# Students' Name List of X PS 1 of SMK Ma'arif NU 01 Semarang in the Academic Year 2015/2016.

No	Name	Gender
1.	Achmat Syaiful Munir	Male
2.	Adinar Clara Amelia Sari	Female
3	Adinda Salsabila Putri H.	Female
4	Aditya Riki Prayoga	Male
5	Ayu Aprilia	Female
6	Devi Nur Hidayanti	Female
7	Dewi Puspita	Female
8	Dicky Kurniawan Yusuf	Male
9	Dyah Ayu Saraswati	Female
10	Eka Rahdatu Sartika Dewi	Female
11	Fitria Wulandari	Female
12	Majid Muhammad Rijal	Male
13	Muhammad Arjun Al Fathiqin	Male
14	Ninma Izza Faliqunawa	Male
15	Noviana Reza Octavia	Female
16	Novri Santi	Female
17	Rani Martha Isnayanti	Female
18.	Ratih Puji Astuti	Female
19	Ribta Aulia Rizekina	Female
20	Rini Rahmawati	Female
21	Riska Setiowati	Female
22	Sanitya Vega Akbar Mahendra	Male
23	Suaibatul Islamiyah	Female
24	Zulfa Fauziah Apriliana	Female
25	Risky Aulia Maulana	Male

#### **SILABUS BAHASA INGGRIS**

NAMA SEKOLAH : SMK MA'ARIF NU 01 SEMARANG

MATA PELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS

KELAS/SEMESTER : X / 1 - 2

STANDAR KOMPETENSI: Berkomunikasi dengan Bahasa Inggris setara Level Novice

KODE KOMPETENSI : ALOKASI WAKTU : 148 jam X 45 menit

KOMPETENSI	INDIKATOR	MATERI	NILAI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA / SOFT	KEGIATAN	PENILAIAN		LOKA WAKT			SUMBER BELAJAR
DASAR	INDING(15)(	PEMBELAJARAN	SKILL	PEMBELAJARAN	LIVILLADAR	TM	PS	PI		COMBER BELACKI
1.1 Memahami ungkapan- ungkapan dasar pada interaksi sosial untuk kepentingan kehidupan	Ucapan salam (greetings) pada saat bertemu dan berpisah digunakan secara tepat Memperkenalkan diri sendiri dan orang lain diperagakan dengan tepat Berbagai ungkapan terima kasih dan responnya digunakan secara tepat Berbagai ungkapan penyesalan dan peminitaan maaf serta responnya diperagakan secara tepat secara tepat	Greetings and leave takings Good morning. How are you? I'm fine, thanks See you later. Introducing May I introduce myself. I am Budi. Ani, this is Ida. Nice to meet you. Thanking Thank you very much. You are welcome. Apologizing I am sorry for Please forgive me Grammar Review Personal Pronoun (Subject & possessive) I my You—your Simple Present Tense: to be & Verb 1 Yes/No question	Senantiasa mengawali dan mengakhiri aktivitas dengan berdoa. Disiplin dalam mematuhi peraturan sekolah. Menghargai prestasi hasil kerja orang lain Mengerjakan tugas yang diterima secara mandiri, inisiatif dan kreatif Mengerjakan soal tes/ulangan dengan kemandirian dan penuh kejujuran Saling Bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok Berkomunikasi ilsan/ tulisan dengan guru maupun teman menggunakan bahasa yang benar dan sopan	Listening About greetings, introducing, thanking, leave takings, and apologizing Listening for information Dictation Speaking Saying greetings, introducing, thanking, leave takings, and apologizing Role playing, dialogues, introducing, thanking, leave takings, and apologizing Telling one's self Reading for information Short passages Dialogues Writing Completing dialogues Arranging jumbled dialogues Composing dialogues	Tes lisan:  - Memperaga kan dialog secara berpasanga n  Tes tertulis:  - Melengkapi dialog	9			*	Global Access to the World of Work English for Hotel Services Grammar in Use

KOMPETENSI	INDIKATOR	MATERI	NILAI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA / SOFT	KEGIATAN	PENILAIAN		LOKA WAKT		SUMBER BELAJAR
DASAR	Mondarok	PEMBELAJARAN	SKILL	PEMBELAJARAN	LINICAJAN	TM	PS	PI	OOMBER BELADAR
1.2 Menyebutkan benda-benda, orang, ciri-ciri, waktu, hari, bulan, dan tahun	Nama-nama benda dan kata yang derkait dengan mendeskripsikan benda yang terkait dengan warna, bentuk, asal (origin), ukuran, bahan, jumlah dan kualitas disebutkan dengan tepat. Kata-kata yang mendeskripsikan orang yang terkait dengan profesi, kebangsaan, ciriciri fisik, kualitas, dan aktifitasnya disebutkan dengan tepat. Waktu (time of the day), nama-nama hari/tanggal, bulan, tahun disebutkan dengan tepat.	Adjectives showing colours, quality, size, shape, age, origin, material green, good, big, old, Indonesian, wooden, dsb. Profession, nationality Adjectives showing physical (appearance), non-physical (characteristic) - beautiful, humorous dsb. Nouns showing time, day, date, month, year - six o'clock, Sunday, 1st of May, July, 2006 Grammar review: Singular – plural nouns, (book – books box - boxes child – children fish – fish) Reguler and irreguler nouns.	Senantiasa mengawali dan mengakhiri aktivitas dengan berdoa. Disiplin dalam mematuhi peraturan sekolah. Menghargai prestasi hasil kerja orang lain Mengerjakan tugas yang diterima secara mandiri, inisiatif dan kreatif Mengerjakan soal tes/ulangan dengan kemandirian dan penuh kejujuran Saling Bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok Berkomunikasi isaan/ tulisan dengan guru maupun teman menggunakan bahasa yang benar dan sopan	Listening Matching pictures with words Dictation Listening for information Speaking: Naming objects, quality of objects and persons, professions, nationalities, and time of the day. Reading: Reading: Reading: Completing passages with suitable words	Tes lisan  - Mendes- kripsikan gambar secara lisan  Tes tertulis  - Meleng- kapi kalimat  - Pilihan Ganda  - Memberi label pada gambar  - Menja- wab per- tanyaan cerita.	12			<ul> <li>Breakthrough</li> <li>Global Access to the World of Work</li> <li>Person to Person</li> <li>Grammar in Use</li> </ul>

