

pat
2021



RANGKUMAN
K I L A T

Bahasa Inggris Wajib

KATA PENGANTAR

Halo Kilaters!

Terima kasih banyak atas dukungan kalian untuk menggunakan Rangkuman Kilat sebagai salah satu referensi belajar dalam menghadapi PTS 2021 kemarin. Kami juga ingin berterima kasih juga untuk kesabaran kalian dalam menanti Rangkuman Kilat – PAT 2021. Pada Kesempatan kali ini, kami telah menyusun Rangkuman Kilat edisi PAT 2021 sesuai dengan kisi-kisi yang diberikan dari guru.

Walaupun kami tahu bahwa halaman kata pengantar ini tidak akan dibaca kalian, kami akan tetap mengingatkan kalian boleh saja menggunakan Rangkuman Kilat sebagai referensi belajar kalian, akan tetapi jangan pasrah dengan belajar dari Rangkuman kami saja. Belajarlah dari referensi yang lain, seperti buku, latihan soal, dan internet. Seperti yang kalian tahu bahwa Rangkuman Kilat dibuat oleh Team Kilat yang merupakan sekelompok murid, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa Rangkuman Kilat ini bukan dari guru.

Akhir kata, kami sekali lagi ingin berterima kasih sebanyak-banyaknya atas dukungan dan kepercayaan kalian kepada Team Kilat, dan kami doakan sukses dan yang terbaik bagi kalian untuk menghadapi PAT 2021 kali ini.

The logo for Team Kilat features the word "TEAM" in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font above the word "KILAT" in the same font. A yellow lightning bolt is integrated into the letter "I" of "KILAT".

Kak Harto		Centrino
Coloid		xnyaa
Biola*_*		Jane

Ada kritik, saran, dan kesalahan dalam Rangkuman ini? Kalian bisa isi link gform di bawah ini. Gform akan selalu baca hingga H-1 hari terakhir PAT 2021.

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/15KvpTscON89jG0jsVa1QvGS49-Zw1To5A_f3o7nn368/edit?usp=sharing

Dukung Team Kilat! <https://saweria.co/teamkilat>

KISI-KISI

Total amount of question: 50

Materials:

- Analytical Exposition
- Hortatory Exposition
- Personal Letter
- Song (PGK)
- Passive Voice

Time: May 28

Duration: 90 minutes

ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION

A type of spoken or written text that is intended to persuade the listeners or readers that something is the case.

Purpose

- To persuade by presenting arguments
- To analyze or explain 'how' and 'why'

Generic Structure

1. **Thesis**
Introduces the topic and shows speaker or writer's position, outlines of the arguments are presented
2. **Arguments:**
 - a. **Point:** states the main argument
 - b. **Elaboration:** develops and supports each point of argument
3. **Conclusion/reiteration**
(restatement) restates speaker or writer's position

Generic Feature

- a. Mental processes: feel, realize, etc.
- b. Emotive and evaluative words
- c. Material processes, used to state what happens: has polluted, etc.
- d. **Simple Present Tense and Present Perfect Tense**
- e. Enumeration: firstly, secondly, lastly, etc.

Language Features

- a. Emotive words: worried, alarmed, etc.
- b. Words that qualify statements: usual, probably, etc.
- c. Words that link arguments: firstly, however, therefore, etc.

Example

Stop Corona Virus by Staying at Home

Thesis

The fact that the pandemic corona virus infected more people and invited more victims. People should stay home to ban the pandemic disease, for these reasons.

Argument 1

The first, people should stay home because if they have physical contact, people will be easier infected each other.

Argument 2

The second, people have to stay home so for the people who has been infected can't take the virus to infect others.

Argument 3

The last, staying home make people cure themselves instead of infect the others.

Conclusion/reiteration

From the reason above, staying at home is the best way to stop this pandemic disease causes more victims.

HORTATORY EXPOSITION

A type of spoken or written text that is intended to explain the listeners or readers that something should or should not happen or be done. Can be found in scientific books, journals, magazines, newspaper articles, academic speech or lectures, research report, etc.

Purpose

To persuade the readers that something should or should not be done

Generic Structure

1. **Thesis**
Statement or announcement of issue concern
2. **Arguments**
Reasons for concern that will lead to recommendation
3. **Recommendation**
Statement of what should or should not happen or be done based on the given arguments

Language Features

- a. Focusing on the writer
- b. Using action verbs
- c. Using modal adverbs: certainly, surely, etc.
- d. Using temporal connective: firstly, secondly, however, therefore, etc.
- e. Using evaluative words: important, valuable, trustworthy, etc.
- f. Using passive voice
- g. Using **simple present tense**
- h. The use of modals and adverbs: may, must, should, etc.
- i. The use of emotive words: worried, alarmed, etc.
- j. The use of words that qualify statements: usual, probably, etc.
- k. The use of subjective opinions using pronouns I and we

Example

The Importance of Reading

Thesis

I personally think that reading is a very important activity in our life. *Why do I say so?*

Argument 1

Firstly, by reading we can get a lot of knowledge about many things in the world such as Science, technology, sports, arts, culture, etc written in either books, magazine, newspaper, etc.

