

## KEY TO EXERCISES

# 4 STEPS english



- Berlatih bahasa Inggris tanpa rumus
- Lebih cepat lebih menarik
- Semudah 123

*Inet Gunawan, dkk*

DAFTAR ISI

Bab 1 .....3

Bab 2 .....6

Bab 3 .....9

Bab 4 .....14

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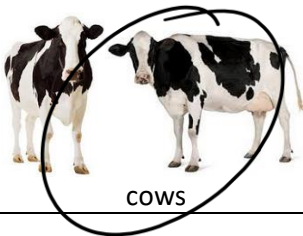
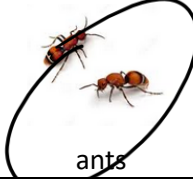





Bab 13 (Pengayaan) .....37

Bab 14 .....38

# Bab 1

## LATIHAN 1

Tentukan apakah benda berikut ini termasuk dalam “Bisa Dicapah” atau “Tidak Bisa Dicapah”. Lingkari benda yang bisa dicapah.

		
flour	meat	cows
		
ants	milk	sugar
		
flowers	tea	cheese

## LATIHAN 2

Buatlah menjadi bentuk jamaknya atau sebaliknya.

toy-trains – sheep – cliffs – a handkerchief – umbrellas – oranges – an elephant – pianos – women – ppostmen – watches – potatoes – a book – diamonds - rings

## LATIHAN 3

Isilah dengan *am*, *is* atau *are*.

Am; 2. Are; 3. Is; 4. Are; 5. Are; 6. Is; 7. Are; 8. Is; 9. Is; 10. are

## LATIHAN 4

Lengkapi kalimat di bawah dengan *am*, *is* atau *are*. Gunakan kata benda *a student*, atau *students*.

(Ingatlah bahwa *a student* berarti hanya satu orang saja, sedangkan *students* berarti lebih dari 1 orang siswa).

1. We are students.
2. I am a student.
3. Anita is a student.
4. Tino and Rio go to school. Of course, they are students.
5. You (one person) are a student.
6. You (five persons) are students.
7. Jill and I are students. They are in my class.
8. We are students. We go to school together.
9. Maisaroh is a student. She's smart.
10. Ahmad and Dani are students.

#### LATIHAN 5

Lengkapi kalimat di bawah ini. Pakailah bentuk singkatan.

1. He's; 3. He's; 4. She's; 5. They're; 6. They're; 7. They're; 8. It's; 9. They're; 10. He's

#### LATIHAN 6

Ceritakan tentang dirimu dan teman-temanmu.

<i>I am Nala.</i> <i>I am 14 years old.</i> <i>I am tall and thin.</i> <i>I am smart.</i>	Ikuti contoh saja.	
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#### LATIHAN 7

Buatlah kalimat negatif atau positif tergantung artinya. (maka, kamu harus tahu pula arti dari kalimatnya).

1. a box / square → A box is square.
2. a box / round → A box is not round.
3. the earth / flat → The earth is not flat.
4. the earth / round → The earth is round.
5. a pencil / heavy → A pencil is not heavy.

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6. a pencil / light   | → A pencil is light.        |
| 7. grapes / expensive | → Grapes are not expensive. |
| 8. gold / expensive   | → Gold is expensive.        |
| 9. cats / small       | → Cats are small.           |
| 10. tigers / big      | → Tigers are big.           |

### **LATIHAN 8**

Terjemahkan ke dalam bahasa Inggris.

1. Are you hungry?
2. Are you sleepy?
3. Are you married?
4. Is Yoko tired?
5. Are the children in the classroom?
6. Are you a teacher?
7. Is it cold?
8. Is Don an actor?
9. Is the sofa comfortable?
10. Are they in the library?

### **LATIHAN 9**

Buatlah kalimat tanya dari jawaban di bawah ini.

2. Is Tina at home?
3. Is Cairo in Egypt ?
4. Are they happy ?
5. Are Susan and you in the zoo today ?

### **LATIHAN 10**

Buatlah kalimat tanya dari jawaban di bawah ini.

1. Where is Alex?
2. Where is Tina?
3. Where is Cairo?
4. How are they?
5. Where are Susan and you today?
6. Who is he?
7. What is it?
8. What is it?
9. Who is she?
10. Where is the cat?
11. How is Tina?
12. Who are you?
13. Where are you?
14. Who is she?
15. What is it?

### **LATIHAN 11**

Ikuti contoh.

2. This board is white, that board is black.
3. This paper is thin, that dictionary is thick.
4. This coat is short, that coat is long.
5. This watch is cheap, that ring is expensive.

### **LATIHAN 12**

Gunakan this dan that, ikuti contoh.

2. This is my pen. That is your pen.
3. This is my watch. That is your watch.
4. This is my ring. That is your ring.
5. This is my table. That is your table.
6. This is my house. That is your house.
7. This is my dictionary. That is your dictionary.
8. This is my hat.

That is your hat. ;9. This is my schoolbag. That is your schoolbag. ; 10. This is my house. That is your house.

### LATIHAN 13

Contrenglah pada kalimat yang benar.

Kalimat yang benar adalah nomor 1; 3; 4; 6; 7; 9; 10

### LATIHAN 14

Ubahlah menjadi kalimat jamak.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. This is a beautiful flower.  | <u><i>These are beautiful flowers.</i></u> |
| 2. This is a brave soldier.     | These are brave soldiers.                  |
| 3. This is a blue book.         | These are blue books.                      |
| 4. This is an expensive ring.   | These are expensive rings.                 |
| 5. This is a new class.         | These are new classes.                     |
| 6. That is a sorry-looking cat. | Those are sorry-looking cats.              |
| 7. That is a big table.         | Those are big tables.                      |
| 8. That is a wise woman.        | Those are wise women.                      |
| 9. That is a new house.         | Those are new houses.                      |
| 10. That is a smart girl.       | Those are smart girls.                     |

### LATIHAN 15

Menggunakan *belong* atau *belongs*. Lengkapilah kalimat di bawah ini dengan *belong* atau *belongs*.

