



Buku Penunjang
BAHASA INGGRIS
Untuk Kelas VIII-1 SMP/MTs



Drs. Moh. Nur Afendi, M.S.I



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Buku Penunjang
BAHASA INGGRIS
Untuk Kelas VIII-1 SMP/Mts.

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Buku Bahasa Inggris Kelas VIII-1 MP/MTs ini dikembangkan oleh penulis dalam kaitannya dengan kegiatan peningkatan mutu pendidikan dasar, khususnya dalam menunjang implementasi Kurikulum 2013. Bahan ajar ini juga dibuat berdasarkan KI dan KD Kurikulum 2013.

Buku Bahasa Inggris Kelas VIII-1 MP/MTs ini telah dinilai Kepala dan oleh teman sejawat, dan dinyatakan memenuhi syarat untuk digunakan sebagai buku pegangan siswa MTs. Negeri Slawi dalam kegiatan belajar siswa Tahun Pelajaran 2016/2017. Penggunaan buku ini diharapkan dapat digunakan dengan sebaik-baiknya sehingga dapat meningkatkan meningkatkan kelulusan siswa-siswinya madrasah.

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Slawi, 01 April 2017
Penulis,

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CHAPTER I

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Standar Kompetensi | 7. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Kompetensi Dasar | 7.1 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam percakapan transaksional (<i>to getthings done</i>) dan interpersonal (bersosialisasi) pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan terdekat yang melibatkan tindak tutur: meminta, memberi, menolak jasa, meminta, memberi, menolak barang, dan meminta, memberi dan mengingkari informasi, meminta, memberi, dan menolak pendapat, dan menawarkan /menerima / menolak sesuatu |
| Indikator | <p>Merespon ungkapan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meminta, memberi, menolak jasa ▪ Meminta, memberi menolak barang ▪ Meminta, memberi, mengingkari informasi ▪ Meminta, memberi, menolak pendapat ▪ Menawarkan, menerima, menolak sesuatu |
| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <p>Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat merespon ungkapan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meminta, memberi, menolak jasa ▪ Meminta, memberi menolak barang ▪ Menawarkan, menerima, menolak sesuatu |

Uraian Materi

A. To Make, Accept, Reject Request

Meminta, Memberi, Menolak Jasa (Permintaan)

| Making Request Meminta | Accepting Request Menerima | Rejecting Request Menolak Jasa |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Can I have a coffee, please? | At the drop of hat* | Sorry I can't. I'm on the go trying to fix my print |
| May I have some mineral water, please? | A Ok Sure Why not | I'm sorry, I'm busy Sorry, but nothing left |
| Could I have some more tea, please? | Certainly | Sorry, we have no more tea. |
| Can you get me the newspaper, please | OK, here you are | I'm reading it right now. |



Could, Can and May digunakan dalam meminta sesuatu. *Could* merupakan bentuk past tense dari *can*. Jadi *Can* and *Could* pada dasarnya memiliki arti yang sama yaitu “bisakah/dapatkah”. Tetapi dalam tingkat kesopanan (*degree of politeness*) *Could* lebih sopan dari *Can*. Sedangkan *May* lebih formal dari *Can/Could*.

At the drop of hat merupakan sebuah idiom dalam Bahasa Inggris yang artinya *immediately* (secepatnya).

Exercise 1.

Answer the following questions with the best answer!

1. Alvin : Would you pass me the salt, please?

Bovin : Here you are.

What is the best response to complete the dialogue?

- a. Help yourself.
- b. Of course.
- c. No way!
- d. Be sure.

2. Anjana : Could I have some more tea, please?

Banji :

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue with **Rejecting Request**?

- a. Right on the way.
- b. Here you are
- c. I'm sorry. There's no tea left in the jar.
- d. Sure

3. Arkan : Would you be able to bring a few cans of soft drink?

Borka :

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue with accepting request?

- a. I'm sorry I'm busy
- b. I'm afraid I can't make it
- c. Sorry, I've so many carried things
- d. Yeah, sure.

4. Amne :

Bome : Here is your newspaper.

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue?

- a. Can you get me the novel, please?
- b. Can you get me the newspaper, please?

- c. Would you be able to buy me some mangos, please?
- d. Could you pass me the salt, please?

5. Abey : Can you get me the calculator, please?

Bambi: I'm using it.

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue?

- a. Sorry
- b. Sure
- c. Yeah, here you are.
- d. Okay

Essay!

1. Pass me the sugar.

Answer : *Can you pass me the sugar, please?*

2. Change this ten dollar bill for me.
3. Let me move the stamp off your envelope.
4. Hand me the dictionary.
5. Let me look at your copy of news week.

Write it Right

Reading

Shirley,

Would you mind coming to our house tonight at 7 p.m. for the meeting of the Youth Club committee? Could you bring your report on the tennis tournament? And would you be able to bring a few cans of soft drink

Thanks,
Tony.

Brian,

Could you stop off at the supermarket and get some fresh meat on the way home from work? And would you be able to get some fruits at the market? Would you mind starting the dinner when you get home? (I'm going to be late)

Thanks,
Ellen.

Write notes like these based on the information below!

1. You are going away for a vacation. You want your neighbor's son, Ken Woods, to do the following things for you:
 - a. take care of your cat while you are away
 - b. pick up your mail every day from the mail box
 - c. water the plants in the front yard
2. Your sister Margaret is going to New York for a holiday. You want her to do following things for you while she stays in New York.
 - a. bring you back a good dictionary
 - b. buy you scarf at Bloomingdale's department store
 - c. buy you a copy of the *Penguin Book of British Poetry*

B. To Ask/ Give/ Declining Something

Meminta/ Memberi/ Menolak Barang

| To Ask something | Give something | Declining Something |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Can I have dictionary? | Here You are | Sorry, I'm using it |
| Can I talk to you? | Yes, of course | Sorry, I'm busy |
| May, I use your type writer, please? | Yes, You may | I'd love to but It broke |

Exercise 2.

