

## APPENDIX

### Instrument Validation

#### 1. Observation

No.	Aspect	Theory	Items	Expert Judge		Comments
				Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	Preparation	Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	1. The teacher prepares a lesson plan before implementing remote teaching.	✗		
			2. The teacher prepares the source for the material that will be shared to the students.	✗		<u>Delete 'the source for'</u>
			3. The teacher <u>plan</u> <u>prepares</u> a strategy of <u>teaching</u> suitable for the context of <u>remote teaching</u> to implement <u>remote teaching</u> .	✗		<u>Use the word 'plans'</u> <u>Add some phrases to explain the context</u>
			4. The teacher <u>prepares</u> <u>uses</u> an appropriate media to implement <u>ting</u> remote teaching.	✗		<u>Use the word 'prepares'</u>
2	Procedure	Yen, T.-F. (TF). (2020)	5. The teacher greets the students.	✗		
			6. The teacher checks <u>the</u> students' attendance.	✗		<u>Add article 'the'</u>
			7. The teacher opens the lesson and does apperception.	✗		
3	Assessment	Fall, P (2020)	8. The teacher explains the materials systematically.	✗		
			9. The teacher uses good grammar and pronunciation.	✗		
			10. <u>The</u> <u>T</u> eacher manages the classroom well.	✗		<u>Add article 'the'</u>
			11. <u>The</u> <u>T</u> eacher evaluates <u>students</u> ' <u>participation</u> <u>active</u> .	✗		<u>Add article 'the'</u> <u>Add -s in 'evaluate'</u> <u>Use the word 'participation'</u>
			12. <u>The</u> <u>T</u> eacher invites students to conclude the lesson	✗		<u>Add article 'the'</u>
			13. <u>The</u> <u>T</u> eacher gives feedback for the students	✗		<u>Add article 'the'</u>
			14. <u>The</u> <u>T</u> eacher asks some questions to check their understanding	✗		<u>Add article 'the'</u>
			15. The teacher gives constructive and encouraging feedback after conducting remote classroom	✗		

			16. The teacher does an evaluation through a game in several platforms, like Quizzes, Kahoot, etc.	✓		
			17. The teacher <u>assessees</u> through the student's performance.	✓		<u>Wording issue</u>
4	Challenges	Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	18. The teacher gives assignment or homework at the end of the class to check the understanding of the students.	✓		
		Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	19. <u>Both the</u> teacher and <u>the</u> students have a problem in their connection or internet data.	✓		<u>Add article 'the'</u>
		Ramadani, A., & Xhaferi, B. (2020)	20. The teacher has a problem in <u>the</u> <u>student</u> <u>motivating students</u> ' motivation to <u>participate</u> <u>in</u> the lesson.	✓		<u>Use the word 'motivating'</u>
		Ramadani, A., & Xhaferi, B. (2020)	21. The teacher has a problem in managing time while implementing remote teaching.	✓		
		Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	22. The teacher has a problem in using the technology.	✓		

Comments: The items seems to be all relevant, although you have various different theories. Please revise as suggested

Singaraja, 25 November 2021

Judge 1

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Dr. IGA Lokita Purnamika Utami, S.Pd., M.Pd

No.	Aspects	Items	Expert Judge		Comments
			Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	Preparation	1. How do you prepare the lesson plan before remote teaching is implemented?	✓		
		2. What kind of teaching strategy do you use?	✓		
		3. How do you design the material that you teach before teaching?	✓		
		4. <u>HowWhere</u> do you get the source of materials?	✓		<u>Use the word 'how'</u>
		5. What kind of teaching tools do you use?	✓		
2	Procedure	6. How do you open <u>your</u> <u>the</u> class?	✓		
		7. How do you manage your time for pre-activity of your remote teaching?	✓		
		8. How do you check your students' attendance at the beginning on your remote teaching?	✓		
		9. What do you do to find out your students' background knowledge before proceeding <u>to</u> whilst-activity?	✓		

		10. During the whilst-activity, what kind of strategy do you use in order the students to be active in while-st-activity?	✓		<u>Spelling issue</u>
		11. Is it possible for you to develop a group discussion in remote teaching?	✓		
		12. How do you close the materials at the end of remote teaching?	✓		
3	Assessment	13. What kinds of platforms do you use in giving assessment to your students?	✓		
		14. How and why do you choose <u>the</u> suitable assessment platform <u>based on the level of your students</u> ?	✓		<u>Word-idea issue</u>
		15. Do you think that the students can access the assessment platform that you use?	✓		
		16. Do you think that the students <u>improve their learning</u> <u>and get a good result</u> after using that platform?	✓		<u>Use the word learning</u>
4	Challenges	17. <u>How could you motivate your students to actively participate in activities assigned at the start of your class?</u> <u>How could you manage your students in order they response in the beginning of your teaching?</u>	✓		<u>Wording issue</u>

	18. <u>What will you do if your students do not respond to your remote teaching? What will you do if your students do not give any responses during the remote teaching?</u>	✓		<u>Wording issue</u>
	19. <u>How do you encourage your students if they do not understand about the material <u>in the process of learning</u> <u>during remote teaching?</u></u>	✓		
	20. <u>How do you achieve the learning objectives if most of the students do not understand the content of the material that you teach in remote teaching?</u>	✓		
	21. <u>Do you have any difficulties to make an assessment platform for the students? Explain if any!</u>	✓		

Comments: The questions in the interview need to clarify what you found in the observation. For example the challenges that you observed are:

1. Both the teacher and the students have a problem in their connection or internet data. (I don't see this in the interview)
2. The teacher has a problem in motivating students to participate in the lesson.
3. The teacher has a problem in managing time while implementing remote teaching.(I don't see this)
4. The teacher has a problem in using the technology.

Thus, try to add some questions related to these things.