KOMPETENSI	INDIKATOR	MATERI	NILAI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA / SOFT	KEGIATAN	PENILAIAN		LOKA VAKTI		SUMBER BELAJAR
DASAR	INDINATOR	PEMBELAJARAN	SKILL	PEMBELAJARAN	LNILAIAN	TM	PS	PI	COMBER BELACAR
1.3 Mendeskripsika n benda-benda, orang, ciri-ciri, waktu, hari, bulan, dan tahun	Bilangan (cardinal / ordinal / digunakan dengan tepat dalam berbagai konteks. Kata-kata dirangkai dengan tepat untuk mendeskripsikan benda berdasarkan warna, bentuk, asal (origin), ukuran, bahan, jumlah dan kualitas. Kata- kata dirangkai dengan tepat untuk mendeskripsikan orang yang terkait dengan rofesi, kebangsaan, ciricini fisik, kualitas, dan aktifitasnya. Kata-kata dirangkai dengan tepat untuk mendeskripsikan suatu kejadian berdasarkan waktu (time of the day), nama-nama hari/tanggal, bulan, tahun.	Cardinal and ordinal numbers — ten, twenty, first, fifth, dsb Adjectives of quality: good, beautiful, dsb Adjectives of size: big, small, dsb. Adjectives of shape: round, straight, dsb. Adjectives of age: old, new, dsb. Adjectives of colour: blue, red, dsb. Adjective in series: A beautiful big U-shaped wooden house. Description of events: The accident happened at nine PM on Monday, the 26th of July 2006. Antonym / synonym Information question using "what kind of "	Senantiasa mengawali dan mengakhiri aktivitas dengan berdoa. Disiplin dalam mematuhi peraturan sekolah. Menghargai prestasi hasil kerja orang lain Mengerjakan tugas yang diterima secara mandiri, inisiatif dan kreatif Mengerjakan soal tes/ulangan dengan kemandirian dan penuh kejujuran Saling Bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok Berkomunikasi lisan/ tulisan dengan guru maupun teman menggunakan bahasa yang benar dan sopan	Listening: Matching pictures with words. Dictation Listening for information Speaking: Describing things, people, profession, and nationalities Telling numbers, responding to questions about numbers. Discussing things based on physical appearance. Role playing dialogues Reading: Understanding and discussing passages. Writing: Describing things Matching numbers and the way they are said. Arranging jumbled paragraphs. Composing dialogues involving the use of numbers in various contexts Writing paragraphs Source of the said of the	Tes lisan  - Mendes- kripsikan gambar  - Menyebut- kan waktu, bilangan.  - Menceritakan kejadian secara lisan.  Tes tertulis:  - Pilihan ganda  - Menjodoh- kan gambar.  - Menyusun paragraph pendek.	21			English for Hotel Services     International Hotel English     Person to Person     Grammar in Use     Posters or pictures from magazines or newspapers

KOMPETENSI	INDIKATOR	MATERI	NILAI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA / SOFT	KEGIATAN	PENILAIAN		LOKA: NAKTI		SUMBER BELAJAR
DASAR	INDIKATOR	PEMBELAJARAN	SKILL	PEMBELAJARAN	FENILAIAN	TM	PS	PI	JOMBER BELAJAR
1.4 Menghasilkan tuturan sederhana yang cukup untuk fungsi-fungsi dasar	Ungkapan penyesalan dan permintaan maaf serta pemberian responnya disampaikan dengan tepat. Ungkapan simpati serta pemberian respon terhadapnya disampaikan dengan tepat Ungkapan berbagai perasaan disampaikan dengan tepat Ungkapan permintaan dan pemberian ijin disampaikan dengan tepat Ungkapan perintah dan permintaan digunakan secara tepat. Ungkapan penawaran barang dan jasa digunakan secara tepat.	Words and expressions used to show regrets and apologies: I'm sorry that Words and expressions used to express sympathy: I'm sorry the expressing feelings: Adjectives for expressing feelings: happy, terrible, sad, etc Adjectives '-ing' vs '-ed' - boring v bored Adjective set expressions get bored; turn bad, etc Subject - verb agreement: John is very happy to see you. Modal Verbs Words and expressions used in asking for and giving permission: May I use the phone? You can leave now. Grammar: Modals + Auxiliary Expressions and verb forms used in commands and requests: Can you lend me a pen, please? Come herel; Stand up! Responses to commands: Yes, I will. Certainly. Expressions used for offering things and services. Would you like to have some tea? Would you like to taste this food?	Senantiasa mengawali dan mengakhiri aktivitas dengan berdoa. Disiplin dalam mematuhi peraturan sekolah. Menghargai prestasi hasil kerja orang lain Mengerjakan tugas yang diterima secara mandiri, inisiatif dan kreatif Mengerjakan soal tes/ulangan dengan kemandirian dan penuh kejujuran Saling Bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok Berkomunikasi lisan/ tulisan dengan guru maupun teman menggunakan bahasa yang benar dan sopan	Listening: Dictation Listening for information Completing passages Speaking: Pronunciation practice In pairs, creating and practising dialogues dealing with regret and apoligies, simpathy, asking for and giving information, offering things and services. Expressing feelings about certain events Reading: Reading: Reading for information: Dialogues Stories which stimulate readers' emotion Writting: Completeing Dialogues Rearranging Jumbled dialogues Rearranging Jumbled dialogues Composing short stories (good or bad experiences)	Tes lisan Dialog Merespon pernyataan Tes tertulis Melengkapi kalimat Membuat kalimat berdasarkan gambar. Menyusun cerita.	22			

KOMPETENSI	INDIKATOR	MATERI	NILAI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA / SOFT	KEGIATAN	PENILAIAN		LOKA VAKT		SUMBER BELAJAR
DASAR	INDIKATOR	PEMBELAJARAN	SKILL	PEMBELAJARAN	FENILAIAN	тм	PS	PI	SOMBER BELAJAR
1.5 Menjelaskan secara sederhana kegiatan yang sedang terjadi	Peristiwa yang sedang terjadi diceritakan dengan tepat sesuai dengan waktu dan tempat kejadian. Pernyataan dengan menggunakan "there is/are" disampaikan dengan tepat sesuai dengan waktu dan tempat kejadian. Pertanyaan tentang peristiwa yang sedang terjadi disampai-kan dengan tepat Pengungkapan perasaan / pendapat tentang peristiwa yang sedang terjadi disampaikan dengan tepat dengan tepat	Words and expressions used in the context of telling or describing events.  The students are cleaning the foor.  When you arrive, the guests will be travelling around the city.  Grammar: Present continuous, future continuous, future continuous, future continuous.  Sentences using 'there + be'  Prepositions: in, on, at, under, etc.  There is a napkin on the table  Questions about events:  How/When did it happen?  Expessions of feelings / opinions concerning an event  I was very shocked to learn about the number of the victims.	Senantiasa mengawali dan mengakhiri aktivitas dengan berdoa. Disiplin dalam mematuhi peraturan sekolah. Menghargai prestasi hasil kerja orang lain Mengerjakan tugas yang diterima secara mandiri, inisiatif dan kreatif Mengerjakan soal tes/ulangan dengan kemandirian dan penuh kejujuran Saling Bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok Berkomunikasi lisan/ tulisan dengan guru maupun teman mengegunakan bahasa yang benar dan sopan	Listening: - Matching pictures and sentences Completing passages - Speaking: - Pronunciation practice - Dialogue practice telling what's happening in pictures Giving responses to the events shown in pictures, films, or dramas Dialogue practice using "there" - Writing: - Writing: - Writing short paragraphs based on pictures.	Tes lisan Menceritakan gambar Dialog Tes tertulis Melengkapi kalimat Menjawab soal cerita. Membuat kalimat berdasarkan gambar.	22			<ul> <li>American Business English</li> <li>Person to Person</li> <li>Pictures from newspapers or magazines</li> <li>Breakthrough</li> </ul>

