

Rangkuman

Kilat

PKS 2021

2021

**BAHASA INGGRIS
MINAT**

Review, Discussion, Subjunctive, Graph, Thesis Statement, Compare Contrast

Kata Pengantar

Tak terasa sudah genap dua tahun Rangkuman Kilat menemani Kilaters dalam menghadapi ujian. Pada bulan ini, November, dua tahun yang lalu, lahirlah Rangkuman Kilat Kimia yang pertama kali dipublikasikan dan menerima banyak respon positif. Sejak saat itu, Rangkuman Kilat terus berkembang dengan bergabungnya teman-teman Kilaters yang membantu proses rangkuman menjadi sebuah Tim Kilat. Tim Kilat terus berkembang dari yang hanya mencakup beberapa mata pelajaran MIPA saja hingga sekarang dapat mencakup hampir semua mata pelajaran yang diujikan.

Kini, Rangkuman Kilat akan mencapai versi akhirnya pada PAS 2021. Hal ini dikarenakan pada semester 2, para kreator dan tim kilat yang sudah kelas XII tidak akan menghadapi PTS/PAT lagi. Oleh karena itu, Rangkuman Kilat akan berhenti produksi pada tahun 2022, **kecuali ada penerus yang ingin melanjutkan Rangkuman Kilat.**

Kami mengucapkan banyak terima kasih kepada Kilaters yang sudah mempercayai Rangkuman Kilat sebagai salah satu media pembelajaran selama proses belajar untuk mempersiapkan ujian. Kami segenap Tim Kilat ingin meminta maaf jika terdapat banyak kesalahan, baik dari materi, pembahasan, design tampilan, hingga konsistensi upload. Kami harap kita dapat bertemu lagi di lain kesempatan.

Untuk teman-teman yang sudah diterima di universitas swasta, semangat untuk menempuh perjalanan hidup yang baru. Untuk teman-teman yang sudah diterima atau masih berjuang untuk diterima di universitas luar negeri, semangat, hati-hati di dalam perjalanan, dan sukses untuk ke depannya. Untuk teman-teman #pejuangPTN, semangat ya... selama ada keyakinan, pasti ada jalan.

Akhir kata, terima kasih dan #staykilat !

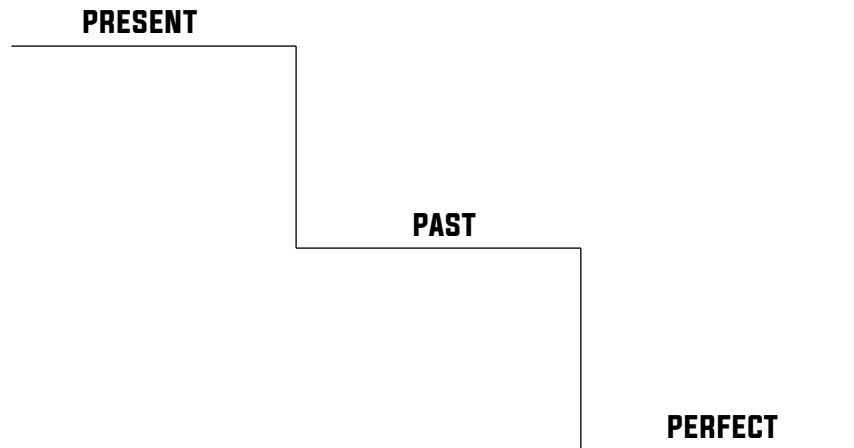
Feedback : teamkilats@gmail.com | Support : <https://saweria.co/teamkilat>

**TEAM
KILAT**
Dear TK, Terima kasih atas dedikasinya.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Subjunctive itu digunakan untuk menyatakan kontras/perlawanan kondisi terhadap kondisi sekarang. Lek ga mudeng, ya wes gapapa.

Untuk subjunctive, pola tense-nya hanya turun saja.



