APPENDIX 1

LESSON PLAN (DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE APPROACH)

Subject   **: English**

Grade/ Semester   : X / II

Level   : Low Intermediate

Grammar item   : Conditional Sentences

Meeting   : 2ⁿᵈ   Meeting

Time allocation   : 70 Minutes

Method   : Deductive and Inductive Approach

Objective   : By the end of the lesson students are able

       a.   To differentiate between main clause and subordinate clause

       b.   To make the form of conditional sentences type 1

       c.   To use conditional sentences type 1

       d.   To understand the meaning of conditional sentences type 1

       e.   To understand the use of conditional sentences

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Procedures	Deductive	Inductive	Time Allocation
Pre-activities	1. Teacher greets the students 2. Teacher prepares for the lesson 3. Teacher states the objective of the lesson 4. Teacher tells the students that they are going to study conditional sentences. 5. Ask the students whether the student had already learned conditional sentences or not yet.		5 minutes
Whilst-activities	6. Teacher writes down the pattern of conditional type 1 7. Teacher explains the tenses which used in conditionals sentence type 1 8. Teacher classifies which the main clause and subordinate clause. 9. Then, teacher writes down the example of conditional sentence type 1 10. eacher classifies the main and subordinate clause through the example. 11. eacher gives the meaning of main clause	6. Teacher writes down 3 examples of conditional sentences type 1 7. Teacher gives the meaning of main and subordinate clause from the example. 8. Teacher asks the students to classify which is the main and subordinate clause (if-clause). 9. After students classify the main and subordinate clause, teacher asks the student to analyze the pattern and choose which one is subject, predicate in the two	30 minutes

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	and subordinate clause 12. eacher gives two examples of clause to demonstrate the differences between main clause and subordinate clause. 13. Teacher gives and explains the form of *if clause* 14. Teacher explains the function and the meaning of first conditional sentence 15. Teacher asks 3 students to make their own example of conditional sentences type 1 16. Teacher writes down the three examples on white board. 17. Teacher explains the pattern, meaning of the three examples in detail. 18. Teacher asks the students whether they understand the form (tense used), main, and subordinate clause and the meaning of conditional sentence type 1. 19. Teacher writes down the example of giving advice, making promises, and giving warning in conditional sentences. 20. Teacher, discussing the form and the meaning of conditional sentences. 21. After discussing the sentences, asks the students whether they have understood or not, and asks the students if there is any question or not. 22. After that, teacher distributes the exercise to all the students.	clauses. 10. Then, teacher asks the students to analyze the pattern of conditional sentences 11. Teacher writes down three examples in whiteboard and asks the students to apply the rule. 12. Students look for the main and subordinate clause of the examples. 13. Then, find the pattern of the sentences. 14. In finding the pattern students should be able to determine the subject, predicate in both main and subordinate clause. 15. After the students classify the pattern then, teacher asks one of the students to demonstrate the main and subordinate clause 16. Then, asks another student to show the subject, predicate and the object of the sentences. 17. Teacher writes down one example of giving warning, giving advice and making promises. 18. Then, teacher asks the student to make conditional sentences. 19. Teacher informs the student to not forget to put coma if it is needed. 20. Teacher, asks the students randomly to read their answer. 21. After that, teacher distributes the exercise to the students.	
Post-activities	Teacher gives the students two kinds of exercises for conditional sentences type 1. After the students finish doing the exercise then, they change their answer sheet to their friend Teacher discuss the answer of the exercises Students correct their friends' answer sheet. After that, teacher asks the students if there is any question or not to make		35 minutes

	sure that the students understand the lesson. Teacher closes the lesson.	

Assessment of the exercise

	Deductive Approach	Inductive Approach	Score
1	Completion item	Error recognition	50
2	Create conditional sentence	Create conditional sentence	50
		Total Score	**100**

LESSON PLAN (DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE APPROACH)

Teacher's name   :
Subject   : English
Grade/ Semester   : X / II
Level   : Low Intermediate
Grammar item   : Conditional Sentences
Meeting   : 3rd   Meeting
Time allocation   : 70 Minutes
Standard Competency   : communicating in English in the low intermediate level

Basic competency   : Understand the words and foreign terms and making

sentences based on the form

Objective   : By the end of the lesson students are able to
     a. To make the form of conditional sentences type 2
     b. To use conditional sentences type 2
     c. To understand the meaning of conditional sentences type 2

Method   : Deductive and inductive Approach

Procedures

Procedures	Deductive	Inductive	Allocated time
Pre-activities	1. Teacher greet the students 2. Prepare the lesson 3. Teacher state the objective of the lesson 4. Teacher begins the lesson by asking the student what they have learned. 5. Teacher tell the students that they are going to learn conditional sentences type 2		5 minutes
Whilst-activities	6. Teacher write down the rules of conditional sentences type 2 7. Teacher gives example based on the pattern. 8. Teacher gives the pattern of nominal conditional sentences and explains the form and the meaning of the sentences 9. Teacher gives further explanation about the form of conditional sentences using nominal sentences. 10. Teacher asks the students to make an example. 11. Teacher gives the real situation and the student should make it into	4. Teacher writes down 3 examples of conditional sentences type 2. 5. Teacher asks the students to classify which is the main and subordinate clause (if-clause). 6. After that students classify the main and subordinate clause. 7. Teacher asks the students to analyze the pattern of conditional sentences 8. Then students are asked to study the conditional sentences type 2 9. First, students looking for the main and subordinate clause of the sentences. Then, find the pattern of	25 minutes

	conditional sentences.	the sentences.	
	12. Teacher stresses the meaning of conditional sentences type. if the result is simple present, the conditional is type 2	10. In finding the pattern students should be able to determine the subject, predicate in both main and subordinate clause.	
	13. Then, teacher gives the students exercise.	11. Teacher contributes the exercise to the students.	
	14. Students change their exercise with their friend.	12. Students change their exercise with their friend.	
	15. Students correct their friend answer sheet after they got the correct answer from the teacher.	13. Students correct their friend answer sheet after they got the correct answer from the teacher.	
Post-activities	Teacher gives the students exercises for conditional sentences type 2. After student finish doing the exercise, teacher discusses the right answer for the exercise Teacher asks the students whether they understand the conditional sentences or not yet Teacher close the lesson		40 minutes

Assessment

	Deductive Approach	Inductive Approach	Score
1	Completion item	Error recognition	30
2	Sentences transformation	Sentence transformation	30
3	Create sentences	Create sentences	40
		Total Score	**100**

APPENDIX 3
LESSON PLAN (DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE APPROACH)

Teacher's name   :
Subject   : English
Grade/ Semester   : X / II
Level   : Low Intermediate
Grammar item   : Conditional Sentences
Meeting   : 4th Meeting
Time allocation   : 70 Minutes
Standard Competency : communicating in English in the low intermediate level

Basic competency   : Understand the words and foreign terms and making sentences

based on the form

Objective   : By the end of the lesson students are able
      a. To make the form of conditional sentences type 3
      b. To use conditional sentences type 3
      c. To understand the meaning of conditional sentences type 3