KOMPETENSI	INDIKATOR	MATERI	NILAI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA / SOFT	KEGIATAN	PENILAIAN		LOKA WAKT			SUMBER BELAJAR
DASAR	INDINATOR	PEMBELAJARAN	SKILL	PEMBELAJARAN	LNICALAN	тм	PS	PI		SOMBER BELASAR
memo dan menu sederhana, jadwal perjalanan kendaraan umum, dan rambu-rambu lalu lintas	Pesan ditulis dalam bentuk memo dengan benar. Memo yang sudah ada dijelaskan dengan tepat. Menu ditulis dan dijelaskan dengan tepat. Tanda-tanda dan lambang (misalnya: rambu lalu lintas) dijelaskan dengan benar. Berbagai macam jadwal (time tabie) dibuat dan dijelaskan dengan benar. Bentuk kata sifat dan keterangan digunakan secara tepat untuk membandingkan sesuatu.	Samples of memo Sample of menu Words and expressions to explain signs and symbols: That "P" sign means that you can park here. The symbol "Lady" means that the toilet is for women. "No smoking" means that you are not allowed to smoke in that are. Samples of time table and schedule Degrees of comparison: Bus is fast. Train is faster than the bus. Plane is the fastest of all. Travelling by plane is more convenient than travelling by bus. Pronouns and Reported Speech	Senantiasa mengawali dan mengakhiri aktivitas dengan berdoa. Disiplin dalam mematuhi peraturan sekolah. Menghargai prestasi hasil kerja orang lain Mengerjakan tugas yang diterima secara mandiri, inisiatif dan kreatif Mengerjakan soal tes/ulangan dengan kemandirian dan penuh kejujuran Saling Bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok Berkomunikasi lisan/ tulisan dengan guru maupun teman menggunakan bahasa yang benar dan sopan	Listening Dictation Completing memos and menus Matching pictures based on signs, symbols, time tables and schedules given. Speaking Pronunciation practice Dialogue practice involving memos, menus, signs, symbols, time tables and schedules Making sentences using degrees of comparison, pronouns and reported speech. Writing Completing time tables and schedules Writing sentences using comparative degree, pronouns and reported speech. Composing memos and menus.	Tes lisan  - Menjawab pertanyaan secara lisan - Menjelaskan jadwal perjalanan, rambu lalu lintas, simbol dan tanda.  Tes tertulis - Membuat memo - Menulis menu - Menulis jadwal - Menjawab pertanyaan tentang menu, jadwal, nemo, rambu lalu lintas.	22			* ***	Various kinds of memos and menus, time tables and schedules from different sources Person to Person American Business English Breakthrough

KOMPETENSI	INDIKATOR	MATERI	NILAI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA / SOFT	KEGIATAN	PENILAIAN		LOKA NAKTI		SUMBER BELAJAR
DASAR	INDINATOR	PEMBELAJARAN	SKILL	PEMBELAJARAN	LNICALAN	TM	PS	PI	COMPER BELACAR
1.7 Memahami kata-kata dan istilah asing serta kalimat sederhana berdasarkan rumus	Berbagai ungkapan untuk menyatakan pilihan (preferences) digunakan dengan tepat. Ungkapan untuk menyatakan pengandaian (conditional type I) digunakan dengan tepat. Berbagai ungkapan untuk menyatakan kemampuan (capabilities) digunakan dengan tepat. Ungkapan untuk meminta dan memberi arah dan lokasi (direction) digunakan dengan tepat.	Words and expressions used in expressing preference: I prefer coffee to soft drink at this time of the day. I'd rather stay home over the weekend than go to movies. I like badminton better than volley bal. Conditional sentence type I: If the weather is nice this morning, we can go to the beach. Words and expressions used to talk about capabilities: Can you swim to cross this river? When I was a child, I could (was able to) climb that tree. Words and expressing used in asking for and giving direction (location): Could you tell me the way to the Zoo, please? Go straight on as far as the junction, then turn left. The Zoo is on your left Prepositions of place: in front of, behind, beside, dsb.	Senantiasa mengawali dan mengakhiri aktivitas dengan berdoa. Disiplin dalam mematuhi peraturan sekolah.  Menghargai prestasi hasil kerja orang lain  Mengerjakan tugas yang diterima secara mandiri, inisiatif dan kreatif  Mengerjakan soal tes/ulangan dengan kemandirian dan penuh kejujuran  Salling Bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok  Berkomunikasi lisan/ tulisan dengan guru maupun teman menggunakan bahasa yang benar dan sopan	Listening Dictation Listening for information: dialogues Listening and completing maps. Speaking Interviewing for one's preferences and capabilities, asking and giving directions based on maps given. Responding to questions using conditional sentences type 1. Reading Paeditions and giving directions based on maps given. Responding to questions using conditional sentences type 1. Reading Paeditions with the properties of t	Tes lisan  Dialog tentang preference, direction, capabilities, conditional.  Tes tertulis  Melengkapi dialog  Menuliskan arah / petunjuk.  pilihan ganda	22			<ul> <li>Person to Person</li> <li>Grammar in Use</li> <li>Maps</li> <li>Breakthrough</li> <li>English for Hotel Services</li> <li>Global Access to the World of Work</li> </ul>