Singaraja, 25 November 2021

Judge 1

Judge 2

Dr. IGA Lukita Purnamika Utami, S.Pd., M.Pd

Nyoman Karina Wedhanti, S.Pd., M.Pd

## Instrument Validation

### 3. Lesson Plan Evaluation Sheet

Theory	Items	Expert Judge		Comments
		Relevant	Irrelevant	
Edi, F, et al. (2021)	1. Designing the learning process by mastering aspects of technology-based expertise in using online platform.	✓		
	2. Designing the learning process by considering the need of students in order to plan the methods used to gather knowledge of students' need.	✓		
	3. Providing learning source which is relevant to the material in a certain resource.	✓		
Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	4. Preparing an appropriate learning media to be accessed by the students	✓		
	5. Designing the learning process with an appropriate teaching strategy to conduct remote teaching.	✓		

Singaraja, 14 Februari 2022

Expert Judge 1



Dr. IGA. Lokita Purnamika Utami, S.Pd., M.Pd

### Instrument Validity

#### 1. Interview Guide

No.	Aspects	Items	Expert Judge		Comments
			Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	Preparation	1. How do you prepare the lesson plan before remote teaching is implemented?	√		
		2. How do you design the material that you teach before teaching?	√		
		3. What kind of teaching strategy do you use?	√		
		4. How do you get the source of materials?	√		
		5. What kind of teaching tools do you use?	√		
2	Procedure	6. How do you open your class?	√		

		7. How do you manage your time for pre-activity of your remote teaching?	√		
		8. How do you check your students' attendance at the beginning on your remote teaching?	√		
		9. What do you do to find out your students' background knowledge before proceeding whilst-activity?	√		
		10. Are there any problems in interacting with your students by using appropriate grammar and/or pronunciation?	√		
		11. During the whilst-activity, what kind of strategy do you use in order the students to be active in whilst-activity?	√		
		12. Is it possible for you to develop a group discussion in remote teaching?	√		
		13. How do you close the materials at the end of remote teaching?	√		
3	Assessment	14. What kinds of platforms do you use in giving assessment to your students?	√		

	21. Do you and your students have a problem in the connection or internet data?	√		
	22. What will you do if your students do not respond to your remote teaching?	√		
	23. How do you encourage your students if they do not understand about the material during remote teaching?	√		
	24. How do you achieve the learning objectives if most of the students do not understand the content of the material that you teach in remote teaching?	√		
	25. Do you manage your time well while implementing remote teaching?	√		

	26. Do you have any problems in using technology?	√		
	27. Do you have any difficulties to make an assessment platform for the students? Explain if any!	√		

Singaraja, 17 February 2022

Judge 2



Nyoman Karina Wedhayanti, S.Pd., M.Pd.



**2. Observation Sheet**

No	Aspect	Theory	Items	Expert Judge		Comments
				Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	Preparation	Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	1. The teacher prepares a lesson plan before implementing remote teaching.	√		
			2. The teacher prepares the material that will be shared to the students.	√		
			3. The teacher plans a strategy of teaching suitable for the context of remote teaching.	√		
			4. The teacher prepares an appropriate media to implement remote teaching.	√		
2	Procedure	Yen, T.-F. (TF). (2020)	5. The teacher greets the students.	√		
			6. The teacher checks the students' attendance.	√		
			7. The teacher opens the lesson and does apperception.	√		
			8. The teacher explains the materials systematically.	√		
			9. The teacher uses good grammar and/or pronunciation.	√		
			10. The teacher manages the classroom well.	√		
			11. The teacher evaluates students' participation.	√		

			12. The teacher invites students to conclude the lesson	√		
			13. The teacher gives feedback for the students	√		
			14. The teacher asks some questions to check their understanding	√		
3	Assessment	Fall, P (2020)	15. The teacher gives constructive and encouraging feedback after conducting remote classroom	√		
			16. The teacher does an evaluation through a game in several platforms, like Quizzes, Kahoot, etc.	√		
			17. The teacher assesses students' performance.	√		
			18. The teacher gives assignment or homework at the end of the class to check the understanding of the students.	√		
4	Challenges	Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	19. Both the teacher and the students have a problem in their connection or internet data.	√		
		Ramadani, A., & Xhaferi, B. (2020)	20. The teacher has a problem in motivating students to participate in the lesson.	√		
		Ramadani, A., & Xhaferi, B. (2020)	21. The teacher has a problem in managing time while implementing remote teaching.	√		

		Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	22. The teacher has a problem in using the technology.	√		
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Singaraja, 17 February 2022