1. Write and practice asking for these thing. Your partner will grant some of your requests, and refuse others.

Picture 1.



A. May I use some envelopes, please?
Can

B. There's some in cupboard
Sure help yourself

2. Wrapping paper

Glue

Tape

Paper

Typing paper

Ink

Carbon paper

Large envelopes

Small envelopes

Typewriter ribbon

Paper clips

String



C. To Offer/ Accept/ Declining Request

Menawarkan/ Menerima/ Menolak Tawaran

| TO OFFER REQUEST | ACCEPT REQUEST | DECLINING REQUEST |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Would you like something to drink? | Sure, thanks | Not at the moment |
| Can I get you something to eat? | Yes, please. I'm so hungry | Thanks, I'm not hungry right now |
| Could I drive you to school? | Of course | No, thanks anyway for the offer |

Would itu lebih sopan (more polite) daripada can/could.

Exercise 3. Practise to offer requests. Use this model.

1. Brewing coffee

Answer: Can I brew you some coffee?

Sure, thanks

2. Frying the banana
3. Reading the novel
4. Carrying the boxes
5. Taking some bread
6. Getting something to drink
7. Writing a letter
8. Posting the letter
9. Cook the meal
10. Get some milk



1. Eny : Can you help me with my homework, please ?

Edy :I can't do it either, it's so hard for me.

- a. I'm sorry
- b. Yes, all right
- c. Ofcourse
- d. Certainly

2. Cinta : Would you close the door, please ?

Sinta : Of course.

The underlined sentence express

- a. Asking a help
- b. Offering a help
- c. Asking something
- d. accepting a help

3. Roy : Could I have some tea ,please?

Rita : Certainly. Here you are.

From dialogue we know Ritaa thing

- a. giving

- b. asking
- c. rejecting
- d. refusing

4. Tono : What do you think of Indonesia, Bob ?

Bob : It's a beautiful country, I like it very much.

The underlined sentence express : Opinion.

- a. asking
- b. giving
- c. refusing
- d. accepting

5. Tuti : Do you think that the
headmaster will be here at
07.30 tomorrow morning ?

Teacher : I..... He will. He always gets here before seven.

- a. doubt
- b. am afraid
- c. am sure
- d. can't say

6. Arfan : I think everybody should have a TV in their house . And how about
you ?

Mita : TV makes people passive.

- a. You are right
- b. That's quite right
- c. I absolutely agree
- d. I disagree

7. Bayu : I think Santy is cleverer than Mia.
Do you agree with me ?

Ratna :, I know about her. She is very dilligent and she's my
neighbour.

- a. I think so
- b. That's not true
- c. I disagree
- d. I don't think so

Complete the dialogue !

Tony : Hi,Dedy ! How are you doing ?

Dedy :(8) What are you doing
here ?

Tony : Oh , I'm reading a magazine.

Dedy : What about going to the beach
this afternoon ?

Tony : Yes, that's a good idea . What
time will we meet ?

Dedy : At 5 p.m

Tony : Okey,.....(9)

Dedy ; Bye.

8.

- a. Thank you
- b. Good bye
- c. I am fine
- d. You're welcome

9.

- a. ofcourse
- b. thank you
- c. See you,bye
- d. Here you are

Ayu : It's a hot day, isn't it ?

Why don't we go sight seeing ?

Alit : Where to ?

Ayu : What about going to Hardy's mall

Alit : I'd love it . Shall we go now ?

Ayu ; Ok' let's go !

10. What does Ayu say to open the dialogue ?

- a. It's a hot day, isn't it ?
- b. Where to ?
- c. OK let's go
- d. What about going to Hardy's mall ?

II. WRITING

Write a short dialogue .You can choose the topic given .

- a. Asking something
- b. Asking information
- c. Asking opinion
- d. Asking a help

CHAPTER 2

| | |
|---------------------|--|
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| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <p>Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat merespon ungkapan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meminta, memberi. mengingkari informasi ▪ Meminta, memberi, menolak pendapat |

A. To ask for/ give/ deny information

Meminta/ member/ mengingkari informasi

| To Ask for Information | Give Information | Deny information |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Excuse me, how do I | Go straight, it's about three | Sorry, I don't |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| get to the station, please? | blocks down this street on your left | know |
| Where is the cassette section? | It's on the second floor? | |
| Why did you deactivate your FB account? | | I don't want to talk about it. |
| What's wrong with you? You look different | I'm under the weather | |

Exercise 4.

1. 1. Nina : what is the matter with you?
2. Bina : Yes, please
3. Bina : I've got a headache.
4. Nina : Can, I get some aspirin?
5. Bina : Thanks
6. Nina : Here is the aspirin and a glass of water for you.

The best arrangement is . . .

- a. 1 – 3 – 4 – 2 – 6 – 5
- b. 1 – 3 – 4 – 6 – 5 – 2
- c. 1 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 2 – 6
- d. 1 – 3 – 5 – 4 – 2 – 6

2. Cicha : Do you know where the public library is, please?

Dado : . . .

The best answer to complete the dialogue is

- a. Yes, the private library is next to that restaurant.
- b. The hotel? I know, it's in star square.
- c. It's on Broad Street, near the town hall. The grey building is the public library.
- d. Of course, my home is in Wellington Street.

3. Loli : Hi, Hana. How was your trip?

Hana :

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue?

- a. It was great
- b. How are you
- c. What about you
- d. What happened

4. Alma : Why do you look so sad?

Bams :

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue with denying information?

- a. I've lost my best friend
- b. I've lost my cell phone
- c. Sorry, I don't want to talk about it
- d. It's only 5 km from here.

5. Dodo :

Bodo : Novel is on the corner, next to science book's section.

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue?

- a. Where can I find the bookstore?
- b. Where is the novel section?
- c. Would you help me to find some comics?
- d. Where is the science book's section?

