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PENDIDIKAN DASAR DAN PENDIDIKAN MENENGAH
DIREKTORAT SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS
2020



Modul Pembelajaran SMA

Bahasa Inggris



KELAS
X



PAST EVENTS
BAHASA INGGRISX

PENYUSUN
Karnisius Pebriatno
SMA Santa Maria 1 Bandung

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GLOSARIUM

Past (adjective)	=	Sudah lalu, yang berlalu, bekas, lampau, lewat
Event (noun)	=	Peristiwa, kejadian, pengalaman,
Fungsi Sosial	=	Maksud atau tujuan yang hendak dicapai oleh penulis melalui teks yang dibuatnya
Struktur teks	=	Urutan bagian-bagian teks secara logis dan runtut untuk mencapai maksud atau fungsinya
Unsur kebahasaan	=	Ungkapan, kosa kata, dan tata bahasa yang dipilih untuk mencapai maksud dan fungsi sosial teks
Konteks	=	Situasi yang ada hubungannya dengan suatu kejadian, kondisi di mana suatu keadaan terjadi
Transaksional	=	Bersifat transaksi, memberi dan atau memperoleh informasi

PETA KONSEP



PENDAHULUAN

A. Identitas Modul

Mata Pelajaran	: BAHASA INGGRIS
Kelas	: X
Alokasi Waktu	: 4 JP
Judul Modul	: PAST EVENTS

B. Kompetensi Dasar

- 3.6 Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/ terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan *simple past tense vs present perfect tense*)
- 4.6 Menyusun teks interaksi transaksional, lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks

C. Deskripsi Singkat Materi

Semangat Pagi!

Kita akan melanjutkan belajar Bahasa Inggris hari ini. Semoga kita selalu sehat dan semangat meski ditengah situasi masa pandemi yang tidak menentu ini.

Pada masa – masa sulit ini, seringkali kita bercerita dan menanyakan tentang segala sesuatu yang telah kita lakukan pada waktu sebelum memasuki masa pandemi akibat

COVID-19. Kita merindukan situasi normal yang telah berakhir seiring dengan wabah corona yang melanda dunia.

Pada modul ini, anda akan belajar bagaimana menanyakan dan memberikan informasi tentang kejadian yang terjadi pada waktu lampau yang merujuk pada waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya. Kita akan membandingkan antara Simple Past Tense dan Present Perfect Tense.

Selamat belajar.

D. Petunjuk Penggunaan Modul

1. Modul kita ini terdiri dari dua kegiatan belajar. Masing- masing terdiri dari kegiatan mempelajari materi dan kegiatan mengerjakan latihan.
2. Pelajari materi dengan baik.
3. Setelah Anda memahami materi pembelajaran dan merasa mampu, kerjakan soal latihan untuk menilai pemahaman Anda terhadap materi pertama.
4. Cocokkan jawaban Anda dengan kunci jawaban yang tersedia. Apabila nilai Anda masih belum memuaskan menurut Anda, baca sekali lagi materi dan kerjakan kembali soal latihan tersebut.
5. Kemudian pelajari materi berikutnya dan kerjakan latihannya.
6. Kerjakan evaluasi untuk mengetahui pemahaman Anda terhadap penguasaan KD.

Selamat Belajar

E. Materi Pembelajaran

Modul ini terbagi menjadi 2 kegiatan pembelajaran dan di dalamnya terdapat uraian materi, contoh soal, soal latihan dan soal evaluasi.

Pertama : Fungsi Sosial, Struktur Teks dan Unsur kebahasaan Simple Past Tense dan Present Perfect Tense

Kedua : Konteks penggunaan Simple Past Tense dan Present Perfect Tense

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 1

SIMPLE PAST TENSE DAN PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah kegiatan pembelajaran 1 ini diharapkan mampu untuk:

1. Mengidentifikasi ungkapan-ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya
2. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan cara pengungkapan dari masing-masing konteks
3. Memahami struktur teks ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya
4. Memahami unsur kebahasaan dari ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya

B. Uraian Materi

Anda pasti sudah belajar tentang ***Simple Past Tense*** dan ***Present Perfect Tense*** bersama Bapak atau Ibu Guru Bahasa Inggris SMP. Masih ingatkan Anda akan fungsi, pola kalimat dan keterangan waktu yang dipakai pada Simple Past dan Present Perfect Tense?

