



Adjective Clause

Adjective Clause = Relative Pronoun  
Person + **who** + verb1, + verb2, auxiliary, adverb  
Person + **whom** + S + P  
Thing/animals + **which** + verb1, verb2, aux, Adv, S+P  
Person/Thing/Animals + **whose** + Noun (Menyatakan Kepunyaan)  
**Who=whom=which=that**  
**Misal :**  
The people which cheated on the examination had to leave the Room  
A. The people C. had to  
B. Which D. leave  
**Jawaban : B**

Adverb Clause

Adverb Clause = Penggunaan Conjunction

1. **Menyatakan Karena :**

Because  
As  
Since  
For  
Because of  
Due to  
Owing to

} + S + P

Tidak ada + S + P

**Misal :**

He has ... cars that he is confused.

A. so a many  
B. so many  
C. such a many  
B. such many

2. **Menyatakan Makna Bertentangan**

Although, though, even though  
But, yet, still  
However, nevertheless, while  
Despite, in spite of + tidak ada S+P

3. **Menyatakan sebab-akibat**

So + adjective/adverb + that  
So + adjective +a/an + noun + that  
So + many/much/few/little/ + noun + that  
Such + a/an + adjective + noun tunggal + that  
Such + adjective + noun + that

Present Tense

**Simple Present**

Today  
Once a week  
Twice a month  
Kebiasaan  
Kebenaran

} + S + verb 1 s/es

**Present Continuous**

Now  
At this time  
At this moment  
At present  
Currently  
Look!, Hurry Up!  
Listen!, Watch out!  
Sedang...

} + S + is/am/are + verb ing

**Present Perfect (Continuous)**

For + Lama waktu  
For + the last  
For ... now  
Since + awal waktu  
Since + s.past

} + S + have/has + verb3/been  
+ S + have/has + been + verb ing

Past Tenses

**Simple Past**

...Ago, Yesterday  
Last...  
In/on + waktu lewat  
It's time that

} + S + verb 2  
+ S + was/were

**Past Continuous**

At this time  
At this moment  
At present  
At + jam  
Sedang di masa lalu

} + S + was/were + verb ing

**Past Perfect**

Before + S.Past, By the time + S.Past  
By the end of + S.Past, By + S.Past

} + S + had + verb 3

**Past Perfect Continuous**

Before + S.Past, By the time + S.Past  
By the end of + S.Past, by + S.Past  
(+) lagi "for (Selama)  
(+) lama waktu aja

} + S +had + been + verb ing

Segera Bergabung di Magic Grammar  
Bang Harry ( 085270815251 )

Preference

Preference = menyatakan Lebih Suka

**Rumus :**

Prefer + verb ing + to + verb ing  
Like + Ving + better then + Ving  
Would rather + V1 + than + V1  
Would prefer to + V1 + rather than V1

**Misal :**

we would rather study for the  
A B  
final exam tomorrow better than  
C  
go shopping.  
D

**Jawaban : C**

Noun Clause

Digunakan jika :

1. Ada QW diletakkan di tengah kalimat  
2. Ada QW digabungkan ke kalimat lain

Rumus :

**Question Words + S + P**

Why when that  
Where how Wh...  
Who how many  
what what car

} + S + P

**Misal :**

He doesn't know how \_\_\_ the company.  
A. can he manages  
B. he can manage  
C. managing he  
D. can manage he  
**Jawaban : B**

Future Tenses

**Simple Future**

Tomorrow, Next  
Soon, Tonight

} + S + will/shall + verb 1/be  
+ S + to be + going + to + verb1/be  
+ S + to be + verb ing

**Future Continuous**

At this time + Tomorrow/tonight/next  
At this moment + Tomorrow/tonight/next  
At present + Tomorrow/tonight/next  
At + jam + Tomorrow/tonight/next

} + S + will + be + verb ing

**Future Perfect**

By the time + S.pres, By + S.pres  
By the end of + S.pres, before + S.pres

} + S + will + have + verb3/been

**Future Perfect Continuous**

By the time + S.pres, By + S.pres  
By the end of + S.pres, before + S.pres  
(+) lagi "for (Selama)  
(+) lama waktu