Judge 2

Nyoman Karina Wedhayanti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

**3. Lesson Plan Evaluation Sheet**

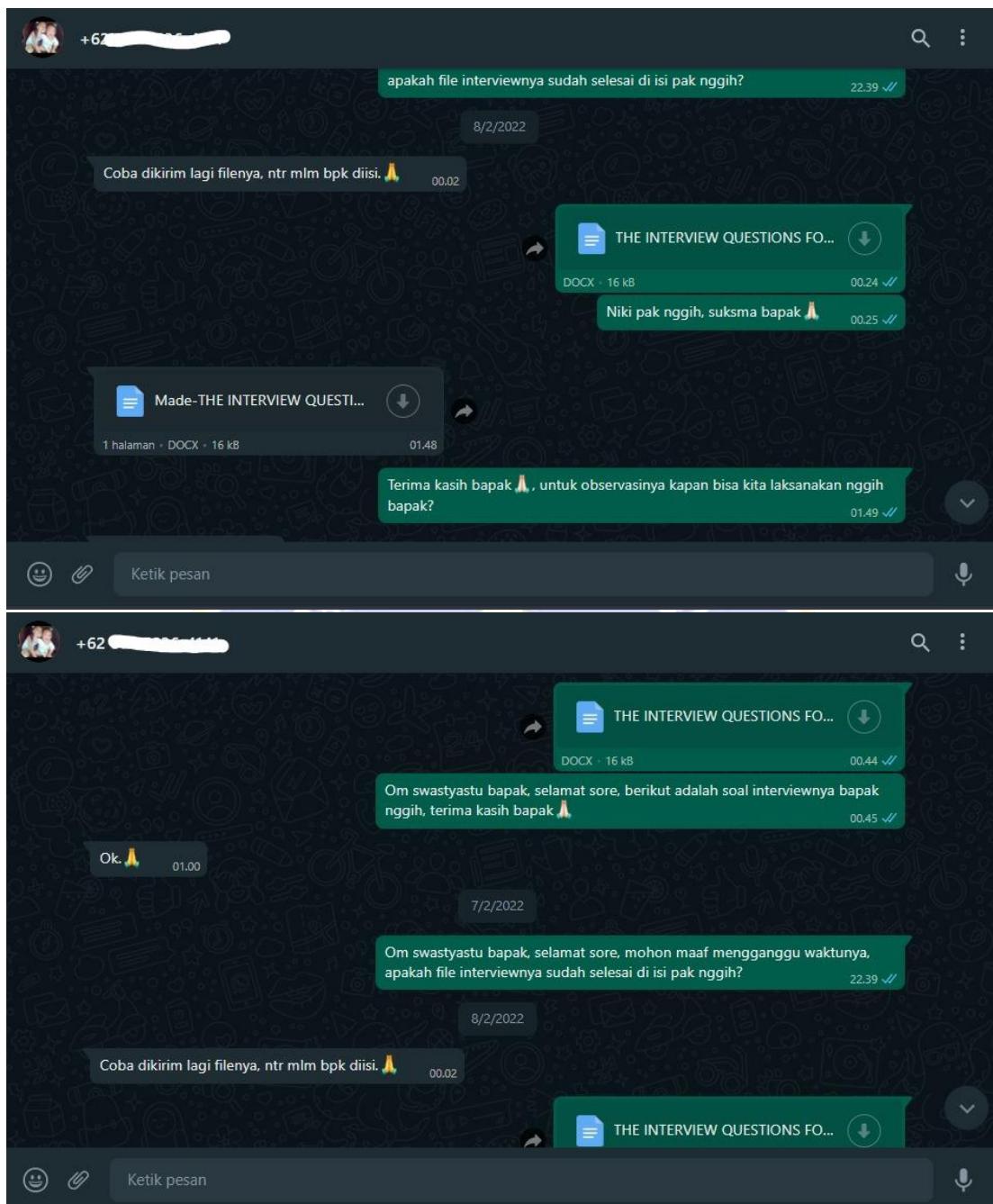
Theory	Items	Expert Judge		Comments
		Relevant	Irrelevant	
Edi, F, et al. (2021)	1. Designing the learning process by mastering aspects of technology-based expertise in using online platform.	√		
	2. Designing the learning process by considering the need of students in order to plan the methods used to gather knowledge of students' need.	√		
	3. Providing learning source which is relevant to the material in a certain resource.	√		
Putri, N. R., & Sari, F. M. (2021)	4. Preparing an appropriate learning media to be accessed by the students	√		
	5. Designing the learning process with an appropriate teaching strategy to conduct remote teaching.	√		

