

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 1

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah kegiatan pembelajaran 1 ini kalian diharapkan mampu membedakan dan menggunakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan ungkapan sebab akibat *because of ...*, *due to ...*, *thanks to ..* dalam percakapan sehari-hari sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.

B. Uraian Materi

Perhatikan percakapan di bawah ini !

Jane: Hi Ray! What are you doing?

Ray: Hey Jane! I am reading an article on smoking.

Jane: Smoking! Why?

Ray: For presentation in Science class.

Jane: So tell me what you learnt about smoking.

Ray: Did you know that smoking is one of the main causes of sickness in smokers? For example:

1. Smoking weakens the lungs due to which there is a build up of poisonous substances.
2. Smoking causes heart attacks, strokes, ulcers.

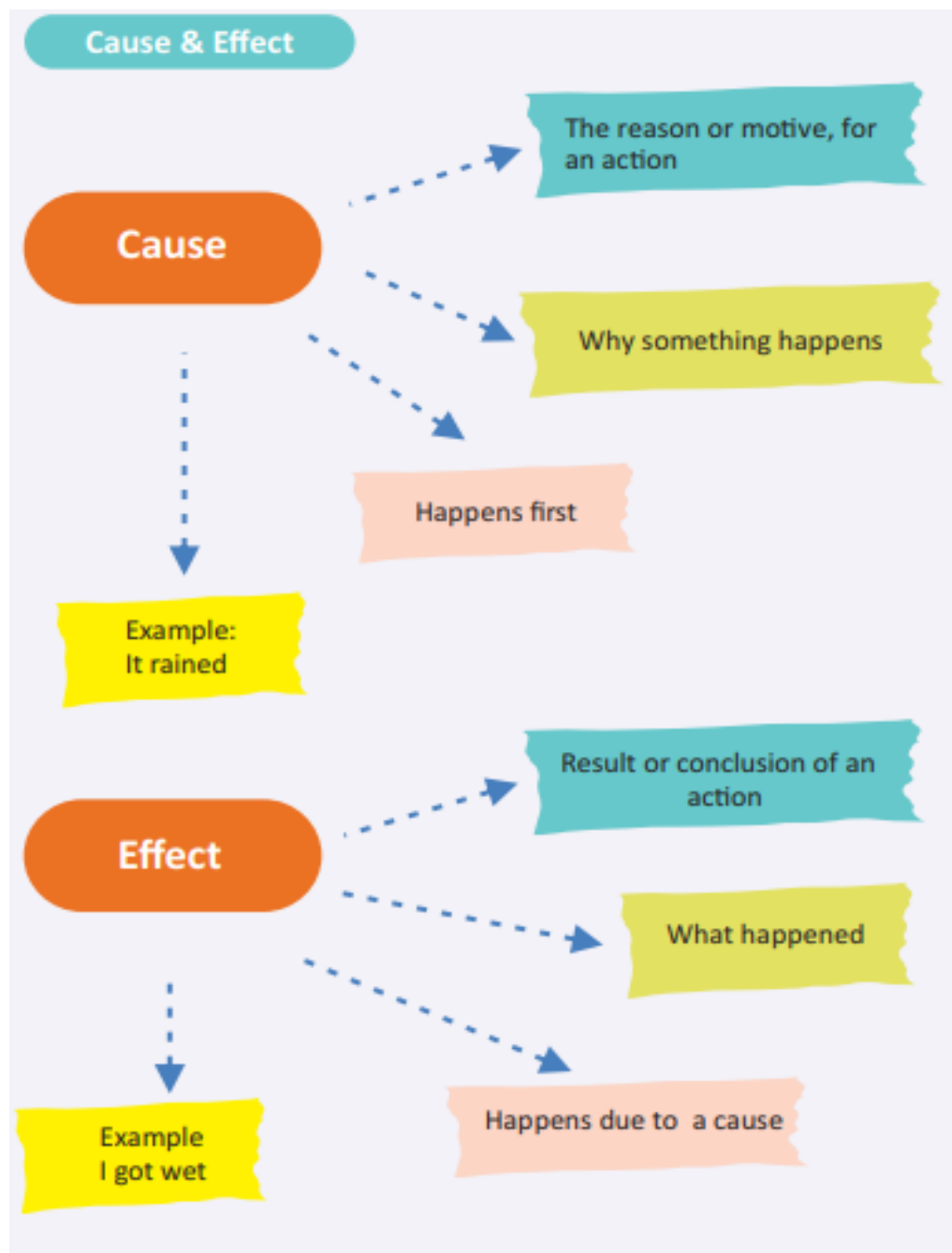
Jane: Really? It sounds scary.