Procedures	Deductive	Inductive	Allocated Time
Pre-activities	1. Greet the students 2. Teacher prepare for the lesson 3. Teacher begins the lesson by asking the student what they have learned.		5 minutes
Whilst-activities	4. Teacher asks the students what they have discussed, and what the type of conditional sentences it was. 5. Teacher tells the student that they are going to learn conditional sentences type 3. 6. Teacher writes down the form of conditional sentences in the whiteboard. 7. Teacher explains the form, use and the meaning of the sentences 8. Teacher writes down more examples and asks the students to change it into true sentences. 9. Teacher explains that conditional sentences type 3, if it is change into true sentences should be in simple past tense form. 10. After that teacher writes down three true sentences and asks the	4. Teacher writes down 3 examples of conditional sentences type 3 and its true sentences. 5. Teacher has the students to analyze the meaning of conditional type 3 6. Teacher asks the students conditional sentences type 3 is used to explain unreal situation that have occurred. 7. Teacher asks the students what form of tense that is used to explain in true sentence. 8. Teacher elicits the true sentences and asks the students to change it into conditional sentences. 9. From the three sentences, teacher asks the student to analyze the form of conditional sentences type three. 10. To make sure students understand	30 minutes

	students to write down the conditional sentences. 11. To make sure students understand the conditional sentences type three, teacher gives the students exercise.	the conditional sentences type three, teacher gives the students exercise.	
Post-activities	Teacher give the students exercise on conditional sentences type 3 Students do the exercise Students change their answer sheet with their friends Students read the answer of the exercise one by one Teacher explains if there is a mistake made by student Teacher asks the students if there is any questions Teacher closes the lesson		35 minutes

Assessment

	Deductive Approach	Inductive Approach	Score
1	Changing the conditional sentences into true sentence	Changing the conditional sentences into true sentence	40
2	Completion item	Completion item	30
3	Changing the true sentence into conditional sentence	Changing the true sentence into conditional sentence	40
		Total Score	**100**

LESSON PLAN (DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE APPROACH)

Teacher's name   :
Subject   : English
Grade/ Semester   : X / II
Level   : Low Intermediate
Grammar item   : Conditional Sentences
Meeting   : 5th Meeting
Time allocation   : 70 Minutes
Standard Competency   : Communicating in English in the low intermediate
level
Basic competency   : Understand the words and foreign terms and making
sentences based on the form
Objective   : By the end of the lesson students are able
   a.   To make the form of mixed conditional sentences
   b.   To use mixed conditional sentences
   c.   To understand the meaning of mixed conditional
        sentences

Procedures	Deductive	Inductive	Time Allocation
Pre-activities	1. Teacher greets the students 2. Teacher prepares for the lesson 3. Teacher states the objective of the lesson 4. Asks the students what type of conditional sentences that they had already learned 5. Teacher tells the students that they are going to learn conditional sentences type 1 , 2, and 3		5 minutes
Whilst-activities	5. Teacher writes down the form of conditional sentences type 1, 2, and 3. 6. Teacher gives an example for all types of conditional. 7. Then, teacher explains the pattern and meaning of conditional type 1. 8. After the teacher explains the form and meaning of conditional type 1, then, the teacher goes on explaining conditional type 2. 9. In explaining conditional sentences type2, teacher writes down the pattern for nominal sentence. 10. Then, gives an example of the pattern. 11. Then, teacher explains the form and the meaning of conditional type 3. 12. After that, teacher writes down 3 real sentences, and then asks the students to change it into conditional.	5. Teacher writes down the example of conditional sentences type 1, 2, and 3 simultaneously. 6. Teacher asks the students to observe which the conditional sentences type 1 7. After the students know which the conditional sentence type 1, teacher asks the students whether it is going to happen or has already happened. 8. Then, teacher asks the students to choose which conditional sentence type 2. 9. After the students get conditional sentence type 2. Teacher asks the students to analyze the pattern. 10. After the students find the pattern, teacher asks the students whether the sentence has already happened or not yet. 11. With the students teacher discuss the real condition of the sentence.	45 minutes

	13. Teacher writes down the answer of the real sentences. 14. After writing the answer teacher asks the students which one is conditional sentences type 1, 2,3. 15. Teacher writes down 3 conditional sentences and asks the students to change it into real sentences. 16. Teacher asks one student to change the sentence into real condition. 17. Students come forward and write down the answer on the white board 18. Teacher asks one student to change the second sentence into real sentence 19. Teacher chooses one more student to change the sentence into real situation. 20. Teacher writes down the answer of the three types of conditional sentences. 21. Teacher, write downs three real conditions on the board and asks the students to change them into conditional sentences. 22. After that teacher asks three students to write downs the answer of the real condition on the board.	12. Teacher asks the students the last sentence, what type of conditional sentence is it. 13. With the students teacher discuss the meaning and the real condition of conditional sentences type 3. 14. Then, teacher writes down 4 examples in the board. 15. Teacher divides the students into group of three. Then, asks the students to classify which the type 1, 2, and 3 is. 16. Students then, analyze the meaning of all conditional sentences. 17. Then, teacher asks the meaning of conditional sentences type 1, 2 and 3. 18. Teacher asks the students to change those conditional sentences into real condition. 19. Then, teacher discusses the answer with the whole class. 20. After discussing the answer teacher writes down 2 real conditions. 21. Then, as a group of three teachers asks the students to make conditional sentences of the real condition. 22. Then, teacher asks the students to find out the rule of conditional sentences.	
Post-activities	Teacher gives the students exercise on all type of conditional sentences Students do the exercise After students finish doing the exercise students change their answer sheet with their friends Students read the answer of the exercise one by one Teacher explains if there is a mistake made by student Teacher asks the students if there is any questions or not Teacher closes the lesson		35 minutes

Assessment

	Deductive Approach	Inductive Approach	Score
1	Completion item	Error recognition	20
2	Changing the conditional sentences into true sentence	Changing true to conditional sentences	20
3	True or false	True or false	20
4	Multiple choice	Multiple choice	20
5	Completion item	Completion item	20
		Total Score	**100**

APPENDIX 5
Students' Perception toward Deductive Approach)
Questionnaire

Students' perception toward learning conditional sentences through a deductive

Directions: Please Mark (√) in the box which is the most relevant to your opinion

Level of agreement

5	= Strongly Agree	= SA
4	= Agree	= A
3	= Neutral	= N
2	= Disagree	= D
1	= Strongly Disagree	= SD

No	DEDUCTIVE Questionnaire	Level of Agreement				
		SA	A	N	D	SD
		5	4	3	2	1
1	I love learning English when the teacher gives the form first, then followed by the example.					
2.	I like it when the teacher explain the rule and give examples of sentences so I can imitate the example well					
3	I like teachers' guiding grammatical errors by correcting every sentence that I made. So I know which part that should improve.					
4	I like when the teacher gives me detail and clear explanation about the differences between main and subordinate clause by showing the rule first					
5	It was hard for me to learn when I was asked to imitate the pattern and example that the teacher has already given.					
6	When the teacher gave me and explained the rule of conditional sentences was satisfying because its explanation was clear and I can remember it until now.					
7	Teacher's technique to teach us by giving clear explanation of rule and meaning of conditional sentences is very effective for me, so I can imitate the rule easily.					
8	It was very time consuming in learning conditional sentences by imitating every sentences.					
9	I am satisfied when the teacher explains conditional sentences by providing the pattern of the sentences.					
10	It is difficult to forget the lesson when the teacher explained in detail, she was very active and we can understand and use this lesson into practice.					