Mari kita mereview kembali.

We use **Simple Past Tense** to talk:

- a) An action that began and ended at a particular time in the past.
e.g. *She cooked fried rice yesterday evening.*
- b) An action that occurred over a period of time but was completed in the past.
e.g. *She taught English for ten years. (She doesn't teach English at present)*
- c) An activity that took place regularly in the past.
e.g. *When I was ten years old, I took an English course there.*

The sentence patterns are:

A. Using auxiliary “did”

a) Positive

Subject + Verb-2 + Complement

e.g. **The teacher began** the meeting an hour ago

She wanted to go the beach last week

b) Negative

Subject + Didn't + Verb-1 + Complement

e.g. **She didn't join** the class this morning

He didn't want to study match yesterday.

c) Interrogative

Did all the students do the assignment yesterday?

Did you go to Jakarta yesterday?

B. Using to be “was and were”

a) Positive

Subject + was / were + non verb

e.g. She **was angry** yesterday

My parents **were able to come** here?

b) Negative

Subject + was / were + not + non-Verb

e.g. **He was not happy** because **you were late**

The bed was not comfortable for me.

c) Interrogative

was / were + not + Subject + non-Verb

e.g. **Was the girl lazy** so **she went to** bed early?

Was your mother at home when **your father called**?

Anda tentu masih ingat apa yang dimaksud dengan Verb-2 kan? Bahwa ada dua jenis Verb-2 yaitu Regular dan Irregular Verbs. Silakan anda buka dan pelajari lagi catatan anda tentang Regular dan Irregular Verbs pada saat anda di SMP.

a) Regular verbs

Verb 1	Verb 2
Accept	<i>Accepted</i>
Approve	<i>Approved</i>
Cry	<i>Cried</i>

Jog *Jogged*

b) Irregular verbs

Begin	<i>Began</i>
Cost	<i>Cost</i>
Have	<i>Had</i>
Sing	<i>Sang</i>
Be	<i>Was / Were</i>

Adverb of time that is usually used in the Past Tense are :

- a) Just now
- b) Yesterday
- c) Last ... (ex. Last week, last month, last year, etc
- d) ... ago (ex. A week ago, a month ago, a year ago, etc)

We use **Present Perfect Tense** to talk about:

- a) An action that happened at an unspecified time
e.g. **Mother has never met** her beloved father.
I have bought a new motorcycle.
- b) An action that has recently occurred
e.g. **She has just been** to Bali
My sister has started to do her homework.
- c) An action that began in the past and continues up to the present
e.g. **I have live** in Bandung for fifteen years.
She has been to Singapore
- d) An action that happened repeatedly before now
e.g. **She has always phoned** me at 8 pm.
I have read that book for several times.

The sentence patterns are:

- a) Positive
Subject + has / have + Verb-3 + Complement
e.g. **She has finished** her test before.
The students have finished their examination
- b) Negative
Subject + hasn't / haven't + Verb-3 + Complement

e.g. **They haven't come here yet**

I have'nt visited my parents to see their condition

c) Interrogative

Has / Have + Subject + Verb-3 + Complement

e.g **Has the plane taken off** when you come?

Have you cleaned your room?

Anda juga pasti masih ingat, apa Verb-3 itu, kan? Atau kadang juga disebut sebagai *Past Participle*.

Seperti Verb-2, Past Participle juga terbagi atas bentuk regular dan irregular verbs.

a) Regular Verbs

Play	Played	<i>Played</i>
Walk	Walked	<i>Walked</i>
Book	Booked	<i>Booked</i>
Open	Opened	<i>Opened</i>

b) Irregular Verbs

Eat	Ate	<i>Eaten</i>
Go	Went	<i>Gone</i>
Write	Wrote	<i>Written</i>
Sleep	Slept	<i>Slept</i>
Be	Was / Were	<i>Been</i>

Adverbial words used for Present Perfect Tense are:

- a) Already
- b) Just
- c) Yet
- d) Ever
- e) Never
- f) For
- g) Since

C. Rangkuman

According to the Oxford Dictionary, “past tense” is defined as “A tense expressing an action that has happened or a state that previously existed.”

