com</p>	<p>Dwi : It is too late to catch the train</p> <p>Anton : You can use the motorcycle online transportation if you want to catch the train</p>
 <p>Source : https://yespress.info/hiking-man-clipart-cartoon/</p>	<p>Arik : I am going to go to Bromo next month.</p> <p>Wawan : If you want to go there, you have to be well prepared .</p>
 <p>Source : https://www.vectorstock.com/royalty-free-vector/ill-little-cartoon-man-sneezes-image-vector-7420989</p>	<p>Arik : I'm not feeling well right now.</p> <p>Wawan : If you want to be healthy, you can consume healthy food and get some rest.</p>

2. Read and Learn

Fox and A Cat

One day a cat and a fox were having a conversation. The fox, who was a conceited creature, boasted how clever she was. 'Why, I know at least a hundred tricks to get away from our mutual enemies, the dogs,' she said. 'I know only one trick to get away from dogs,' said the cat. 'If you know the trick, you should teach me some of yours!' 'Well, maybe some day, when I have the time, I may teach you a few of the simpler ones,' replied the fox airily. Just then they heard the barking of a pack of dogs in the distance. The barking grew louder and louder - the dogs were coming in their direction! At once the cat ran to the nearest tree and climbed into its branches, well out of reach of any dog. 'This is the trick I told you about, the only one I know,' said the cat. 'Which one of your hundred tricks are you going to use?' The fox sat silently under the tree, wondering which trick she should use. Before she could make up her mind, the dogs arrived. They fell upon the fox and tore her to pieces.

Moral : A single plan that works is better than a hundred doubtful plans.



Source : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/133348838939386247/

Adapted from: <https://www.englishiana.com/2016/03/10-contoh-narative-text-pendek-bahasa.html>

Friends, what did you get from the story above?
 Did you get same moral value as mentioned above?
 Mention your own moral values in the story:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

What's an "if clause" mentioned in the story?
 It mentioned in paragraph one:

'if you know the trick, you should teach me some of yours!'

3. Complete the sentences with your own words. You can use verbs available in the box below.

have	meet	drink	live	exercise
------	------	-------	------	----------

Example:

If you want pass the exam, you have to study hard.

- If you want to buy a new house,
- You have to respect others, if
- If you want to have a healthy body,
- You should come early, if
- You may get a cough, if

4. Give your advice based on the situation below! Do as the example!

Condition	Suggestion
Indonesia is alarming of students bullying.	If we want to stop bullying, we must apply character based education in Indonesia education system.
Corruption in Indonesia increases time to time.	
It's rainy seasons. People who live in the riverside are afraid of the flood.	
TV stations show violent programs. The children often watch it.	
The population of jobless in Indonesia increases rapidly.	
The increase number of criminality in Indonesia.	
Natural disaster kills many people .	

5. Vocabulary

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
<i>bullying (n)</i>	penindasan (kb)	<i>riverside (n)</i>	tepi sungai (kb)
<i>violent (n)</i>	kekerasan (kb)	<i>jobless (adjective)</i>	pengangguran (kt sifat)
<i>respect (v/n)</i>	menghormati (kk)	<i>catch (v)</i>	mengejar, menangkap (kk)

<i>population (n)</i>	jumlah penduduk (kb)	<i>season (n)</i>	musim (kb)
<i>increase (v)</i>	meningkat (kk)	<i>rapidly (adverb)</i>	dengan cepat (kt keterangan)
<i>natural (adj)</i>	alam (ks)	<i>disaster (n)</i>	bencana (kb)

If you have more difficult words, please write down below and find the meaning in dictionary or google translation.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings

Pada modul ini, grammar yang diperkenalkan adalah tentang present perfect tense, past tense, past perfect tense, future tense, dan conditional sentences atau biasa disebut dengan kalimat pengandaian.

A. Present Perfect Tense

Present perfect tense adalah tense yang fungsinya untuk menunjukkan suatu hasil dari suatu kegiatan. Hal ini dikarenakan tense yang satu ini dapat digunakan untuk menjabarkan suatu aktivitas ataupun situasi yang telah dimulai di masa lalu, dan telah selesai di masa lalu juga atau masih berlanjut sampai sekarang.

