**APPENDIX A**

**THE TEST**

**A. Choose the correct answer by crossing a, b, c, or d!**

1. The students … very happy to study English because their teacher is a nice person

a. is

b. was

c. are

d. am

2. My father … a new car

a. buy

b. buys

c. bought

d. buying

3. I … my pencils and rubbers in the pencil case.

a. puts

b. putted

c. put

d. putting

4. A swan does not give birth, it ... eggs

a. lay

b. laid

c. lays

d. laying

5. The car is tall. It ... big wheels

a. has

b. have

c. do not hsve

d. does not have

6. The knife is very sharp. It ... fruits easily

a. was cut

b. cutting

c. cuts

d. cut

7. Birds ... high in the sky

a. fly

b. flew

c. flies

d. flying

8. A sheep ... in the field

a. graze

b. grazes

c. grazed

d. grazing

9. Crocodiles ... in a swamp

a. live

b. lives

c. lived

d. living

10. My mother use the broom to ... the floor

a. swept

b. sweep

c. sweeps

d. sweeping

11. This dog is tame. It never ... people.

a. attack

b. attacks

c. attacked

d. attacking

12. She ... horror movie in the cinema

a. watches

b. watch

c. watched

d. watching

13. She ... time to swim on Monday

a. having

b. had

c. has

d. have

14. My mathematics teacher ... always kind to every student.

a. are

b. is

c. am

d. was

15. My father doesn't ... coffee every morning.

a. to drink

b. drink

c. drinks

d. drinking

16. Sinta, Ratna and Tio ... my best friend.

a. is

b. am

c. was

d. are

17. I ... breakfast every day at 7 a.m

a. eat

b. to eat

c. ate

d. eaten

18. We ... the bus to school every morning.

a. rode

b. riding

c. ridden

d. ride

19. The earth ... once within 24 hours every day

a. rotated

b. rotates

c. rotating

d. rotate

20. He ... a banana cake

a. making

b. makes

c. make

d. made

**B. Change the sentences below into positive, negative and interrogative form!**

1. a. (+) Angga drinks milk every morning.

 b. (-) …

 c. (?) …

2. a. (-) Mita does not wear glasses.

 b. (+) …

 c. (?) …

3. a. (?) Does Dino meet you?

 b. (+) …

 c. (-) …

4. a. (+) They watch a film in the living room

 b. (-) …

 c. (?) …

5. a. (?) Does Rita play tennis?

 b. (-) …

 c. (+) …

6. a. (+) He is a doctor

 b. (-) …

 c. (?) …

 7. a.(?)Are they happy?

 b. (+) …

 c. (-) …

8. a. (+) I am diligent.

 b. (-) …

 c. (?) …

9. a. (?) Is Rita a waitress in the restaurant?

 b. (+) …

 c. (-) …

10. a.(+) Snakes are poisonous.

 b. (-) …

 c. (?) …

**APPENDIX B**

**THE ANSWER KEY**

**A. Choose the correct answer by crossing a, b, c, or d!**

1. a. Are

2. b. Buys

3. c. Put

4. c. Lays

5. a. Has

6. c. Cuts

7. a. fly

8. b. grazes

9. a. live

10.b. Sweep

11. b. Attacks

12. a. Watches

13. c. Has

14. b. Is

15. b. Drink

16. d. Are

17. a. Eat

18. d. Ride

19. b. Rotates

20. b. Makes

**B. Change the sentences below into positive, negative and interrogative form!**

1. a. (+) Angga drinks milk every morning.

 b. (-) Angga does not drink milk every morning.

 c. (?) Does Angga drink milk every morning?

2. a. (-) Mita does not wear glasses.

 b. (+) Mita wears glasses.

 c. (?) Does Mita wear glasses?

3. a. (?) Does Dino meet you?

 b. (+) Dino meets you.

 c. (-) Dino does not meet you.

4. a. (+) They watch a film in the living room

 b. (-) They do not watch a film in the living room.

 c. (?) Do they watch a film in the living room?

5. (?) Does Rita play tennis?

 b. (-) Rita does not play tennis.

 c. (+) Rita plays tennis

6. a. (+) He is a doctor

 b. (-) He is not a doctor.

 c. (?) Is he a doctor?

7. a. (?) Are they happy?

 b. (+) They are happy.

 c. (-) They are not happy.

8. a. (+) I am diligent.

 b. (-) I am not diligent.

 c. (?) Am I diligent?

9. a. (?) Is Rita a waitress in the restaurant?

 b. (+) Rita is a waitress in the restaurant.

 c. (-) Rita is not a waitress in the restaurant

10. a.(+) Snakes are poisonous.

 b. (-) Snake are not poisonous.

 c. (?) Are snakes poisonous?

.