APPENDIX 6
(Students' Perception toward Inductive Approach)
Questionnaire
Students' perception toward learning conditional sentences through an inductive

Directions: Please Mark (√) in the box which is the most relevant to your opinion
Level of agreement

5 = Strongly Agree =SA
4 = Agree = A
3 = Neutral =N
2 = Disagree =D
1 = Strongly Disagree =SD

No	INDUCTIVE Questionnaire	Level of Agreement				
		SA	A	N	D	SD
		5	4	3	2	1
1	I love learning English when the teacher gives the examples, then I am asked to analyze the pattern.					
2	I like when the teacher asks me to summarize grammatical rule from examples by myself is a new technique in learning grammar. I really like the technique.					
3	I like the teacher's technique to teach us by asking us to analyze the form and decide pattern by myself because I become a problem solver.					
4	I like the teacher's technique in asking me to analyze the main and subordinate clause by myself. It was very challenging in learning.					
5	It was hard for me to learn by analyzing every sentence that the teacher had already given to us. But finally it was very useful.					
6	When I had to find out the rule of conditional sentences, even though it was hard, but it was satisfied me because I can remember it until now.					
7	Teacher's technique to teach us by asking me to find out the rule and meaning of conditional sentences is very effective for me, so I can understand and remember the rule easily.					
8	Even though it was time consuming in learning conditional sentences by analyzing every sentence. But the result of the technique is unmemorable.					
9	I am satisfied and I never forget the lesson that I had learn from my teacher when he asked me to analyze the example.					
10	Is it difficult to forget the lesson when the teacher asked me to analyze the example, I was very active and I can understand the lesson well and I were able to practice it.					

Interview Transcript   **: Deductive Approach**

Score   **: Lowest Score**

1. Writer : Do you like Learning English when the teacher explains the lesson by giving the rule first then followed by examples?

   Participant : Yes. I do

   Writer : What is your reason?

   Participant : I can imitate the rule and example

2. Writer : Is it easy for you to learn English if the teacher starts giving the pattern then explain the pattern and its meaning?

   Participant : Yes. It is easy

   Writer : Why?

   Participant : Because I can see the rule and follow the rule to make new sentences.

3. Writer : Do you feel satisfied when the teacher explains the differences between main clause and subordinate clause by providing pattern of the sentences?

   Participant : Not Really. Even though the teacher gives the rule but I was still confused because too many explanation make me confused.

4. Writer : Do you like the teacher's technique to teach you by giving clear explanation of rule and meaning of conditional sentences so you can imitate the rule?

   Participant : Not. Really. Too long explanation makes me confused. I also don't understand the basic grammar.

5. Writer : Is it easy to understand the grammar rule if the teacher explain it by using first language?

6. Participant : Yes. It is easier to understand rather than using English Writer : Do you like if the teacher corrects your mistake directly by giving the correct answer?

   Participant : Yes. I like it

   .

APPENDIX 7

Interview Transcript : **Deductive Approach**

Score : **Highest score**

1. Writer : Do you like Learning English with the teacher explain the lesson by giving the rule first then followed by examples?

   Participant : Yes. I do

   Writer : What is your reason?

   Participant : I can imitate the rule and example

2. Writer : Is it easy for you to learn English if the teacher starts giving the pattern then explain the pattern and its meaning?

   Participant : Yes. It is easy

   Writer : Why?

   Participant : It is easy to understand but a little bit difficult to remember.

3. Writer : Do you feel satisfied when the teacher explains the differences between main clause and subordinate clause by providing pattern of the sentences?

   Participant : Yes I do. But it still difficult to memorize.

4. Writer : Do you like the teacher's technique to teach you by giving clear explanation of rule and meaning of conditional sentences so you can imitate the rule?

   Participant : Yes I do. I like it

5. Writer : Is it easy to understand the grammar rule if the teacher explain it by using first language?

   Participant : Ye it is.

6. Writer : Do you like if the teacher corrects your mistake directly by giving the correct answer?

   Participant : Yes I do. I like it.

APPENDIX 8

Interview Transcript : **Inductive Approach**

Score : **Lower score**

1. Writer : Do you like Learning English when the teacher gives the examples, then you are asked to analyze the pattern by yourself?

   Participant : Not really.

   Writer : What is your reason?

   Participant : Because I don't know the base form of the sentence

2. Writer : Is it easy for you to learn grammar by analyzing every sentence that the teacher had already given to you?

   Participant : No it is not. It was very difficult to analyze the pattern of the sentences without understanding which is simple present tense and past tense

3. Writer : Do you feel satisfied when there are 3 -5 examples of sentences are shown to help you to be able to understand the main and subordinate clause?

   Participant : A little bit, but I was still confused in understanding the main and subordinate clause.

4. Writer : Do you like learning English when you had to find out the rule of conditional sentences without imitate any rule?

   Participant : No I don't. It is very difficult.

5. Writer : Was it very challenging and beneficial when you have to find out unknown information using foreign activities and language?

   Participant : I don't know. Maybe yes because it is hard to understand

6. Writer : Do you like if you correct your own mistake first, and then will be led by your teacher if you can't?

   Participant : No I don't. Because I didn't know which words should be omitted

APPENDIX 8

Interview Transcript : **Inductive Approach**

Score : **Highest Score**

1. Writer : Do you like Learning English when the teacher gives the examples, then you are asked to analyze the pattern by yourself?
   Participant : Yes I do.
   Writer : What is your reason?
   Participant : It was challenging and new technique
2. Writer : Is it easy for you to learn grammar by analyzing every sentence that the teacher had already given to you?
   Participant : A little bit easy, but it was very useful for me.
3. Writer : Do you feel satisfied when there are 3 -5 examples of sentences are shown to help you to be able to understand the main and subordinate clause?
   Participant : Yes I do. I was satisfied. It was a good technique
4. Writer : Do you like learning English when you had to find out the rule of conditional sentences without imitate any rule?
   Participant : Yes I really like it.
5. Writer : Was it very challenging and beneficial when you have to find out unknown information using foreign activities and language?
   Participant : Yes. It was very challenging and beneficial because I had to made up the meaning and pattern of sentences.

6. Writer : Do you like if you correct your own mistake first, and then will be led by your teacher if you can't?
   Participant : Yes I do. I like it. It was beneficial for me

APPENDIX 9

Worksheet for Deductive Approach

A. Conditional Sentences type 1

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps.

Form a Conditional sentence - type I. Only use the will-future in the main clauses.

Example: If I __ *(go)* to the cinema, I _____ *(watch)* an interesting film.

Answer: If I *go* to the cinema, I *will watch* an interesting film.

1) If I………………. *(study)*, I ………(*pass)* the exams.
2) If the sun…………. *(shine)*, we………….. *(walk)* to the town.
3) If he…………… *(have)* a temperature, he…………. (*see)* the doctor.
4) If my friends……. *(come)*, I………….. *(be)* very happy.
5) If she…………. *(earn)* a lot of money, she……….. (*fly)* to New York.
6) If we……………(*travel)* to London, we………(*visit)* the museums.
7) If you…… *(wear)* sandals in the mountains, you….*(slip)* on the rocks.
8) If Rita……… *(forget)* her homework, the teacher…… *(give)* her a low
9) If they…….. *(go)* to the disco, they………… *(listen)* to loud music mark.
10) If you…………. (*wait)* a minute, I………….. *(ask)* my parents.