Rumus yang digunakan untuk membentuk kalimat Present Perfect Tense adalah sebagai berikut.

S + Has / Have + Verb 3 (Past Participle) + object/adverb

Contoh penggunaan Present Perfect Tense adalah:

- ▶ He has already finished his study.
- ▶ She has bought a new shoes.
- ▶ I have lived in Surabaya for 5 years.
- ▶ They have moved here since 1998.

B. Simple Past Tense

Simple Past Tense memiliki fungsi untuk menjabarkan suatu kejadian yang telah terjadi di masa lampau. Ketika kita hendak membuat cerita masa lalu, tense ini yang kita gunakan dalam kalimat.

Rumus yang digunakan untuk membentuk kalimat Simple Past Tense ini adalah sebagai berikut

S + Verb 2 + object/adverb

Contoh penggunaan Simple Past Tense adalah:

- ▶ She called me last night.
- ▶ I sent you a letter a week ago.
- ▶ We drank a cup of tea yesterday.
- ▶ You sold a ring to me two days ago.

C. Past Perfect Tense

Past Perfect Tense digunakan untuk menunjukkan suatu kejadian yang terjadi sebelum waktu tertentu di masa lampau. Past perfect tense lebih menekankan fakta daripada durasi, atau dapat dikatakan untuk menyatakan bahwa suatu kegiatan telah selesai di masa lalu sebelum kegiatan lainnya terjadi di masa lalu pula.

Rumus yang digunakan untuk membentuk past perfect tense ini adalah sebagai berikut :

S + Had + Verb 3 (Past Participle) + object/adverb

Contoh dari penggunaan past perfect tense adalah:

- ▶ He left her after he had given everything to her.
- ▶ The man had come here before I wake up last night.
- ▶ I had made my mind since you called me.

D. Simple Future Tense

Simple future tense memiliki fungsi untuk menjabarkan suatu kegiatan di masa yang akan datang dan tidak dapat dipengaruhi oleh kegiatan-kegiatan yang lain. Selain itu, simple future tense ini juga bisa digunakan untuk membuat keputusan di masa depan secara spontan ataupun asumsi yang berhubungan dengan masa yang akan datang.

Rumus yang digunakan untuk membentuk simple future tense ini adalah sebagai berikut.

S + Will + Verb 1 (present form) + object/adverb

atau

S + be (is /are/am) + going to + Verb 1 (present form) + object/adverb

Contoh dari penggunaan simple future tense adalah:

- ▶ He is going to be a writer after he graduates next year.
- ▶ You will win the game online
- ▶ I am going to meet him tomorrow

E. Conditional Sentence

Conditional sentence itu sendiri adalah merupakan gabungan dua kalimat dimana salah satunya adalah kalimat bersyarat (if clause) dan kalimat lain adalah akibat yang ditimbulkan dari terpenuhi atau tidaknya syarat tersebut.

Misal, jika kamu datang ke rumah (syarat), maka aku akan memasak opor ayam (akibat). Artinya, jika kamu datang, maka niat saya untuk memasak opor ayam akan terjadi, tapi jika tidak datang, maka saya tidak jadi masak opor ayam. Sedangkan type 1 adalah bentuk

conditional sentence yang peluang terpenuhinya syarat masih terbuka lebar karena baru akan terjadi di masa yang akan datang.

(<https://inggrisonline.com/pengertian-fungsi-rumus-conditional-sentence-type-1-dan-contoh-kalimat/>)

Rumus Conditional Sentence Type 1.

If + Subject + verb-1, Subject + will + verb-1

atau kita bisa juga membalikinya menjadi:

Subject + will + infinitive, If + Subject + verb-1

Atau dapat dituliskan ke dalam bentuk tenses menjadi:

If + simple present + simple future

atau bisa juga dibalik menjadi:

Simple future + If + simple present

Contoh Kalimat Conditional Sentence Type 1.

1. My father will buy a new motorcycle for me if I get the first rank.
2. I will be very happy if you visit me on Sunday.
3. If I break his cellular phone, he will be very angry.
4. My boss will give me a rewards if I do my job well.
5. She will move to another city if she gets a new job.