Argument 2

Secondly, by reading we can get a lot of news and information about something happening in any parts of the world which can we see directly.

Argument 3

Another reason, reading can give us pleasure too. When we are tired, we read books, novel, comic, newspaper or magazine on the entertainment column such as comedy, short story, quiz, etc. To make us relaxed.

Argument 4

The last, reading can also take us to other parts of the world. By reading a book about Irian Jaya we may feel we're really sitting in the jungles not at home in our rooms.

Recommendation

From the facts above, it's obvious that everyone needs to read to get knowledge, information and also entertainment. Or in summary we can say reading is truly important in our life.

ANALYTICAL vs. HORTATORY EXPOSITION

Secara Fungsi

Analytical itu berfungsi untuk menjawab “how is/will”, bagaimana keadaannya? Akankah menjadi sesuatu...? Hortatory itu berfungsi untuk menjawab “how should”, bagaimana seharusnya hal itu dilakukan.

Secara Struktur

Sudah jelas bahwa secara struktur mereka seiras tapi tak sama. Pada analytical, struktur yang paling akhir adalah konklusi (kesimpulan), sedangkan pada hortatory struktur yang paling akhir adalah rekomendasi (saran).

PERSONAL LETTER

A letter that is used for private purposes.

Parts/structure:

1. The time when the letter is written (place, date, month, year)
2. Postal address (of the sender)
3. Greeting (Dear (name), | ex: Dear Valerie,)
4. The opening sentence (sometimes it can refer to a previous letter)
5. Contents (messages)
6. Concluding/closure (the end of the letter, the writer may ask the recipient to reply)
7. Closing greetings (few words on one line. Ends with coma, such as: love, best regards, etc.)
8. Signature
9. Name of the sender

Personal Letter Types

1. **Person-to-person letters**

- Character reference letter
- Condolence letter
- Friend letter
- Goodbye letter
- LOVE LETTER
- Letter of apology
- Letter of complaint
- Letter of congratulations
- Letter of personal reference
- Letter of thanks
- Letter of sympathy
- Letter of welcome
- Teacher to parent letter
- Letter of resignation

2. **Person-to-business letters**

- Acceptance letter
- Application letter
- Complain letter
- Recommendation letter
- Cover letter
- Financial hardship letter
- Financial information letter
- Hardship letter
- Thank you letter

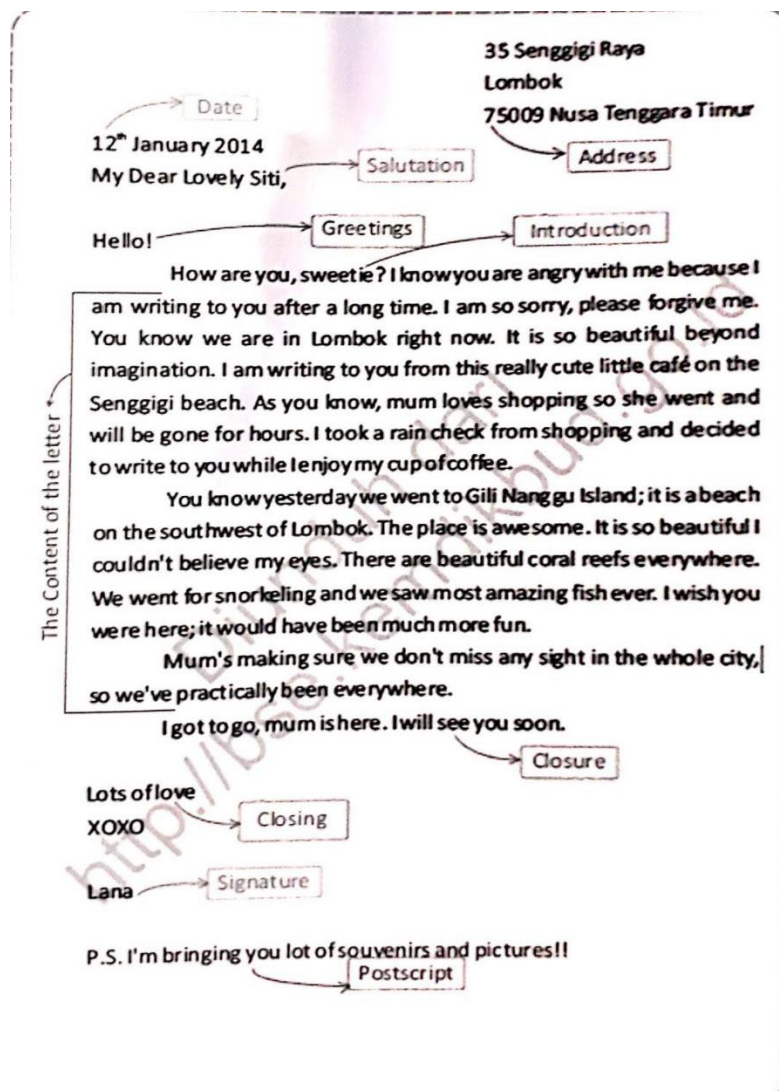
Opening Sentences

- How are you?
- Hope this letter finds you
- Thank you for your last letter
- It was so good to hear from you
- Sorry for answering late
- I am so sorry I should have written earlier
- Haven't heard from you in a while so I thought
- I am sorry to inform you that