II. *Rewrite following sentences using IF clause. Use conditional sentences type*

1. Take garbage out of the room and it will be tidy.
2. Don't yell at her and she won't yell back.
3. Go to an English party and you will have fun.
4. Come to visit me and you will have delicious food.
5. Don't stay up late and you won't be able to get up in the morning.

B. Conditional Sentences type 2 (Deductive Approach)

I. Put the verbs into the correct form:
1. If I were offered the job, I………(take) it.
2. I'm sure Amy will lend you the money, I'd be sure surprised if she…… (refuse)
3. If I sold my car, I …………much money for it. (not/get)
4. A lot of people would be out of work if the factory ……… (close down)
5. What would happen if I ………………… that red button? (press)
6. Liz gave me this ring. She ………………very upset if I lost it. (be)

II. Sentence transformation. Change the real situations into conditional sentences

1. You don't have a car, you don't drive to work.
   → If…………………………………
2. The weather is good, we have lunch outside.
   → We wouldn't have lunch outside if …………………………
3. You don't have time. You don't come to see me.
   → If ………………………….
4. Tam is fat because he is eats so much.
   → If ………………………….

III. Make a silly story using conditional sentences type 2. Make at least ten sentences.

Start with this sentence:

1. If   I   had   20   billion,   I   would   ……*buy   an   island*…………………………………
2. If I bought an island, I would…………………….
3. ………………………………………………

C. Conditional Sentences type 3 (Deductive Approach)

I.   Change the sentences below in the real situation

   1. If *I'd known* you were in hospital, I *would have visited* you.

   2. I *would have bought* you a present if *I'd known* it was your birthday.

   3. If *they'd had* a better goalkeeper they *wouldn't have lost* the game.

   4. If you *had told* me you were on the Internet, *I'd have sent* you an e-mail.

II.   Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps.

   Example: I (go) to her birthday party if Rachel had invited me.
   Answer: I would have gone to her birthday party if Rachel had invited me.
   1. If my parents…………… (be) so tired, they would have gone to camping with me this Saturday.
   2. If you………………… (check) the car, it would not have broken down in the middle of the desert.
   3. If John had not stopped me, I……………… (give) him a big fight.
   4. If it had not rained, the children……………… (play) in the garden.
   5. If David………… (eat) more vegetables, he would have been much healthier.
   6. If she had bought a new hard disk, she………. (have) lost all data.
   7. If I…………………. (have) a mobile, I could have phoned you.

8. If his older brother had not driven so fast, he………. (crash) into the other car.
9. If Fred had not cheated at the test, he………… (be) punished by teachers.
10. If the students…………….. (collect) more empty bottles, they would have won the competition.

III. Change the real situations below into conditional sentences
1. I didn't have money, I didn't buy a house
2. I didn't win the race, I didn't go around the world
3. I was not handsome, I didn't get married with Lady Gaga
4. She was not bird, she didn't fly
5. I didn't have e-mail, she didn't send me that letter

D. Conditional Sentences type 1, 2, 3 (Deductive Approach)

I. Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below by using appropriate conditional form

Ex : Tom didn't pass the exam because he didn't study hard two weeks ago
But, Tome (pass) …***would have passed***…the exam if he(study) ….***had studied***…two weeks ago

1. Marie is unhappy because she doesn't get any prize from his father
   • But, Marie (be)……………. happy if she (get)………………… any prize from her father
2. I will not help you study for your test because you have spent the last two weeks partying and wasting time.
   • But, I (help)………………… you study for your test if you (spend, not)………………. the last two weeks partying and wasting time.
3. I am completely exhausted, so I will not go with you to the movies tonight.
   • But, if I (be, not)………………………. completely exhausted, I (go)………………….. with you to the movies tonight
4. He doesn't teach in this class, he doesn't give the test
   • But, if he (teach) ……………………in this class, he (give)…………………….the test
5. He was not here, he didn't help us
   • But, if he (be)………………here, he (help)……………………….us

II. Change the conditional sentences below into true sentence.

Ex : I would have given him your message if I had seen him last week
        Fact : *I didn't give him your message, I didn't see him last week*

1. If I studied hard, I would pass my national exam.
   Fact: ………………………………
2. If I had studied hard, I would have passed my national exam.

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Fact: …………………

3. He would have gone to USA for vacation if he had won the race.

Fact: …………………

4. If she met me, she would hug me

Fact: …………………………………

5. If I were a millionaire, I would buy a beautiful island

Fact: …………………………………

III.   Find the error of conditional sentences below

Ex: I'll tell him the news if I'll see him.

       True (…..)   False (.√.)

1. Tell him to go to his room if he comes late.

       True (…..)   False (….)

2.   I'd love to be able to swim if I'm not afraid of the water.

       True (…..)   False (….)

3. Go quickly if you want to buy that last pair of shoes.

       True (…..)   False (….)

4.   If you ring the emergency services, help arrives quickly.

       True (…..)   False (….)

5. If you go to Dallas in August, you get hot weather.

       True (…..)   False (….)

IV. Choose the correct form of conditional sentences below

Ex: My father would have cooked supper if he …………………the food.

     a. bought   b. buys   **c. had bought**   d. buy

1. She always has something to say if we ……………about cats.

     a. will speak   b. speak   c. spoke   d. had spoken

2. If I …………………the book, I would not have been able to answer.

     a. had not read b. read   c. would read   d. don't read

3. If I remember I…………………. you later today.

     a. will call   b. call   c. would call   d. had called

4. If he ………………well, he would have passed the examination.

     a. Studied   b. study   c. had studied   d. has studied

5. If I ……………enough time tomorrow, I will come and see you.

     a. Get   b. will get   c. had got   d. have got

V. Fill the blank with the appropriate tense

1. If I have enough apple, I (bake)……… …an apple pie this afternoon

2. I would have gone with you if I (have) ………………..enough money

3. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we (go)…………………..to the zoo

4.   If the weather were nice today, we (go)…………………to the zoo

5. If the weather had been nice yesterday, we (go)…………………..to the

zoo

Worksheet for Inductive Approach

A. **Conditional Sentences type 1**

I. *Correct the error of conditional sentences below*

1. If I will study, I pass the exams.
2. If the sun *shine,* we will walk to the town.
3. If he have a temperature, he will see the doctor.
4. If my friends come I will be very happy.
5. She will fly to New York, if she earns a lot of money.
6. If we will travel to London, we will visit the museums.
7. If you wear sandals in the mountains, you will slipped on the rocks.
8. If Rita forgets her homework, the teacher gives her a low
9. If they go to the disco, they would listen to loud music mark.
10. If you will wait a minute, I will ask my parents.

II. *Rewrite following sentences using IF clause. Use conditional sentences type*

1. Take garbage out of the room and it will be tidy.
2. Don't yell at her and she won't yell back.
3. Go to an English party and you will have fun.
4. Come to visit me and you will have delicious food.
5. Don't stay up late and you won't be able to get up in the morning.

B. **Conditional Sentences type 2 (Inductive Approach)**

I. Underline the past form of the verb in the sentences below. Then, correct if there is a mistake.
Example:
The court is not crowded. If Beckham came to the court, the court will be crowded.
Answer: The court is not crowded. If Beckham <u>came</u> to the court, the court will be crowded
Correction: *will* should be *would* because it is conditional sentence type 2.