1.belongs; 2. Belongs; 3. Belong; 4. Belong; 5. Belongs; 6. Belong; 7. Belong; 8. Belong; 9. Belongs; 10. belongs

### LATIHAN 16

Contreng pada jawaban yang benar.

Jawaban yang benar adalah nomor: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9.

## Bab 2

### LATIHAN 1

Garis bawah kata kerjanya.

1.is; 2. Walks; 3. Likes; 4. Is; 5. Is; 6. Works; 7. Is; 8. Sing; 9. Sings; 10. are

## LATIHAN 2

Terjemahkan ke dalam bahasa Inggris.

1. This house is dirty.
2. This house is clean
3. That boy/girl/child is cool.
4. The floor is dry.
5. I am healthy.
6. My mother is beautiful.
7. The witch is ugly.
8. This tomato is bad.
9. That tomato is good.
10. My brother is fat.

## LATIHAN 3

Koreksi kalimat yang salah. Ingatlah bahwa harus ada kata kerja dalam setiap kalimat lengkap bahasa Inggris.

Di sini hanya dikoreksi kalimat yang salah.

2.Those are running shoes.; 3. Lemons are not vegetables.; 5. They want chickens. 6. Soccer is a sport. ; 8. I am from Indonesia

## LATIHAN 4

Taruh kalimat di bawah ini pada kolomnya.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Subyek	Verba	Obyek	Bagaimana	Di mana	Kapan
I	went to	the concert			yesterday
Jim	is		very happy		
Susan	loves	sport	very much		
My grandparents	live			in a big white house	

Soccer	is		a favourite game		
They	study			in a big room	every day
The cook	spoilt	the soup			
mariana	did	lots of housework			on Sunday
Crocodiles	live				in the river
John	loves	his bride	dearly		



## Bab 3

### LATIHAN 1

Isilah kolom di bawah ini.

Kalimat positif	KK bantu	Kel.	Bentuk (-)	Kalimat negatif
Mariana is fat.	is	1	is not	Mariana is NOT fat.
I am a vet.	am	1	am not	I am not a vet.
Father is angry.	is	1	is not	Father is not angry.
My brother is a student.	is	1	is not	My brother is not a student.
The cat is on the roof.	is	1	is not	The cat is not on the roof.
We are at home.	are	1	are not	We are not at home.

### LATIHAN 2

Isilah kolom-kolom di bawah ini.

Kalimat positif	KK bantu	Kel.	Bentuk (-)	Kalimat negatif
Mariana <b>has</b> been here.	has	3	has not	Mariana has NOT been here.
I <b>have</b> been to Turkey.	have	3	have not	I have not been to Turkey.
Father <b>has</b> gone.	has	3	has not	Father has not gone.
Tim <b>has</b> done the work.	has	3	has not	Tim has not done the work.
The cat <b>has</b> stolen the fish.	has	3	has not	The cat has not stolen the fish.
We <b>have</b> slept all night.	have	3	have not	We have not slept all night.

### LATIHAN 3

Isilah kolom-kolom di bawah ini.

Kalimat positif	KK bantu	Kel.	Bentuk (-)	Kalimat negatif
mariana <b>will</b> be here.	will	4	will not	mariana will not be here.

I <b>can</b> go to turkey.	can	4	cannot	I <b>cannot</b> go to turkey.
father <b>will</b> go home.	will	4	will not	father <b>will</b> not go home.
tim <b>must</b> do the work.	must	4	must not	tim <b>must not</b> do the work.
the cat <b>can</b> steal the fish.	can	4	cannot	the cat <b>cannot</b> steal the fish.
we <b>will</b> sleep all night.	will	4	will not	we <b>will</b> not sleep all night.

#### LATIHAN 4

Apa kata kerja bantunya, dari kelompok mana? Dan bagaimana kalimat negatifnya?

Kalimat positif	KK bantu	Kel.	Bentuk (-)	Kalimat negatif
Mariana works here.	Does	2	does NOT	Mariana does not work here.
I work in Turkey.	Do	2	Do not	I do not work in Turkey.
Father goes home at 6.	Does	2	Does not	Father does not go home at 6.
Tim does the work.*	Does	2	Does not	Tim does not do the work.*
Cats steal fish.	Do	2	Do not	Catsdo not steal fish.
We sleep late at night.	do	2	Do not	We do not sleep late at night.

#### LATIHAN 4

Sekarang mari berlatih menentukan dari kelompok mana kalimat di bawah ini.

Kangaroos live in Australia. ( 2, *do*)

1. 1, are	2. 4, must	3. 3, has	4. 2, do	5. 1, is
6. 1, are	7. 2, do	8. 4, shall	9. 2, does	10. 3, have

#### LATIHAN 5

Sekarang ubahlah kalimat pada Latihan 4 menjadi kalimat negatif.

1. We are not very happy today.
2. Tim must not report to the principal.
3. My sister has not worked as a bank manager for two years.
4. We do not live in the village.
5. Our village is not green and quiet.

6. Elephants are not big animal.
7. They do not live in the field.
8. We shall not visit you.
9. Grandma does not want to stay at home.
10. They have not all gone.