Summary

Modul ini berisi dua (2) pokok materi utama yaitu:

1. News Item Text

News item text atau teks berita adalah teks yang disusun untuk melaporkan sebuah peristiwa atau berita. Komposisi sebuah news item text mengandung unsur-unsur sebagai berikut:

- a. News worthy events (berita apa, dimana, kapan, siapa)
- b. Background events (peristiwa pendukungnya siapa saja)
- c. Sources (sumber beritanya darimana)

Grammatical features of news item

- a. Action verbs
- b. Saying verbs
- c. Banyak menggunakan adverb of time, adverb of place, adverb of manner

2. Conditional Sentence (if clause)

Conditional sentences atau if clause adalah bentuk kalimat pengandaian. Ada 3 type kalimat pengandaian (type 1, type 2, dan type 3). Pada modul ini conditional yang dibicarakan adalah conditional type1 atau future conditional.

- a. Conditional followed by future sentence
If + simple present + simple future atau simple future + if + simple present
- b. Conditional followed by command/advice/suggestion)
If + simple present + advice sentences (you should, you are better, you must, etc)

Evaluation

A. Choose the correct answer!

Read the news text below. Then choose the best answer. The text is for the questions number 1 – 4.

Manado: After several days of increased activity, the National Disaster Mitigation Agency (BNPB) has announced that North Sulawesi's Mount Lokon erupted at 10:20 a.m. on Tuesday.

The height at which lava shot out of the volcano was unknown as clouds blocked the full view. The agency declared areas within a 2.5 kilometer radius from the mountain's peak dangerous and urged nearby residents to stay alert.

There are no residential areas within that zone. "There might be other eruptions. We call on the residents to stay calm," agency spokesman Sutopo Purwo Nugroho said in a statement sent to The Jakarta Post. The agency said that the residents living outside the zone did not need to evacuate yet. (<https://freeenglishcourse.info/news-item-text-volcano-erupts/>)

1. When did the Mount Lokon erupted?
 - a. On Tuesday, 10:20 night
 - b. On Tuesday, 10:20 in the morning
 - c. After several days
 - d. After certain activities
 - e. After being announced
2. What is the height of lava?
 - a. Within 2 – 5 kilometers
 - b. Blocked by the clouds
 - c. Unknown
 - d. It is full viewed
 - e. It is 2.5 kilometers
3. How far is the save area from the mountain's peak?
 - a. Within 2.5 kilometers from the mountain's peak
 - b. Between 2.5 kilometers from the mountain's peak
 - c. Near 2.5 kilometers from the mountain's peak
 - d. Not more than 2.5 kilometers from the mountain's peak
 - e. More than 2.5 kilometers from the mountain's peak

4. What should avoid within the area?
 - a. the residential
 - b. the houses
 - c. the villages
 - d. the farms
 - e. the plantations
5. Complete the dialogue with the suitable expressions!

Niko : I want to pass the examination.

Irma : So



Source: troubletriple.blogspot.com

- a. You have to do your homework.
 - b. You have to study hard
 - c. You should have your book
 - d. You have to get your task
 - e. f.You have to avoid sleep late
6. Which one is not good response for the questions below?
What will you do if you have a new job?
 - a. I'll move to another city
 - b. I'll buy a new house
 - c. I'll celebrate it by treating my friends
 - d. I'll learn my new tasks
 - e. I have no idea about it 7. My colleagues will leave me if...
 - a. I keep our promise
 - b. I have good attitude
 - c. I break the commitment
 - d. I respect them
 - e. I trust them
 8. What should I do if I have a headache. Which one is not the best response?
 - a. You have to sleep well.
 - b. You should take an aspirin
 - c. You will leave the class
 - d. You should go to the doctor
 - e. You must take a rest

Complete the dialogue using the proper sentences. The dialogue is for number 9 – 10.



Amel : What will you do if you get your leave letter?

Irma : ...(9)...

Amel : Oh. It's sound nice.

Irma : ...(10)...

Source: pngtree.com

9. a. I will do my work
 b. I will go for vacation
 c. I will find a new job
 d. I will get higher position
 e. I will ask for another letter
10. a. If you want to get higher position you should ask for leave letter
 b. If you want to go for holiday you should get a new job.
 c. If you want to get leave letter you must complete your task first.
 d. If you want to get another letter you have to get leave letter first.
 e. If you want to ask another job you should ask for leave letter.