WISH (semoga menang pity 50/50)

Untuk wish, kamu hanya perlu lihat dari konteks kalimatnya. **Jangan lihat dari tense/verb/bentuk dari wishnya. Mau wished atau wish, tidak akan ngaruh!**

Setelah kamu lihat konteks kalimatnya dan paham dia itu present, past, atau perfect, maka tinggal diturunkan satu tense saja. Kalau bentuk faktanya sudah perfect, ya sudah nanti kalimat lanjutannya tetap perfect. Jangan lupa, konteks positif negatifnya juga diubah ya.

Contoh mengubah fakta jadi subjunctive wish

I **don't have** a girlfriend (and I want one)

- I wish I **had** a girlfriend

I **can't watch** The Eternals (and I'd like to)

- I wish I **could watch** The Eternals

Untuk pengerjaan wish, kalau tidak diketahui faktanya, kalian dapat melihat **time signalnya**.

- TIME SIGNAL PAST

Contoh : earlier, yesterday, etc.

Tense yang digunakan : **Past perfect (had + v3)**

Contoh kalimat

I wish I **had finished** my homework **yesterday**.

They wished they **had played** Valorant **earlier**.

- TIME SIGNAL PRESENT (kalimat yang tidak ada time signal)

Contoh : now, etc

Tense yang digunakan : **Past (v2)**

Contoh kalimat

I wish you **were** here with me. 😞

Juju wishes he **could** be with her **now**.

- TIME SIGNAL FUTURE

Contoh : the next day, tommorow, next week, etc.

Tense yang digunakan : **Past future (would + v1)**

Contoh kalimat

We wish we **would go** to Yogyakarta **next week**.

Juju wish she **would accept** him when he confess to her **tommorow**.

AS IF/AS THOUGH

As if dan as though juga sama kaya wish. Semuanya tinggal diturunkan satu saja. Kalau sudah mentok ya sudah. Jangan lupa, positif negatifnya juga diubah dan jangan mengubah konteks kalimat (nambah-nambahi kata)

Contoh:

Juju **doesn't have** any girlfriend, but he acts **as if he had one/a girlfriend**

Nobody had hit my brother, but he cried loudly **as though somebody had hit him**

WOULD RATHER

Penggunaan would rather juga turun satu. Tapi bedanya, yang kali ini tidak perlu diubah positif negatifnya, cukup menghilangkan 'want' nya saja. Pronoun juga diubah jadi subject.

Contoh:

Her parents **want** her to marry Ali instead of Juju.

- Her parents **would rather** she married Ali instead of Juju

I **want** her not to break up with me.

- I **would rather** she didn't break up with me

REVIEW TEXT

Review text is a text that reviews something. Nah I'm just kidding, it is a text that gives critique to the reader about particular thing.

Purpose

To analyze and evaluate some creative work and inform the reader about its strengths and weaknesses

Generic Structure

- Orientation
It is the highlight of the general description about what will be reviewed
- Identification of Work
It identifies the product in details:
 - a) What kind of works it is (movie, album, painting, sinlui teacher, etc)
 - b) Its author, publisher, etc
 - c) Date of production
 - d) Duration
- Interpretive Recount
It summarizes of the story in brief
- Evaluation
It writes about what the reviewer thinks or impresses on the product.
- Evaluation summartion/conclusion/recommendation
It recommends conclusion for reader of the product

DISCUSSION

Discussion text is a text which presents a problematic discourse.

Generic Structure

- Issue
Starting the issue which is to be discussed
- Arguments for
Presenting the points in supporting the presented issue
- Argument against
Presenting the points which disagree to the presented issue
- Recommendation
Starting the writer's recommendation to the discourse

Language Feature





- Use thinking verbs (feel, hope, believe, etc)
- Using additive, contrastive, and casual connectors (further, however, so, etc)
- Using modalities (must, should, may, etc)
- Using adverbial of manner (deliberately, hopefully, etc)

Communicative purpose

To discuss two points of view about an issue


GRAPHS

Pake gut feelings aja, I can't really help u

The movement of a line			
Upward movement	Downward movement	Horizontal movement	Upward and downward movement
			
to rise to increase to grow to surge to improve to go up to recover to escalate to pick up to ascent	to fall to decrease to drop to slump to reduce to go down to plunge	to stabilize to maintain to keep to even out to flatten out	to fluctuate to vary to up and down
a rise an increase a growth a surge an improvement	a fall a decrease a drop a slump a reduction	a stability maintainability	
to show an upward trend to reach a peak	to show a downward trend to reach a bottom	to remain constant	

ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Describing Trends



Verbs to describe

rise
jump
grow
climb
go up
increase
soar

↑

Verbs to describe

fall
drop
decline
decrease
go down
plunge
plummet

↓

Adverbs to describe... HOW?

sharply quickly
rapidly steeply
considerably
significantly
substantially
steadily
gradually
moderately
slightly
slowly

How to describe →

stay + constant
remain + steady
 stable

www.grammar.cl
www.woodwardenglish.com
www.vocabulary.cl

THESIS STATEMENT

Key features:

- States the main idea of the essay in a complete sentence, not in a question
- It is usually at the end of an introduction
- States an opinion or attitude on a topic, but doesn't just state the topic itself
- Often lists subpoints

Intinya? Menurutku thesis statement ini kaya Teaser sebuah paragraph, yang membuat para pembacanya menjadi penasaran apa isinya di paragraph selanjutnya. Umumnya ya berisi gagasan utama dari paragrafmu.

Tips n tricks cara buat thesis statement

- Tentukan topik apa yang ingin kamu angkat
- Tambahkan **point-point** pendukung

Contoh:

- Several reasons why Juju haven't got any girlfriend, such as his physical appearance, his attitude, and his character.
- Genshin Impact best waifus are Ayaka, Hu Tao, and Raiden Shogun

Ket = topik yang mau diangkat | poin pendukung

COMPARE CONTRAST

Compare = similarities

Contrast = differences

There are two types/patterns that can be used in essays:

Block Arrangement (4 paragraphs)

In this essay, we will discuss the differences between Ayaka and Juju. (*introduction*)

Ayaka (*variabel pertama*)

- Gender (*factor pembeda*)
Female (*penjelas*)
- Origin
Narukami Island, Inazuma
- Appearance
Beautiful no debat.

Juju (*variabel kedua*)

- Gender (*factor pembeda*)
Male (*penjelas*)
- Origin
Jawa Timur, Indonesia
- Appearance
B aja

It doesn't matter how cool Juju is. At the end, all people will choose Ayaka instead of Juju.
(*conclusion*)

Point-by-point Arrangement (5 paragraphs)

In this essay, we will discuss the differences between Ayaka and Juju. (*introduction*)

First difference between Ayaka and Juju is gender (*factor pembeda*)

A. Ayaka (*variable*)

She is female (*penjelas*)

B. Juju (*variable*)

He is male (*penjelas*)

Second difference between Ayaka and Juju is origin

A. Ayaka

She is from Narukami Island, Inazuma

B. Juju

He is from Jawa Timur, Indonesia

Third difference between Ayaka and Juju is appearance

A. Ayaka

She is beautiful, no debat!

B. Juju

He is... meh~

It doesn't matter how cool Juju is. At the end, all people will choose Ayaka instead of Juju.
(*conclusion*)

INTINYA

Block Arrangement

Introduction

Variabel A

Pembeda 1

Penjelas 1

Pembeda 2

Penjelas 2

Variabel B

Pembeda 1

Penjelas 1

Pembeda 2

Penjelas 2

Conclusion

Point-by-Point Arrangement

Introduction

Pembeda 1

Variabel A

Penjelas 1

Variabel B

Penjelas 1

Pembeda 2

Variabel A

Penjelas 2

Variabel B

Penjelas 2

KOSAKATA TAMBAHAN

COMPARE	CONTRAST
Similarly,	However,
Likewise,	In contrast,
..., too.	By contrast,
Both	..., but
... the same as, yet

Dan seterusnya~

Maaf saya agak ngetroll buat RKnya. Semoga poinnya kalian tetap paham :D

Kami segenap Team Kilat mengucapkan terima kasih atas kebersamaannya dan kita akan bertemu lagi di lain kesempatan (kalau ada)

Dibuat oleh
Hexa