} + S + will + have + been + Ving

Concordance

**Subjek yang diikuti Predicate Tunggal**

1. Gerund (Verb Ing)  
2. Nama Pelajaran (...ogy/...ics)  
3. Jarak,waktu,volume,berat  
4. Uncountable Noun  
5. One of + Noun jamak  
None of + Noun Jamak  
Either of + Noun Jamak  
Neither of + Noun Jamak  
Each of + Noun Jamak  
The Number of + Noun Jamak

} + Predicate Tunggal

**Pred Tunggal : V+s/es, is/was, has, does**

**Subjek yang diikuti Predicate Jamak**

1. Countable Noun yang Jamak  
2. Many of + Noun Jamak  
Few of + Noun Jamak  
A Number of + Noun Jamak

} + Predicate Jamak

**Pred Tunggal : V tanpa s/es,are,were do**

**Kalimat yang memiliki 2 Subjek.**

**Pola 1**

Either + S1 + or + S2——Predicate tergantung S2  
Neither + S1 + not + S2 ——Predicate tergantung S2  
Not only + S1 + but also + S2 ——Predicate tergantung S2

**Pola 2**

S1 + as well as + S2 ——Predicate tergantung S1  
S1 + together with + S2 ——Predicate tergantung S1  
S1 + along with + S2 ——Predicate tergantung S1  
S1 + in addition to + S2——Predicate tergantung S1  
S1 + accompanied by + S2——Predicate tergantung S1

Infinitive

Make,makes,made,making + object + inf  
Let, lets, letting + object + inf  
Would rather, had better + infinitive/be  
Help + O + inf (diutamakan to inf)

**Misal :**

He made the bell boy \_\_\_  
a. come c. comes  
b. coming d. to come

To Infinitive

**Digunakan setelah :**

Decide Hope Tell Attemp  
Expect Ask Agree Need  
Want Refuse Manage Force  
Afford Intend Persuade Fail, etc

} + to + inf (+)  
+ not + to + inf (-)  
+ to + be + verb 3 (psf)

Modals

1. Menyatakan “Harus”

Must

Have to

Has to

+ inf/be

(sekarang)

Had to

( Masa Lalu )

+ inf/be
2. Menyatakan Saran (Sebaiknya)

Should

Had better

Ought to

Be supposed to

+ inf/be
3. Kebiasaan dimasa lalu

Would

Used to

+ inf/be
4. Menyatakan Kemungkinan (mungkin)

May

Might

Could

+ inf/be
5. Modals Perfective

Must have verb3/been = Pasti telah ...

Might have verb3/been = Mungkin telah ...

Should have verb3/been = Seharusnya telah ...

Can’t have verb3/been = Nggak mungkin telah ...

Could have verb3/been = Seharusnya bisa ...
- Derivative
- Derivative** : Pembentukan kata dengan penambahan awalan Dan akhiran. Jenis :

01. Noun

Asli : Car, Reason, Design, Shoes, etc

Bentukan :

-ion, -ence, -or, -er, -ness, -ity, -ist, -age, -hood, -ship, -dom, verb + al

Letak :

1. Setelah Possessive adjective (my, your, her, his, its, our, Their, ‘s) Misal : their difference, bukan their differ

2. Setelah Indefinite pronoun/article (some, many, few, much, a/an/the, etc) Misal : the relation of bukan the relate of

02. Adjective

Asli : Rich, Smart, Big, Complete, Great, Cold

Bentukan :

-ible/-able, -ant/-ent, -ous, -al, -ful, -ic, -ive, -ish, -ary, -less

Letak :

1. Setelah Linking Verb

Look

Feel

Sound

Seem

Turn

Grow

Appear

Become

Remain

Taste

Stay

Smell

+ adjective

2. Setelah tobe

Is/am/are

Was/were

Be/been

+ adjective

03. Adverb

Asli : Fast, Hard, Late, High, Long, Well

Bentukan :

Adjective + LY misal : Beautifully, Extremely

Letak :

1. Sebelum atau setelah Verb misal : He slowly moves it

2. Setelah pola S+P+O Misal : He brushes the teeth regulary

3. Tidak boleh sebelum NOUN Misal : Officially reason-salah

04. Verb

Asli : Kick, Laugh, Sing, Walk, Prosper

Bentukan :

-en, -ify, -ize

Letak :

1. Setelah modals Misal : He must clarify his matter

2. Setelah subjek Misal : They strengthen the footbridge

Degree of Comparison

01. Positive Degree = Perbandingan setara/sama

As + Adj/Adv + as

( Adj digunakan jika sebelumnya ada To be/Linking Verb, Adv jika ada verb)

The same + noun + as

Like + noun

Alike + tidak ada noun ( biasanya dibelakang)

As + S + P

02. Comparative Degree = Perbandingan dua hal/benda yang menyatakan “Lebih”

Adjective + er + than

More + Adjective + than

03. Superlative Degree = Perbandingan yang menyatakan “Paling”

The + adjective + est + in the.../of all...