Closure

- I am looking forward to seeing you soon
- I am looking forward to hear from you soon
- My best wishes for the coming test
- See you
- I will write soon
- I will have to stop now
- I am waiting for a quick reply
- Looking forward to see you again
- Bye

Example



SONG

PGK, bakalanne ditanyain tentang makna/arti lagu, atau genrenya maybe...

PASSIVE VOICE

Rumus dasar dari passive adalah

To be* + v3

*To be disesuaikan dengan tenses-nya

*To be disesuaikan dengan subjek barunya juga

Caranya:

1. Cari SPOK dari kalimat tersebut
2. Objek diletakkan di depan kalimat
3. Predikat menggunakan rumus dasar
4. Untuk menulis subjek, sertakan 'by'
5. Keterangan bisa diletakkan setelah predikat atau subjek

Contoh:

PRESENT TENSE

People speak English all over the world

- English is spoken by people over the world

Juanda should ask her for a date

- She should be asked for a date by Juanda

CONTINUOUS

Juanda and his girlfriend are eating fried rice at that restaurant

- Fried rice are being eaten by Juanda and his girlfriend at that restaurant

PAST TENSE

She left Juanda alone in an airport

- Juanda was left by her in an airport

PRESENT PERFECT

Someone has stolen my pen

- My pen has been stolen by someone

PAST PERFECT

Your kid had spilt some milk on the carpet

- Some milk had been spilt on the carpet by your kid

FUTURE TENSE

Juanda will confess her next month

- She will be confessed by Juanda next month

We are going to eat pizza

- Pizza is going to be eaten by us

TRANSITIVE – INTRANSITIVE

Transitive verbs itu adalah kata kerja yang butuh objek, seperti aku butuh kamu <3

Contoh: She broke my camera accidentally

- My camera was broken accidentally nu jer

Intransitive verbs itu adalah kata kerja yang ga butuh objek

Contoh: He was running too fast

- Kaga ada passive (ga bisa)

DUA OBJECT

Passive yang punya dua objek – direct dan indirect objek (bisa dibuat 2 bentuk pasif)

Contoh:

Juanda give her a flower bouquet

- She is given a flower bouquet by Juanda
- A flower bouquet is given to her by Juanda

PASSIVE IN CLAUSE

Selama klausa tersebut bisa diubah ke pasif, ya diubah lah

Contoh:

We were watching netflix when somebody knocked the door

- Netflix was being watched by us when the door was knocked by somebody

If you are hungry, I will cook fried rice for you

- If you are hungry, fried rice will be cooked by me for you

People say that Juanda should confess his girlfriend

- It is said that his girlfriend should be confessed by Juanda

PASSIVE TO ACTIVE

Caranya cukup mudah, to be-nya tinggal dihilangkan dan disesuaikan dengan tenses-nya. Biasanya di soal kaga ada subjek, jadi tambahi sendiri ya

Contoh: That building has been built for last three years

- The government has built that building for last three years

STATIVE PASSIVE

Passive yang digunakan untuk menjelaskan suatu situasi, bisa diikuti preposisi

Contoh:

- The door is locked
- The window is broken
- I am satisfied with his job
- This table is made of plastic
- Juanda is known for 'buaya'

Common Stative: Passive Verbs + Preposition

A	be dressed in	M
Be accustomed to	E	Be made of
Be acquainted with	Be engaged to	Be married to
Be addicted to	Be equipped with	O
Be annoyed with, by	Be excited about	Be opposed to
Be associated with	Be exhausted from	P
B	Be exposed to	Be pleased with
Be bored with, by	F	Be prepared for
C	Be filled with	Be protected from
Be cluttered with	Be finished with	Be provided with
Be composed of	Be frightened of, by	Q
Be concerned about	G	Be qualified for
Be connected to	Be gone from	R
Be coordinated with	I	Be related to
Be covered with	Be interested in	Be remembered for
Be crowded with	Be involved in	S
D	K	Be satisfied with
Be dedicated to	Be known for	Be scared of, by
Be devoted to		T
Be disappointed in, with	L	Be terrified of, by
Be discriminated against	Be limited to	Be tired of, from
Be divorced from	Be located in	W
Be done with		Be worried about