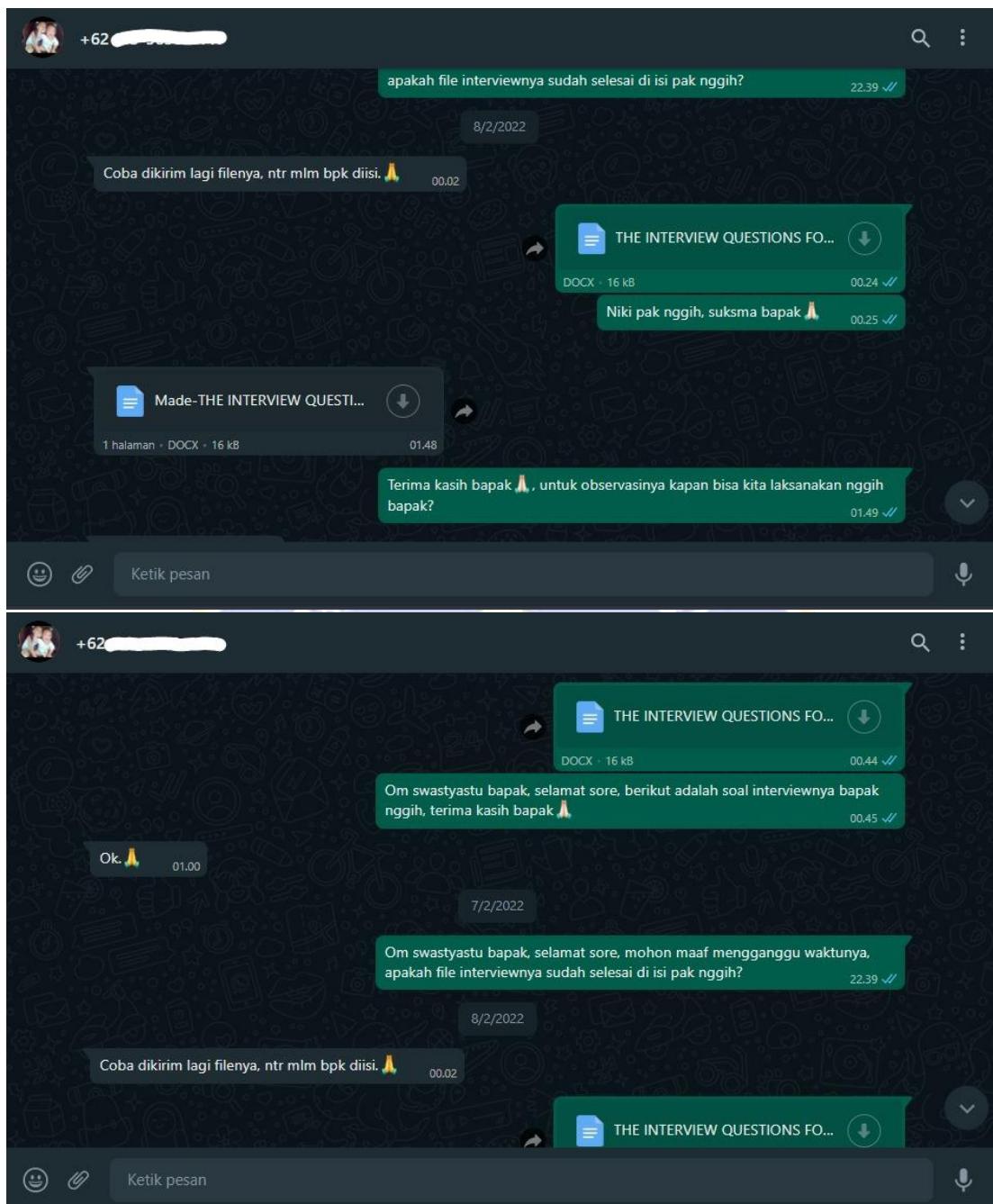
Singaraja, 17 February 2022

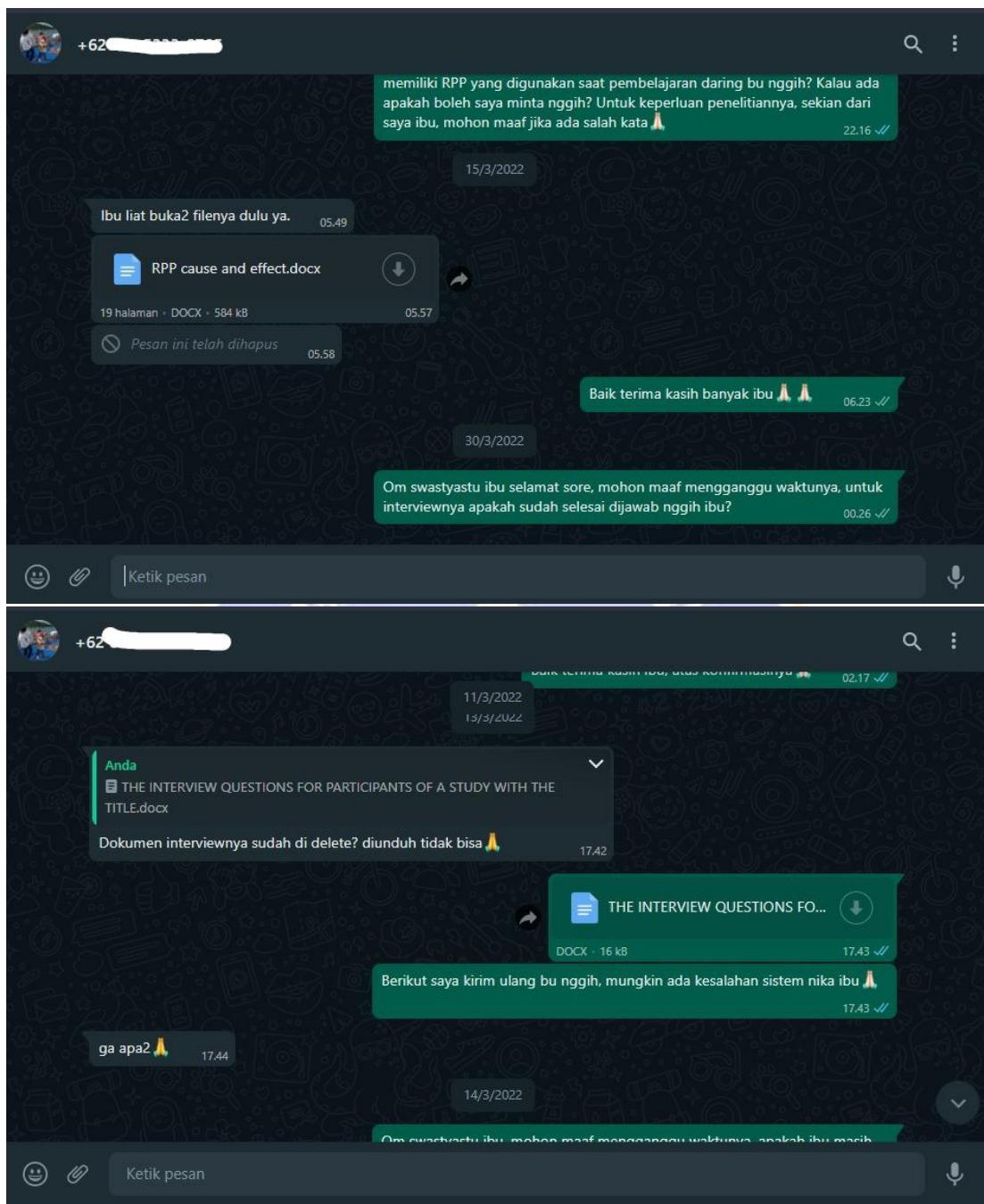
Judge 2

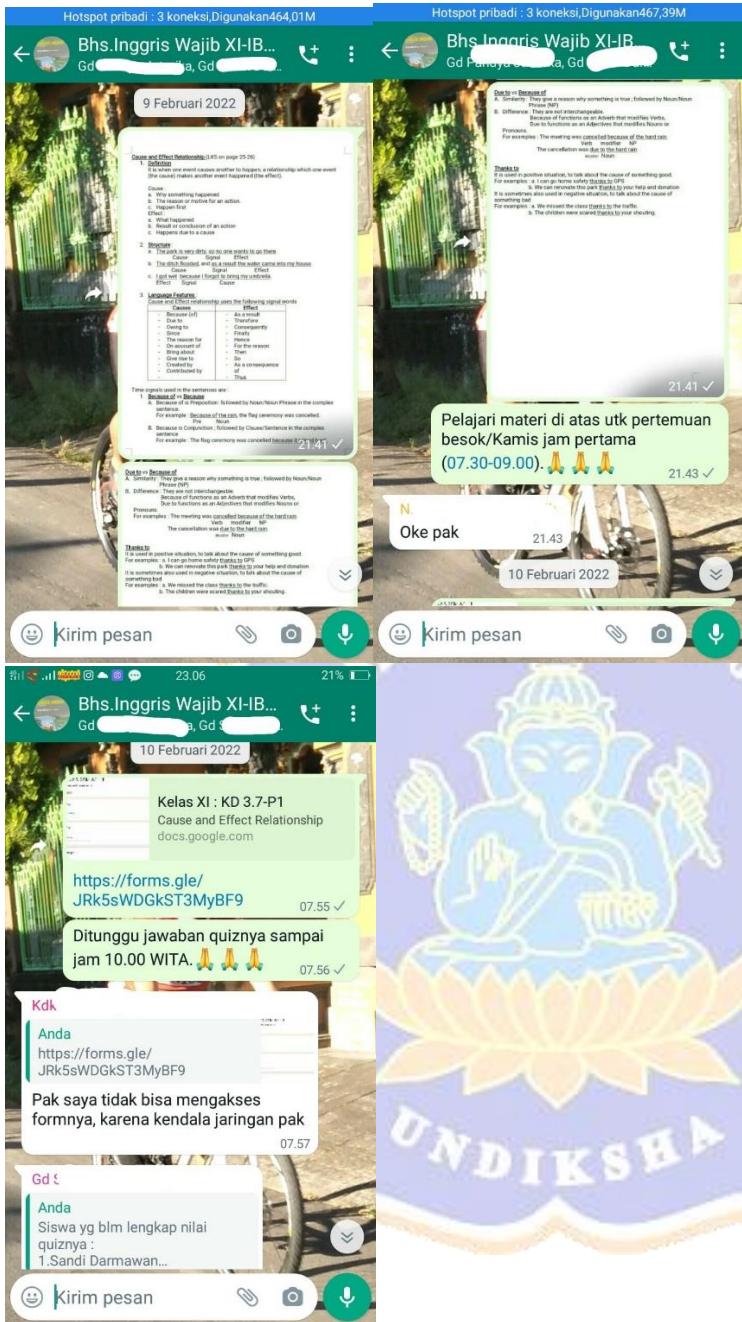
Nyoman Karina Wedhayanti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