B. Complete the sentences below with your own sentences. Use the verbs in the brackets!

Examples: She will explain the actual news if you ask her to do that. (ask)

1. My parents will be proud of me if(do)
2. (drive) If..... you should take a driving course.
3. The villagers will not punish you if(respect).
4. (break) If The police will arrest you.
5. The man in front of me will jump into the river, If
(catch)

Additional Resources

Bacalah sumber lain untuk memperkaya pengetahuan pada modul ini, seperti:

- ▶ Buku Bahasa Inggris untuk SMA
- ▶ Basic English Grammar
- ▶ Tayangan pada youtube berkaitan dengan news item dan if clause.

Go To The Next Module!

If you have finished module 14, so you'll be pleased to study the next module.

In module 15 you will learn about!

UNIT 1 : Manual and Tips

- ▶ Tips; manual; procedure text

UNIT 2 : Let's Sing

- ▶ Meaning of the song and stories in the song

RUBRIK PENILAIAN

A. PENILAIAN SIKAP

1. Teknik Penilaian : Observasi

2. Instruksi :

- a. Instrumen Observasi ini diisi oleh tutor yang mengajar tatap muka mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris.
- b. Berdasarkan hasil observasi, berilah penilaian sikap pada peserta didik dengan menggunakan lembar pengamatan.

3. Instrumen

LEMBAR PENGAMATAN	
Nama Peserta Didik	:
Tingkat/Semester	:
Karakter yang dinilai	: Disiplin, kejujuran, kesopanan, komunikatif, percaya diri, Kerjasama, religious dan tanggung jawab.

No.	PERNYATAAN	Skor			
		4	3	2	1
1.	Peserta didik mengumpulkan tugas tepat waktu.				
2.	Peserta didik mengerjakan tugas mandiri dengan tidak mencontek pekerjaan rekan yang lain.				
3.	Peserta didik menunjukkan sikap sopan dan menghargai tutor.				
4.	Peserta didik melakukan komunikasi secara aktif dengan cara yang baik dan sopan terhadap tutor.				
5.	Peserta didik menunjukkan sikap percaya diri, tetapi tidak angkuh dalam mengerjakan tugas mandiri maupun kelompok.				

6.	Peserta didik menunjukkan kerjasama yang baik dengan rekan yang lain dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok.				
7.	Peserta didik menunjukan perilaku taat beragama, menjalankan ibadah sesuai dengan ajaran agamanya.				
8.	Peserta didik menunjukan tanggungjawab dalam melaksanakan tugas pribadi maupun kelompok tanpa mengeluh dan mengerjakan secara bersungguh-sungguh.				
Total per skor					
Total Skor Keseluruhan					

Keterangan:

- a. Skor 4 diberikan apabila peserta didik SELALU menunjukan SIKAP dan PERILAKU baik.
- b. Skor 3 diberikan apabila peserta didik SERING menunjukan SIKAP dan PERILAKU baik.
- c. Skor 2 diberikan apabila peserta didik KADANG-KADANG menunjukan SIKAP dan PERILAKU baik.
- d. Skor 1 diberikan apabila peserta didik JARANG/TIDAK PERNAH menunjukan SIKAP dan PERILAKU baik.

4. Cara Menilai

- a. Nilai skor maksimal = 32
- b. Nilai diperoleh = $\frac{\text{Skor yang diperoleh}}{32} \times 100$
- c. Contoh
 Skor yang diperoleh = 28
 Nilai yang diperoleh = $\frac{28}{32} \times 100 = 87,5$

B. PENILAIAN PENGETAHUAN DAN KETERAMPILAN

1. Teknik Penilaian : Penugasan

2. Instruksi :

- a. Penilaian ini dilakukan oleh tutor dengan cara mengevaluasi hasil pekerjaan peserta didik berdasarkan tugas-tugas yang diberikan.
- b. Nilai maksimal untuk masing-masing tugas adalah 100.