B. To ask for/ give/ deny opinion

Meminta/ member/ menolak pendapat

| Ask for Opinion | Give Opinion | Deny Opinion |
|--|---|------------------|
| What do you think of the present government? | I think It's good | I don't think so |
| How do you like history? | I believe that history is the most interesting subject ever. It shows us about our | |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | ancestor. | |
| Tell me what you think? | I think I like him | |
| Please give me your frank opinion? | | |

Exercise 5.

1. Romi : Do you think we can catch the bus?

Femi :

What is the best response to complete the dialogue?

- a. Let's catch the animal
- b. Yes, if we run quickly
- c. Yes, you go first
- d. I like it

2. Dildo : What do you think of having lots friend on net?

Aida :I have lots friends on net and I like them.

What is the best response to complete the dialogue?

- a. It's so great I think
- b. I can't tell
- c. I have no idea
- d. I don't think I like them

3. Kiko : Do you think it's possible to escape from this place?

Jian : This place has integrated security unit. It will be so hard for ones
to break
that.

What is the best response to complete the dialogue?

- a. I think it's so easy
- b. In my opinion, it's impossible
- c. Well, it's piece of cake
- d. Definitely, it'll be so easy.

4. Seno : What do you think about android?

Fefe :

What is the best response to complete the dialogue?

- a. It's quite good application on facebook.
- b. It's great game software
- c. It's a great invention ever. I have an android phone.
- d. I love it. It's the best site ever.

5. Lia : Do you think having a grudge in our heart is good?

Billy :

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue?

- a. I don't think so
- b. I agree with you
- c. Wow, that's cool
- d. Absolutely good idea.

CHAPTER 3

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Standar Kompetensi | 7. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Kompetensi Dasar | 7.2 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam percakapan transaksional (to get things done) dan interpersonal (bersosialisasi) pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan terdekat yang melibatkan tindak tutur: meminta, memberi persetujuan, merespon pernyataan, memberi perhatian terhadap pembicara, mengawali, memperpanjang, dan menutup percakapan. |
| Indikator | <p>Merespon ungkapan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meminta, memberi persetujuan ✓ Merespon pernyataan ✓ Memberi perhatian terhadap pembicara ✓ Mengawali, memperpanjang dan menutup percakapan |
| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <p>Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat merespon ungkapan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meminta, memberi persetujuan ✓ Merespon pernyataan |

Uraian Materi

A. Asking for (statement)/agreement / disagreement

(meminta (memberikan pernyataan) / persetujuan / ketidak setujuan

| Asking for (statement) | Agreement | Disagreement |
|------------------------|--|--|
| His speech was boring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes I'm afraid it was • I have to agree that it was | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm afraid I disagree with you • I'm not sure I quite agree |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perhaps but I don't think that • I see what you meant |
| <p>It was an interesting exhibition, wasn't it?</p> <p>I feel I ought to give her hand</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes it was superb • Absolutely splendid! • I agree entirely • I couldn't agree more • Exactly (that's exactly what I think) • Oh quite, quite | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Come off it • Don't be silly • I can't agree with you there • I'm sorry dear, but you're wrong • I wholly and totally disagree |
| It was very tragic, wasn't it | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very tragic indeed (agree strongly) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |

Exercise 6.

Complete the following dialogue to answer 1 – 4

Armi : Hi, Boni. Have you listened Noah new single "Separuh aku"?

Boni : (1) . . . I like it

Armi : I think It's a great song. I can listen it over and over.

Boni : (2) . . . I have it as my ringtone.

Armi : I really like the vocalist, Ariel. He is the icon of Noah.

Boni : (3) . . . Their music, lyrics and all members of Noah are important, not only Ariel.

Armi : (4) . . . If only Ariel was not there I'm not sure that Noah can be success as it now.

Boni : I'm sorry, dear but you're wrong.

1. a. No not yet
- b. Sorry, I don't even know what it is.
- c. Yeah, I have
- d. Oh, I don't like watching movie.

2. a. I agree entirely
b. Don't be silly
c. I'm afraid I disagree with you
d. I wholly and totally disagree.

3. a. Sure
b. Yes it was superb!
c. I'm afraid I disagree with you
d. Absolutely splendid!

4. a. I agree entirely
b. I have to agree with you
c. We're at the same boat
d. Don't be silly

5. Aldo : It was an interesting performance, wasn't it?

Brian : . . .

What is the best answer to complete the dialogue? (prompt : disagreement)

- a. I agree entirely
b. I am eye and eye with you
c. Perhaps, but I don't think that. It's just OK
d. Absolutely, splendid!

Write It!

Give your frank opinion about following statements.

1. Education is important.
2. Friendship is sharing, being honest, accepting the way your friends are.
3. Love is merely romance to other gender.
4. You regret something that you do not do than what did you do.
5. We should not obey law and regulation.

Jumble sentence. Use the model!

1. Beach – sanur – lovely – is

Answer : Sanur beach is lovely

2. Was – the – movie – great
3. Is – clever – and – she – beautiful
4. It – an interesting – was – wasn't it – show – fashion
5. Is – in – beholder – of – beauty – the eye
6. Three – pairs – of legs – and – have – bees – four wings

CHAPTER 4

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Standar Kompetensi | 7. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Kompetensi Dasar | 7.2 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam percakapan transaksional (<i>to get things done</i>) dan interpersonal (bersosialisasi) pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan terdekat yang melibatkan tindak tutur: meminta, memberi persetujuan, merespon pernyataan, memberi perhatian terhadap pembicara, mengawali, memperpanjang, dan menutup percakapan di telepon |
| Indikator | <p>Merespon ungkapan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meminta, memberi persetujuan ▪ Merespon pernyataan ▪ Memberi perhatian terhadap pembicara ▪ Mengawali, memperpanjang dan menutup percakapan |
| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <p>Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat merespon ungkapan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Memberi perhatian terhadap pembicara ▪ Mengawali, memperpanjang dan menutup percakapan di telepon |