KOMPETENSI	INDIKATOR	MATERI	NILAI PENDIDIKAN BUDAYA DAN KARAKTER BANGSA / SOFT	KEGIATAN	PENILAIAN		LOKA NAKTI		SUMBER BELAJAR
DASAR	INDIKATOR	PEMBELAJARAN	SKILL	PEMBELAJARAN	FEMILAIAN	ТМ	PS	PI	
1.8 Menuliskan undangan sederhana	Sejumlah kata dirangkai menjadi kalimat yang mengandung unsur undangan     Kalimat dirangkai dengan benar untuk membentuk undangan     Undangan sederhana (misalnya: undangan ulang tahun) dituliskan dengan benar.	Grammar review: "will", "could", "would" and prepositions: in, on at. Samples of invitation (personal invitation). Parts of personal invitations. Contents, style, spelling and punctuation.	Senantiasa mengawali dan mengakhiri aktivitas dengan berdoa.     Disiplin dalam mematuhi peraturan sekolah.     Menghargai prestasi hasil kerja orang lain     Mengerjakan tugas yang diterima secara mandiri, inisiatif dan kreatif     Mengerjakan soal tes/ulangan dengan kemandirian dan penuh kejujuran     Saling Bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok     Berkomunikasi ilsah tulisan dengan guru maupun teman menggunakan bahasa yang benar dan sopan	Listening Completing invitations Listening for information Speaking Pronunciation practice Dialogue practice Dialogue practice Dialogue practice Responding to questions dealing with invitations using 'yes-no' and 'wh-' questions. Telling about invitations, Creating dialogues in pairs Reading Reading Reading Reading Reading Rearranging jumbled sentences to create invitation Writing Writing Presonal invitations.	Test Lisan  - Mengun- dang secara lisan  - Dialog  Test tertulis  - Membuat undangan	18			Different kinds of invitations Person to Person Breakthrough Global Access to the World of Work

#### LESSON PLAN OF CYCLE I

School : SMK Ma'arif NU 01 Semarang

Subject : English

Material : Preference

Skill Focus : Speaking

Grade/Semester : X/II

Time : 2 x 45 minutes

## A. Standard of Competence:

Communicating English language becomes equivalent with novice level.

# **B.** Basic Competence and Indicator

Basic competence	Indicator
1.7 Comprehending the strange	1.7.1 Applying the expressions
words and the simple	of preference correctly
sentences based on the	
formula	

#### C. Learning Goal

By the end of the lesson, the students will have been able to utter preference appropriately.

#### **D.** Teaching Material

#### Preference

Preference is expressing what to like and do not like.

Types of Preference

- 1. Prefer (Prefer to do, prefer doing, and would prefer)
  - a. Prefer to do , prefer doing
     'Prefer to do' and 'prefer doing' can be used to say what
     prefer in general
    - e.g.: I *prefer***driving** to **travelling** by train

      I *prefer* to**drive** rather than **travel** by train
  - b. Would prefer

Would prefer is used to say what somebody wants in a particular situation (not in general)

e.g.: 'I'd prefer tostay at home tonight rather thango to the cinema.'

I'd prefer to go by train' (not I'd prefer doing')

#### 2. Would rather

Would rather (do) = would prefer (to do). A word 'rather' is followed by infinitive without to.

e.g.: I'd ratherstay at home tonight thango to the cinema.

# E. Teaching Method

- Whole Brain Teaching Method
- Teacher's explanation
- Discussion

# F. Teaching Activity

Activities	Time	Interaction
Pre Activities		
Teacher greets the students	5	T-S
	Minutes	
Teacher lets students pray		T-S
together		
Teacher checks the student's		T-S
attendance		
Teacher informs the student		T-S
about the material		
Teacher tells learning goals		T-S
to the students		
Main Activities		
<ul> <li>Exploration</li> <li>Teacher explains the material by asking students to mirror what teacher says</li> </ul>	80 minutes	T-S

using "mirror", practice	
with their peer through	S-T
"teach-okay" and give	
chance to others through	
"switch"	
• Teacher gives an	T-S
opportunity to the students	
to ask some questions	
related to the material that	
has been explained	
Elaboration	
• Teacher divides the	
students in pairs	
Students are asked to think	
about their favorite things	
like food, drink, sport, etc.	
• Teacher asks the students	
to create a short dialog	
about the topic.	
• Teacher asks some	
students to practice in front	
of class	
• Teacher gives feedback	
toward students'	
performance	

Confirmation		
• Teacher reviews the		
materials of the day		
Post Activities		
Teacher gives homework	5	T-S
to students	minutes	
Teacher closes the class		T-S

#### G. Material sources

- 1) English for SMK 1
- 2) Speak English, Please
- 3) Grammar in Use

#### H. Assessment

1. Technique : Oral and Written Test

2. Example of instrument : Enclosed

# I. Scoring

1) Correctness : 50%

2) Pronunciation & Fluency : 50%+

100 %

#### Oral Test

## Practice the following dialogue with your peer

Peter: Look! These films seem cool!

Lucy: Let's pick one.

Peter: Which do you prefer Western films or Indian films?

Lucy: Well. I prefer Indian films to Western films. It's very nice.

And it's difficult to guess the course of the story.

Name	:
Class	: X PS 1

#### Students Task of cycle I

1.	Which	one of th	e sentences	below	called	preference	e'
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- a. I'm sorry to hear that
- b. Thank you very much
- c. Well done, Harry. Congratulations!
- d. I would rather have red long dress than white long skirt and shirt
- e. Open the door, please
- 2. Children eat candy every day. They eat chocolate once a week.

So we say...

- a. Children would rather eat candy every day than eat chocolate once a week
- b. Children like eating candy every day to eating chocolate once a week
- c. Children don't like eating candy and chocolate
- d. Children prefer eating chocolate to eating candy
- e. Candy is very delicious

3.	Ruth wou	ld pre	fer to	write a	a novel		read	a s	hort	story
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a. than d. is

b. To e. for

c. Rather than

4. Mother would rather watch drama series ...... watch Western movies

a. than d. is

b. To e. for

c. Rather than

5.	She	e likes Selena Gomes Taylor Swift	
	a.	Than	d. to
	b.	Prefer	e. for
	c.	Better than	
6.	-	mother would prefer to go to supermarket ditional market.	go
	a.	Rather than	d. to
		Better than	e. for
		Than	<b>C.</b> 101
7.		e likes listening to popular music Lis	stening to
	a.	Better than	d. rather than
	b.	Than	e. prefer
	c.	То	1
8.	We	prefer singingdancing	
	a.	То	d. than
	b.	Rather than	e. for
	c.	Better	
9.		nta likes ordering a cup of black coffee	ordering
	a.	То	d. than
	b.	Rather than e. for	•
	c.	Better than	
10.	I pr	refer mango watermelon	
	•	Than	d. to
	b.	Prefer	e. for
	c.	rather than	

11.	I would rather have tempe than have a me What does the sentence means?  a. He prefers meat to tempe  b. He prefers having tempe to having me c. He doesn't like tempe  d. He doesn't like chicken very much  e. He wants meat very much	
12.	I play two hours every day. I study three So, I like a. Studying better than playing b. Studying and playing c. Studying to playing d. Playing all the time e. Playing for studying	hours every day.
13.	Anna: "Let's go to the beach to spend or Tom: "I don't think that's a good idea. I beach. The air is fresher there.  a. Prefer  b. Would rather  c. Like	
14.	She likes swallow. She hates pigeons. So, she said a. I prefer swallows to pigeons b. I would rather swallows to pigeon c. I like swallows and pigeons d. I hate swallows so much e. I would prefer swallows better than	pigeons
15.	<ul><li>Mr. Lampard would rather walk to office</li><li>a. Better than</li><li>b. To</li><li>c. And</li></ul>	e drive his car. d. rather than e. than

Imada Musthavina

Checked by,

Collaborator

Researcher

Libasut Taqwa, S.Pd NIP.