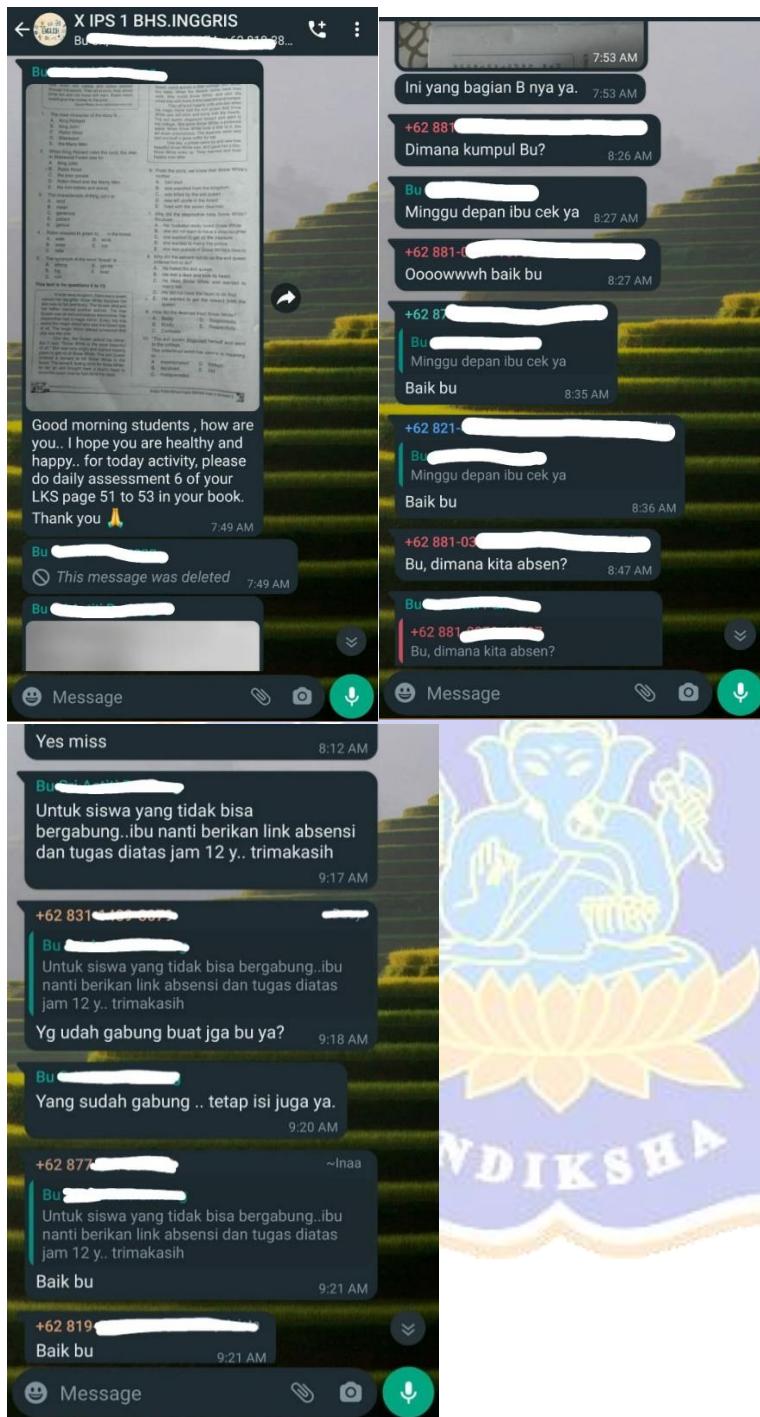












**(RPP)**

Sekolah	: SMA Negeri 1 Sukasada
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa dan sastra Inggris
Kelas/Program	: XII/MIPA, BB
Semester	: Ganjil
Materi Pokok	: Cause And Effect
Alokasi Waktu	: 2 x 45 (2 pertemuan)

**A. KOMPETENSI INTI**

KI 3 : Memahami, menerapkan, menganalisis, dan mengevaluasi tentang pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, prosedural dasar, dan metakognitif sesuai dengan bidang dan lingkup kajian Bahasa Inggris pada tingkat teknis, spesifik, detil, dan kompleks, berkenaan dengan ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dalam konteks pengembangan potensi diri sebagai bagian dari keluarga, sekolah, dunia kerja, warga masyarakat nasional, regional, dan internasional.

KI 4 : Melaksanakan tugas spesifik dengan menggunakan alat, informasi, dan prosedur kerja yang lazim dilakukan serta memecahkan masalah sesuai dengan bidang kajian Bahasa Inggris. Menampilkan kinerja di bawah bimbingan dengan mutu dan kuantitas yang terukur sesuai dengan standar kompetensi kerja. Menunjukkan keterampilan menalar, mengolah, dan menyaji secara efektif, kreatif, produktif, kritis, mandiri, kolaboratif, komunikatif, dan solutif dalam ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya.