In other words, we use the past tense to talk about something that happened in the past.

When we talk about a period of time that continues from the past until now, we use the Present Perfect Tense.

D. Penugasan Mandiri

Task 1: Think of yesterday. What did you do? What didn't you do?

Things you did yesterday	Things you didn't do yesterday
<i>I went to the my uncle's house</i>	<i>I didn't go to my grandpa's house</i>

(Taken from Bahasa Inggris X Depdikbud 2017)

Task 2: Think of yesterday. What did you do? What didn't you do?

Things you did yesterday	Things you didn't do yesterday
They were very excited to meet the artists.	They were not very excited to meet the artists

Task 3: Think of yesterday. What have you done? What haven't you done?

Things you have done yesterday	Things you haven't done yesterday
<i>I have gone to my uncle's house</i>	<i>I haven't gone to my grandpa's house</i>

E. Latihan Soal

Task 1: Rewrite the following sentences by using Simple Past Tense.

1. My Mom (write) a letter to Aunt Tina in Japan just now.
.....
2. Halimah (give) me some stationery as my birthday present this morning.
.....
3. The children (sing) together in the choir competition last Sunday.
.....
4. My dad and I (climb) Papandayan Mount together three months ago.
.....
5. Niken (fall) from her bike yesterday evening.
.....
6. Riana (not receive) the announcement last week.
.....
7. The students (not read) the text to discuss yesterday morning.
.....
8. Mr Joni (not teach) Math here last year.
.....
9. (he speak) politely to his elder brother just now?
.....
10. (the girls dance) beautifully on the main stage last night?
.....

Task 2: Rewrite the following sentences by using Present Perfect Tense

1. I (sweep) the floor. Look, it's clean.
.....
2. The students (go) to Bali before.
.....
3. She (arrive) before the bell rang.
.....

4. Himawan (write) three English books since last year.

.....

5. We (not eat) apples from Malang, we do want to try.

.....

6. The applicant (not submit) his CV and photos.

.....

7. The film (not start) yet.

.....

8. (you be) to Paris before?

.....

9. (the students finish) their test?

.....

10. (mother cook) for our dinner?

.....

KUNCI JAWABAN

Task 1: Rewrite the following sentences by using Simple Past Tense.

1. My Mom wrote a letter to Aunt Tina in Japan just now.
2. Halimah gave me some stationery as my birthday present this morning.
3. The children sang together in the choir competition last Sunday.
4. My dad and I climbed Papandayan Mount together three months ago.
5. Niken fell from her bike yesterday evening.
6. Riana did not receive the announcement last week.
7. The students did not read the text to discuss yesterday morning.
8. Mr Joni did not teach Math here last year.
9. Did he speak politely to his elder brother just now?
10. Did the girls dance beautifully on the main stage last night?

Task 2: Rewrite the following sentences by using Present Perfect Tense

1. I have swept the floor. Look, it's clean.
2. The students have gone to Bali before.
3. She has arrived before the bell rang.
4. Himawan has written three English books since last year.
5. We have not eaten apples from Malang, we do want to try.
6. The applicant has not submitted his CV and photos.

7. The film has not started yet.
8. Have you been to Paris before?
9. Have the students finished their test?
10. Has mother cooked for our dinner?

F. Penilaian Diri

Berilah tanda ceklis (V) sesuai dengan keadaan kamu masing-masing.

No	Pernyataan	SS	S	TS	STS
1	Saya berdoa sebelum dan sesudah melakukan kegiatan belajar menggunakan modul ini.				
2	Saya belajar menggunakan modul ini secara terjadwal				
3	Saya mengerjakan modul ini sendiri tanpa bantuan orang lain				
4	Saya sudah memahami bentuk dan penggunaan ungkapan untuk mengatakan atau menceritakan peristiwa atau kejadian pada saat tertentu di waktu lampau dan kejadian yang terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk pada waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari				
5	Saya dapat membuat kalimat pertanyaan dan pernyataan menggunakan pola <i>Simple Past</i> dan <i>Present Perfect Tense</i> .				