**APPENDIX C**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

Nama :

Kelas :

Isilah kuesioner di bawah ini dengan sejujur-jujurnya dengan memberi tandachecklist ( √ ) di kolom yang disediakan.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NO** | **QUESTION (PERTANYAAN)** | **YES** **(YA)** | **NO****(TIDAK)** |
| 1 | Do your mother tongue interfere to the English language?(Apakah bahasa ibu mempengaruhi dalam belajar bahasa Inggris?) |  |  |
| 2 | Do you think you recognize some English grammar, but difficult to express them correctly in writing?(Apakah anda mengenali beberapa grammar bahasa Inggris, tetapi sulit menulisnya dalam grammar yang benar?) |  |  |
| 3 | Do you feel shy to speak or making English sentences in the classroom?(Apakah anda malu untuk berbicara atau membuat kalimat bahasa Inggris di dalam kelas?) |  |  |
| 4 | Do you think it is important to learn English language by making errors?(Apakah membuat kesalahan dalam belajar bahasa Inggris itu penting?) |  |  |
| 5 | Do you give effort to practice writing English language regadrless of the correct English grammar(Apakah kamu berusaha untuk mempraktekkan bahasa Inggris meskipun grammarnya tidak tepat?) |  |  |
| 6 | Do your English teacher give clear explaination related the simple present tense?(Apakah guru bahasa Inggris memberikan penjelasan yang jelas dalam belajar simple present tense?) |  |  |

**APPENDIX D**

**LESSON PLAN**

 **School : SMP Swasta Al Washliyah 27**

**Subject : English**

**Class / Semester : VII/ II**

**Time : 2 x 40 minutes**

**Standard Competence:**

1. Understanding the form of simple present tense in daily life based on

Grammar.

2. Expressing the meaning and functions of simple present tense in daily life based on grammar.

**Basic Competence:**

1. Responding the forms of simple present tense in daily life based on grammar and interpersonal situation (expressing: ideas)

2. Writing in forms of simple present tense as the materials accurately in written and spoken materials.

**Indicators:**

1. Doing various sentences using simple present tense in written discourses.

2. Writing sentences in form of simple present tense in communication in daily life.

**A. Objectives**

1. Students are able to respond the forms of simple present tense through oral and written communication.

2. Students are able to answer the tests of simple present tense in sentence as the materials of grammar.

**B. Materials**

**Simple Present Tense**

1. Simple present tense is a verb that shows action which happen right now, regularly and in everyday daily activities.

2. **Forms of Simple Present Tense**

1) Simple present tense of Verbal Statement

* The pattern of affirmative statement of simple present as follows.

Verbal Statement:

 S (He/She/It) + V1 –s or –es + O + …

 and

 S (I/You/We/They) + V1 + O + …

 From the example of the pattern above, it can be summarized that in third singular person of an affirmative statement the verb is added –s or –es. But for the other subject just put the main verb.

 For Example:

* He/She/Mitha reads a book
* He watches a movie
* I/You/We/They do a homework
* The pattern of Negative statement of simple present as follows.

Verbal Statement:

 S (He/She/It) + does + not + V1 + O + …

 And

 S (I/You/We/They) + do + not + V1 + O + …

 From the patterns above, a negative statement for the third singular person (he/she/it) add does not or doesn't after the subject. While for the other subject (I/ you,we/they), add do not or don't after the subject.

 For Example:

* Mitha does not eat banana everyday
* He doesn’t watch a movie
* They don’t do homework
* The pattern of interrogative statement of simple present as follows.

Verbal interrogative affirmative Statement:

 Does + S (He/she/It) + V1 + O + …

 and

 Do + S (I/you/we/they) + V1 + O + ...

 For Example:

* Does he eat banana everyday?
* Do they do homework?
* Verbal interrogative negative Statement:

 Does not/doesn’t + S (he/she/It) + V1 + O + …

 and

 Do not/don’t + S (I/you/we/they) + V1 + O + …

 For example:

* Doesn’t she eat banana everyday?
* Don’t they do homework?

 From the pattern and examples above, verbal interrogative affirmative/ negative sentence, do/does or don't/doesn't comes before subject and then followed by V1/verb base.

**C. Method/Technique**

 Discourse (ceramah)

**D. Steps**

 1. Beginning activities(10’)

Students understand the use of simple present tense from the teacher and practiced by them.

2. Main Activities (70’)

Students listen to teacher’s illustration.

Students discuss the use of simple present tense.

Students answer the use of simple present tense tests.

Students practice the use of simple present tense in dialogue.

Students formulate the generic structure of simple present tense.

3. Last Activities (10’)

Students get feedback from their teacher of the use simple present tense

**E. Source/ Media**

- Wijayanti, Septiarti. Bahasa Inggris untuk SMP/MTs yang sederajat kelas VII. Surakarta : Putra Nugraha.

- Internet

**F. Test**

1. Multiple Choice

Choose one the best answer!