**B. KOMPETENSI DASAR**

3.1 Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.  
(Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan such ... that; so ... that)

4.1 Menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks .



#### C. INDIKATOR PENCAPAIAN KOMPETENSI

1. Mengidentifikasi tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat.
2. Menyusun percakapan tindakan memberi dan meminta terkait hubungan sebab akibat.
3. Mempresentasikan percakapan tindakan memberi dan meminta terkait hubungan sebab akibat.

#### D. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Melalui tahapan pembelajaran model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*, diskusi, tanya-jawab, dan presentasi, peserta didik mampu :

1. Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat.
2. Siswa dapat menyusun percakapan tindakan memberi dan meminta terkait hubungan sebab akibat.
3. Siswa dapat mempresentasikan percakapan tindakan memberi dan meminta terkait hubungan sebab akibat.

#### E. PENDEKATAN, MODEL DAN METODE

- a. Pendekatan : Scientific
- b. Model : *Discovery Learning*
- c. Metode : Diskusi, Tanya-jawab, dan Presentasi

#### F. MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN

Media/alat:

1. Google Classroom
2. WhatsApp Group
3. Google form
4. Laptop
5. Bahan ajar



2. Buku Ajar
3. Video

#### G. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

##### 1. Materi Pembelajaran

###### a. Definition

Cause and effect can represent the relationship of two actions. The cause is the initial action or thought and the effect is the result.

There are three criteria to establish cause and effect.

- The cause has to occur before the effect
- Whenever the cause happens, the effect must also occur.
- There are no other factors that can explain the relationship between the cause and effect.

###### b. Social function

The social function of cause and effect is to explain or give information about something.

###### c. Structure

► So ... that

Subject + V ( to be) + So + adjective/adverb + that + Subject + V

Example 1:

Cause: My sister is very shy.

Effect: She hides behind my mother when there are strangers around.

- My sister is so shy that she hides behind my mother when there are strangers around.  
(shy- adjective)

Example 2:

Cause: The dress was wonderfully designed.

Effect: I couldn't take my eyes off it.

- The dress was so wonderfully designed that I couldn't take my eyes off it.  
(wonderfully- adverb)

We can also use "so" with "quantifiers"(many/few/much/little) + that" to explain the result. However, using "that" is not necessary.

Examples:

- The child had so many toys that he could not decide which to play.



► **Such...That**

**Subject + V(to be) + Such + (adjective) + noun + that + Subject + V**

**Such** is followed by 'a' or 'an', + an adjective + a singular noun :

- such a long time
- such an incredible story

**Such** is used without 'a' or 'an' before plural nouns, uncountable nouns (luggage, furniture), mass nouns (water, rice) and abstract nouns (advice, courage, generosity, kindness ... )

Examples:

Cause: It was a great movie.

Effect: I watched it several times.

- It's such a great movie that I've watched it several times.  
(great-adjective, movie-noun)

H. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN		
Pertemuan ke-1 (2x45 menit)		
3.1.1 Mewujudkan fungsi dan teks interaksi transaksional yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat.		
Kegiatan	Dikripsi Kegiatan	Waktu
Pendahuluan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salam dan do'a bersama</li> <li>• Mengucapkan salam</li> <li>• Mengecek kehadiran peserta didik melalui google form dan whatsapp group.</li> <li>• Mereview pelajaran sebelumnya yang berkaitan dengan pelajaran yang akan diajarkan.</li> <li>• Memberikan gambaran mengenai materi yang akan diberikan dengan mengaitkannya pada situasi sebab akibat di lingkungan sekitar.</li> <li>• Memotivasi peserta didik dan menyampaikan tentang bahaya COVID 19 serta pentingnya menjaga kesehatan.</li> <li>• Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran.</li> </ul>	5 menit
	<b>Stimulasi (Stimulation)</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik diminta mendiskusikan materi cause and effect melalui beberapa gambar yang diberikan.</li> <li>• Peserta didik memberikan pendapatnya terkait materi yang didiskusikan</li> </ul>	10 menit
	<b>Identifikasi Masalah (Problem Statement)</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru menjelaskan lebih lanjut mengenai materi yang berkaitan dengan <i>cause and effect</i></li> <li>• Peserta didik memerhatikan penjelasan guru terkait struktur kalimat yang menggunakan cause and effect.</li> <li>• Guru memberikan peserta didik diberikan kesempatan untuk bertanya mengenai materi yang diberikan.</li> <li>• Guru memberikan problem statement (identifikasi masalah) dari materi yang dijelaskan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the social function of cause and effect?</li> <li>- What is the structure that used in cause and effect?</li> <li>- What is/are the language feature of cause and effect?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20 menit
Kegiatan Inti	<b>Pengumpulan Data (Data Collection)</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik diminta mengidentifikasi kalimat yang menyatakan cause and effect.</li> <li>• Guru beri sampaikan peserta didik latihan soal yang telah diberikan</li> </ul>	20 menit
	<b>Pengolahan Data (Data Processing)</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru meminta peserta didik menggunakan kata penghubung cause and effect.</li> <li>• Peserta didik menerjemahkan aktivitas yang diberikan oleh</li> </ul>	20 menit



	<p style="text-align: center;">guru</p> <p>Expanding Sentence Expand the following sentence into a good sentence by using <i>so...and that!</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <p>I'm so .... I'm so <i>dizzy</i> .... I'm so <i>dizzy</i> <i>that</i> .... I'm so <i>happy</i> <i>that</i> I can't .... I'm so <i>happy</i> <i>that</i> I can't stand.</p> <p>1. I'm so <i>happy</i> .... ..... ..... ..... .....</p> <p>2. I'm so <i>tired</i> .... ..... ..... ..... .....</p> <p>3. I was so <i>busy</i> .... ..... ..... .....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru bersama peserta didik membahas aktivitas yang diberikan</li> </ul> <p><b>Pembuktian (Verification)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru memberikan <i>individual assessment</i> kepada peserta didik untuk mengerjakan latihan soal task 1</li> <li>• Guru beserta peserta didik mendiskusikan jawaban dari peserta didik</li> </ul> <p><b>Menarik Kesimpulan (Generalization)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik membuat kesimpulan megenai materi yang telah dipelajari</li> <li>• Perta didik bertanya mengenai hal yang belum di pahami</li> </ul>	15 menit
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik menyimpulkan pembelajaran dengan diberikan pertanyaan terkait materi yang telah didiskusikan.</li> <li>• Peserta didik diberikan tugas individu mengerjakan task 3.</li> <li>• Guru menutup pembelajaran dengan doa.</li> </ul>	5 menit
<b>Pertemuan ke-2 (2x45 menit)</b>		
4.1.1 Membuat dialog singkat dengan menggunakan kata hubung sebab akibat ( <i>such...that, so...that</i> ) 4.1.2 Menampilkan dialog singkat dengan menggunakan kata hubung sebab akibat ( <i>such...that, so...that</i> )		
Kegiatan	Deskripsi kegiatan	Waktu