Uraian Materi

A. Make a phone call (Starting/ Extending/ Ending a conversation on telephone)

Menelpon (Memulai/ memperpanjang/ mengakhiri telepon)

| Starting conversation on the phone | Extending conversation on the phone | Ending conversation on the phone |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hello | By the way | It's nice talking to you |
| Who's calling, please? | Well, ... | It's time for me to say goodbye |
| Can I speak to . . . | Anyway, . . . | Bye |

| | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| May I speak to . . . | | |
|----------------------|--|--|

B. Showing attention to the speaker.

Menunjukkan Perhatian Kepada Pembicara

Showing Attention To The Speaker

- (non verbal/listening)
- Really?
- Wow
- Right
- Did you?
- Were you?
- Is she?
- I see
- Is it?
- Hmmm
- Cool
- Superb

CHAPTER 5

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Standar Kompetensi | 8. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Kompetensi Dasar | 8.1 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam teks lisan fungsional pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Indikator | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek• undangan, pengumuman, pesan singkat• Mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek |
| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek berupa undangan.• Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek berupa undangan |

Uraian Materi

Invitation

Based on Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, Invitation is the action of inviting or the state of being invited; a spoken or written request to go somewhere or do something.

An invitation card is used to invite someone to attend the event like birthday party, wedding ceremony, informal dinner, etc.

An invitation card should give information about:

- The name of the event (Nama Acara)
- When the event will be held (Waktu Acara)
-

- Where the event will take a place (Tempat Acara)
- Additional information (e.g. dress code, RSVP (Repondez s'il vous plait))

Example of invitation card:



Exercise.

The following text is for questions number 1 – 3



1. What does the text talk about?
2. When will the event be held?
3. Where will the event be held?

The following text is for questions number 4 – 6

**It's a birthday party for Vika Pradana
Come and share the joy
There'll be ice cream, cakes and drinks
For all girls and boys**

**Saturday, 9th June
2 p.m.**

**At Pradana's house
Deluxe Apartment 3rd floor**

RSVP: Dita (021 2345678)

1. When will the birthday party be held?
 - a. In the morning
 - b. At noon
 - c. In the afternoon
 - d. In the evening

2. What is the purpose of the text above?
 - a. To invite people to attend Vika Pradana's party
 - b. To tell us about the food in Vika Pradana's party
 - c. To inform Vika Pradana's birthday
 - d. To make people enjoy the party

3. Suppose you can not come to the party. Who would you call?
 - a. Dita
 - b. Vika
 - c. Pradana
 - d. Vika Pradana

Read the following text to answer questions 7 – 10

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Evans
Request the pleasure of your company
At their marriage of their daughter
Elizabeth Anne
To
Mr. Michael Ryan Barnett
Saturday, the seventh of June at seven o'clock in the
evening
The Hampton's Country Club
Richfield, VA
And afterwards a reception in the Grand Ballroom
RSVP by May 22nd
265-5566

4. What is the purpose of the text?
 - a. To invite the readers to come to a wedding party
 - b. To explain the readers the details of wedding party
 - c. To describe the bride and groom
 - d. To inform the readers

5. Who got married?
 - a. Elizabeth Anne and Mr. Michael Ryan Barnett
 - b. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Evans
 - c. Mr. Michael Ryan Barnett
 - d. The Barnetts

6. Where is the reception held?
 - a. In the Hampton's Country Club
 - b. In the Grand Ballroom
 - c. At Elizabeth's house
 - d. At Michael's house

7. What should the reader do if he/she can't come?
 - a. He/she should send his/her gift to Elizabeth's family

- b. He/she should come several days later
- c. He/she should confirm to 262-5566
- d. He/she should call Elizabeth

CHAPTER 6

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Standar Kompetensi | 8. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Kompetensi Dasar | 8.1 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam teks lisan fungsional pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Indikator | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek undangan, pengumuman, pesan singkat✓ Mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek |
| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek |

Uraian Materi

Announcement

An announcement is a public statement giving people information or news. It is often in a form of a card or newspaper item.

Communicative purpose: to give a formal written notice of certain events

Examples of announcement: written notice, news of birth, wedding and events

Text organization:

- Opening (title)
- Content
- Closing

Language Features

- Simple present
- No connectors

Example

Announcement

To : All employees, staffs and visitors
We provide some places for smoking in this building.

- **On the first floor**
It is beside the display room
- **On the second floor**
It is at the corner near the emergency stairs
- **On the third floor**
It is next to the toilet
- **On the fourth floor**
It is near the pantry

There is also one outside the office. It is behind the security room.

Thank you.
The staff management

Exercise.

Read the following text and answer the questions number 1 to 2

For all junior high school teachers
POSTER COMPETITION
Friday, 21st May 2010
1328 Scot hall, 11 a.m. – 1 p.m.

Your poster must be:
Original
Colourful
Themes:
Say No to Drug
Live in Healthy Living

Judges
Mr. Thomas Waldschmidt
Ms. Sylvia Hanson

1. Who is Mr. Thomas Waldschmidt?
 - a. A junior high school teacher
 - b. The participant of the poster competition
 - c. One of the judges of the competition
 - d. The only judges of the poster competition
2. What can we conclude from the text?
 - a. The announcement is made by Mr. Thomas Waldschmidt
 - b. The announcement is targeted for secondary school student

- c. The competition is only for junior high school teachers
- d. There are more than two judges for a poster competition.

Read the following text for questions number 3 to 5

To all the texchers and staff of SMP Nusantara

A one-day meeting will be held this week:

When : Tuesday, 9th February 2013 at 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Where : room 109

Topic : national examination preparation

Due to the importance of the meeting, please be punctual. Bring your ideas; bring your suggestions to make our students successful in the examination!

