Appendix 4

LESSON PLAN

(for PowerPoint Media)

School : MTs Negeri Kudus

Subject : Bahasa Inggris

Grade/Semester : VII/II

Topic : Simple Present Tense (Verbal Form)

Time Allocation : 3 X 40 Minutes (First - Third Meeting)

I. Standard Competence

12. Writing

Expressing the meaning in functional texts and simple short essay (descriptive and procedure text) to interact in daily life contexts.

II. Basic Competence

12.2 Writing

Expressing the meaning and rhetorical ways in simple short essay (descriptive and procedure text) by using variety of written language accurately, fluently, and acceptably to interact in daily life contexts.

III. Indicators

1. Understanding the verbal form of simple present tense.
2. Understanding the affirmative verbal form of simple present tense.
3. Understanding the negative verbal form of simple present tense.
4. Understanding the interrogative verbal form of simple present tense.

IV. Purposes of teaching

The students are able to:

1. Understand the verbal form of simple present tense.
2. Understand the affirmative verbal form of simple present tense.
3. Understand the negative verbal form of simple present tense.
4. Understand the interrogative verbal form of simple present tense.

V. The Material

Verbal Sentence

Verbal sentence is a sentence that uses verb as the predicte.

Structure:

(+)	S + V1 (s/es) + O
(-)	S + don't/ doesn't + V1 + O
(?)	Do/does + S + V1 + O?

VI. Method / Technique

Drill Method

VII. Teaching Scenario

a. Opening (5 Minutes)
- Greeting
- Checking attendance list

b. Main Activities (30 Minutes)

a. Exploration
- The teacher open powerpoint.
- The teacher asks some questions related to the topic.

b. Elaboration
- The teacher shows the material *(simple present tense).*
- The teacher explains the material about simple present tense.
- The teacher shows the examples of simple present tense.
- The teacher gives opportunity to the students for asking some questions related to the material.
- The teacher distributes the students' worksheet.
- The teacher asks to the students to do the students' worksheet during 10 minutes.

c. Confirmation
- The students submit their answersheet.
- The students get the point of the material.

c. Closing (5 Minutes)
- The teacher gives the summary of material to the students.
- Parting.

VIII. Media / Source
- PR Bahasa Inggris kelas VII semester II.
- English Revolution Fourth Edition.
- Computer.
- Projector.
- Student's worksheet.

IX. Evaluation

a. Technique : written test.
b. Instrument : essay.

Kudus, April 2012

English Teacher | The researcher

Drs. H. Zaenuri | Fir'atus Sholihah

Appendix 5

Student's Worksheet

Text 1 (Verbal Sentences)

How to Make Cheese Omelette

Ingredients :

1 egg, 50 g of cheese, 1 cup milk, 3 table spoons cooking oil, a pinch of salt and pepper.

Procedure :

First, you crack an egg into a bowl. Second, you whisk the egg with a fork until it is smooth. Third, you add milk and whisk well. Then, you grate the cheese into the bowl and stiring it. You heat the oil in a frying pan. Next, you pour the mixture into the frying pan. You turn the omelette with a spatula when it is brown. You cook both sides. After that, you serve on a plate, spread salt and pepper. Finally, you eat it while it is warm.

Task 1 (First Meeting)

A. Underline one of two options for the correct answer!

Example: Siti / I makes cheese omelette.

1. My mother / I crack an egg into a bowl.
2. Ana / We whisks the egg with a fork until it is smooth.
3. You / Tina adds milk and whisks well.
4. I / Susi grate the cheese into the bowl and stiring it.
5. Jono / They heats the oil in a frying pan.
6. You / My sister pour the mixture into the frying pan.
7. She / We turn the omelette with a spatula when it is brown.
8. You / Hela cook both sides.
9. Nunung / I serves on a plate, spreads salt and pepper.
10. Siti / We eat it while it is warm.

Task 2 (Second Meeting)

B. Change positive sentences into negative form!

Example : (+) Siti makes cheese omelette.

(-) Siti does not make cheese omelette.

1. Tina cracks an egg into a bowl.
2. I whisk the egg with a fork until it is smooth.
3. He adds milk and whisks well.
4. You grate the cheese into the bowl and stiring it.
5. We heat the oil in a frying pan.
6. Siti pours the mixture into the frying pan.
7. She turns the omelette with a spatula when it is brown.
8. We cook both sides.
9. Ana serves on a plate, spreads salt and pepper.
10. We eat it while it is warm.

Task 3 (Third Meeting)

C. Change positive sentences into interrogative form.

Example: (+) Siti makes cheese omelette.

(?) Does Siti make cheese omelette.