NIM.

Muhamad Ichrom, S.HI, M.SI

#### LESSON PLAN OF CYCLE II

School : SMK Ma'arif NU 01 Semarang

Subject : English

Material : Preference

Skill Focus : Speaking

Grade/Semester : X/II

Time : 2 x 45 minutes

#### I. Standard of Competence

Communicating English language equivalent with novice level.

## II. Basic Competence and Indicator

Basic competence	Indicator
1.7 Comprehending the strange	1.7.1 Applying the expressions
words and the simple	of preference correctly
sentences based on the	
formula	

## III. Learning Goal

By the end of the lesson, the students will have been able to utter preference appropriately.

#### IV. Teaching Material

Preference

Preference is expressing what to like and do not like.

Types of Preference

- 3. Prefer (Prefer to do, prefer doing, and would prefer)
  - c. Prefer to do, prefer doing 'Prefer to do' and 'prefer doing' can be used to say what prefer in general
    - e.g.: I *prefer***driving** to **travelling** by train I *prefer* todrive rather than **travel** by train
  - d. Would prefer

Would prefer is used to say what somebody wants in a particular situation (not in general)

e.g.: 'I'd prefer tostay at home tonight rather thango to the cinema.'

I'd prefer to go by train' (not I'd prefer doing')

#### 4. Would rather

Would rather (do) = would prefer (to do). A word 'rather' is followed by infinitive without to.

e.g.: I'd ratherstay at home tonight thango to the cinema.

# V. Teaching Method

- Whole Brain Teaching Method
- Teacher's explanation
- Discussion

# VI. Teaching Activity

Activities	Time	Interaction
Pre Activities		
Teacher greets the students	5	T-S
Teacher lets students to	Minutes	T-S
praying together		
Teacher checks the student's		T-S
attendance		
Teacher informs the student		T-S
about the material		
Teacher tells learning goals		T-S
to the students		
Main Activities		
Exploration		
• Teacher explains the	00	TT. C
material by asking students	80	T-S
to mirror what teacher says	minutes	
using "mirror", practice		
with their peer through		C T
"teach-okay" and give		S-T
chance to others through		
"switch"		
• Teachers gives an		

opportunity to the students		
to ask some questions		
related with the material		T-S
that has been explained by		
the teacher		T-S
Elaboration		
• Teacher divides the		
students in pairs		T-S
Students are asked to think		
about their favorite things		
like food, drink, sport, etc.		
• Teacher asks the students		T-S
to create a short dialog		
about the topic.		
• Teacher asks some		T-S
students to practice in front		
of class		
• Teacher gives feedback		
toward students'		
performance		
Confirmation		
• Teacher reviews the		
materials of the day		
Post Activities		
Teacher gives homework	5	T-S

to students	minutes	
Teacher closes the class		T-S

#### VII. Material sources

1) English for SMK 1

2) Speak English, Please

3) Grammar in Use

#### VIII. Assessment

1. Technique : Oral and Written Test

2. Example of instrument : Enclosed

## IX. Scoring

**1.**Correctness : 50%

**2.**Pronunciation& Fluency : 50% +

100 %

#### Task

Act out the following conversation with a partner.

James : What are we going to do this weekend? Flo : I don't know. I'd rather stay at home.

James : That sounds good. Wish you could be with me. I'd really

like to go to a cinema.

Flo : Sorry James, may be next time.

Name	:
Class	: X PS 1

# Students' Task of Cycle II

1.	1. Harry: "Which do you prefer, banana or orange?" Shinta: "I'd rather have orange than banana." The underlined utterance expresses						
	a. Preference	d. Refusal					
	b. Invitation	e. Offer					
	c. intention	c. Offer					
	c. intention						
2.	Ron: "which one do you prefer, Writin Daisy: ""	ng or reading a novel					
	a. I prefer writing a novel than reading	g a novel					
	b. I would rather writing than reading						
	c. I like writing to reading a novel	a nover					
	d. I would prefer writing than reading	a novel					
	e. I like writing rather than reading a r						
	e. This writing runer than reading a r	10 101					
3.	"Which does he like better, long hair or "He likes short hair".	short hair?"					
	a. Long hair better to	d. Long hair rather					
	than	C					
	b. Long hair better than	e. Long hair to					
	c. Long hair than	υ					
	Č						
4.	"Which do you prefer, hiking or cycling?"						
	"I prefer hiking cycling"						
	a. To	d. than					
	b. Or	e. from					
	c. and						
5.	Eko would rather listen to the radio a. To	read a news paper d. Rather than					

	b.	Than	e. Better than
	c.	For	
6.	clo a. b. c. d.	ad likes wearing cotton, he doesn't littles, so he said,""  I prefer to wearing cotton than wood I like wearing cotton better to wool I like wearing cotton better than wo I'd rather wear cotton to wool cloth I'd prefer wear cotton better than w	l clothes clothes ol clothes es
7.	We a. b.	ke tea better than milk. c can also say: "I would rather Tea to Drink tea than Tea better than	milk". d. Having tea than e. Drinking tea than
8.	Sho a. b.	ni practices singing three times a wee e practices dancing once a week. So, Sing to dance Sing than dance dancing Singing than dancing	
9.	a. b.		out in the rain. d. than e. from
10.	a. b.	e would preferTV rather than g Watch To watch Watched	go to a movie. d. Be watching e. To be watching
11.		ofur prefers at home over <i>Leba</i> Bali.	ran holiday to going