Ray: It is! If we do not educate people about the effects of smoking, there will be a lot of people suffering from these diseases.

Jane: You are right. We have to do it.

Suppose, you were Ray....
Is there any more ideas about smoking,
why should we avoid from being around
the active smokers ?

Pay close attention to the explanation below !



Kata penghubung *sebab-akibat* atau dalam bahasa Inggris disebut *cause-effect* adalah kata penghubung yang menghubungkan sebuah *sebab* dan *akibatnya*. Ada dua jenis kata penghubung yaitu:

1. Kata penghubung yang diikuti dengan *clause*

Kata penghubung yang diikuti dengan klausa/ *clause* adalah kata penghubung yang memerlukan sebuah *subject* dan *predicate* dalam penulisannya. Kata penghubung jenis pertama ini antara lain:

- a) Because
Sinta was absent because she got bad cold yesterday
- b) Since

Jenny has decided to move to Surabaya since there are more opportunities for employment in that city.

- c) As
The players delivered a splendid performance as they had rehearsed well
- d) For
He could not get a seat for he came too late
- e) As a result of
There are too many tasks, as a result most of the students are unhappy and stressed.

2. Kata penghubung yang diikuti frasa / gerund

Kata penghubung yang diikuti frasa adalah kata hubung yang hanya diikuti dengan frasa benda saja atau *gerund* tanpa ada *predicate* atau *verb* di dalamnya. Kata penghubung jenis kedua ini antara lain:

- a) Due to
Due to driving while drunk, his driving license was seized by the police
- b) Because of
The teacher got angry because of the students' disobedience
- c) Owing to
Owing to her hard work, she passed the SBMPTN entrance test
- d) Thanks to
Thanks to their good plan, the event ran well.

We can mention the *cause* first, then the *effect*.

e.g. A tsunami *causes* disturbances.

We can also mention the *effect* first, then the *cause*.

e.g. A tsunami *is caused* by the displacement of a large volume of a body of water

C. Rangkuman

Menggabungkan dua kalimat yang berkaitan dengan sebab akibat membutuhkan kata penghubung *cause and effect conjunction*. Menulis dan berbicara dalam bahasa Inggris tentang sebab akibat ini disebut *cause effect relationship*. Ada kalimat yang menjadi penyebab dan juga ada kalimat yang menjadi akibat.

D. Penugasan Mandiri

Match the words in the left column with the word in the right one so that they show a relationship.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Global warming | A. Anopheles Mosquito bite |
| 2. Accident | B. Lack of rain |
| 3. Malaria | C. Economic crisis |
| 4. Flood | D. Broken home |
| 5. Juvenile delinquency | E. Ozone depletion |
| 6. Drought | F. Lack of vitamin |
| 7. Water pollution | G. Careless driving |
| 8. Unemployment | H. Plastic waste |
| 9. Avitaminosis | I. Misunderstanding |
| 10. Chaos | J. Barren forest |

Based on your answer, make a sentence showing a *cause and effect relationship*. Number one is done for you.

1. Global warming is caused by ozone depletion
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

E. Latihan Soal

Do these exercises below by completing the sentences using ***Because or Because of*** !

1. I can not come to your house ____ it is rain
2. I am afraid ____ a ghost
3. Sinta makes a cake ____ her mom likes it
4. we will join that community ____ you
5. ____ we never realize him anymore in our life
6. I don't bring an umbrella ____ it is not rain
7. That girl is so smart ____ she never be lazy to study
8. Diana can not come to the party ____ her mom never let her
9. My life has changed and it is ____ you
10. I let him to go ____ I care with you
11. we were bored ____ the space was too long
12. We decided to stay at office ____ the weather was bad
13. ____ the weather was bad, she stayed at office
14. she lets me go ____ she never care with me
15. I am not happy ____ the film is not so good
16. Alex was worried ____ the rain
17. we were bored ____ the speech
18. I am so happy ____ I always with you here
19. ____ this cake, he loves me so much
20. I will wear a jacket ____ the weather was so cold.

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 2

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah kegiatan pembelajaran 2 ini, kalian diharapkan dapat menyusun teks yang berisi hubungan sebab dan akibat, dan melengkapi *cause dan effect* berdasarkan situasi yang diberikan.