 1. The car is tall. It … big wheels

 a. has

 b. have

 c. do not have

 d. does not have

 2. Crocodiles … in a swamp

 a. live

 b. lives

 c. lived

 d. living

 3. She … not work because she has flu

 a. is

 b. be

 c. does

 d. do

 4. My father … tea every morning

 a. drinking

 b. is

 c. drink

 d. drinks

 5. We … football match

 a. watch

 b. watches

c. watching

d. do

2. Essay Test

Change these sentences into positive, negative or interrogative!

 1. (+) Gina cooks fried rice in the morning

 (-)

 2. (?) Do Rita and Sinta watch movies?

 (+)

 3. (+) My mother washes the dishes every evening

 (?)

 4. (+) Ana and her husband live in Singapore

 (-)

 5. (-) Emily does not make delicious cookies

 (+)

**G. The Answers**

1. Multiple Choice

 1. a. has

 2. a. live

 3. c. does

 4. d. drinks

 5. a. watch

2. Essay Test

 1. (-) Gina does not cook fried rice in the morning.

 2. (+) Rita and Sinta watch movies.

 3. (?) Does my mother wash the dishes every evening.

 4. (-) Ana and her husband do not live in Singapore.

 5. (+) Emily makes delicious cookies.

**H. Penilaian**

* Teknik : Performance Assesment (Responding)
* Bentuk : Written Answers

Medan, May 2021

Headmaster of Teacher,

SMP Swasta Al Washliyah 27,

(………………………………) (…………………….)

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**A. Objectives**

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2. Students are able to answer the tests of simple present tense in sentence as the materials of grammar.

**B. Materials**

**Simple Present Tense**

1. Simple present tense is a verb that shows action which happen right now, regularly and in everyday daily activities.

2. **Forms of Simple Present Tense**

1) Simple present tense of Nominal Statement

* The pattern of Nominal statement in the simple present tense as follows:
* Affirmative statement with be:

 S + be (am, is, are) + adjective/adverb/noun

For example:

* I am a student
* She is a teacher
* He is a musician
* Dino and Ria are doctors
* They are smart
* Negative statement with be:

 S + be (am, is, are) + not + adjective/adverb/noun

For example:

* I am not a student
* She is not a teacher
* He is not a musician
* Dino and Ria are not doctors
* They are not smart
* Interrogative statement wit be:

 Be(am, is, are) + S + adjective/adverb/noun

For example:

* Am I a doctor?
* Is she a teacher?
* Is he a musician?
* Are Dino and Ria are doctors?
* Are they smart?

From the pattern of Nominal statement in the simple present tense

 Above, it can be summarized that the affirmative statement used be (am, is, are) after the subject then followed by adjective/adverb/noun. The negative statement used be (am, is, are) plus not after the subject then followed by adjective/adverb/noun. Meanwhile, interrogative statement in the nominal form use with be (am, is, are) in the first sentence then followed by the subject and adjective/adverb/noun.

**C. Method/Technique**

 Discourse (ceramah)

**D. Steps**

 1. Beginning activities(10’)

Students understand the use of simple present tense from the teacher and practiced by them.

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- Internet

**F. Test**

1. Multiple Choice

Choose one the best answer!

 1. My friends and I … in the classroom. We write some exercises.

 a. is

 b. are

 c. am

 d. have

2. She … a student. She lives in Jakarta

 a. has

 b. am

 c. are

 d. is

3. They … very happy to go to the zoo

 a. was

 b. are

 c. am

 d. were

4. Shopia works in an elementary school. She … an English teacher

 a. is

 b. was

 c. have

 d. am

5. I work in the hospital. I … a doctor.

 a. are

 b. were

 c. am

 d. have

2. Essay Test

Change these sentences into positive, negative or interrogative!

 1. (+) Lucy is a beautiful girl

 (?) …

 2. (?) Are Rini and Sarah very happy?

 (-) …

 3. (+) My father is a diligent man.

 (-) …

 4. (-) We are not in the library to read books.

 (+) …

 5. (+) Snakes are poisonous.

 (?) …

**G. The Answers**

1. Multiple Choices

 1. b. are

2. d. is

3. b. are

4. a. is

5. c. am

2. Essay Test

Change these sentences into positive, negative or interrogative!

 1. (?) Is Lucy s beautiful girl?

 2. (-) Rini and Sarah are not very happy

 3. (-) My father is not a diligent man.

 4. (+) We are in the library to read books.

 5. (?) Are snakes poisonous?

**H. Penilaian**

* Teknik : Performance Assesment (Responding)
* Bentuk : Written Answers

Medan, May 2021

Headmaster of Teacher,

SMP Swasta Al Washliyah 27,

(………………………………) (…………………….)

**APPENDIX E**

 **DOCUMENTATION**



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