The head of the national examination committee

Mr. Adnan Nasution

3. What is the meeting for?
 - a. To talk about the preparation for national examination?
 - b. To give solution to the examination problem
 - c. To discuss about the national examination items
 - d. To ask teachers to face the national examination

4. From the text above we can conclude that. . . .
 - a. The national examination has already been done
 - b. All students are successful in the examination
 - c. The meeting is done before the national examination
 - d. The teacher must be pleased with the result of the national examination

5. When will the meeting be held?
 - a. Tuesday, 9th February 2013 at 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
 - b. Tuesday, 8th February 2013 at 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
 - c. Tuesday, 9th January 2013 at 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
 - d. Tuesday, 9th January 2013 at 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Read the following text and answer the questions number 6 to 8

ANNOUNCEMENT

Join the extracurricular programs at school. Feel free to choose your favorite program. Don't miss out. Enjoy yourself.

Head of OSIS

6. What kind of the text is it? It is . . .
 - a. Advertisement
 - b. Announcement
 - c. Shopping list
 - d. Invitation

7. Where do you possibly find this kind of text? It is . . .
 - a. In the garage
 - b. In the headmaster's room
 - c. In the teacher's room
 - d. In the school canteen

8. What does the writer expect to the student?
 - a. To join the programs
 - b. To enjoy the programs
 - c. To be free in joining the program
 - d. To announce the extracurricular program

CHAPTER 7

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Standar Kompetensi | 8. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Kompetensi Dasar | 8.1 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam teks lisan fungsional pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Indikator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek undangan, pengumuman, pesan singkat • Mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek |
| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek berupa pesan singkat. • Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek berupa pesan singkat. |

Uraian materi

Short Message (Pesan Singkat)

A Message is a written communication similar to a letter but without the formal address blocks at the beginning, especially one that is circulated to people within an office or organization.

Communicative Purpose: To communicate in brief.

Text Organization:

- Recipient's name
- Sender's name
- Subject
- Date
- Content

Language Features :

- Present tense
- No connector
- Subjects are omitted

Examples of messages : Memorandum, short notice, short message service (SMS)

Example :

To : Bunga Satria
From : Mr. Kim
Subject : editing 2
Date : 9/12/2008

Content : Please recheck the spelling and grammar of the articles for Girl's Magazine for this month's edition. Send it to the setting department tomorrow. Thanks!

Example 2.

Dear Ms. Liu,

I've sent the file of the design for your latest product to your email. Please check it. Hope to hear your comments shortly.

Exercise:

Read the following text and answer the questions number 1 to 3

Dear Melinda,

I used Auntie's cell phone. What time are you going to Auntie's house? I have arrived here, but my cell phone is left at home. Would you please bring it for me when you are going here? It is in the drawer in my room. Thank you.

Tatiana

1. What does the text tell you about?
 - a. The lost of cell phone
 - b. Ask a favor to bring cell phone
 - c. Buy new cell phone
 - d. Broken cell phone

2. Why did Tatiana send a message to Melinda? Because . . .
 - a. She asks Melinda to bring her left cell phone
 - b. She wants Melinda come to her auntie's home
 - c. She wants Melinda to check the drawer in her room
 - d. She asks Melinda to go to auntie's house

3. Where does Melinda put her phone?
 - a. At auntie's home
 - b. At the drawer in Tatiana's room
 - c. At Tatiana's room
 - d. At home

Read the following text and answer the questions number 4 to 5

To: Daddy

I'm so happy that I've just bought a house in South Carolina. It's near a beautiful beach. My dream came true and my hard work is paid off. I plan to leave the apartment next week.

Kayla

4. Kayla feels happy because she . . .
 - a. Sees a beautiful beach
 - b. Always works hard
 - c. Lives in California
 - d. Has a new house

5. What is the relationship between the sender and the receiver of the message?
- a. Family
 - b. Friends
 - c. Siblings
 - d. Colleagues

Read the following text and answer the questions number 6 to 7

Dear Mr. Anto,

Your appointment to see Mr. Charlie is on Tuesday 7th June at 2.15 p.m. please be on time.

Margareth

6. From the text we know that Mr. Anto will come to see Mr. Charlie
- a. In the morning
 - b. In the afternoon
 - c. In the evening
 - d. At midnight
7. "Please be on time."
- The sentence means "to come . . ."
- a. Fast
 - b. Punctually
 - c. Early
 - d. Quickly

CHAPTER 8

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Standar Kompetensi | 8. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Kompetensi Dasar | 8.2 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam monolog pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar dalam teks berbentuk <i>narrative</i> dan <i>recount</i> |
| Indikator | <div>8. Mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Berbentuk <i>narrative</i> dan <i>recount</i> <div>9. Mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek</div> |
| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek berupa <i>narrative</i>.• Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek berupa <i>narrative</i>. |

Uraian Materi

Narrative Text

A narrative is a piece of writing that tells a story. The story can be imaginary or based on real incident. A narrative always deals with some problems which lead to the climax and then turn into a solution to the problem.

Communicative purpose:

- To tell a story about something or someone.
- To amuse or entertain the readers or listeners.

Text Organization:

- **Orientation** sets the scene (where and when the story happen) and introduces the participants of the story (who and what is involved in the story)
- **Complication** tells the beginning of the problem which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants.
- **Resolution** provides solution to the problem either in a happy ending or in a sad (tragic) ending.
- **Re-orientation** (optional) gives a closing remark to the story. It consists of a moral lesson or advice.

Note: *sometimes, a writer puts his judgment on a certain participant or a certain event. This is called evaluation, e.g. there was once a mouse travelling through the forest. **He was small but kind-hearted (evaluation).***

Language Features:

- Past tense, e.g. The lion woke up and grabbed the mouse in his sharp claws.
- Nouns, e.g. lion, mouse, hunter, etc.
- Pronouns, e.g. it, you, he, etc.
- Noun Phrases, e.g. a sleeping lion, the grateful mouse, a strong net, etc.
- Time connectives and conjunctions, e.g. one day, some time later, then, a long time ago, when, first, finally, etc.
- Adjectives, e.g. small, helpless, etc.
- Adverbs, e.g. sadly, angrily, etc.
- Adverbial phrases of time and place, e.g. a few days ago, in the forest, etc.
- Material process (action verbs), e.g. grabbed, ran, arrived, ate, went, laughed, etc.
- Verbal processes (saying verbs), e.g. asked, said, told, etc.
- Thinking verbs, feeling verbs, verbs of senses, e.g. the lion **felt** hungry; the mouse **thought** he was clever; the hunter **smelt** something burning.
- Direct speech, e.g. "Please, don't eat me!" begged the mouse.
- Indirect speech, e.g. The mouse begged the lion not to eat him.