- c. Selanjutnya setiap nilai tugas pada modul ini dijumlah dan diambil nilai rata-rata penugasan.
- d. Contoh, jumlah tugas pada unit 1 sebanyak 10 tugas. Rata-rata nilai diambilkan dari:

$$\frac{\text{Jumlah nilai tugas Unit 1 keseluruhan}}{10} = \frac{\text{NILAI RERATA}}{10} \rightarrow \frac{850}{10} = 85$$

C. RUBRIK PENILAIAN DAN KUNCI JAWABAN

Rincian tugas tersebut dapat dilihat sebagai berikut:

1. Rubrik Penilaian Unit 1

Jumlah penugasan pada Unit 1 adalah 8. Rincian tugas tersebut dapat dilihat sebagai berikut:

a. Activity 1 Tugas No. 2 (answer the questions)

No.	Jawaban	Skor
1.	Magazine, newspaper, online news, etc	20
2.	Yes, magazine usually a monthly news meanwhile a newspaper is daily news.	20
3.	Healthy, lifestyle, sport, politics, etc..	20
4.	The most interesting news is art news the bad news is politic news	20
5.	Twice a week	20
Total Nilai		100

Peserta didik mungkin menjawab pilihan lain. Nilai diberikan apabila peserta didik menjawab dengan istilah yang tepat, struktur bahasa yang tepat dan makna yang tepat

b. Activity 1 Tugas No. 4 (Answer the questions)

No. soal	Jawaban	Skor
1.	The crew of 20 Indonesian sailors aboard the Sinar Kudus cargo ship	20
2.	They received the cash of \$4.5 million	20
3.	Sinar Kudus	20
4.	about 320 nautical miles northeast of the Yemeni Island of Socotra	20
5.	The Sinar Kudus was on its way to the Netherlands from the Indonesian island of Sulawesi	20
Total Nilai		100

c. Activity 1 Tugas No. 6 (Answer the questions)

No. soal	Jawaban	Skor
1.	"Supermoon" is when the moon appears large and this happens when the moon comes closer to Earth than normal, and this happens during full moon or new moon	20
2.	An "Extreme Supermoon" is when the moon has the closest approach to the Earth during its orbit.	20
3.	just 356,577 km (221,567 miles)	20
4.	There has been speculations that this could cause natural disasters and some has even linked it with the Earthquake and Tsunami of Sendai, Japan on 11 March 2011.	20
5.	Yes, it has been clarified that the small change in the distance will not cause any huge changes in Earth.	20
Total Nilai		100

d. Activity 1 Tugas No. 6 (Give Explanation)

No. soal	Jawaban	Skor
1.	A survey has found about 13 percent of first-time smokers in the country are junior high school students	20
2.	The survey was conducted in five major cities across the country, including Surakarta in Central Java.	20
3.	the Surakarta Health Agency's respiratory illness division.	20
4.	It appears the country's younger generation is uneducated about the health risks of smoking.	20
5.	It said that cigarette producers contributed to a large amount to state revenue and gave jobs to thousands of workers.	20
Total Nilai		100

e. Activity 1 tugas no. 8

Jawaban	Skor
Newsworthy Event: A study conducted by the Institute of Tropical Disease (ITD) at the University of Airlangga (Unair) in Surabaya, East Java, has found a new herbal medicine to cure dengue fever.	20

<p>Background Event 1: The medicine, called Malaleuca Alternifolia Concentrate (MAC), is claimed effective to kill 96 percent of dengue viruses in a patient body.</p> <p>Background Event 2: ITD head Nasronudin said that until now dengue fever medication had been focused only on strengthening the immune system of a patient infected with dengue. He said previously dengue had been handled by increasing the platelet count of patients and purging the localized environment of the two species of carrier mosquitoes (<i>aedes aegypti</i> and <i>aedes albopictus</i>).</p>	60
<p>Source: “There has been no medication proven effective to kill dengue virus; however a string of clinical trials both to animal and humans has shown a significant decrease of virus in patient bodies after consuming MAC,” Nasronudin said on Monday</p>	20
Total Nilai	100

f. Activity 1 task to do (Penugasan)