1. Tina cracks an egg into a bowl.
2. I whisk the egg with a fork until it is smooth.
3. He adds milk and whisks well.
4. You grate the cheese into the bowl and stiring it.
5. We heat the oil in a frying pan.
6. Siti pours the mixture into the frying pan.
7. She turns the omelette with a spatula when it is brown.
8. We cook both sides.
9. Ana serves on a plate, spreads salt and pepper.
10. We eat it while it is warm.

LESSON PLAN

(for PowerPoint Media)

School : MTs Negeri Kudus

Subject : Bahasa Inggris

Grade/Semester : VII/II

Topic : Simple Present Tense (Nominal Form)

Time Allocation : 3 X 40 Minutes (Fourth - Sixth Meeting)

I. Standard Competence

12. Writing

Expressing the meaning in functional texts and simple short essay (descriptive and procedure text) to interact in daily life contexts.

II. Basic Competence

12.2 Writing

Expressing the meaning and rhetorical ways in simple short essay (descriptive and procedure text) by using variety of written language accurately, fluently, and acceptably to interact in daily life contexts.

III. Indicators

1. Understanding the nominal form of simple present tense.
2. Understanding the affirmative nominal form of simple present tense.
3. Understanding the negative nominal form of simple present tense.
4. Understanding the interrogative nominal form of simple present tense.

IV. Purposes of teaching

The students are able to:

1. Understand the nominal form of simple present tense.
2. Understand the affirmative nominal form of simple present tense.
3. Understand the negative nominal form of simple present tense.
4. Understand the interrogative nominal form of simple present tense.

V. **The Material**

Nominal Sentence

Nominal sentence is a sentence that uses auxiliary verb (to be) and noun, adjective, adverb as predicate.

Structure:

(+)	S + is/am/ are+ C
(-)	S + is/ am/ are + not + C
(?)	Is/am/are + S + C?

VI. Method / Technique

Drill Method

VII. Teaching Scenario

a. Opening (5 Minutes)
- Greeting
- Checking attendance list

b. Main Activities (30 Minutes)

a. Exploration
- The teacher open powerpoint.
- The teacher asks some questions related to the topic.

b. Elaboration
- The teacher shows the material *(simple present tense).*
- The teacher explains the material about simple present tense.
- The teacher shows the examples of simple present tense.
- The teacher gives opportunity to the students for asking some questions related to the material.
- The teacher distributes the students' worksheet.
- The teacher asks to the students to do the students' worksheet during 10 minutes.

c. Confirmation
- The students submit their answersheet.
- The students get the point of the material.

c. Closing (5 Minutes)
- The teacher gives the summary of material to the students.
- Parting.

VIII. Media / Source
- PR Bahasa Inggris kelas VII semester II.
- English Revolution Fourth Edition.
- Computer.
- Projector.
- Student's worksheet.

IX. Evaluation

a. Technique : written test.
b. Instrument : essay.

Kudus, April 2012

English Teacher | The researcher

Drs. H. Zaenuri | Fir'atus Sholihah

Student's Worksheet

Text 2 (Nominal Sentences)

Task 4 (Fourth Meeting)

D. Fill in the spaces with the correct ''TOBE'' form (is / am / are)!

Hana's School

My name (be)[1]____Hana. I (be) [2] _____a student in Junior High School 14 Jakarta. My school has eighteen classroom, one library, a science laboratory, two yards, one canteen, one teacher room, one office, one computer laboratory, and one warehouse.

My classroom (be) [3]_____between Rina's and Ari's classroom. The library (be)[4]_____ near the science laboratory. The lavatories (be)[5]_____ behind our classroom. They (be) [6]____ beside the warehouse.

There are two yards in our school. One (be) [7] _____in front of the classroom. We use it for flag ceremony. The other yard (be)[8]_____ behind my school. We use it for sport activities. The computer laboratory (be)[9]_____ upstairs. We always have TIK lesson there. My school (be)[10]_____very clean and large.

Task 5 (Fifth Meeting)

E. Change positive sentences into negative form!

Example: (+) Andi is a diligent student.

(-) Andi is not a diligent student

1. My name is Hana.
2. I am a student in Junior High School 14 Jakarta.
3. My clasroom is between Rina's and Ari's classroom.
4. The library is near the science laboratory.
5. The lavatories are behind our classroom.
6. They are beside the warehouse.
7. One is in front of the classroom.

8. The other yard is behind my school.
9. The computer laboratory is upstairs.
10. My school is very clean and large.

Task 6 (Sixth Meeting)

F. Change positive sentences into interrogative form!

Example : (+) You are a doctor.

(?) Are you a doctor?

1. My name is Hana.
2. I am a student in Junior High School 14 Jakarta.
3. My clasroom is between Rina's and Ari's classroom.
4. The library is near the science laboratory.
5. The lavatories are behind our classroom.
6. They are beside the warehouse.
7. One is in front of the classroom.
8. The other yard is behind my school.
9. The computer laboratory is upstairs.
10. My school is very clean and large.