1. If I were offered the job, I would have taken It.
2. I'm sure Amy will lend you the money; I'd be sure surprised if she refuses it.

3. If I sold my car, I will get much money for it.
4. A lot of people would be out of work if the factory closes down.
5. What would happen if I presses that red button?
6. Liz gave me this ring. She will be very upset if I lost it.

II. Sentence transformation. Change the real conditions below into conditional sentence (Using conditional sentence type 2)
1. You don't have a car, you don't drive to work.
   → If…………………………………
2. The weather is good, we have lunch outside.
   → We wouldn't have lunch outside if ………………………
3. You don't have time. You don't come to see me.
   → If ………………………….
4. Tam is fat because he is eats so much.
   → If ………………………….

III. Make a silly story using conditional sentences type 2. Make at least ten sentences.

Start with this sentence:
1. If   I   had   20   billion,   I   would   ……*buy   an   island*…………………………………
2. If I bought an island, I would……………………
3. …………………………………………………

C. **Conditional Sentences type 3**

I. Change the sentences below in the real situation
   1. If *I'd known* you were in hospital, I *would have visited* you.
   2. I *would have bought* you a present if *I'd known* it was your birthday.
   3. If *they'd had* a better goalkeeper they *wouldn't have lost* the game.
   4. If you *had told* me you were on the Internet, *I'd have sent* you an e-mail.

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps.

   Example: I (go) to her birthday party if Rachel had invited me.
   Answer: I would have gone to her birthday party if Rachel had invited me.
   1. If my parents…………… (be) so tired, they would have gone to camping with me this Saturday.
   2. If you………………… (check) the car, it would not have broken down in the middle of the desert.

3. If John had not stopped me, I……………… (give) him a big fight.
4. If it had not rained, the children………………. (play) in the garden.
5. If David……………………. (eat) more vegetables, he would have been much healthier.
6. If she had bought a new hard disk, she………. (have) lost all data.
7. If I…………………. (have) a mobile, I could have phoned you.
8. If his older brother had not driven so fast, he………. (crash) into the other car.
9. If Fred had not cheated at the test, he……………… (be) punished by teachers.
10. If the students……………….. (collect) more empty bottles, they would have won the competition.

III. Change the sentences below into conditional sentences
1. I didn't have money, I didn't buy a house
2. I didn't win the race, I didn't go around the world
3. I was not handsome, I didn't get married with Lady Gaga
4. She was not bird, she didn't fly
5. I didn't have e-mail, she didn't send me that letter

D. Conditional Sentences type 1, 2, 3 (Inductive Approach)

I. **Correct the underline sentences below and give the reason why it is wrong.**

Ex : Tom didn't pass the exam because he didn't study hard two weeks ago
• But, Tome would have passed if he has studied two weeks ago. *(" has" should be "had" because it is conditional sentence type 3)*
1. Marie is unhappy because she doesn't get any prize from his father
   • But, Marie would be happy if she gets any prize from her father
2. I will not help you study for your test because you have spent the last two weeks partying and wasting time.
   • But, I will help you study for your test if you did not spend the last two weeks partying and wasting time.
3. I am completely exhausted, so I will not go with you to the movies tonight.
   • But, if I were not completely exhausted, I will go with you to the movies tonight
4. He doesn't teach in this class, he doesn't give the test
   • But, if he taught in this class, he will give the test
5. He was not here, he didn't help us
   • But, if he had been here, he would help us

II. From the true statement below, write down the appropriate conditional sentence.

Example:
Fact: *I didn't give him your message, I didn't see him last week*
CS: I would have given him your message if I had seen him last week
1. Fact: I don't study hard, I don't pass my national exam
2. Fact: I did not study hard, I didn't pass my national exam.
3. Fact: He didn't go to USA for vacation, he didn't win the race.
4. Fact: she doesn't meet me, she doesn't hug me
5. Fact: I am not a millionaire, I don't buy a beautiful island

III. Find the error of conditional sentences below

Ex: I'll tell him the news if I'll see him.
    True (.....)   False **(.√.)**
1. Tell him to go to his room if he comes late.
    True (.....)   False (….)
2. I'd love to be able to swim if I'm not afraid of the water.
    True (.....)   False (….)
3. Go quickly if you want to buy that last pair of shoes.
    True (.....)   False (….)
4. If you ring the emergency services, help arrives quickly.
    True (.....)   False (….)
5. If you go to Dallas in August, you get hot weather.
    True (.....)   False (….)

IV. Choose the correct form of conditional sentences below

Ex: My father would have cooked supper if he …………………the food.
    a. bought   b. buys   **c. had bought**   d. buy
1. She always has something to say if we …………………about cats.
    a. will speak   b. speak   c. spoke   d. had spoken
2. If I …………………the book, I would not have been able to answer.
    a. had not read   b. read   c. would read   d. don't read
3. If I remember I………………… you later today.
    a. will call   b. call   c. would call   d. had called
4. If he …………………..well, he would have passed the examination.
    a. Studied   b. study   c. had studied   d. has studied
V. If I ………………enough time tomorrow, I will come and see you.
    a. Get   b. will get   c. had got   d. have got

V. Fill the blank with the appropriate tense

1. If I have enough apple, I (bake)……… …an apple pie this afternoon

2. I would have gone with you if I (have) ………………..enough money

3. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we (go)………………….to the zoo

4. If the weather were nice today, we (go)………………….to the zoo

5. If the weather had been nice yesterday, we (go)………………….to the zoo

Key Answer for Deductive Approach

A. **Conditional Sentences type 1**

   I. **Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps.**

   1. If I study, I will pass the exams.
   2. If the sun shines, we will walk to the town.
   3. If he has a temperature, he will see the doctor.
   4. If my friends come, I will be very happy.
   5. If she earns a lot of money, she will fly to New York.
   6. If we *travel* to London, we will *visit* the museums.
   7. If you *wear* sandals in the mountains, you will slip on the rocks.
   8. If Rita *forgets* her homework, the teacher will give her a low.
   9. If they go to the disco, they will listen to loud music mark.
   10. If you wait a minute, I will ask my parents.

   II. *Rewrite following sentences using IF clause. Use conditional sentences type*

   1. If you take garbage out of the room and it will be tidy.

   2. If don't yell at her, she won't yell back.

   3. If you go to that big party, you will have fun.

   4. If you come to visit me, you will have delicious food.

   5. If you stay up late, you won't be able to get up in the morning.

B. **Conditional Sentences type 2**

   I. **Exercise : Put the verbs into the correct form:**

   1. If I were offered the job, I would take it.
   2. I'm sure Amy will lend you the money; I'd be sure surprised if she refused
   3. If I sold my car, I would not get much money for it.
   4. A lot of people would be out of work if the factory closed down
   5. What would happen if I pressed that red button?
   6. Liz gave me this ring. She would be very upset if I lost it.

   II. **Sentence transformation. (Using conditional sentence type 2)**

   1. If you had a car, you would drive to work
   2. We wouldn't have lunch outside if the weather were bad
   3. If you had time you would come to see me.
   4. If Tam didn't eat so much, he would not be fat

   III. **Make a silly story using conditional sentences type 2. Make at least ten sentences.**

Start with this sentence: (no key answer)

1. If I had 20 billion, I would *buy an island*

2. If I bought an island, I would……………………

C. Conditional Sentences type 3

I. Change the conditional sentences below in the real situation

1. I didn't know you were in hospital. I didn't visit you

2. I didn't buy you a present, I didn't know your birthday

3. They didn't have a better goalkeeper, they lost the game

4. You didn't tell me you were on the internet, I didn't send you an e-mail

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps.