b.	Stay Stayed To stay	d. staying e. Be staying
f. g. h. i.	would rather have tempe than have a hat does the sentence means?  He prefers meat to tempe He prefers having tempe to having the doesn't like tempe He doesn't like chicken very much He wants meat very much	
M Fr a. b. c.	ia: "how about having dinner at the rom: "well, I prefer having it at home om the dialogue we know that  Nia wants to have a dinner at home Mother would rather have a dinner the restaurant  Nia likes having dinner at home bet restaurant  Both Nia and mother prefer having it at the restaurant  Mother will spend a lot of money for	at home than have it at ter than having it at the dinner at home to have
To be d. e.	nna: "Let's go to the beach to spend om: "I don't think that's a good idea. each. The air is fresher there. Prefer Would rather e. Wo Like	
a. b. c. 16. Sl	ne would rather read novels Sh Prefer Than read Like ne likes swallow. She hates pigeons. o, she said	ort stories. d. would prefer e. rather

	onth.			
Sc	o, people said			
a.	<ul> <li>a. He would rather play badminton twice a week to play football twice a month</li> <li>b. He would prefer play badminton twice a week better than play football twice a month</li> </ul>			
b.				
c.	He likes playing badminton twice a v playing badminton twice a month	week better than		
d.	He prefer playing badminton twice a badminton twice a month	week for playing		
e.	He plays badminton and football eve	ery week		
19. W	e prefer singing Dancing.			
a.	Than	d. to		
b.	Better than	e. like		
c.	Rather than			
20. M	r. Lampard would rather walk to office	e drive his car.		
d.	Better than	d. rather than		
e	To	e than		

a. I prefer swallows to pigeonsb. I would rather swallows to pigeonc. I like swallows and pigeonsd. I hate swallows so much

17. Mr. Bruce likes action film .... Drama.

Would rather

b. Better than

c. To

f. And

e. I would prefer swallows better than pigeons

d. rather e. if

# Semarang, 14 April 2016

Checked by,

Collaborator

Researcher

Imada Musthavina

NIM.

Headmaster S.M.K. Muhamad Ichrom, S.HI, M.SI

22

# Score of students' English Daily Test

No	Name	Score
1.	Achmat Syaiful Munir	80
2.	Adinar Clara Amelia Sari	80
3	Adinda Salsabila Putri H.	80
4	Aditya Riki Prayoga	80
5	Ayu Aprilia	80
6	Devi Nur Hidayanti	80
7	Dewi Puspita	78
8	Dicky Kurniawan Yusuf	80
9	Dyah Ayu Saraswati	78
10	Eka Rahdatu Sartika Dewi	80
11	Fitria Wulandari	78
12	Majid Muhammad Rijal	78
13	Muhammad Arjun Al Fathiqin	75
14	Ninma Izza Faliqunawa	75
15	Noviana Reza Octavia	80
16	Novri Santi	80
17	Rani Martha Isnayanti	80
18.	Ratih Puji Astuti	80
19	Ribta Aulia Rizekina	78
20	Rini Rahmawati	80
21	Riska Setiowati	78
22	Sanitya Vega Akbar Mahendra	95
23	Suaibatul Islamiyah	78
24	Zulfa Fauziah Apriliana	85
25	Risky Aulia Maulana	75

Semarang, 14 April 2016

Checked by,

Collaborator

Libasut Taqwa, S.Pd NIP.

# Research Schedule of Classroom Action Research at the tenth grade students of SMK Ma'arif NU 01 Semarang in the Academic Year of 2014/2015

No	Task Description	March			April		
		29	30	31	9	14	15
1	Asking permission to the head	$\sqrt{}$					
	master to do research and						
	getting familiar with the school						
	situation						
2	Doing observation on teaching						
	learning process to get the data						
3	Conducting test for pre cycle			$\sqrt{}$			
4	Applying cycle I and doing the						
	test						
5	Applying cycle II and giving the						
	test						
6	Analyzing the data and writing						$\sqrt{}$
	the report						

# **Observation Checklist of Cycle I for the Teacher**

Direction: mark (  $\sqrt{\ }$  ) the observation result on the assessment score below.

No.	Aspect	Score				
NO.		4	3	2	1	
Α.	PREPARATION					
1.	Arranging lesson plan					
2.	Preparing media of learning process					
	Determining media of learning process					
3.	Providing evaluation tool					
В.	IMPLEMENTATION					
1.	Being able to start the lesson					
2.	Being able to					
	- Explain the material appropriately					
	- Convey the material fluently					
	- Give understood material					
	- Utter loudly					
3.	Ability of giving variation of learning					
	process					
4.	Ability of Managing the class				1	
	- Paying attention					
	- Giving students chance to ask					
	questions					
	- Instructing students friendly					
5.	Ability of giving motivation					
6.	Ability of leading groups					
7.	Ability of asking questions					
8.	Ability of utilizing media of learning				1	
	process properly					
C.	CLOSING					
1.	Ability of closing the lesson					
2.	Ability of giving feedback of the lesson					

#### Note:

# **Scoring:**

Excellent = 4 = 3 Good Fair = 2 = 1 Poor

> Semarang, 9 April 2016 Checked by,

Collaborator

Libasut Taqwa, S.Pd NIP.

# Appendixes 8

# **Observation Checklist of Cycle II for the Teacher**

Direction: mark (  $\sqrt{\ }$  ) the observation result on the assessment score below.

No.	Agnost	Score					
No.	Aspect	4	3	2	1		
Α.	PREPARATION						
1.	Arranging lesson plan						
2.	Preparing media of learning process						
	Determining media of learning process						
3.	Providing evaluation tool						
В.	IMPLEMENTATION						
1.	Being able to start the lesson						
2.	Being able to						
	- Explain the material appropriately						
	- Convey the material fluently						
	- Give understood material						
	- Utter loudly						
3.	Ability of giving variation of learning	$\sqrt{}$					
	process						
4.	Ability of Managing the class						
	- Paying attention						
	- Giving students chance to ask						
	questions	,					
	- Instructing students friendly	$\sqrt{}$					
5.	Ability of giving motivation						
6.	Ability of leading groups						
7.	Ability of asking questions						
8.	Ability of utilizing media of learning		$\sqrt{}$				
	process properly						
C.	CLOSING						
1.	Ability of closing the lesson	√					
2.	Ability of giving feedback of the lesson						

## Note:

#### **Scoring:** Excellent = 4 Good = 3

Fair = 2

Poor = 1

> Semarang, 14 April 2016 Checked by,

Collaborator

Libasut Taqwa, S.Pd NIP.

#### Oral test of cycle I

- 1. Researcher holds an oral test for students by having a conversation with them one by one.
- 2. The researcher opens the conversation by asking their favorite things and gives them chance to explain more.
- 3. Students are asked to translate the Indonesian sentences below into English and apply forms of preferences that have been explained during the teaching learning process orally. The first sentence is "Farah lebih suka mengendarai sepeda daripada mengendarai motor", and the second sentence was Saya lebih menyanyi daripada menari.
- 4. After that students also are asked to make an example of preferences with their own words and make a conclusion of the following preferences expression given by the teacher. The expression is James plays a guitar twice a week and piano once a week.
  - So, James would prefer to ...