#### **LATIHAN 6**

Buatlah kalimat pada latihan 4 menjadi bentuk yes-no questions.

1. Are we very happy today?
2. Must Tim report to the principal?
3. Has your sister worked as a bank manager for two years?
4. Do you live in the village?
5. Is our village green and quiet?
6. Are elephants big animals?
7. Do they live in the field?
8. Shall we visit you?
9. Does Grandma want to stay at home?
10. Have they all gone?

#### **LATIHAN 7**

Contrenglah pada kalimat yang benar.

Kalimat yang benar adalah nomor: 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10

#### **LATIHAN 8**

Tuliskan kalimat-kalimat di atas pada 6 kolom berikut yang pernah kalian pelajari untuk kalimat sederhana pada bab 3.

Kapan	Subyek	Verba	Obyek	Bagaimana	Di mana	Kapan
6	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sara Smith	is	a Pasadena resident.			
	She	does	her shopping			every Sunday

Kapan	Subyek	Verba	Obyek	Bagaimana	Di mana	Kapan
	She	is		30		
	She	has lived			at 3037N Foothill Street	since 1992
	Sara	has been married to	John			for seven years
	They	have	2 children			
	Bob	is		five years old		
	Nancy	is		three		
	Sara	owns	a 1995 four-door blue toyota			
At 9 am every Sunday	Sara	gets into	her car			
	she	drives to			Barget	
	Barget	is	a department store		a mile away	

### LATIHAN 9

Jawablah pertanyaan di bawah ini sesuai dengan keterangan pada bacaan.

1. Yes, she is; 2. No, she does not.; 3. Yes, she is; 4. Yes, she has.; 5. No, they don't.; 6. Bob is 5 years old.; 7. Yes, it is.; 8. Yes, it is.

### LATIHAN 10

Isilah dengan kata tanya yang tepat.

1. Who ; 2. What ; 3. Where ; 4. How; 5. How many; 6. What; 7. How long; 8. What; 9. What; 10. What

### LATIHAN 11

Buatlah kalimat tanya dari jawaban yang sudah disediakan.

- How is the weather in July? (The weather is hot in July.)
- What is Anna? (Anita is a housewife).

3. Where are they? (They are at home).
4. What is the cat eating? (The cat is eating the fish).
5. When is Budi at home? (Budi is at home in the evening).
6. How old is Sara? (Sara is 30 years old).
7. How are the children? (The children are fine).
8. What are you?/What am I? (I am an artist).
9. When are they at the office? (They are at the office today).
10. How much is the ring? (This ring is Rp. 1 million)

### **LATIHAN 12**

Berikan jawaban dari bacaan.

1. A woman living in Pasadena Street.;
2. A housewife, perhaps. ;
3. At 3037N Foothill Street.;
4. She is 30 years old.;
5. She has 2 children.;
6. It is John.;
7. 7 years.;
8. Blue.;
9. Toyota.;
10. A department store.

# Bab 4

## LATIHAN 1

Buatlah kalimat bahasa Inggrisnya.

1. Anita is crying.; 2. Anita and Dodi are crying.; 3. My cat is crying.; 4. You are crying.; 5. I am crying.; 6. Ron is running.; 7. The elephants are running. ; 8. They are running.; 9. We are running.; 10. Grandpa and Grandma are running.

## LATIHAN 2

Bentuklah kata kerja ing-nya.

Semua kata ditambah dengan ing: being, coming, catching, calling, doing, digging, drinking, eating, finding, fighting, going, grabbing, getting, lending, losing, lying, making, mending, nailing, opening, putting, pushing, pulling, raising, rising, switching, singing, sinking, turning off, turning on, taking, writing

## LATIHAN 3

Dengan menggunakan kosakata pada Latihan 2, buatlah kalimat lengkap.

Tambahkan am/is/are dan gunakan verb ing seperti contoh.

## LATIHAN 4

Centang kalau kalimatnya benar.

Kalimat yang benar adalah nomor: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10

## LATIHAN 5

Berlatihlah menggunakan bentuk sedang.

1. She's erasing the board.; 2. She's drawing a picture.; 3. She's waving at you.; 4. She's losing money.; 5. She's walking around the room.; 6. He's counting his blessings. 7. He's sleeping.; 8. He's snoring.; 9. He's eating chicken rice.; 10. He's enjoying life.

## LATIHAN 6

Buatlah kalimat negatif dan tanya pada kalimat di bawah ini.

Clue: ikuti contoh, dengan menggunakan am/is/are ditambah dengan not, bila negative, dan menaruh am/is/are di depan bila pertanyaan.

1. Father is turning off the lights.

*Father is not turning off the lights.*

*Is Father turning off the lights?*

2. Dora and Andi are climbing the tree.
  - Dora and Andi are not climbing the tree.
  - Are Dora and Andi climbing the tree?
3. We are eating a lot of candies.
  - We are not eating a lot of candies.
  - Are we eating a lot of candies?
4. Ron is calling the ambulance.
  - Ron is not calling the ambulance.
  - IS Ron calling the ambulance?
5. The principal is working on a project.
  - The principal is not working on a project.
  - Is the principal is working on a project?
6. The students are doing the homework.
  - The students are not doing the homework.
  - Are the students are doing the homework?
7. The carpenter is nailing the nail into the wall.
  - The carpenter is not nailing the nail into the wall.
  - Is the carpenter nailing the nail into the wall?
8. Asiz is singing "Edelweiz".

Asiz is not singing "Edelweiz".

IS Asiz singing "Edelweiz"?
9. The horse is pulling the broken cart.
  - The horse is not pulling the broken cart.
  - IS the horse is pulling the broken cart?
10. The elephants are running into the plain.
  - The elephants are not running into the plain.
  - Are the elephants are running into the plain?