Examples of Narrative texts: short stories, folk tales, legends, myths, fables, novels, cartoon strips, picture books.

Example 1.

The Lion and the Mouse

A LION was awakened from sleep by a Mouse running over his face. Rising up angrily, he caught him and was about to kill him, when the Mouse piteously entreated, saying: "If you would only spare my life, I would be sure to repay your kindness." The Lion laughed and let him go. It happened shortly after this that the Lion was caught by some hunters, who bound him by ropes to the ground. The Mouse, recognizing his roar, came gnawed the rope with his teeth, and set him free, exclaim "You ridiculed the idea of my ever being able to help you, expecting to receive from me any repayment of your favor; I now you know that it is possible for even a Mouse to con benefits on a Lion."

Orientation

Complication

Re-solution

Example 2.

The Man and His Two Sweethearts

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, whose hair had begun to turn gray, courted two women at the same time. One of them was young, and the other well advanced in years. The elder woman, ashamed to be courted by a man younger than herself, made a point, whenever her admirer visited her, to pull out some portion of his black hairs. The younger, on the contrary, not wishing to become the wife of an old man, was equally zealous in removing every gray hair she could find. Thus it came to pass that between them both he very soon found that he had not a hair left on his head.

Example 3.

Cinderella

Once upon a time there was a beautiful girl called Cinderella. She lived with her stepsister and stepmother. They were very bossy. She had to do all the homework.

One day an invitation to the ball came to the family. Her stepsister did not let her go. Cinderella was very sad. The stepsister went to the ball without her.

Fortunately, the fairy godmother came and helped her to get to the ball. At the ball, Cinderella danced with the prince. The prince fell in love with her, and then he married her. They lived happily ever after.

Exercise.

Read the following text to answer questions number 1 to 3

Long, long ago, a terrible dragon came to the kingdom of Taranian. It carried away the princess.

"Oh, oh, oh save my princess." The King of Taranian shouted. "Who can save Princess Tara?"

"I can save Princess Tara. I'm the bravest knight in your kingdom," Prince Gregor said proudly.

"I can save her too, but I'm the poorest boy in your kingdom," Thomas said humbly.

"You? Ha...ha...ha...," Princess Gregor laughed loudly. "How can you save the Princess, beggar boy."

Ready! Get set! Charge! The terrible dragon roared! Prince Gregor and his soldiers ran away. But Thomas did not run away. He opened his basket and took out a ladder, a flute, a rope, a piece of meat, a spear and a blanket. Then, Thomas ran into the cave and saved Princess Tara.

1. How do you think of Prince Gregor's characteristic?
 - a. Appreciative
 - b. Boasting
 - c. Brave
 - d. Daring

2. Thomas used the following things to save the princess, except . . .
 - a. Sword
 - b. Ladder
 - c. Rope
 - d. Blanket

3. From the story we can learn that . . .
 - a. The braver the luckier
 - b. The poor will always get nothing
 - c. The bold never save the princess
 - d. Action is better than talk only

Read the following text and answer the questions number 4 to 8

BUGGY RACES

Once upon a time there lived two best friends, the hare and tortoise. They liked to race against each other, but the hare always won.

One day, the hare asked the tortoise to race down to the beach. The tortoise refused, he said that he felt sorry about it.

But the next day, the hare found a way to race the tortoise that would be fair and lots fun too. He asked tortoise to come with him. The tortoise was slowly plodding over the sand hill towards the beach. Now the two friends can race against each other all day and something tells me that the tortoise might win this time.

4. Who were the two friends?
5. What did the hare ask the tortoise?
6. What happened next?
7. How did the hare find a way to race?
8. How was the end of the story?

CHAPTER 9

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Standar Kompetensi | 8. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar |
| Kompetensi Dasar | 8.2 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam monolog pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar dalam teks berbentuk <i>narrative</i> dan <i>recount</i> |
| Indikator | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek• Berbentuk <i>narrative</i> dan <i>recount</i>• Mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek |
| Tujuan Pembelajaran | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek berupa <i>recount</i>.• Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek berupa <i>recount</i>. |

Uraian Materi

Recount Text

A recount is a piece of writing that tells events in a chronological sequence. A recount text is similar to a narrative text. The story may be an event or a situation that place on a particular day. The order of the events is very important. A recount can entertain and/or inform. A recount retells past events or experiences in the order they happened.

Communicative Purpose: to retell something happen in the past; to reconstruct past experiences by retelling events in the order in which they have occurred.

Text Organization:

- Personal recounts

- **Orientation** introduces who were involved in the story, when and where the story happened.
- **Events** tell what happened in a chronological order.
- **Re-orientation (optional)** provides the conclusion of the experience; writer's comment about the experience.
- Factual recounts
 - **Orientation** introduces who were involved in the story, when and where the story happened.
 - **Events** tell what happened in a chronological order.

Examples of recount texts: incident reports, newspaper reports, police reports, articles, letters, journals, historical accounts, diary entries

Language Features

- Nouns, e.g. man, journey, town, etc.
- Pronouns, e.g. it, he, him, his, etc
- Action verbs, e.g. wanted, decided, ate, etc.
- Past tenses, e.g. A rich man **wanted** to make a journey to another town.
- Time conjunction, e.g. before, finally, etc.
- Adverbs, e.g. cheerfully, quickly, etc.
- Adverbs of phrases, e.g. a few days ago, at the end of the journey, etc.
- Adjectives, e.g. old, clever, light, heavy, etc.

