

BAHASA INGGRIS MINAT

BAB 1-7

KATA PENGANTAR

Hai Kilaters!

Wah kerasa banget ya, habis ini udah mau PAS. Tapi tenang aja kilaters! Team Kilat kembali dan akan menemani kamu sepanjang menghadapi PAS ini, dengan Rangkuman Kilat dan Tutor Kilat. Bahannya banyak? Bukan masalah! Selama kita yakin, kita pasti bisa.

Pada Rangkuman kali ini, kami lebih memfokuskan pada teori tiap babnya untuk mengantisipasi munculnya soal berbentuk teori pada PAS nanti.

Perlu diketahui bahwa **Rangkuman Kilat bukan berasal dari guru**. Jadi, gunakanlah rangkuman ini sebagai sarana/fasilitas untuk mendukung proses pembelajaranmu. Jangan jadikan rangkuman ini sebagai satu-satunya peganganmu.

Jika Kilaters ada pertanyaan, saran, kritik, pendapat, atau apapun mengenai Rangkuman Kilat ini, kalian dapat menghubungi *contact person* yang tertera di paling bawah setiap halaman. Akhir kata, selamat belajar dan sukses selalu!

28 November 2020,

Team Kilat

**TEAM
KILAT**



JUJU. / ALGORYTHM



CYNN / XNYSZ



KAK HARTO / MARKOVNIKOV



CENTRINO / NERDSQUARED

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE

1) **WHO** (untuk orang)

That girl is Juanda's girlfriend

She is standing in front of café door

➤ That girl *who* is standing in front of café door is Juanda's girlfriend

2) **WHOM** (untuk orang yang jadi objek)

That girl is Juanda's girlfriend

I met **her** in my high school reunion last week

➤ That girl *whom* I met in my high school reunion last week is Juanda's girlfriend

3) **WHICH** (untuk kata benda)

Shell necklace is broken

It is given by Juanda

➤ Shell necklace *which* is given by Juanda is broken

4) **WHOSE** (untuk kepemilikan)

She is Juanda's girlfriend

Her mentai is very delicious

➤ She is Juanda's girlfriend *whose* mentai is very delicious

5) **WHEN** (untuk waktu)

I still remember **the day**

Juanda confess his love to her **then**

➤ I still remember the day *when* Juanda confess his love to her

6) **WHERE** (untuk tempat)

That house is very cozy

Juanda and his girlfriend live **there**

➤ That house *where* Juanda and his girlfriend live is very cozy

7) Expression of quantity (*most of, some of, one of, a few of, each of, neither of, etc.*)

Relative pronoun used only **whom, which, whose** (aturannya tetap sama)

Co:

In my class, there are 36 **students**

Most of them are girls

➤ In my class, there are 36 students, **most of whom** are girls

There are 3 **pictures** in my room

One of them is the picture of my girlfriend

➤ There are 3 pictures in my room, **one of which** is the picture of my girlfriend

In my class, there are 36 **students**

Most of their parents graduated from sinlui

➤ In my class, there are 36 students, **most of whose** parents graduated from sinlui

- 8) Defining (kalau dihilangkan mengubah informasi/ jadi tidak lengkap, **tidak pakai koma**)

Daniel stopped the police car

It was driving fast

➤ Daniel stopped the police car which was driving fast

- 9) Non-defining (kalau dihilangkan, tidak mengubah informasi/masih lengkap, **pakai koma**)

Juanda loves her very much

She has a long hair

➤ Juanda loves her, who has a long hair, very much

ADVERB CLAUSE

- 1) **Time**

After, as, as soon as, as long as, by the time, every time, once, since, when, while, until, the first time, the next time, the last time

- 2) **Place**

Where, wherever, anywhere, everywhere, everyplace, somewhere, someplace

- 3) **Contrast**

Although, even though, though, whereas

- 4) **Purpose**

So that, in order to

- 5) **Condition**

if, even if, only if, unless, in case, in the event that, whether or not

NOUN CLAUSE

- 1) Question word (5W 1H)
(5W 1H) + positive
 Co:
 “Why do you leave me alone?” She asked Juanda
 She asked Juanda **why** he left her alone

- 2) Whether/if (Yes/No Question)
(whether/if) + positive
 Co:
 “Do you love me?” Juanda ask her
 Juanda ask her **if** she love him

- 3) Followed by infinitives (mempersingkat)
 Co:
 She told Juanda when he should come to their date
 She told Juanda **when to** come to their date

- 4) That
 Co:
 We know **that** Juanda needs a girlfriend

SENTENCE TYPE & FRAGMENT

Sentence	Fragment
Mengandung S & V	Tidak ada S atau V
Imperative (<i>close the door!</i>)	
Independent/complete clause	Dependent/Incomplete clause

- 1) Compound Sentence (Cp) – **Complete & Complete**
FANBOYS = For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So
Kalau conjunction ada di belakang, perlu koma

Transition words: **therefore, moreover, nevertheless, thus, however, nonetheless,**
 etc.

Kalau conjunction ada di belakang, perlu titik koma dan koma

Co:

Juanda likes making YouTube videos; similarly, his girlfriend likes it too.

- 2) Complex Sentence (Cx) – **Complete & Incomplete**
Because, while, when, who, that, in order to, so that
Kalau incomplete sentence/yg ada conjunctionnya di depan, pake koma
Co:
Because Juanda couldn't find any girlfriend, he was so upset

- 3) Compound-Complex Sentence (Cpx)
Co:
She looked at his eyes **when** she said it, **so** Juanda was very sure that she loved him
Complete Incomplete Complete

HOW TO PARAPHRASE

- 1) Use different vocabulary
- 2) Change the order of the words (can use adjective clause)
- 3) Choose different grammar (passive & use different part of speech)
- 4) USE GRAMMARLY LAH!!

SUMMARY

READING RESPONSE

- 1) Retell or summarizes the story
- 2) Connects own experiences in the story
- 3) States opinion and provides support
- 4) Interprets the author's meaning
- 5) Makes some predictions or hypotheses
- 6) Asks questions
- 7) Makes some personal reflections