### **LATIHAN 7**

Buatlah kalimat tanya untuk jawaban yang telah disediakan.

2. Ann: Where are the elephants running?
3. Ann: What is the baby biting?
4. Ann: What is he erasing?
5. Ann: Where is he going?

### **LATIHAN 8**

Buat kalimat tanya untuk kata yang sudah digaris bawah.

2. Ann: Why are you painging?
3. Ann: What are you painting?
4. Ann: What are they doing?
5. Ann: Where are they staying?
6. Ann: What is Maria wearing?
7. Ann: Who is holding the child?
8. Ann: How many apples is Ron buying?
9. Ann: Where are the children playing?
10. Ann: What time is the plane leaving?

### **LATIHAN 9**

Contrenglah kalimat yang benar.

Kalimat yang benar adalah nomor: 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

### **LATIHAN 10.**

Give answers to the following questions.

1.Yes, it is; 2. Everyone looks happy.; 3. She is talking to Budi.; 4. Ron is singing.; 5. He's making music for Ron. 6. They are looking at the photos in Yoko's handphone. 7. Dion is. ; 8. He is holding his head on his hands.; 9. Yes, he is. 10. The teacher is entering the classroom.

## **Bab 5**

### **LATIHAN 1**



Ubahlah kata kerja di bawah ini seperti contoh.

Calls, comes, catches, calls, does, digs, drinks, eats, finds, fights, goes, grabs, gets, lends, loses, lies, makes, mends, nails, opens, puts, pushes, pulls, raises, rises, switches, sings, sinks, turns off, turns on, takes, writes.

## **LATIHAN 2**

Buatlah kalimatnya dalam bahasa Inggris.

1. Anita rides on her bike every day.; 2. They ride on their bikes every day.; 3. My monkey rides on his bike every day.; 4. You ride on your bike every day.; 5. I ride on my bike every day; 6. Ron often swims; 7. Elephants often swim; 8. They often swim; 9. We often swim; 10. Grandma and grandpa often swim.

## **LATIHAN 3**

Dengan menggunakan kosakata pada Latihan 1, buatlah kalimat lengkap.

1. They always eat noodles.; 2. We always drink cola.; 3. That man always digs the soil.; 4. The children always do the homework.; 5. You always lie to me.; 6. They always fight.; 7. Anita always arrives at 6.; 8. I always take the blue one.; 9. That elephant always pushes a carriage. ; 10. My brother always writes a letter.

## **LATIHAN 4**

Centang pada jawaban yang benar. Jawaban yang benar ada pada nomor: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8

## **LATIHAN 5**

Berlatihlah menggunakan bentuk rutinitas. Gunakan 2 subyek, Cecep dan We.

1. erase the board.

*Cecep erases the board every day.*

*We erase the board every day.*

2. draw pictures. Cecep draws pictures. We draw pictures.
3. wave at people. Cecep waves at people. We wave at people.
4. lose money day after day. Cecep loses money....We lose money ....
5. walk around the room before class starts. Cecep walks around ....We walk around ....

6. count his blessings night and day. Cecep counts his .....We count our blessings....
7. sleep late every weekend. Cecep sleeps late ....We sleep late .....
8. snore. Cecep snores. We snore.
9. eat chicken rice. Cecep eats chicken rice. We eat chicken rice.
10. enjoy life. Cecep enjoys life. We enjoy life.

## LATIHAN 6

Buatlah kalimat negatif dan tanya pada kalimat di bawah ini.

1. Father turns off the lights every morning.  
*Father does not turn off the lights.*  
*Does Father turn off the lights?*
  - Dora and Andi like ice cream. Dora and Andi do not like ice cream.
  - Do Dora and Andi like ice cream?
2. We eat a lot of candies.
  - We do not eat a lot of candies.
  - Do we eat a lot of candies?
3. Ron calls me twice a day.
  - Ron does not me twice a day.
  - Does Ron call me twice a day?
4. The principal works in a good office.
  - The principal does not work in a good office.
  - Does the principal work in a good office?
5. The students do homework everyday.
  - The students do not do homework everyday.
  - Do the students do homework everyday?
6. The carpenter makes furniture.
  - The carpenter does not make furniture.
  - Does the carpenter make furniture?

7. Asiz sings very well.
  - Asiz does not sing very well.
  - Does Asiz sing very well?
8. Horses pull carts.
  - Horses do not pull carts.
  - Do horses pull carts?
9. Elephants run very fast.
  - Elephants do not run very fast.
  - Do elephants run very fast?

### **LATIHAN 7**

Buatlah kalimat tanya untuk jawaban yang telah disediakan.

1. Ann: What do you write?
2. Ann: Where do you work?
3. Ann: What does he eat?
4. Ann: What does he drive?
5. Ann: Where does Mom go every weekend?

### **LATIHAN 8**

Buat kalimat tanya untuk kata yang sudah digaris bawah.

1. Ann: *What do you do?*
2. Ann: what do you like?
3. Ann: What do you usually paint?
4. Ann: When do they swim?
5. Ann: Where do they stay?
6. Ann: What does Maria always wear?
7. Ann: What does Maria do in the orphanage?
8. Ann: How often does Ron buy apples?
9. Ann: Where do the children play?