Keterangan :

- 1) SS = Sangat Setuju
- 2) S = Setuju
- 3) TS = Tidak Setuju
- 4) STS = Sangat Tidak Setuju

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 2

PENGUNAAN SIMPLE PAST DAN PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah kegiatan pembelajaran 1 ini diharapkan mampu:

1. Menyusun kalimat meminta informasi keadaan/tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya
2. Menanggapi permintaan informasi terkait keadaan/tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya yang diajukan kepadanya

B. Uraian Materi

Simak teks percakapan dibawah ini. Perhatikan kata atau frase yang bergaris bawah yang merupakan contoh penggunaan Simple Past dan Present Perfect Tense dalam percakapan.

Interview With The Wright Brothers

In 1905, there was a TV talkshow that interview great inventors at that time.

Below is a script of interview with The Wright brothers

Host : Hello and welcome to our talkshow tonight, Great Inventors! Today we have very special guests, Orville and Wilbur Wright. We are going to ask them about their revolutionary inventions. What do you call your invention?

Orville : We invented airplane

Host : Airplane? What is the tool for?

Wilbur : It's a tool that will help human being to fly!

Host : Oohhh, is it like a flying car? How did you get the inspiration?

Orville : Our dad gave us a toy helicopter that flew with the help of rubber bands. We've been interested in the idea since then

Wilbur : Orville has always liked to build kites, so, we have experimented with making our own helicopters for a while now

Host : But that was only a toy, what about the actual plane?

Wilbur	: Orville <u>made</u> the first flight with our first plane at Kitty Hawk on December 14, 1903
Host	: Why <u>did</u> you choose Kitty Hawk?
Orville	: Kitty Hawk <u>had</u> a hill, good breezes, and was sandy. The condition would help soften the landings in case of a crash. The first flight <u>lasted</u> 12 seconds and they <u>flew</u> for 120 feet
Wilbur	: We <u>have worked</u> and experimented with gliders to perfect the wing design and controls since then
Host	: I see. So <u>you've had</u> the newest version of your airplane?
Wilbur	: Yes. Recently, I <u>took</u> a newly designed airplane that we <u>called</u> the Flyer II for the first flight lasting over 5 minutes
Host	: How amazing! I think this invention will be a big thing soon
Wilbur	: Our father <u>has asked</u> us not to fly together. He <u>said</u> it's for the safety reason
Orville	: Yes, we will continue making more experiment so that airplane will be available for everyone soon
Host	: Okay, we wish you good luck with the next experiments.

(Taken from Bahasa Inggris X, Depdikbud 2017)

C. Rangkuman

Simple Past Tense digunakan untuk meminta dan memberikan informasi tentang peristiwa yang terjadi pada saat tertentu di waktu lampau. Sedangkan Present Perfect Tense digunakan untuk meminta dan memberikan informasi tentang peristiwa yang terjadi pada waktu lampau dan masih mempunyai dampak sampai saat ini.

Keduanya dapat digunakan untuk meminta memulai percakapan maupun menanggapi pernyataan.

Anda dapat mempelajari lebih lanjut dengan melihat kata atau frase yang digaris bawah pada teks diatas.

D. Latihan Soal

A dialogue about vacation between two friends

- Tom : Hi, Jim! Where have you been? I went to your house last week and Susan said that you're in London
- Jim : Oh,hi, Tom! Yes, I spent my holiday last week in London with my mom
- Tom : How's London now? I haven't visited London since 2014
- Jim : It's still lovely, but it's quite hectic in the center of London
- Tom : Was it traffic jam?
- Jim : It wasn't. It was just crowed and full when I was there
- Tom : Was it because you went there in the holiday season?
- Jim : Perhaps. The public places were full of people.
- Tom : I can imagine that
- Jim : Anyway, have you tried the hamburger near the station in London?
- Tom : Sure. It's so delicious and cheap
- Jim : Cheap? Are you kidding me?
- Tom : It was only £1 at that time
- Jim : It's £3 now. The size is quite small
- Tom : By the way, have you done the "holiday" assignment?
- Jim : I have answered some numbers. The rest is still unanswered. I didn't get it.
- Tom : Let's discuss it together
- Jim : Great

(Taken from <https://brainly.co.id/tugas/26476043>)

Answer the following questions based on the text above.