1. If my parents had not been so tired, they would have gone to camping with me this Saturday.
2. If you had checked the car, it would not have broken down in the middle of the desert.
3. If John had not stopped me, I would have given him a big fight.
4. If it had not rained, the children would have played in the garden.
5. If David had eaten more vegetables, he would have been much healthier.
6. If she had bought a new hard disk, she would have lost all data.
7. If I had had a mobile, I could have phoned you.
8. If his older brother had not driven so fast, he would not have crashed into the other car.
9. If Fred had not cheated at the test, he wouldn't have been punished by teachers.
10. If the students had collected more empty bottles, they would have won the competition.

III. Change the real situations of the sentences below into conditional sentences

1. If I had had money, I would have bought a house
2. If I had won the race, I would have gone around the world
3. If I had been handsome, I would have got married with Lady Gaga
4. If she had been a bird, she would have flown
5. If I had had an e-mail, she would have sent me that letter

D. Conditional Sentences type 1, 2, and 3

I. Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below by using appropriate conditional form

1. But, Marie would be happy if she got any prize from her father
2. But, I would help you study for your test if you didn't spent the last two weeks partying and wasting time.
3. But, if I were not completely exhausted, I would go with you to the movies tonight
4. But, if he taught in this class, he would not give the test
5. But, if he had been here, he would have helped us

II.   Change the conditional sentences below into true sentence.

1. *Fact: I don't study hard, I don't pass my national exam*
2. *Fact: I didn't study hard, I didn't pass my national exam*
3. *Fact: He didn't go to USA for vacation, he didn't win the race*
4. *Fact:* She doesn't meet me, she doesn't hug me
5. *Fact: I am not a millionaire, I don't buy a beautiful island*

III.   Find the error of conditional sentences below

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. False = If you ring the emergency services, help will arrive quickly.
5. False= If you go to Dallas in August, you will get hot weather.

IV. Choose the correct form of conditional sentences below

1.   B
2.   A
3.   A
4.   C
5.   A

V.   Fill the blank with the appropriate tense

1. If I have enough apple, I will bake an apple pie this afternoon

2. I would have gone with you if I had had enough money

3. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we will go to the zoo

4. If the weather were nice today, we would go to the zoo

5. If the weather had been nice yesterday, we would have gone to the zoo

Key Answer

A.   **Conditional Sentences type 1(Inductive Approach)**

I.   Correct the error of conditional sentences below

1.   If I will study, I pass the exams. *(will is in wrong position)*

2.   If the sun *s*hine*,* we will walk to the town.*(shine should be shines)*

3.   If he have a temperature, he will see the doctor.*(have should be has)*

4.   If my friends come I will be very happy. *(need (,) after come)*

5.   She will fly to New York, if she earns a lot of money. *(needn't coma)*

6.   If we will travel to London, we will visit the museums. *(will should be deleted from "will travel")*

7.   If you wear sandals in the mountains, you will slipped on the rocks.*(slipped should be slip)*

8.   If Rita forgets her homework, the teacher gives her a low. *(there should be will after teacher)*

9.   If they go to the disco, they would listen to loud music mark. *(would should be will)*

10.   If you will wait a minute, I will ask my parents.*(will should be deleted from if clause)*

II. *Rewrite following sentences using IF clause. Use conditional sentences type*

1.   If you take garbage out of the room and it will be tidy.

2.   If don't yell at her, she won't yell back.

3.   If you go to that big party, you will have fun.

4.   If you come to visit me, you will have delicious food.

5.   If you stay up late, you won't be able to get up in the morning.

B.   Conditional Sentences type 2

I.   Underline the past form of the verb in the sentences below. Then, correct if there is a mistake.

1. If I <u>were offered</u> the job, I would have taken it. (would have taken should be would take)
2. I'm sure Amy will lend you the money; <u>I'd</u> be sure surprised if she refuses it.(refuses should be refused)
3. If I <u>sold</u> my car, I will get much money for it. (will should be would)
4. A lot of people <u>would be</u> out of work if the factory closes down. (closes down should be close down)
5. What <u>would happen</u> if I presses that red button? (presses should be pressed)
6. Liz gave me this ring. She will be very upset if I <u>lost</u> it. (will should be would)

II. Sentence transformation. (Using conditional sentence type 2)

1. If you had a car, you would drive to work
2. We wouldn't have lunch outside if the weather were bad
3. If you had time you would come to see me.
4. If Tam didn't eat so much, he would not be fat

III. Make a silly story using conditional sentences type 2. Make at least ten sentences.

Start with this sentence: (there is no key answer)

1. If I had 20 billion, I would ……*buy an island*………………………
2. If I bought an island, I would……………………
3. …………………………………………………

C. Conditional Sentences type 3 (Inductive Approach)

I. Change the conditional sentences below in the real situation

1. I didn't know you were in hospital. I didn't visit you
2. I didn't buy you a present, I didn't know your birthday
3. They didn't have a better goalkeeper, they lost the game
4. You didn't tell me you were on the internet, I didn't send you an e-mail

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps.

1. If my parents had not been so tired, they would have gone to camping with me this Saturday.
2. If you had checked the car, it would not have broken down in the middle of the desert.
3. If John had not stopped me, I would have given him a big fight.

4. If it had not rained, the children would have played in the garden.
5. If David had eaten more vegetables, he would have been much healthier.
6. If she had bought a new hard disk, she would have lost all data.
7. If I had had a mobile, I could have phoned you.
8. If his older brother had not driven so fast, he would not have crashed into the other car.
9. If Fred had not cheated at the test, he wouldn't have been punished by teachers.
10. If the students had collected more empty bottles, they would have won the competition.

III. Change the real situations of the sentences below into conditional sentences

11. If I had had money, I would have bought a house
12. If I had won the race, I would have gone around the world
13. If I had been handsome, I would have got married with Lady Gaga
14. If she had been a bird, she would have flown
15. If I had had an e-mail, she would have sent me that letter

D. Conditional Sentences type 1, 2, and 3 (Deductive Approach)

I. Correct the underline sentences below and give the reason why it is wrong.

1. Marie is unhappy because she doesn't get any prize from his father
    But, Marie would be happy if she gets any prize from her father
    Correction: *gets* should be *got* because this conditional sentences type 2
2. I will not help you study for your test because you have spent the last two weeks partying and wasting time.
    But, I will help you study for your test if you did not spend the last two weeks partying and wasting time.
    Correction: *will* should be *would* because this is conditional sentences type 2
3. I am completely exhausted, so I will not go with you to the movies tonight.
    But, if I were not completely exhausted, I will go with you to the movies tonight
    Correction: *will* should be *would* because this is conditional sentences type 2
4. He doesn't teach in this class, he doesn't give the test
    But, if he taught in this class, he will give the test
    Correction: *will* should be *would* because this is conditional sentences type 2
5. He was not here, he didn't help us
    But, if he had been here, he would help us

Correction: *would* should be *would have helped* because this is conditional sentences type 3

II. **From the true statement below, write down the appropriate conditional sentence.**

   1. If I studied hard, I would pass my national exam.
   2. If I had studied hard, I would have passed my national exam.
   3. He would have gone to USA for vacation if he had won the race.
   4. If she met me, she would hug me
   5. If I were a millionaire, I would buy a beautiful island

III. **Find the error of conditional sentences below**

   1. True
   2. True
   3. True
   4. False = If you ring the emergency services, help will arrive quickly.
   5. False= If you go to Dallas in August, you will get hot weather.