10. Ann: What time does the plane leave?

### LATIHAN 9.

Contrenglah pada kalimat yang benar. Kalimat yang benar adalah nomor: 1, 2, 4, 8, 9

### LATIHAN 10.

Taruh kalimat di atas ke dalam 7 kolom hebat.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Subyek	Verba	Obyek	Bagaimana	Di mana	Kapan
<i>Ayutia</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>a small girl of 10</i>			
She	lives			in a village near Yogyakarta	
Many people in her village	are	craftmen			
They	make	wooden sculptures			
Ayuutia	goes to			the nearest school in the village	every morning
(It)	is	playtime			after school
Ayutia	likes to play with	the sculptors			
An old scultor	teaches	her			
Ayutia	is able to make	her own sculptor			

### LATIHAN 11.

Carilah jawabnya dari bacaan di atas.

1.Ten years old.; 2. In a village near Yogyakarta; 3. Make wooden sculptures.; 4. Wooden sculptures; 5. The nearest school in the village.; 6. To play with the sculptors.7. an old sculptor; 8. Yes, she is.

## Bab 6

### LATIHAN 1

Ubahlah kata kerja di bawah ini seperti contoh.

Has called, has come, has caught, has called, has done, has dug, has drunk, has eaten, has found, has fought, has gone, has grabbed, has got, has lent, has made, has ment, has nailed, has opened, has put, has pushed, has pulled, has raised, has risen, has switched, has sung, has sunk, has turned off, has turned on.

### LATIHAN 2

Buatlah kalimat bahasa Inggrisnya.

1. Anita has lost her passion in business.
2. They have lost their passion in business.
3. That man has lost his passion in business.
4. You have lost your passion in business.
5. I have climbed that mountain.
6. Ron has climbed that mountain.
7. The elephants have climbed that mountain.
8. They have climbed that mountain.
9. We have climbed that mountain.
10. Grandpa and grandma have climbed that mountain.

### LATIHAN 3

Dengan menggunakan kosakata pada Latihan 1, buatlah kalimat lengkap.

1. They have eaten too much noodle.
2. We have drunk too much cola.
3. That man has dug the soil.
4. The children have done the homework.
5. You have lied to me.
6. They have fought.
7. Anita has arrived.
8. I have taken the blue one.
9. The elephant has pushed a carriage.
10. My brother has written a letter.

### LATIHAN 4

Contreng pada jawaban yang benar. Jawaban yang benar di nomor: 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9

## LATIHAN 5

Berlatihlah menggunakan bentuk sudah/belum.

Buat dalam bentuk negatif dan tanya.

1. We/ erase the scrawls.  
*We have erased the scrawls.*  
*We have not erased the scrawls.*
2. He / draw pictures. He has drawn/ has not drawned...
3. That man / wave at the passer-by. That man has waved/has not waved...
4. Uncle Jim/lose money. Uncle Jim has lost/ has nsot lost ...
5. Dino / walk around the room for 7 times. Dino has walked/ has not walked ...
6. I / count my blessings until today. I have counted/have not counted...
7. we / wash all the clothes. We have washed/have not washed...
8. Maria / eat chicken rice. Maria has eaten/ has not eaten...
9. We / enjoy life. We have enjoyed/ have not enjoyed

## LATIHAN 6

Buatlah kalimat tanya untuk jawaban yang telah disediakan.

1. Ann: How many books have you written?
2. Ann: Where have you worked?
3. Ann: What has he eaten?
4. Ann: What has he driven since 5 years ago?
5. Ann: Where has Mom gone?

## LATIHAN 7

Buat kalimat tanya untuk kata yang sudah digaris bawah.

2. Ann: What have you polished?
2. Ann: What have you planted?
3. Ann: Where have they slept?
4. Ann: Where have they stayed?
5. Ann: What has Maria worn?

6. Ann: What has Maria done in the orphanage?
7. Ann: Since when has Ron eaten fruit?
8. Ann: Where have the children played?
9. Ann: What has left?

**LATIHAN 8.**

Contrenglah pada kalimat yang benar. Kalimat yang benar adalah kalimat nomor: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9

**LATIHAN 10.**

Give answers to the following questions.

1.He's 79 years old.; 2. Yes he has.; 3. He is moving to a country in Australia.; 4. He has dreamed of having a farm.; 5. His wife has died.; 6. Yes, they have. 7. He has bought a farm.; 8. He has had 2 farm hands.; 9. He has courted an Australian woman.; 10. The woman is 79 years old.

# Bab 7

## LATIHAN 1

**Ubahlah kata will menjadi can, dan artikanlah.**

Nomor 1-7: semua will diganti dengan kata can yang artinya dapat.

**Ubahlah kata can menjadi must, dan artikanlah.**

Nomor 1-5: semua can menjadi must yang artinya harus.

## LATIHAN 2

Contreng pada jawaban yang benar. Kalimat yang benar adalah nomor: 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10

## LATIHAN 3

Berlatihlah menggunakan bentuk kelompok 4.

Gunakan 2 subyek, Cecep dan We. Dan kalian boleh memakai bentuk yang manapun dalam kelompok 4 asalkan tahu artinya. Cobalah dengan *can*, *cannot*, *must*, *must not*, *will* dan *will not*.

1. erase the board.

*Cecep can erase the board.*

*We can erase the board.*

Bebas sesuai contoh, karena can, cannot, must, must not, will dan will not dapat dipakai oleh subyek apa saja.

## LATIHAN 4

Buatlah kalimat negatif dan tanya pada kalimat di bawah ini.

1. Father can turn off the lights every morning.

*Father cannot turn off the lights.*

*Can Father turn off the lights?*

2. Dora and Andi can make ice cream.

- Dora and Andi cannot make ice cream.
- Can Dora and Andi make ice cream?