No. soal	Penugasan	Nilai
1.	<p>a. Peserta didik membaca teks berita yang tersedia pada majalah, koran atau berita online. b. Peserta didik kemudian membuat teks sesuai dengan berita yang dibaca.</p> <p>Nilai maksimal diberikan pada peserta didik dengan kriteria: d. Berupa teks berita (news item) e. Identifikasi <i>direct</i> dan <i>indirect speech</i> f. Menggunakan kalimat, struktur bahasa, fungsi, dan makna yang tepat.</p>	100

g. Activity 2 tugas no. 1 (Listen and Learn)

No. soal	Jawaban	Skor
1.	It's about Courtesy Visit The Participant of the Conference of Religion Journalism Reporting Religion in Asia	20
2.	It took place in Pesantren Darunnajah Jakarta Indonesia	20
3.	Journalists in Asia joined the event	20
4.	15 countries in Asia took participation in the event	20
5.	they discussed about how to make a good reportage of religion.	20
Total Nilai		100

h. Activity 2 tugas no. 2 (Listen and Learn)

No. soal	Penugasan	Skor
1.	The name of Indonesian maid who got the claim was Erwana Sulistyaningsih.	20
2.	The Indonesian maid was winning a claim of some money.	20
3.	It took place in Hongkong.	20
4.	the Indonesian maid againsted her former employer.	20
5.	She got \$100,000.	20
Total Nilai		100

i. Activity 2 tugas no. 4

No. soal	Jawaban	Skor
1.	Indirect speech: <i>she asked where my sister was.</i>	10
2.	Indirect speech: <i>he said that he had never made mistakes.</i>	10
3.	Indirect speech: <i>. She said that she had seen him.</i>	10
4.	Direct speech: <i>"I'm tired," he said.</i>	10
5.	Indirect speech: <i>she said that she didn't speak Italian.</i>	10
6.	Indirect speech: <i>He said that he had to work hard.</i>	10
7.	Indirect speech: <i>He said that he was unwell.</i>	10
8.	Direct speech: <i>"I've arrived before you," he said.</i>	10
9.	<i>She asked him where he had spent his money.</i>	10
10.	<i>"I have to go," she said.</i>	10
Total Nilai		100

j. Activity 2 task to do (Penugasan)

No. soal	Penugasan	Nilai
1.	<p>a. Peserta didik membaca teks berita yang tersedia pada majalah, koran atau berita online.</p> <p>b. Peserta didik kemudian membuat teks sesuai dengan berita yang dibaca.</p> <p>Nilai maksimal diberikan pada peserta didik dengan kriteria:</p> <p>d. Berupa teks berita (news item)</p> <p>e. Identifikasi direct dan indirect speech</p> <p>f. Menggunakan kalimat, struktur bahasa, fungsi, dan makna yang tepat.</p>	100

2. Rubrik Penilaian Unit 2

a. Activity 1 tugas No. 2

No.	Jawaban	Skor
1.	Kayla and Mimi	20
2.	Mimi has a big project to finish by Friday	20
3.	She will do something fun as a treat for Kayla.	20
4.	They will go to Didi Kempot's concert in the evening and swim in the morning.	20
5.	If she doesn't call Kayla, she asks Kayla to send her an email at work.	20
Total Nilai		100

Nilai maksimal diberikan apabila peserta menjawab dengan kalimat conditional (if clause menggunakan kata kerja bantu will).

b. Activity 1 tugas No. 3 (match the sentences)

No.	Jawaban	Skor
1.	If I ride her bicycle without her permission	20
2.	If he has finished his job fast.	20
3.	His boss will give him rewards.	20
4.	If she get the detergents	20
5.	We will attend the party.	20
Total Nilai		100

c. Activity 1 Tugas No. 4 (complete the sentences)

No.	Jawaban	Skor
1.	I'll do it.	20
2.	I'll warn him	20
3.	I'll borrow from another friend	20
4.	I'll treat her	20
5.	I'll be angry	20
Total Nilai		100

Nilai maksimal diberikan apabila peserta menjawab dengan kalimat conditional (if clause menggunakan kata kerja bantu will).

d. Activity 1 task to do (Penugasan)

