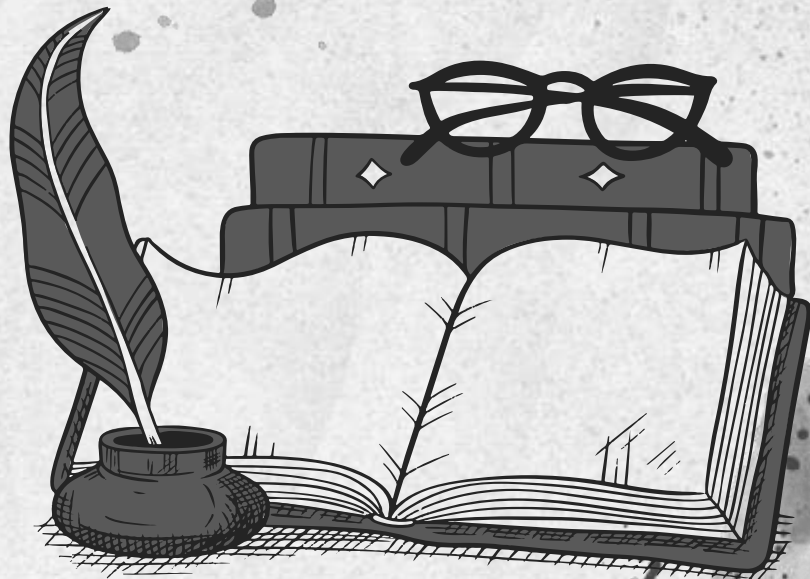


# ENGLISH VIII/II

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SMP ISLAM PARUNG



# WHEN I WAS A CHILD

**01**

**SIMPLE PAST**

- VERBAL

- NOMINAL

**02**

**RECOUNT TEXT**

# 01



## SIMPLE PAST

*Merupakan salah satu tenses/bentuk waktu dalam bahasa Inggris yang digunakan untuk mengungkapkan kegiatan/aktifitas di masa lalu dan telah lewat.*



# - Nominal Sentence

(+) S + to be (was/were) + adj/noun/adverb + .....

(-) S + was/were + not + adj/noun/adverb + ....

(?) was/were + S + adj/noun/adverb + .....

Example:

(+) Milla was sick two days ago. ➤ *adjective*

(+) Milla and James were at Rembulan Restaurant last night. ➤ *adverb (adverb of place)*

(+) Mr. Arthur was a teacher. ➤ *noun*



# - Nominal Sentence

(+) S + to be (was/were) + adj/noun/adverb + .....

(-) S + was/were + not + adj/noun/adverb + ....

(?) was/were + S + adj/noun/adverb + .....

Example:

(-) Milla was not sick two days ago. ➤ *adjective*

(-) Milla and James were not at Rembulan Restaurant  
last night. ➤ *adverb (adverb of place)*

(?) Was Mr. Arthur a teacher? ➤ *noun*





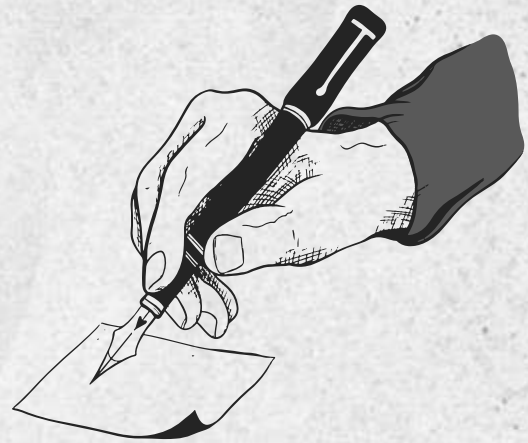
# Verbal Sentence

Verb/katakerja pada tenses terdiri dari 3 bentuk; verb 1, verb 2, verb 3. Dalam simple past ini verb/katakerja yang digunakan yaitu verb 2 dalam kalimat positif dan kembali menjadi verb 1 dalam kalimat negatif & kalimat tanya.

(+) S + verb 2 + complement

(-) S + did not + verb 1 + complement

(?) Did + S + verb 1 + complement + ?



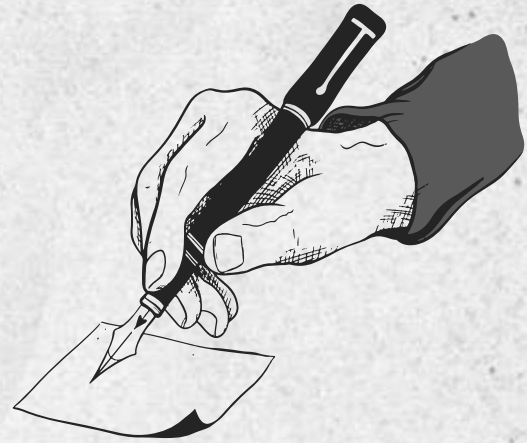
# Verbal Sentence

Example

(+) Jouliha went to Bali last week.

(-) Jouliha did not go to Bali last week.

(?) Did Jouliha go to Bali last week?



Subject	Did
I	Did
You	Did
We	Did
They	Did
He	Did
She	Did
It	Did

Keterangan waktu yang biasa digunakan dalam simple past yaitu;

Last,, (***last week,, last night,, last summer,, last month,, last Monday***) etc.

Yesterday

..... ago,, (***two days ago,, five weeks ago,, two hours ago***) etc.

Subject	Was/were
I	Was
You	Were
We	Were
They	Were
He	Was
She	Was
It	was





# 02

## RECOUNT TEXT

*Recount text merupakan salah satu jenis teks dalam bahasa Inggris yang berisi mengenai cerita atau kegiatan yang telah terjadi. Biasanya cerita atau kegiatan tersebut merupakan pengalaman pribadi. Tujuan recount text yaitu untuk menghibur ataupun memberikan informasi.*

# Generic Structure

***Recount text memiliki 3 struktur utama, yaitu:***

1. Orientation ➤ berisikan informasi mengenai tokoh, tempat kejadian, kapan kejadian berlangsung.
2. Events ➤ berisikan cerita atau kejadian maupun pengalaman yang ingin disampaikan.
3. Reorientation ➤ berisikan mengenai kesimpulan ataupun rangkuman atau pengulangan informasi yang ada pada struktur orientation.





# Ciri-ciri recount text

1. Recount text menggunakan kalimat ***past tense atau lampau***.  
Contohnya seperti penggunaan ***verb 2 went, ate, slept, woke up***, dll.
2. Recount text menggunakan ***part of speech adverb serta adverbial*** untuk menjelaskan waktu, ataupun tempat. Contohnya seperti ***last december, Bandung, on the second day, at the park***, dll.
3. Recount text menggunakan ***part of speech conjunction serta time connectives*** untuk mengurutkan peristiwa/kejadian/kegiatan yang ada dalam cerita agar terbentuk satu naskah/cerita yang padu.  
Contohnya seperti ***and, after, next, before***, dll.



## CONTOH RECOUNT TEXT

- Orientation** I spent my last holiday in Lembang - Bandung, West Java with my family for three days.
- Event 1** On the first day, I arrived in villa - Lembang at 11.00 after a six hours trip with our own car. After I arrived, I decided to take a shower and rest for a while. Next, we went to Bandung Zoo and then explored more places such as, Farmhouse, The Lodge Maribaya, Floating Market, etc. We had fun, we also ate good food.
- Event 2** On the last day, We went shopping for some souvenirs. After that, we came back to the villa.
- Reorientation** I had a wonderful experience in Lembang. The air was good and cold. I like it. It was the nice trip for me.