3. We must eat a lot of candies.



- We must not eat a lot of candies.
  - Must we eat a lot of candies?
4. Ron may call me twice a day.
- Ron may not call me twice a day.
  - May Ron call you twice a day?
5. The principal can work in a good office.
- The principal cannot work in a good office.
  - Can the principal work in a good office?
6. The students must do homework everyday.
- The students must not do homework everyday.
  - Must the students must do homework everyday?
7. The carpenter can make furniture.
- The carpenter cannot make furniture.
  - Can the carpenter make furniture?
8. Asiz can sing very well.
- Asiz cannot sing very well.
  - Can Asiz sing very well?
9. The horse will pull the cart.
- The horse will not pull the cart.
  - Will the horse will pull the cart?
10. Elephants can run very fast.
- Elephants cannot run very fast.
  - Can Elephants run very fast?

#### **LATIHAN 5**

Buatlah kalimat tanya untuk jawaban yang telah disediakan.

1. Ann: What will you write?
2. Ann: Where will you work?
3. Ann: What will he eat?

4. Ann: What will he drive?
5. Ann: Where will Mom go?

### LATIHAN 6

Buat kalimat tanya untuk kata yang sudah digaris bawah.

1. Ann: *What will you do?*
2. Ann: Where will you like working?
3. Ann: What will you paint?
4. Ann: When will they swim?
5. Ann: Where will they stay?
6. Ann: What will Maria wear?
7. Ann: What can Maria do at the orphanage?
8. Ann: How often must Ron buy apples?
9. Ann: Where can the children play?
10. Ann: What time will the plane leave?

### LATIHAN 7

Contrenglah pada kalimat yang benar. Kalimat yang benar adalah yang nomor: 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10.

### LATIHAN 8

Taruh kalimat di atas ke dalam 7 kolom hebat.

Subyek	Verba	Obyek	Bagaimana	Di mana	Kapan
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Bus drivers</i>	<i>will go on strike</i>				<i>next tuesday.</i>
They	want	higher pay			
		better working condition			
They	will march			from downtown to town square	

Subyek	Verba	Obyek	Bagaimana	Di mana	Kapan
they	will make	a speech about the life of bus drivers.			
The strike	will last				for 4 hours.
A lot of people	will suffer from	the strike			
Students	cannot go			to school	
people	cannot go			to work	
The traffic	will be		busy		
Some university students	offer to drive	the buses			
People	cannot trust	these students			
Driving buses	is		different		
I	bet				
A lot of students	will be		absent from school		

### LATIHAN 9

Give answers to the following questions.

1. Yes, they will; 2. Higher pay and better working condition.; 3. To the townsquare; 4. They will make a speech.; 5. Four hours.; 6. They will suffer from the strike. 7. The university students.; 8. No, they cannot; 9. Because it is different from riding a bike. 10. Yes, there will

# Bab 8

## LATIHAN 1

(10) Be calm, please! – (3) Please take these dirty clothes away! – (1) Please open the door! – (9) Be a nice girl! – (4) Pay, please! – (5) Sit over here, please! – (6) Please get me some sugar! – (2) Please get me a bowl! – (7) Call me this afternoon, please! – (8) Please write down in your notebook!

## LATIHAN 2

1. open; 2. Go; 3. go; 4. Telling; 5. Can; 6. No; 7. Yes.; 8. Help; 9. Move; 10. Dressing up

## LATIHAN 3

1. swim; 2. Pass; 3. Bring; 4. Telling; 5. Use; 6. Come and see; 7. Grab; 8. Have; 9. Speaking; 10. buy

## LATIHAN 4

1. Don't go away!; 2. Don't sit quietly!; 3. Don't stay here; 4. Don't move over there!; 5. Don't be stupid!; 6. Don't be rude to people!; 7. Don't say it louder!; 8. Don't smoke in that room!; 9. Don't wait longer!; 10. Don't ride this bike!

## LATIHAN 5

2. He would like some sugar/He'd like....; 3. Diana and Asiz would like some tea.../they'd like some...; 4. They would like.../they'd like ....; 5. Would you like a cup of tea?; 6. Would you want another cup of tea?

**LATIHAN 6** Berikan responmu. (Kunci jawaban tidak tersedia, tergantung dari jawaban masing-masing)

## LATIHAN 7

1. needs fixing; 2. Needs renewing; 3. Need mending; 4. Need trimming; 5. Needs rebuilding; 6. Needs painting; 7. Needs firing; 8. Needs tasting; 9. Needs tying; 10. Needs enjoying

## Bab 9

### LATIHAN 1

Gunakan bentuk –ed untuk melengkapi kalimat berikut ini.

(2) washed – (3) stopped – (7) snowed – (1) watched – (4) worked – (6) fell – (8) sneezed – (9) went – (10) cleaned – (5) walked

### LATIHAN 2

Ubahlah kata kerja di bawah ini seperti contoh.

Called, came, caught, called, did, dug, drank, ate, found, fought, went, grabbed, got, lent, lost, lied, made, ment, naiked, opened, put, pushed, pulled, raised, rose, switched, sang, sank, turned off, turned on, took, wrote

### LATIHAN 3

Buatlah kalimat bahasa Inggrisnya. Setiap hari yang dimaksud di sini adalah setiap hari bulan yang lalu.

1. Anita rode...; 2. They rode on their bikes...; 3. My monkey rode on his bike...; 4. You rode on your bike...; 5. I rode on my bike...; 6. Ron often swam last year; 7. Elephants swam; 8. They often swam; 9. We often swam; 10. Grandpa and grandma often swam.

### LATIHAN 4

Dengan menggunakan kosakata pada Latihan 1, buatlah kalimat lengkap.