#### Transcript of cycle I

Name : Aditya Riki Prayoga

Class : X PS 1

Researcher: ehm.. Ready? Aditya: (nodding) yes.

Researcher: Adit... do you have a favorite thing? Tell me please.

Aditya : Yes miss. Money.

Researcher: why?

Aditya : I need miss, biar nggak nyusahin nenekku miss.

Researcher: Oh I see. Well, Adit, please translate Indonesian

sentence "Farah lebih suka mengendarai sepeda daripada sepeda motor" into English. (showing a piece

of paper)

Aditya : Farah... Farah... Pake prefer (Prefər) ya miss. Farah

prefer (Prefər) bicycle to.. to... motorcycle!

Researcher: Okay, the next sentence "Saya lebih suka menyanyi

daripada menari"

Aditya : I... ... to singing....to...dancing...

Researcher: well, which one do you like to drink coffee or ice tea?

Aditya : Coffee. Researcher : why?

Aditya : umm... sweet?

Researcher: I see. Okay, the next is, please make an example of

preferences

Aditya : I prefer(Prefər) is studying to playing with my friend.

Researcher: well, listen to the last question. James plays a guitar

twice a week and piano once a week. So, James would prefer to... James plays a guitar twice a week and piano

once a week. So, James would prefer to...

Aditya : So, James... would... prefer(Prefər).. to..guitar.

Researcher: Good, Adit! You can go back to your seat.

Name: Ninma Izza Faliqunawa

Class : X PS 1

Researcher: Well, are you ready Faliq?

Faliq : Yes, ready miss.

Researcher: Faliq, do you have a favorite thing? Tell me, please.

Faliq : yes, miss.. umm, watching film..eh.. watching movie

miss.

Researcher: oh yeah, what kind of movie is it?

Faliq : (smiling) a...action, miss!

Researcher: okay then, please translate the Indonesian sentence

"Farah lebih suka mengendarai sepeda daripada mengendarai motor" into English! (I showed the

sentence to him)

Faliq : Farah would prefer (Prefər).. umm, naik sepeda apa ya

miss? Umm, bentar miss...(thinking).. apa ya miss?

Researcher: ridea bicycle.

Faliq : eh.. Farah would prefer (Prefər) to ride a bicycle rather

than...rather than to a motorcycle (mp tp rsaIkl), miss?

Researcher: okay, repeat it once more, please.

Faliq : Farah would prefer (Prefər) to ride a bicycle rather

than to motorcycle (mp tp rsaIkl)

Researcher: alright, the next sentence "Saya lebih suka menyanyi

daripada menari", translate into English, please!

Faliq : I... prefer (Prefər)... singing.. to.. (thinking)..

to...dan..cing?

Researcher: Are you sure? Please repeat it once more. (smiling)

Faliq : I prefer (Prefər) si...nging.. I prefer (Prefər) singing to

dancing, miss.

Researcher: good. Well, when you at a canteen, which do you prefer

to drink, ice tea or milk shake?

Faliq : **I ice tea** miss.

Researcher: Why?

Faliq : because (blkp s) nggak ada milkshake di kantin miss.

Hehe.

Researcher: oohoo, how to say "nggak ada milkshake di kantin"?

Faliq : ice tea only? (laughing)

Researcher: No, you can say "milkshake is not listed in the canteen

menu".

Faliq: haha, yes miss. Milkshake is not.. what miss?

Researcher: ...listed in the canteen menu.

Faliq : oh, iya miss. Milkshake is...not... listed (IIsted) in the

canteen menu.

Researcher: okay, now make an example of expressing preferences

Faliq : I. like..run...than... jalan apa miss?

Researcher: what is it Faliq? Wal...king.

Faliq : oh iya miss, I like run than walkings.

Researcher: it's running, Faliq. Not "run" and it is walking not

walkings. Please repeat it once more.

Faliq : I like running than walking.

Researcher: analyze the sentence "James plays a guitar twice a week

and piano once a week." So, James would rather..

Faliq : So, James is would rather playing piano, miss.

Researcher: Are you sure? Faliq: Yes, miss.

Researcher: Well, Nice! thanks, Faliq. you can go back to your seat.

Name : Zulfa Fauziyah Apriliana

Class : X PS 1

Researcher: uhuk... (cough)..ehm.. sorry. ready?

Zulfa : bismillahirrohmanirrohimm. Ready (rIdI) miss.

Researcher: okay, Zulfa, do you have a favorite thing? If you have

one, then please tell me what it is.

Zulfa : umm.. y.. yes I...have(hef)? I...like...books...miss. I

like...reading book.

Researcher: I see. What book do you love to read, Zulfa?

Zulfa : ...re.. repeat miss?

Researcher: what book do you love to read?

Zulfa : oh.. Novel miss

Researcher: Nice. Okay Zulfa, now please translate the Indonesian

sentence "Farah lebih suka mengendarai sepeda motor daripada sepeda" into English using would rather.

(showing a piece of paper)

Zulfa : Fa..rah...would rather miss?

Researcher: Yes.

Zulfa : Farah would rather... mengendarai apa

ya?Mengendarai...a motorcycle...than...bike?

Researcher: repeat it once more please.

Zulfa : Farah...would rather motorcycle than... bike.

Researcher: okay. Next sentence "Saya lebih suka menari daripada

menyanyi"

Zulfa : I prefer (Prefər) singing to dancing

Researcher: are you sure?

Zulfa : Yes.

Researcher: which do you prefer, juice or freshwater?

Zulfa : **juice.** Researcher : why?

Zulfa : because (bIkp s) sweet miss. (Laugh)

Researcher: okay then, please make an example of expressing

preference.

Zulfa : umm.. I... prefer (Prefər)... handphone (hendfo n) to

telephone (telfp n)

Researcher: well, thelast one is...Listen to me carefully...ehm..

James plays a guitar twice a week and piano once a

week. So, James would prefer to...

Zulfa : So, James would prefer (Prefər) to play guitar.

Researcher: well done, Zulfa! You can go back to your seat.

#### Oral Test of Cycle II

- 1. Researcher holds an oral test of cycle II for students by having a conversation with them one by one.
- 2. The researcher opens the conversation by asking their hobbies, or something to like and gives them chance to explain more.
- 3. Students are asked to make two examples of preferences using things they like with their own words orally.
- 4. Afterward, students are asked to form preferences expression using the following topic given by the researcher.

The topics are

- a. tennis and badminton
- b. eat at home and go to a restaurant
- c. go shopping and hang out

#### Transcript of cycle II

Name : Aditya Riki Prayoga

Class : X PS 1

Researcher: ehm.. Ready? Aditya: (nodding) yes.