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mengucapkan salam</li> <li>Mengecek kehadiran peserta didik melalui google form dan whatsapp group.</li> <li>Mereview pelajaran sebelumnya yang berkaitan dengan materi yang akan didiskusikan.</li> <li>Memberikan gambaran mengenai materi yang akan diberikan dengan mengaitkannya pada situasi sebab akibat di lingkungan sekitar.</li> <li>Memotivasi peserta didik dan menyampaikan tentang bahaya COVID 19 serta pentingnya menjaga kesehatan.</li> <li>Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran.</li> </ul>	
Kegiatan Inti	<p><b>Stimulasi (Stimulation)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peserta didik diminta mengamati unsur kebahasaan mengenai penggunaan <i>such . . . that, so . . . that</i></li> <li>Peserta didik diminta menyebutkan contoh penggunaan <i>such . . . that, so . . . that</i> dalam kehidupan sehari-hari</li> </ul> <p><b>Identifikasi Masalah (Problem Statement)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guru meminta peserta didik mendiskusikan persamaan dan perbedaan dari <i>such . . . that, so . . . that</i></li> <li>Peserta didik membuat pertanyaan terkait penggunaan <i>such . . . that, so . . . that</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Pengumpulan Data (Data Collection)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peserta didik diminta mengerjakan tugas task 1.</li> <li>Guru bersama peserta didik membahas tugas yang telah diberikan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pengolahan Data (Data Processing)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peserta didik diminta membuat dialog dari gambar yang telah disediakan.</li> <li>Peserta didik bekerja secara berpasangan</li> </ul> <p><b>Pembuktian (Verification)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peserta didik diminta membacakan dialog yang telah dibuat bersama pasangannya</li> <li>Peserta didik lain menyimak dialog yang sedang dibacakan</li> </ul> <p><b>Menarik Kesimpulan (Generalization)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peserta didik diberikan individual assessment sebagai hasil dari pembelajaran dengan mengerjakan latihan soal task 3.</li> <li>Guru dan peserta didik membahas tugas yang diberikan</li> </ul>	10 menit 10 menit 15 menit 20 15 10
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setelah mengikuti kegiatan pembelajaran, siswa ditanya bagaimana perasaannya (refleksi)</li> <li>Peserta didik dan guru menyimpulkan pembelajaran.</li> <li>Peserta didik diberikan penilaian dari latihan-latihan yang</li> </ul>	5 menit

	<p>telah diberikan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik dan guru menutup pembelajaran dengan berdoa.</li> </ul>	
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**Lampiran 1:**

**Pertemuan Pertama**

Students' Handout

(Task 1)

**Activity 2 part A**

**Identify the cause and the effect in the following sentences!**

1. People litter because they do not feel responsible for public areas like streets and parks.
2. Due to the extreme and dangerous weather, the youth football game was stopped,
3. Since your painting is really good, I plan on displaying it in my coffee shop.
4. Fifty years ago, the river was so polluted that it was declared biologically dead.
5. Thanks to some help from the community, the annual musical at Steelton-Highspire High school in Dauphin County will go on this weekend
6. People moved into unoccupied island territories in order to harvest new kinds of resources
7. People are staying in their first properties longer, and consequently there's a severe lack of affordable housing
8. The dishes are rich in starch, and hence, may increase blood sugar levels if consumed on a daily basis
9. A good number of people have already been infected by these viruses, and therefore can carry some immunity toward them.
10. Fleur Drive in Des Moines, one of the busiest stretches of road in the city, closed Thursday morning because of flood concerns.



Jawaban:

1. Cause: They do not feel responsible for public areas like streets and parks.

Effect: People litter.

2. Cause: The extreme and dangerous weather.



3. Cause: Your painting is really good.  
Effect: I plan on displaying it in my coffee shop.
4. Cause: The river was polluted.  
Effect: It was declared biologically dead.
5. Cause: Some help from the community.  
Effect: The annual musical at Steelton-Highspire High School in Dauphin County will go on this weekend.
6. Cause: People moved into unoccupied inland territories.  
Effect: Harvest new kinds of resources.
7. Cause: People are staying in their first properties for longer.  
Effect: There's a severe lack of affordable housing.
8. Cause: The dishes are rich in starch.  
Effect: May increase blood sugar levels if consumed on a daily basis.
9. Cause: A good number of people have already been infected by these viruses.  
Effect: Carry some immunity toward them.
10. Cause: Flood concerns.  
Effect: Fleur Drive in Des Moines, one of the busiest stretches of road in the city, closed Thursday morning.

#### Lampiran 2

**Students' Handout**  
**(Expanding sentences)**

(task 2)

Work in pairs!

Expand the following sentence into a good sentence by using *so, .. and that!*

9. ....  
For .....  
10. So .....  
.....

Jawaban dapat bervariasi.

#### Lampiran 2

**Pertemuan Kedua**  
**Students' Handout**

(Task 1)

- A. Complete the following sentences with such or so  
1. The song is ..... Cool that many listeners request it on the radio.  
2. The stars were ..... Beautiful that we watched them all night.  
3. Mr. Joni has ..... Much money that he could buy a house.  
4. Niken is ..... a careless person that she often gets punishment.  
5. I was ..... amazed to watch the performance that she often

- B. Combine these sentences with such ... that or so... that!  
1. I was thirsty.  
I can't continue the journey.  
.....  
2. Farida is a very humorous girl.  
Everyone laughs hard when she jokes.  
.....  
3. It was a horrible cake.  
I couldn't finish eat any of it.  
.....  
4. Mr. Fadil is a hard worker.  
He got a promotion.  
.....  
5. Rani is clever.  
She always comes top of the class.  
.....