1. They always ate noodeles.; 2. We always drank cola; 3. That man always dug the soil; 4. The children always did the homework; 5. You always lied to me; 6. They always fought.; 7. Anita always arrived at 6.; 8. I always took the blue one.; 9. That elephant always pushed a carriage.; 10. My brother always wrote a letter.

### LATIHAN 5

Contreng pada jawaban yang benar. Kalimat yang benar adalah kalimat nomor: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

### LATIHAN 6

Berlatihlah menggunakan bentuk did.

Untuk semua kalimat baik menggunakan Cecep atau We, Verb 2 tidak ada perubahan: 1. Erased; 2. Drank; 3. Went ; 4. Lost; 5. Walked; 6. Counted ; 7. Slept; 8. Woke up; 9. Walked ; 10. Fixed.

### LATIHAN 7

Buatlah kalimat negatif dan tanya pada kalimat di bawah ini.

1. Father turned off the lights every morning.  
*Father did not turn off the lights.*  
*Did Father turn off the lights?*
2. Dora and Andi cooked a lot of tuna.
  - a. Dora and Andi did not cook a lot of tuna.
  - b. Did Dora and Andi cook a lot of tuna?
3. We ran out of food.
  - a. We did not run out of food.
  - b. Did we run out of food?
4. Ron called me twice a day.
  - a. Ron did not call me twice a day.
  - b. Did Ron call me/you twice a day?
5. The principal stayed in a good office.
  - a. The principal did not stay in a good office.
  - b. Did the principal stay in a good office?
6. The students did good projects everyday.
  - a. The students did not do good projects everyday.
  - b. Did the students do good projects everyday?
7. The carpenter made fine furniture.
  - a. The carpenter did not make fine furniture.
  - b. Did the carpenter make fine furniture?
8. The cobbler made shoes.
  - a. The cobbler did not make shoes.
  - b. Did the cobbler make shoes?

9. She wore crocs.
  - a. She did not wear crocs.
  - b. Did she wear crocs.
10. Dani wanted ice cream with soda.
  - a. Dani did not want ice cream with soda.
  - b. Did Dani want ice cream with soda.

### **LATIHAN 8**

Buatlah kalimat tanya untuk jawaban yang telah disediakan.

1. Ann: What did you write?
2. Ann: Where did you live?
3. Ann: What did he eat?
4. Ann: What did he drive?
5. Ann: Where did your sister go?

### **LATIHAN 9**

Buat kalimat tanya untuk kata yang sudah digaris bawah.

1. Ann: *What did you do?*
2. Ann: Where did you like working?
3. Ann: What did you usually paint?
4. Ann: When did they work?
5. Ann: Where did Marion stay?
6. Ann: Who always wore a white shirt?
7. Ann: What did Maria cook?
8. Ann: When did Ron buy apples?
9. Ann: Where did the children play?
10. Ann: What time did the plane leave this morning?

### **LATIHAN 10**

Ikuti contoh.

*(go to Bali) Have you gone to Bali? Yes, I have.*

*(last year) When did you go to Bali? Last year.*

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. (feed the cat)          | Have you fed the cat? Yes, I have.             |
| (just now)                 | When did you feed the cat? Just now            |
| 2. (lock the door)         | Have you locked the door? Yes, I have.         |
| (an hour ago)              | When did you lock the door? An hour ago        |
| 3. (climb that mountain)   | Have you climbed that mountain? Yes, I have.   |
| (last year)                | When did you climb that mountain? Last Year    |
| 4. (do the homework)       | Have you done the homework? Yes, I have.       |
| (yesterday)                | When did you do the homework? Yesterday        |
| 5. (have breakfast)        | Have you had breakfast? Yes, I have.           |
| (a minute ago)             | When did you have breakfast? A minute ago.     |
| 6. (drive a sport car)     | Have you driven a sport car? Yes, I have.      |
| (last week)                | When did you drive a sport car? Last week.     |
| 7. (cut the cakes)         | Have you cut the cake? Yes, I have.            |
| (just now)                 | When did you cut the cake? Just now.           |
| 8. (visit Grandpa)         | Have you visited Grandpa? Yes, I have.         |
| (last week)                | When did you visit Grandpa? Last week.         |
| 9. (talk to the principal) | Have you talked to the principal? Yes, I have. |
| (yesterday)                | When did you talk to the principal? Yesterday. |
| 10. (see a miracle)        | Have you seen a miracle? Yes, I have.          |
| (just now)                 | When did you see a miracle? Just now.          |

#### **LATIHAN 11.**

Contrenglah pada kalimat yang benar (perhatikan bahwa sudah dan belum tidak ditunjukkan oleh waktu). Kalimat yang benar adalah kalimat nomor: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

#### **LATIHAN 12**

Give answers to the following questions.

1. I was having a holiday sale.



2. She bought a four-slice toaster.
3. It cost her \$29.95 plus tax
4. The regular price **was** \$39.95
5. She paid by check.
6. She bought the milk at MilkPlus.
7. She arrived home at 10.am.
8. Yes, they were.
9. She woke them up.
10. She **made** a hot and nutritious breakfast for them

# Bab 10

## LATIHAN 1

Susunlah kata-kata di bawah ini menjadi kalimat yang benar. Gunakan 7 kolom hebat untuk membantumu.

1. There are ten students in my class.
2. Alex is sitting at his desk.
3. Right now, Yoko and Ivan are studying grammar.
4. I like flowers.
5. Would you mind opening the window?
6. Allen and Linda live in an apartment.
7. We visited our grandmother in the country last year.
8. They are better at football.
9. Johan worked for three hours last night.
10. She tapped my shoulder with her hands.

## LATIHAN 2

Buatlah cerita yang berurutan dari kejadian-kejadian di bawah ini.