Researcher: Adit... do you have any hobby? If yes, then tell me,

please.

Aditya : Yes miss. Sport.

Researcher: what do you usually do? Aditya: Jogging in morning.

Researcher: do you go jogging every day?

Aditya : No, Sunday.

Researcher: Oh I see. Well, Adit, please make two examples of

expressing preferences. You can tell your hobby.

Aditya : I prefer jogging to.....to.. apa ya? cycling

Researcher: Okay, another example?

Aditya : **I...prefer ... to singing....to...dancing..** 

Researcher: well, now make a sentence using the following words

"tennis/badminton" (showing a paper)

Aditya : tennis and badminton miss? I prefer tennis to

badminton.

Researcher: okay, next words "eat at home/go to a restaurant"

Aditya : umm... eat at home.... I.. pake prefer gak papa miss? I

prefer eat at home.... To go to.. a restaurant (restp r $\Lambda$  n)?

Researcher: alright, the next words "go shopping/hang out"

Aditya : I would .... I would rather.... to go... eh... go ...

shopping.. than..hang out

Researcher: Well done, Adit! You can go back to your seat.

Name: Ninma Izza Faliqunawa

Class : X PS 1

Researcher: ehm.. Ready?

Faliq : (nodding) yes, miss.

Researcher: Faliq... do you have any hobby? If you have one, then

tell me, please.

Faliq : Yes miss. My hobby is watching movie.

Researcher: Who actor is your favorite?

Faliq: umm, Johnny Depp

Researcher: So, it must be "the Pirates of the Caribbean", your

favorite movie.

Falig: Yes.

Researcher: Oh I see. Well, Faliq, please make two examples of

expressing preferences. You can tell your hobby.

Faliq : I prefer watching movie......to.. listening music.

Researcher: Okay, another example?

Faliq : I...prefer ... writing (wrItIn)....to...reading..

Researcher: well, now make a sentence using the following words

"eat at home/go to a restaurant" (showing a paper)

Faliq : ehm..I.. would rather....I would rather toeat at

home.... than go... to a restaurant (restp  $r\Lambda n$ )?

Researcher: okay, next words "tennis/badminton"

Faliq: tennis and badminton miss? I prefer tennis to

badminton.

Researcher: alright, the next words "go shopping/hang out"

Faliq : I would .... I would rather.... go... eh bener ya

miss... go ... shopping.. than..hang out.

Researcher: Nice, Faliq! You can go back to your seat.

Name : Zulfa Fauziyah Apriliana

Class : X PS 1

Researcher: ehm.. Ready? Zulfa: ready, miss.

Researcher: Zulfa... do you have any hobby? If you have one, then

please, tell me.

Zulfa : Yes miss. My hobby is reading Novel.Researcher : What novel do you love the most?Zulfa : 99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa, miss.

Researcher: Oh I see. Well, Zulfa, please make two examples of

expressing preferences. You can tell your hobby or

something you like.

Zulfa : **I prefer Novel to Comics**. Researcher : Okay, another example?

Zulfa : I...prefer reading to...writing (wərltIn)...

Researcher: well, now make a sentence using the following words

"go shopping/hang out"(showing a paper)

Zulfa : ehm.. I would .... I would rather..... go... eh bener ya

miss... go ... shopping.. than..hang out.

Researcher: okay, next words "tennis/badminton"

Zulfa : I prefer badminton to tennis.

Researcher: alright, the next words "eat at home/go to a restaurant"

Zulfa: I.. would rather....I would rather to eat at home....

than go... to a restaurant?

Researcher: Good Job, Zulfa! You can go back to your seat.

## **Answer Key**

## Cycle I

- 1. D 6. A 11. B 2. A 7. A 12. A 3. C 8. A 13. A
- 4. A 9. C 14. A 5. C 10. D 15. E

## Oral Test

- 1. Yes, I do. I love singing
- 2. Answer:
  - a. Farah would rather ride a bike than a motorcycle.
  - b. I prefer singing to dancing
- 3. I prefer milk shake I prefer ice tea
- 4. Harry would prefer to take a taxi rather than walk home.
- 5. James would prefer to play a guitar rather than a piano.

## Cycle II

6. C 11. D 1. A 16. A 2. B 7. B 12. B 17. B 3. B 8. D 13. B 18. C 4. A 14. A 9. A 19. D 5. B 10. B 15. B 20. E

## Oral Test

- 1. Yes, I do. My hobby is playing football.
- 2. Answer:
  - a. He'd prefer to stay at home on Saturday afternoons.
  - b. I prefer swimming to surfing.
- 3. Answer:
  - a. I prefer tennis to badminton
  - b. I'd rather eat at home than go to a restaurant
  - c. I'd prefer to go shopping rather than hang out.



#### LEMBAGA PENDIDIKAN MA'ARIF NU SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEJURUAN (SMK) MA'ARIF NU 1 SEMARANG

Alamat : Komplek Masjid Kasmuri Nurussalam Wonolopo Mijen Semarang

(2024) 7667 3437

#### SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor

: 187/KET/SMKNU1/VIII/2016

Lampiran Perihal .

: Keterangan Selesai Penelitian

Kepada Yth.

Wakil Dekan Bagian Akademik FITK UIN Walisongo Semarang

Di tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Sehubungan dengan Surat dari Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Kejuruan UIN Walisongo Semarang tentang Permohonan Penelitian di SMK Ma'arif NU 1 Semarang yang dilakukan oleh:

Nama

: Imada Musthavina

NIM

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Program Studi: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Menerangkan bahwa yang bersangkutan telah melaksanakan Penelitian di SMK Ma'arif NU 1 Semarang mulai 31 Maret 2016 sampai dengan tanggal 15 April 2016. Dengan Judul "Whole Brain Teaching Method as a Medium to Enhance Classroom Management in Teaching Speaking Skills on Preferences (A Classroom Action Research at Grade X in SMK Ma'arif NU 01 Semarang in Academic Year of 2015/2016)".

Demikian surat keterangan ini diberikan kepada yang bersangkutan untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wa'alaikumsalam Wr. Wb.

lemarang, 16 April 2016

Ma'arif NU 1 Semarang

OSH MENENGAH KEJUR MA'ARJE NU.01

Muhamad Ichrom, S.H.I, M.S.I



Students were doing test of pre-cycle



Students were practicing Whole Brain Teaching method



Students were doing test of cycle II

# Whole Brain Teaching (WBT) Method



#### FIVE RULES OF WHOLE BRAIN TEACHING











#### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

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## **Academic Background**

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- 4. UIN Walisongo Semarang (2012-2016)