IV. **Choose the correct form of conditional sentences below**
   1. B
   2. A
   3. A
   4. C
   5. A

V. **Fill the blank with the appropriate tense**

   1. If I have enough apple, I will bake an apple pie this afternoon
   2. I would have gone with you if I had had enough money
   3. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we will go to the zoo
   4. If the weather were nice today, we would go to the zoo
   5. If the weather had been nice yesterday, we would have gone to the zoo

Pre-Test and Post-Test

(Conditional Sentences)

I. Fill the blank bellow with the verb in parentheses

1. If I have enough apple, I (bake)…………an apple pie this afternoon
2. If I had enough apple, (bake)…………….an apple pie this afternoon
3. I would have gone with you if I (have) ………………..enough money
4. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we (go)………………….to the zoo
5. If the weather were nice today, we (go)………………….to the zoo
6. If the weather had been nice yesterday, we (go)………………….to the zoo
7. If I don't eat breakfast tomorrow morning, I (get)………………hungry during class
8. I would make all of my own meals if I (be)…………………………you
9. He would help us if he (not, be) …………………..busy
10. Linda isn't at home right now. If she (be)……..at home right now, I (visit) …......her.
11. I (make)………………… a tomato salad for the picnic tomorrow if the tomatoes in my garden are ripe.
12. I (make)………………… a tomato salad for the picnic tomorrow if the tomatoes in my garden were ripe.
13. Jack would shave today if he (have) ……………..a sharp razor

II. Change the conditional sentences below into true real condition
If I had eaten yesterday morning, I would not be hungry during the class
Fact: I didn't eat breakfast, so I was hungry during the class
14. If John spoke Russian, he would get the position with J&K Ltd.
Fact: …………………………………………………………………………
15. I would have gave him your message if had seen him last week
Fact: …………………………………………………………………………
16. If I had studied hard, I would have passed my national exam
Fact: …………………………………………………………………………
17. He would have gone to USA for vacation if he had won the race
Fact: …………………………………………………………………………
18. If she met me, she would hug me
Fact: …………………………………………………………………………
19. If I were a millionaire, I would buy a beautiful island

Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………….

20. He would get married with her if she were beautiful

Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………….

21. If Jack came to the party last night, I would not be disappointed

Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………….

III. **Read the situation. Then make a sentence by using the appropriate conditional sentence.**

Our offer wasn't enough to make him stay.
Answer: If we offered him more money, he would stay
Or
He would stay if we offered him more money

22. *You didn't stay at home. Consequently, there was much trouble.*

…………………………………………………………………………

23. I don't have time. I don't go shopping.

…………………………………………………………………………

24. She is ill. She doesn't go to work.

…………………………………………………………………………

25. It rained all morning. We didn't go out.

…………………………………………………………………………

26. She didn't have enough money. She couldn't buy the shoes.

…………………………………………………………………………

27. I was hungry. I didn't have breakfast.

…………………………………………………………………………

28. He is tired. He makes a mistake.

…………………………………………………………………………

29. We didn't have a map. We got lost

…………………………………………………………………………

30. *Kathy wants to go to the movies but she doesn't have any money.*

…………………………………………………………………………

IV. Decide whether the sentences is true or false

31. If he didn't know what to do, he would have asked us.
- o True (.....)
- o False (….)

32. Tell him to go to his room if he arrives late.
- o True (.....)
- o False (….)

33. Go quickly if you want to buy that last pair of shoes.
- o True (.....)
- o False (….)

34. If you ring the emergency services, help arrives quickly.
- o True (.....)
- o False (….)

35. If you go to Dallas in August, you get hot weather.
    - o True (.....)
    - o False (….)

36. If she hadn't gone to university in Paris, she wouldn't be able to speak French so well.
    - o True (.....)
    - o False (….)

37. If she will go to university next year, we will have the house to ourselves.
    - o True (.....)
    - o False (….)

38. If I hadn't gone to that interview, I wouldn't have got the job.
    - o True (.....)

    - o False (….)

39. I will do the cooking if you buy everything we need.
    - o True (.....)
    - o False (….)

40. If Andorra were a bigger country, it won't be so famous.
    - o True (.....)
    - o False (….)

41. He will call you if he will find a phone. Don't worry.
    - o True (.....)
    - o False (….)

42. If I had won the competition, I would have gone to Bali
    - o True (.....)
    - o False(…)

V.   Choose the appropriate tenses below

43. If I ……………you, I would not tell him.
    - a. will be
    - b. was
    - c. were
    - d. am

44. She will finish the essay, if you …………..her any more.
    - a. will not disturb
    - b. don't disturb

    - c. would not disturb
    - d. aren't disturb

45. She would have helped if you……………….her.
    - a. had asked
    - b. asked
    - c. ask
    - d. asking

46. If she had had time she ……………..the work on time.
   a. will have done
   b. would have done
   c. did
   d. would do

47. They will finish the work in the evening if we ………………them.
   a. help
   b. will help
   c. helped
   d. had helped

48. If I……………….. a bear wearing a wreath I would be very surprised.
   a. will see
   b. had seen
   c. saw
   d. see

49. My father would have cooked supper if he ……………the food.
   a. bought
   b. buys
   c. had bought
   d. buy

50. She always has something to say if we ………………about cats.
   a. will speak
   b. speak
   c. spoke

   d. had spoken

51. If I …………………the book, I would not have been able to answer.
   a. had not read
   b. read
   c. would read
   d. don't read

52. If I remember I…………. you later today.
   a. will call
   b. call
   c. would call
   d. had called

53. She would clean her room, if she ………………..time for that.
   a. has
   b. had had
   c. had
   d. have

54. If he …………………..well, he would have passed the examination.
   a. studied
   b. study
   c. had studied
   d. has studied

55. . If I ……….. her name, I would tell you.
   a. know
   b. knew
   c. have
   d. had known

KEY ANSWER

Pre-Test and Post-Test

I. Fill the blank bellow with the verb in parentheses

1. If I have enough apple, I *will bake* an apple pie this afternoon
2) If I had enough apple, *would bake* an apple pie this afternoon
3) I would have gone with you if I *had had* enough money
4) If the weather is nice tomorrow, we *will go* to the zoo
5) If the weather were nice today, we *would go* to the zoo
6) If the weather had been nice yesterday, we *would have gone* to the zoo
7) If I don't eat breakfast tomorrow morning, I *will get* hungry during class
8) I would make all of my own meals if I *were* you
9) He would help us if he *were not* busy
10) Linda isn't at home right now. If she *were* at home right now, I *would visit* her.
11) I *will make* a tomato salad for the picnic tomorrow if the tomatoes in my garden are ripe.
12) I *would make* a tomato salad for the picnic tomorrow if the tomatoes in my garden were ripe.
13) Jack would shave today if he *had* a sharp razor

II. Change the sentences below from conditional into real sentences

If I had eaten yesterday morning, I would not be hungry during the class
Fact: I didn't eat breakfast, so I was hungry during the class