Azis packed up his things. He closed his suitcase and sat down. He thought his new journey would be interesting but he still felt awkward about it. Asiz fumbled in his small bag for his passport and wallet. All was there. He took a deep breath, looked at his room one more time, and closed the door behind him.

## Texts

Ada banyak macam text yang dibagi-bagi dalam Invitation, Advertisement, Label, Notice. Kita lihat satu persatu contohnya di sini.

1. Audrey
2. Joana's 14th birthday party.
3. Joana
4. At Burger King.
5. 16.00 pm

## MESSAGE

1. Mom
2. Lily

3. Mom will come home late.
4. She's visiting Aunt Grace
5. In the oven

### NOTICES

1. Where can you find those notices?  
A. Laboratory; B. in the classroom; C. in the library D. in the classroom
2. What do those notices tell about?

Notice A : We must wear lab coats

Notice B : We must turn off our phones while studying

### ADVERTISEMENT

1.b; 2. c; 3. a

### LABEL

1. To give information about how much of the food product that should be consumed in one serve.
2. To give information about nutrients in the food product.
3. To give information about what the food product is made from/of.
4. To give information about how much nutrients people generally need in a day.
5. To warn the consumers about the risks associated with the use of the item.
6. To give information to the buyer if the food product is still safe to eat.

### PROCEDURE

Procedure atau Prosedur adalah text yang membicarakan tentang urutan, cara mengerjakan, cara membuat. Yang perlu diperhatikan tentu tiap-tiap langkahnya.

1.a; 2. b; 3.

# Bab 11 (Pengayaan)

## LATIHAN 1

1. quiet; 2. Quietly; 3. Clear; 4. Clearly; 5. Well; 6. Good; 7. Easy; 8. Easily; 9. Neat; 10. neatly

## LATIHAN 2

Lengkapi kalimat di bawah ini dengan bentuk adjective atau adverb.

1. carefully; 2. Hard; 3. Good; 4. Well; 5. Honestly; 6. Late-late; 7. Early; 8. Easy; 9. Far; 10; fast

## LATIHAN 3

Amati kesalahan dalam tiap kalimat, dan betulkan.

1. Jimi is different from his father.
2. My cousin is as tall as my brother.
3. Susan wears pink. Sinta wears pink. Their clothes are the same color.
4. Your handwriting is better than my handwriting.
5. This soup is the same as the gravy.
6. Among the three girls, Susan is the tallest.
7. Between you and I, you are taller.
8. Susan is as pink as I am.
9. A lake is not as deep as an ocean.
10. Robert and Marta are not the same age. Robert is younger.

## Bab 12 (Pengayaan)

1. c; 2. B; 3. A; 4. D; 5. A; 6. B; 7. D; 8. D; 9. B; 10. D; 11. A; 12. A; 13. B;

### Passage 12

1. In the country; 2. Bright yellow; 3. Yes, we have; 4. Yes, we have; 5. We haven't fixed the lamp post.

## Bab 13 (Pengayaan)

### LATIHAN 1

Coretlah yang salah.

Yang salah ada pada: 1. Will be; 2. Will go; 3. Will llike; 4. Will arrive; 5. Will rain; 6. Buy; 7. Dances; 8. Miss; 9. Have; 10. is

### LATIHAN 2

Lengkapi kalimat di bawah ini dengan pola kalimat "andaikata".

1. were; 2. Had; 3. Came; 4. Arrived; 5. Had; 6. Would pass; 7. Would celebrat; 8. Would take; 9. would be; 10. Would apologize

### LATIHAN 3

Lengkapi kalimat di bawah ini dengan menggunakan conditional type 2 (pengandaian).

1. were; 2. Came; 3. Did not take; 4. Did not tell; 5. Did not pass; 6. Would not be; 7. Would try; 8. Would help; 9. Would not chase after; 10. Would not lend

### LATIHAN 4

Ubahlah kalimat di bawah ini. Gunakan *when* untuk mengganti *if*.

Semua kata *if* diganti dengan "when", yang diartikan "ketika"

### LATIHAN 5

Dari kalimat bersyarat dan kalimat pengandaian di bawah ini, pilihlah faktanya.

1. Bisa berenang nanti, kalau punya waktu, ya.
2. Aku tidak punya waktu, jadi aku tidak berenang.
3. Ntar kalau ketemu ayahmu, aku bilang kamu butuh tas baru, deh.

4. Yaaa..kan aku tidak ketemu ayahmu, aku tidak bisa bilang kamu butuh tas baru, kan?
5. Lihat dulu, kalau ada cukup roti, saya akan buat roti lapis.
6. Rotinya habis, bagaimana bisa buat roti lapis?

## **Bab 14**

### **LATIHAN 1**

Tuliskan Question-tag –nya

1.isn't he?; 2. doesn't he?; 3. does he?; 4. don't they?; 5. do they?; 6. aren't they?; 7. are we?; 8. isn't he?; 9. is he?; 10. was he?; 11. wasn't he? 12. didn't we?; 13. didn't we? 14. weren't we?; 15. was he?

### **LATIHAN 2**

Tuliskan Question-tag –nya

1.didn't you; 2. Will you?; 3. Will you?; 4. isn't it?; 5. Am I; 6. Did they?; 7. Aren't I?; 8. Didn't he?; 9. Shall we?; 10. Is she?

### **LATIHAN 3**

1.Yes, he does; 2. He is a blabbermouth; 3. Yes, he is; 4. Yes, he is; 5. He climbed the window of his house; 6. Yes, she did.; 7. No, she did not; 8. Yes, he/she did.