Example.

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Orientation | <p style="text-align: center;">My Football Experience</p> <p>When I was in Junior High School, I really loved football. Every Saturday afternoon I practiced in School Field with my team and my coach. They were strong and smart players. My coach, Mr Sentana was a kind person. But, while was coaching us, he was very discipline. He would grounded anyone who came late and not obeyed the team's rules.</p> |
| Events | <p>With Mr Sentana, our team won many tournaments in many big cities. Our team named after our school, 67 team (from SMP 67) and we had many fans too, you know. Ohh, that was so cool. Now, I still love football and have a team too. But, my parents warn me to pay attention more to my study, football just for hobby.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(taken from English in Focus Grade VIII Junior High School)</p> |

Exercise.

Read the following text and answer the questions number 1 to 3

On Wednesday, my students and I went to Yogyakarta. We stayed at Dirgahayu Hotel which is not far from Malioboro.

On Thursday, we visited the temples in Prambanan. There are three big temples, the Brahmana, Syiwa and Wisnu temples. They are really amazing. We visited only Brahmana and Syiwa temples because Wisnu temple is being renovated.

On Friday morning, we went to Yogyakarta Keraton. We spent about two hours there. We were lucky because we were led by a smart and friendly guide. Then we continued our journey to Borobudur. We arrived there at 4 p.m. At 5 p.m. We heard an announcement that Borobudur gate was closed. In the evening, we left for Jakarta by Wisata Bus.

1. The text above mainly discusses
 - a. The writer's trip to Yogyakarta
 - b. The writer's first visit to Prambanan
 - c. The writer's impression about the guide
 - d. The writer's experience at Yogyakarta Keraton

2. Which temple is being renovated?
 - a. Syiwa
 - b. Wisnu
 - c. Brahma
 - d. Borobudur

3. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
 - a. The writer went to Borobudur first and then to Keraton
 - b. The writer was very disappointed with the guide
 - c. Maliobori us very far from Dirgahayu Hotel
 - d. The writer left for Jakarta on Friday

Read the following text and answer the questions number 4 to 5

Last week, my parents, sister, brother and I went to the zoo. We went there for recreation. We left at 6.00 a. m. and arrived there at 8.00 a.m. the zoo is about a hundred kilometers from my house.

There were a lot of people watching a giant snake. The snake was there for about watching a giant snake. The snake was there for about a week. It was 9 meters long. I thought it was the biggest snake I had ever seen. After going around and watching various animals, we went home?

4. The writer went to the zoo with her . . .
 - a. Parents
 - b. Sister
 - c. Brother
 - d. Family

5. What is special in the zoo?
 - a. Weird animals
 - b. A giant snake
 - c. Various animals
 - d. Animal's attraction

Uji Kompetensi

Answer the following questions correctly and carefully by choosing (A,B,C Or D)!

Read the dialog and answer questions 1 and 2.

Reno : Hello. May I speak to Andy, please?

Andy : Hello. Andy speaking. Who am I speaking to?

Reno : Andy, it's me Reno.

Andy : Oh, Reno. What can I do for you?

Reno : Will you go to the Boy Scout activity this afternoon?

Andy : Yes. And you?

Reno : Me too. By the way, can we go together?

Andy : Absolutely, we can. I'll wait for you here.

Reno : O.K., Andy, thanks. Bye.

Andy : Bye, Reno.

1. The phone call is about _____.
 - a. Andy's intention to come to Reno's house
 - b. Reno's intention to come to Andy's house
 - c. Reno's intention to go to the Boy Scout activity
 - d. Reno and Andy's plan to join a Boy Scout activity

2. "I'll wait for you here."
The word 'here' refers to _____.
 - a. Andy's house
 - b. Reno's house
 - c. Andy's school
 - d. Reno's school

Read the dialog and answer questions 3 and 4.

Jane : Hello. Jane speaking.

Terry : Hello, Jane. This is Terry. May I speak to Bram, please?

Jane : I'm sorry, Bram is out at the moment. Would you leave a message for him?

Terry : Yes. Could you please tell Bram that I won't be able to come for the Boy Scout activity this afternoon? I've got a problem with my eyes.

Jane : Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. I hope you'll get better soon.

Terry : Thank you, Jane.

Jane : By the way, have you seen a doctor?

Terry : Yes, I have. He asked me to take a rest for a while.

Jane : That's good then.

Terry : Thanks. Well, Jane, please tell Bram about it as soon as he comes home.

Jane : I will. Don't worry about it.

Terry : Thank you for your help, Jane.

Jane : Don't mention it. Sorry, Terry, there's someone at the door. Bye.

Terry : Bye, Jane.

3. What should Jane do after ending the phone call?
 - a. To see a doctor.
 - b. To tell Bram about Terry's message.
 - c. To accompany Terry to see a doctor.
 - d. To meet someone at the door.
4. What does Jane say when she wants to extend the talk?
 - a. She says, "Don't mention it."
 - b. She says, "Oh, I'm sorry to hear that."
 - c. She says, "Sorry, Terry, there's someone at the door. Bye."
 - d. She says, "By the way, have you seen a doctor?"
5. Brahma : What do you think about my new motorcycle?
Duta : it's wonderful.
 - a. I believe
 - b. I think
 - c. I know
 - d. I say
6. Fani :do you go cycling?
Vika : Twice a month
 - a. How far
 - b. How often
 - c. How long
 - d. How many

Read the text and answer questions 7 to 11.

We had a three-day camp in Tawangmangu resort last week. The location was on the slope of Mount Lawu. There was a river with clear water not far from our camp site. We brought cooking and eating utensils. We also had food supply. There were noodles, eggs, fish, some canned food, mineral water and biscuits.