B. Uraian Materi

The infographic illustrates the relationship between cause and effect. At the top, two arrows point towards each other: a pink arrow on the left labeled 'A Led To B' and a yellow arrow on the right labeled 'Cause Led to Effect'. Below this, a brown box contains three bullet points: '✓ To find a cause, ask, why did this happen?', '✓ To find an effect, ask, what happened?', and '✓ Example: It rained, so I got wet.' At the bottom, there are two columns of signal words. The left column, under a yellow header 'Signal words When we talk about cause, we use the following signal words:', lists: 'Because', 'The reason for', 'On account of', 'Bring about', 'Give rise to', 'Created by', 'Contributed to', 'Led to', 'Due to', 'For this reason', and 'Unless'. The right column, under a teal header 'Signal words When we talk about an effect resulting from a certain cause, we use the following signal words:', lists: 'As a result', 'Then', 'Hence', 'For this reason', 'Therefore', 'Outcome', 'So', 'Consequently', 'Finally', 'Therefore', and 'in order to'.

Some examples of Cause and Effect relationships

Sentence	Cause & Effect Relationship
Sumatran tigers are almost extinct because people killed too many of them.	Cause - People killed too many of them. Effect - Sumatran tigers almost became extinct.
Haze is caused by massive forest burning.	Cause - massive forest burning Effect - haze
Since they are in love, they forgive each other's mistakes.	Cause - They are in love Effect - They forgive each other's mistakes
Early man learnt to grow food, and as a result, their lives became easier.	Cause - Early man learnt to grow food Effect - their lives became easier

Let's take a look at the sentence structure of cause and effect.

a. **Due to, because of, owing to and thanks to** are followed by a noun.

Due to	+ Noun
Because of	
Owing to	
Thanks to	

b. **Because, since, as, for** are followed by a verb.

Because	Subject + verb
Since	
As	
For	
As a result of	

Examples:

- Owing to her hard work and intelligence, we won the trophy.
- Thanks to Siti and John's effective planning, the event went well.
- Because of his hard work, he managed to get the best student award.
- I have a stomachache because I ate too much food.
- There was a lot of homework and tests, as a result most of the students were unhappy and couldn't go anywhere during the weekend.

C. Rangkuman

Penggunaan dari *because of ...*, *due to ...*, *thanks to ..* semuanya berdasarkan pada situasi dan kondisi yang diperlukan untuk membuat munculnya hubungan sebab dan akibat. Dengan memperhatikan unsur dan ciri kebahasaan yang telah dipelajari di atas, maka pastikan Kalian akan memberikan alasan yang memang masuk akal dan logika.

D. Penugasan Mandiri

Read the following sentences. Decide if the words in bold are the *cause* or the *effect*. Write cause or effect on the line. Then underline the signal word or phrase. Number 1 is done for you.

- 1) Early man used weapons because they needed to find food.
 Cause : They needed to find food
 Effect : Early man used weapons
 Signal Word : Because
- 2) The glaciers began to melt; therefore, the land bridge between Asia and North America became flooded.
 Cause :
 Effect :
 Signal Word :
- 3) Because they wanted to learn about different civilization that existed, archeologists studied artifacts.
 Cause :
 Effect :
 Signal Word :
- 4) Early man slowly started to grow food, and as a result, their lives became easier.
 Cause :
 Effect :
 Signal Word :
- 5) My sister was very tired because she stayed up past midnight.
 Cause :
 Effect :
 Signal Word :

E. Latihan Soal

Read the cause. Write the effect . Then write the complete sentence using the signal word. Number 1 has been done for you.

- 1) Cause : It was very windy
 Effect : All the flights were cancelled
 Sentence : It was very windy; therefore, all the flights were cancelled
- 2) Cause : She ate too much
 Effect :
 Sentence :
- 3) Cause : I ran out of money
 Effect :
 Sentence :
- 4) Cause : He is afraid to fly
 Effect :
 Sentence :
- 5) Cause : After the car accident
 Effect :
 Sentence :

Read the sentences then find the cause and effect. The first one has been done for you.

- 1) The milk spilled all over the floor, so Jane got a mop and cleaned it up.

Cause : Milk spilled

Effect : Jane mopped

2) Siti has planned a trip to her uncle's house because she loves her cousins.

Cause :

Effect :

3) The green house gases trap the heat in the air, so the Earth becomes warmer.

Cause :

Effect :

4) Because the Sumatran tigers were almost extinct, the Indonesian Government declared them as endangered species .

Cause :

Effect :

5) Animals are becoming extinct because human are moving into their habitats.

Cause :

Effect :