- I'm so dizzy that ....  
I'm so dizzy that I can't ...  
I'm so dizzy that I can't stand.

1. I'm so happy ....  
....  
....  
....  
....  
2. I was so busy ....  
....  
....  
....  
....

**Jawaban dapat bervariasi.**

#### Lampiran 3

**Individual Assessment**

(Task 3)

Write sentences with the following conjunctions!

1. Because .....  
2. As .....  
3. Therefore .....  
4. Since .....  
5. As the result of .....  
6. Due to .....

#### Jawaban

(Task 1)

- C. Complete the following sentences with such or so  
1. The song is so Cool that many listeners request it on the radio.  
2. The stars were so Beautiful that we watched them all night.  
3. Mr. Joni has so Much money that he could buy a house.  
4. Niken is such a careless person that she often gets punishment.  
5. I was so amazed to watch the performance that she often  
D. Combine these sentences with such ... that or so... that!  
1. I was so thirsty that I can't continue the journey.  
2. Farida is such a very humorous girl that everyone laughs hard when she jokes.  
3. It was such a horrible cake that I couldn't finish eat any of it.  
4. Mr. Fadil is such a hard worker that he got a promotion.  
5. Rani is so clever that he always comes top of the class.

(Task 2)

Activity 2: make a dialog with cause-effect conjunctions based on the following picture!

1.



2.





Jawaban dapat bervariasi.

Lampiran 3:

Students' handout  
(Individual assessment)

(Task 3)

Write sentences with **so... that** based on the following situations!

1. The road is too bad.  
.....
2. The room is too dark.  
.....
3. The coffee is too bitter.  
.....
4. The soup is so hot to be eaten.  
.....
5. The box is too heavy to bring alone.  
.....

Contoh Jawaban:

1. The road is so bad that no one wants to pass it.
2. The room is so dark that I can see nothing.
3. The coffee is so bitter that my father doesn't want to drink it.
4. The soup is so hot that I can't eat it.
5. The box is so heavy that I can't bring it alone.

6.	10
7.	10
8.	10
9.	10
10.	10

Keterangan:

Nilai = skor diperoleh x 100

Total skor

Task 2:

Number	score
1.	50
2.	50

Keterangan:

Nilai = skor diperoleh x 100

Total skor

Task 3

Number	Score
1.	10
2.	10
3.	10
4.	10
5.	10
6.	10
7.	10
8.	10
9.	10
10.	10

Keterangan:

Nilai = skor diperoleh x 100

Total skor

A. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

Pedoman Penilaian

Instrument penilaian sikap

Mata Pelajaran :  
Kelas :  
Hari/tanggal :  
Materi :

No.	Nama Peserta Didik	Sikap				Keterangan
		Tanggung jawab	Diplin	Kerjasama	Percaya Diri	
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						

Keterangan penilaian:

- 3 = apabila selalu konsisten menunjukkan sikap sesuai aspek sikap  
 3 = apabila sering konsisten menunjukkan sikap sesuai aspek sikap  
 2 = apabila kadang-kadang konsisten menunjukkan sikap sesuai aspek sikap  
 1 = apabila tidak pernah konsisten menunjukkan sikap sesuai aspek sikap

Perolehan nilai akhir =  $\frac{\text{Jumlah skor perolehan} \times 4}{16}$

Nilai maksimal = 4

Pertemuan pertama

Task 1:

Number	Score
1.	10
2.	10
3.	10
4.	10

Pertemuan kedua

Task 1

Number	Score
1.	10
2.	10
3.	10
4.	10
5.	10
6.	10
7.	10
8.	10
9.	10
10.	10

Keterangan:

Nilai = skor diperoleh x 100

Total skor

Task 2

No	Aspek yang dimilai	Kriteria	Score 1-5
1.	Penggunaan dan penempatan Conjunction Cause and Effects	Menggunakan Conjunction Cause and Effects dengan sangat tepat Menggunakan Conjunction Cause and Effects dengan tepat Menggunakan Conjunction Cause and Effects dengan cukup tepat Menggunakan Conjunction Cause and Effects dengan kurang tepat Menggunakan Conjunction Cause and Effects dengan tidak tepat	5 4 3 2 1
2.	Kerumutan teks	Menggunakan struktur teks dengan sangat rumit Menggunakan struktur teks dengan rumit Menggunakan struktur teks dengan cukup rumit Menggunakan struktur teks dengan kurang rumit Menggunakan struktur teks dengan tidak rumit	5 4 3 2 1
3.	Tata bahasa	Menggunakan tata bahasa dengan sangat tepat	5

	Menggunakan tata bahasa dengan kurang tepat	2
	Menggunakan tata bahasa dengan tidak tepat	1
	Jumlah skor yang diperoleh	

Keterangan:

Nilai = skor diperoleh x 100

Total skor

Task 3 (performance)

Group	Name	Fluency	Pronunciation	Grammar	Total score
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

Petunjuk penskoran

1. Kelancaran penggunaan kosa kata (*fluency*)

- |                   |                  |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 5 = Sangat lancar | 4 = Lancar       | 3 = Cukup lancar |
| 2 = Kurang lancar | 1 = Tidak lancar |                  |

Kelancaran Kosa Kata				
5	4	3	2	1

2. Pelafalan (*pronunciation*)

- |  |
|--|
| 5 = Hampir sempurna  |
| 4 = Ada kesalahan tapi tidak mengganggu makna              |
| 3 = Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna            |
| 2 = Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna                  |
| 1 = Terlalu banyak kesalahan sehingga sulit untuk dipahami |

Pelafalan				
5	4	3	2	1

3. Tata bahasa

- |                  |
|------------------|
| 5 = Sangat tepat |
| 4 = Tepat        |
| 3 = Cukup tepat  |
| 2 = Kurang tepat |
| 1 = Tidak tepat  |

Tata Bahasa				
5	4	3	2	1

Keterangan:

Nilai = skor diperoleh x 100

Total skor

Mengetahui,  
Kepala SMAN 1 Sukasada

Singaraja, 19 Juli 2021  
Guru Mata Pelajaran

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