1. What are they talking about?

.....

2. Has Tom gone to London?

.....

3. How was it traffic?

-
4. Has Jim tried the hamburger near the station in London?
.....
5. How much was the hamburger?
.....
6. Have they finished their task from their teacher?
.....
7. **"I didn't get it"** What does the word **it** in the sentence refer to?
.....
8. "The public places were full of people". What is the antonym of the word "public"?
.....

KUNCIJAWABAN :

1. Vacation
2. Yes, he has
3. It was just crowded and full
4. Yes, he has
5. It was £1
6. No, they haven't
7. The answer
8. Private

E. Penilaian Diri

Berilah tanda ceklis (V) sesuai dengan keadaan kamu masing-masing.

No	Pernyataan	SS	S	TS	STS
1	Saya berdoa sebelum dan sesudah melakukan kegiatan belajar menggunakan modul ini.				
2	Saya belajar menggunakan modul ini secara terjadwal				
3	Saya mengerjakan modul ini sendiri tanpa bantuan orang lain				
4	Saya sudah memahami bentuk dan penggunaan ungkapan untuk mengatakan atau menceritakan peristiwa atau kejadian pada saat tertentu di waktu lampau dan kejadian yang terjadi di waktu lampau yang merujuk pada waktu terjadinya dan kesudahannya dalam percakapan sehari-hari				
5	Saya dapat membuat kalimat pertanyaan dan pernyataan menggunakan pola <i>Simple Past dan Present Perfect Tense</i> .				

Keterangan :

- 1) SS = Sangat Setuju
- 2) S = Setuju
- 3) TS = Tidak Setuju
- 4) STS = Sangat Tidak Setuju

EVALUASI

A. Choose the best answer

1. A: Did you like the new film from Malvin?
B: I don't know. I ___ it.
 - a. Saw
 - b. Have not seen
 - c. Has not seen
 - d. Have seen it
2. Susi ___ in Banjarnegara three weeks ago.
 - a. Arrived
 - b. Was arrive
 - c. Have arrive
 - d. Has arrived
3. Tina and I ___ each other for years.
 - a. Knew
 - b. Have known
 - c. Were know
 - d. Were not know
4. Mr. Prasetyo is a good writer. He ___ about fifty books. Last month he ___ his newest book.
 - a. Wrote - Has written
 - b. Has written - Wrote
 - c. Wrote - was written
 - d. Wrote -has written
5. At the weekend we ___ football and then ___ to a restaurant.
 - a. Played - Went
 - b. Play - went
 - c. Has played - has gone
 - d. Have played - Have gone

6. He ___ in Japan since six years ago
 - a. Live
 - b. Lived
 - c. Have lived
 - d. Has lived
7. She ___ her grandma in Bantul last month.
 - a. Visited
 - b. Did visited
 - c. Was visited
 - d. Has visited
8. The Vandals ___ Rome in the year 455.
 - a. Invade
 - b. Did invade
 - c. Invaded
 - d. Have invaded

B. Supposed you were a journalist. Make an imaginary dialogue with a popular artis in Indonesia. Use Simple Past and Present Perfect Tense as many as possible.

KUNCI JAWABAN

A. Pilihan Ganda

1. B (Menyatakan belum menonton)
2. A (ada saat tertentu di waktu lampau)
3. B (ada keteranga waktu FOR)
4. B (kalimat terakhir ada saat tertentu di waktu lampau)
5. A (ada saat tertentu di waktu lampau)
6. D (ada keteranga waktu SINCE)
7. A (ada saat tertentu di waktu lampau)
8. C (ada saat tertentu di waktu lampau)

B. Uraian

Banyak variasi jawaban, namun harus:

1. Berupa dialog seorang wartawan dengan artis
2. Berisi tentang perjalanan karis ataupun kehidupan pribadi artis tersebut
3. Menggunakan Simple Past Tense dalam menanyakan dan memberikan informasi dalam wawancara itu.

4. Menggunakan Present Perfect Tense dalam menanyakan dan memberikan informasi dalam wawancara itu

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