On the first day, we set up the tents and cooked food for our lunch. After taking a rest for a while, we walked around to see the surrounding area. The scenery was very beautiful. The weather was cold all day long so

we had to wear thick jackets. We inhaled fresh air which we hardly got in town. We all were very happy.

In the evening, we had dinner together. We had hot lemon tea and boiled noodles. After that, we made a camp fire. We played guitar and sang songs together. We did enjoy our good time that night.

At the second day, we went tracking until 11 a.m. After having lunch and taking a rest, we had competitions, such as tug-of-war, futsal and a guessing game. My team was a runner up in the tug-of-war and the champ in the guessing game. Unfortunately, my team lost in the futsal. Then, in the evening, we performed some dramas.

On the third day, we packed our stuff and went home. We planned to have another camp activity at the end of this semester.

7. When did the campers have a camp fire?
 - a. On the first day
 - b. On the second day
 - c. On the third day
 - d. On the last day

8. The following statements are TRUE about the text, except _____.
 - a. The camp activity was held for two days
 - b. There was a clean river near the camp site
 - c. The campers had to bring their own stuffs and food
 - d. The writer had to wear thick jackets because it was cold

9. The following food supply that the campers brought, except _____.
 - a. Egg
 - b. Fish
 - c. Candy
 - d. Biscuits

10. “My team was a runner up in the tug-of-war and” (Paragraph 5)
What does the underlined word mean?
 - a. The first winner
 - b. The second winner
 - c. The third winner
 - d. The loser

11. What kind of the text above?

- a. Report
- b. Recount
- c. Narrative
- d. Procedure

Read the text and answer questions 12 to 16.

I have a special friend. She is my classmate and sits beside me. Her name is Rohmi. Rohmi is a quite girl and very simple on the look. However, I really adore her. She is not only kind but also tough.

Rohmi comes from a very simple family. Her father is a pedicab driver and her mother has passed away. She has a younger brother. His name is Rahmat. In order to help their father, Rohmi and her brother work part-time to earn some money. Rohmi sells food during our class break, while her brother sells newspapers and magazines after school.

One thing that I always admire about her is that she can manage her time well, and she always looks cheerful.

12. What does the second paragraph tell you about?

- a. Rohmi and her family
- b. Rohmi and her father
- c. Rohmi and her brother
- d. Rohmi and her friends

13. "...Rohmi and her brother work part-time to earn some money."

What do the underlined words mean?

- a. Work for the whole of working week
- b. Work for only part of each day or week

- c. Work for the purpose of getting money as much as possible
- d. Work for family

14. Where did the writer sit ?

- a. In front of Rohmi
- b. Behind Rohmi
- c. Next to Rohmi
- d. Far from Rohmi

15. What is the purpose of the text above?

- a. To retell past event
- b. To amuse the readers
- c. To describe something specifically
- d. To tell how to make something

16. Generic Structure of the text above is

- a. Identification - Description
- b. Description - Identification
- c. Orientation - Identification
- d. Classification - Description

Read the text and answer questions 17 to 18.

To: Liz

Sorry honey, I can't keep my promise to go with you to the Mall tonight. I've to meet Mrs. Cathy at 07.00 pm. Please, don't be angry.

Sender

Mom

+625281227990

17. How is Liz's mother feel about her promise?

- a. Impressed
- b. Confused

- c. Relieved
- d. Guilty

18. Mom writes the text in order to ...

- a. Apologize for not keeping the promise
- b. Remind Liz that she has a promise with her
- c. Tell Liz that she has to go to the meeting
- d. Say that she cannot meet her in the Mall

19. KEEP THE DISTANCE

THIS BIG VEHICLE BRINGS FLAMMABLE FLUID

What does the text mean?

- a. The truck is big
- b. The truck brings electronic devices
- c. Other vehicles should run faster than the truck
- d. Other vehicles should be far enough from the truck

20. Choose the correct grammar for question below!

My mother a cupcake and brownies right now.

- a. Is make
- b. Is making
- c. Make
- d. Made

Read the text and answer questions 21 to 25.

Once upon a time, there was a prince. He lived in a castle in France. One day a woman came to his castle. She was old and ugly. The prince didn't like her and sent her away.

After the prince sent the woman away, she turned into a beautiful fairy. She cursed the prince and his castle. The prince became a beast. He was very ugly now. All his servants became furniture. The prince could be a human again if a woman fell in love with him.

Meanwhile, on the other side of a mountain, there lived a girl. Her name was Belle. She lived with her father, Maurice. One day Maurice traveled past the castle. It was raining very hard. He came into the castle. When the Beast saw him, he captured him. Belle was so worried because her father didn't come back. She began to look for him. She arrived in the castle and she found her father could go home. First Belle didn't like the Beast because he was mean. Then slowly he changed. He was not mean anymore. Belle began to like him and finally she fell in love with him.

Right after she declared her love to the Beast the spell was broken. The Beast and his servants became human again. The Beast and Belle got married. They lived happily ever after.

21. What is the purpose of the text?
 - a. To describe the Beast and Belle.
 - b. To retell the experience of Belle.
 - c. To guide readers how to perform like Belle.
 - d. To entertain readers and friends.
22. How many main characters are mentioned in the story?
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four
 - d. Five
23. Where was the setting of the story?
 - a. In the forest
 - b. At home
 - c. In palace
 - d. In the mountain
24. Why did the prince become the Beast? Because ____ .
 - a. He sent an ugly woman away

- b. A beautiful fairy cursed him
- c. A woman fell in love with him
- d. He captured Maurice

25. First, Belle didn't love him because he was mean.

The underlined word means ____ .

- a. Generous
- b. Unbelievable
- c. Humorous
- d. Unkind

Kunci Jawaban

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 6. B | 11.B | 16.A | 21.D |
| 2. A | 7. A | 12.A | 17.D | 22.A |
| 3. D | 8. A | 13.B | 18.A | 23.C |
| 4. D | 9. C | 14.C | 19.D | 24.B |
| 5. B | 10.B | 15.C | 20.B | 25.D |

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