The + most + est + in the .../of/all...

04. Irregular Comparison = Pola perbandingan tidak beraturan

Good/well

Bad/badly

Little

Many/Much

Far

better

worse

less

more

farther (jarak)

further (informasi)

best

worst

least

most

farthest (jarak)

furthest (informasi)

05. Double Comparative (semakin ..., semakin...)

The Comparative..., the comparative...

06. Multiple Number Comparative

Twice

Three times

Four times ..

+ as + adj/adv + as

07. Penggunaan “of the...”(dari...)

Of the + 2 bundal/hal, gunakan the + comparative

Of the + lebih dari 2 benda/hal. Gunakan the + superlative

Participle

**Participle : Kata Partisip**

Jenis : 1. Active Participle (Verb ing)  
2. Passive Participle (Verb 3)  
3. Perfect Participle ( Having + verb 3/been)

**Penggunaan :**

1. Menggabungkan 2 kalimat

Pola soal 1. Mencari/melengkapi kalimat 2 (cara jawab : cari subjek yang selaras/tentukan tenses nya.)

Rumus :

Verb ing/verb3 + O/C, Kalimat 2 (S.Pres/S.past)

Being + Complement, Kalimat 2 ( S.Prest/S.Past)

Preposition/conjunction + Ving/V3 + O/C, Kalimat 2 (S.Pres/S.past)

Having + Verb3/Been + O/C, Kalimat 2 (S.Past)

Misal :

Travelling to the mountainous area, ...

A. the village was very cold

C. the village dwellers found the man

D. the tress were found there

When visiting the village, we ..

some photographs

A. has taken

B. took

D. had taken

(tentukan tenses untuk kal. Ke 2)

Pola soal 2. Mencari Participle nya. (cara jawab : cari Ving/V3, Being + C, Prep/conj + ving/V3, atau having + verb3/been

Misal :

... a bad effect on children, some acts of the movie were cut.

A. It has

B. Having

C. Being

D. Was

2. Verb ing/Verb 3 digunakan jika kalimat sudah punya Verb 1/ Verb 2, dan auxiliary.

Misal :

The man ... in the third row is my neighbor.

A. sits

B. sat

C. sitting

D. he sits

3. Verb ing/ verb 3 bisa langsung digunakan setelah kata berikut jika tidak ada subjek

when

Although

Even though

while

Though

Those

+ Verb ing ( aktif )  
+ Verb 3 (pasif)

Phrase

1. Adjective + noun misal : Delicious food

2. Adverb+Adjective+noun misal : Really delicious food

3. Hyphenated Adjective + noun (jika ada bilangan, dengan garis penghubung dan tunggal). Misal : a five-year-old boy

Adjective asli : rich,complete,great,empty,cold,small,etc  
Adjective bentukan : ous,ful,less,ent,al,ic,ive, Verb ing (akt)  
Verb 3 (psf)  
Adverb : Adjective + LY; beautifully, carefully, extremely, etc.

Passive Voice

S + is/am/are + verb3 – Untuk kejadian present atau jika ada ket. Waktu present  
S + is/am/are + being + verb3 – jika ada “sedang di...” atau ket.waktu pres.continuous  
S + was/were + verb3 – untuk kej.past/jika ada since (sejak) atau jika ada ket. Waktu past  
S + was/were + being + verb3 – jika membutuhkan past continuous + makna passive  
S + have/has+been+verb3 – jika ada kata “setelah di..” atau jika ada ket. Present Perfect  
S + had + been + verb3 – jika ada keterangan waktu past perfect seperti by +ket/kal lewat  
S + Modals + be + verb3 – jika ada modal + makna passive atau ket. Waktu future  
S + need/require + to+be+verb3 – jika ada kata “perlu + di/ter...  
S + need/require + verb ing – jika ada kata “perlu + di/ter...