No.	Jawaban	Skor
1.	Jika telah membuka 2 channel yang diminta	50
2.	Jika mengerjakan sesuai perintah	50
Total Nilai		100

e. Activity 2, Tugas No 2. Read and Learn

f. Activity 2 Tugas No. 3 (complete the sentence)

No.	Jawaban	Skor
1.	You have to save your money	20
2.	You want to be respected	20
3.	You have to do some exercise	20
4.	If you want to catch the train	20
5.	You drink too much soda	20
Total Nilai		100

g. Activity 2 Tugas No. 4 (Give advice)

No.	Jawaban	Skor
1.	Jika memberikan saran dengan rasional yang sangat tepat	100
2.	Jika memberikan saran dengan rasional yang tepat	75
3.	Jika memberikan saran dengan rasional yang cukup tepat	50
4.	Jika memberikan saran dengan rasional yang kurang tepat	25

D. PENILAIAN EVALUASI

1. **Teknik penilaian** : Tes
2. **Instruksi** :
 - a. Penilaian evaluasi menggunakan soal evaluasi yang terdiri atas 10 soal pilihan ganda dan 5 soal uraian (essay).
 - b. Peserta didik diharapkan mengerjakan keseluruhan soal dan menyerahkan hasilnya pada tutor.
 - c. Skor untuk pilihan ganda adalah **benar** nilai **1** dan **salah** nilai **0**.
 - d. Skor untuk soal uraian adalah rentang antara **0 – 2**
 - e. Nilai yang diperoleh untuk evaluasi adalah:
(Jumlah Skor Pilihan Ganda + Jumlah skor essay) x 5
Contoh:
Skor Pilhan Ganda = 7
Skor Soal Essay = 6
Nilai yang diperoleh = (7+6) x 5 = 65

3. Rubrik Evaluasi

Jenis Tes	No Soal	Kunci Jawaban	Skor	Keterangan
Pilihan ganda	1	B	1	Salah nilai 0
	2	C	1	
	3	E	1	
	4	A	1	
	5	B	1	
	6	E	1	
	7	C	1	
	8	C	1	
	9	B	1	
	10	C	1	
Uraian	1	I do my best	2	Rentang nilai antara 0 – 2. Skor 2 diberikan jika menjawab sempurna sesuai kalimat pada kunci jawaban
	2	If you want to drive well	2	
	3	You respect them	2	
	4	If you break the law	2	
	5	If I don't catch him	2	
Total Nilai			20	

E. PENILAIAN GABUNGAN

1. Penilaian gabungan adalah rerata antara nilai latihan, penugasan, dan soal evaluasi
2. Pemberian nilai gabungan dilakukan dengan kriteria sebagai berikut:
 - a. Jumlah nilai latihan memiliki bobot 30%.
 - b. Jumlah nilai penugasan memiliki bobot 40%.
 - c. Jumlah nilai evaluasi memiliki bobot 30%.
 - d. Penggabungan nilai dilakukan dengan cara sebagai berikut:
NILAI MODUL = (nilai latihan x 30%) + (penugasan x 40%) + (nilai evaluasi x 30%)
 - e. Contoh:

Nilai latihan	= 87,5
Nilai penugasan	= 85
Nilai Evaluasi	= 65
Nilai gabungan	= (30% x 87,5) + (40% x 85) + (30% x 65)
	= 26,25 + 34 + 19,5
	= 79,75



References

- Achmad Fanani. 2014. *Basic English Grammar*. Jogjakarta: Literindo
- Setiawan, Otong. 2015. *Buku Siswa Bahasa Inggris untuk SMS-MA/SMK Kelas XII*. Bandung: Yrama Widya
- Text sources and youtube:
- source: <https://freeenglishcourse.info/contoh-news-item-indonesian-sailors-freed-by-pirate/>
- Source: <http://bos-sulap.blogspot.com/2010/02/contoh-example-of-news-item-text.html>
- Source: <https://freeenglishcourse.info/news-item-text-penjelasan-contoh-dan-generic-structure/>
- Source: <https://freeenglishcourse.info/news-item-text-volcano-erupts/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jfjqmn9gDMc>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-pEP2IQp0M0>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=flHon9l2TXU>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IM_l1aCxdHM
- <http://britishcourse.com/news-items-text-definition-generic-structures-purposes-language-features.php>