14. Fact: *John doesn't speak Russian. He doesn't get the position with J&K Ltd.*
15. Fact: *I didn't see him last week, I didn't give him your message*
16. Fact: *I didn't study hard, I didn't pass my national exam*
17. Fact: *I didn't go to USA for vacation, I didn't win the race*
18. Fact: *She doesn't met me, she doesn't hug me*
19. Fact: *I am not a millionaire, I don't buy a beautiful island*
20. Fact: *He doesn't get married with her, she was not beautiful*
21. Fact: *Jack doesn't come to the party last night, I am disappointed*

III. Read the situation. Then make a sentence by using the appropriate conditional sentence.

22. *If had stayed at home, there would have been much trouble*
23. *If I had time, I would go shopping*
24. *If she were not ill, she would go to work*
25. *We would have gone out if it didn't rain all morning*
26. If she had had enough money, she would have bought the shoes
27. If had had breakfast, I would have not been hungry
28. If he were not tired, he would not make a mistake
29. *If we had had a map, we would have not got lost*
30. *Kathy would go to the movies if she had money*

IV.   Decide whether the sentences is true or false

31. would asked		37.	False
32. True		38.	True
33. True		39.	True
34. False		40.	False
35. False		41.	False
36. False		42.	True

V.   Choose the appropriate tenses below

43.	C		50.	B
44.	B		51.	A
45.	A		52.	A
46.	B		53.	C
47.	A		54.	C
48.	C			
49.	C			

APPENDIX 15

Assessment for Pre –test and Post test

No	Type of Test	The amount of Test	Percentage	Scored
1	Filling Blank	13	1.5 point for right answer	20
2	Sentence transformation	8	2.5 point for right answer	20
3	Sentence transformation	9	2.2point for right answer	20
4	Find Error	12	1.6 point for right answer	20
5	Multiple Choice	13	1.5 point for right answer	20
		55	**Total Scored :**	**100**

APPENDIX 16

RESULT OF PRE TEST AND POST TEST
CONTROL GROUP

NO	NO. IND	NAME	PRE TEST	POS TEST	RANGE
1		AAS	22.40	68.00	45.60
2		AA	36.40	68.40	32.00
3		ADP	30.80	57.60	26.80
4		CIC	21.20	56.40	35.20
5		DRS	17.60	58.40	40.80
6		EQ	18.80	50.40	31.60
7		FS	40.80	90.40	49.60
8		HPS	32.80	48.80	16.00
9		INA	38.40	72.40	34.00
10		J	34.80	69.60	34.80
11		KNA	31.20	62.40	31.20
12		LL	28.40	61.60	33.20
13		MYW	26.00	70.40	44.40
14		MK	46.40	72.80	26.40
15		MTP	40.00	71.60	31.60
16		MSS	30.00	51.20	21.20
17		MD	48.40	68.40	20.00
18		NA	32.00	66.80	34.80
19		NA	36.40	74.40	38.00
20		NW	17.20	49.20	32.00
21		RCA	51.20	86.80	35.60
22		RE	31.20	67.20	36.00
23		RE	29.20	56.80	27.60
24		SK	37.20	59.20	22.00
25		UNF	51.60	88.40	36.80
26		PPP	10.40	44.40	34.00

AVERAGE	32.34	65.08	
TOTAL RANGE			851.20
AVERAGE OF RANGE			32.74

APPENDIX 17

RESULT OF PRE TEST AND POST TEST

EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

NO	NO. IND	NAME	PRE TEST	POS TEST	RANGE
1		AA	39.20	74.00	34.80
2		AI	26.80	84.80	58.00
3		AN	24.00	68.40	44.40
4		CCPA	31.60	67.20	35.60
5		DF	17.60	56.00	38.40
6		DA	28.80	55.60	26.80
7		GPA	24.00	72.00	48.00
8		KNA	24.00	71.20	47.20
9		LIA	44.40	92.40	48.00
10		LN	50.00	92.40	42.40
11		NK	24.00	77.60	53.60
12		OTA	17.60	61.20	43.60
13		RNR	35.60	75.60	40.00
14		RF	37.20	76.00	38.80
15		RDC	35.60	77.60	42.00
16		R	35.60	75.60	40.00
17		SW	27.60	76.00	48.40
18		SM	31.20	82.40	51.20
19		TM	28.80	80.00	51.20
20		UM	26.00	78.40	52.40
21		YI	25.60	78.40	52.80
22		RA	41.20	86.80	45.60
23		ENP	25.20	72.00	46.80
24		RR	23.60	71.20	47.60

AVERAGE	**30.22**	**75.12**	
TOTAL RANGE			**1,077.60**
AVERAGE OF RANGE			**44.90**

APPENDIX 18

THE RESULT OF QUESTIONNAIRE

DEDUCTIVE APPROACH

NO	NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	T
1	AAS	4	4	3	4	1	4	3	4	4	3	2	2	3	2	**43**
2	AA	5	5	4	3	4	5	2	5	3	3	1	3	1	3	**47**
3	ADP	4	3	2	5	1	4	2	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	**40**
4	CIC	5	3	4	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	4	4	3	3	**42**
5	DRS	4	3	2	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	4	4	4	3	**45**
6	EQ	2	4	4	4	3	4	2	4	3	4	2	2	4	3	**45**
7	FS	4	2	2	4	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	**32**
8	HPS	5	4	2	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	**44**
9	INA	4	2	2	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	2	4	**52**
10	J	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	2	4	**50**
11	KNA	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	3	2	4	**44**
12	LL	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	5	1	3	**40**
13	MYW	2	2	4	4	1	4	3	4	2	1	2	3	3	4	**39**
14	MK	4	3	2	4	1	4	3	2	2	1	4	4	4	3	**41**
15	MTP	5	4	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	2	4	3	2	**49**
16	MSS	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	4	2	3	**44**
17	MD	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	4	2	1	**35**
18	NA	3	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	4	1	2	**35**
19	NA	4	2	3	4	2	2	4	3	4	3	5	3	4	1	**44**
20	NW	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	3	**49**
21	RCA	1	3	2	4	2	2	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	**43**
22	RE	5	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	**39**
23	RE	2	4	1	3	2	5	3	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	**39**
24	SK	2	3	2	4	4	2	3	5	5	2	2	1	4	2	**41**
25	UNF	4	4	4	3	2	4	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	**40**
26	PPP	4	4	2	4	3	5	1	3	3	4	4	3	4	2	**46**
		92	88	71	92	70	87	72	86	83	73	73	81	70	70	**1108**
		3.5	3.4	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.7	42.6

APPENDIX 19

THE RESULT OF QUESTIONNAIRE

INDUCTIVE APPROACH

NO	NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	TO
1	AI	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	2	4	4	5	4	4	5	59
2	AN	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	62
3	CCPA	2	4	5	1	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	3	2	1	37
4	DF	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	3	33
5	DA	1	4	2	3	4	3	3	4	1	4	2	1	3	3	38
6	GPA	1	3	4	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	4	4	44
7	KNA	4	1	4	3	4	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	42
8	LIA	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	4	55
9	LN	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	63
10	NK	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	66
11	OTA	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	65
12	RNR	1	4	2	4	4	4	3	4	1	1	3	4	3	2	40
13	RF	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	56
14	RDC	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	3	3	5	4	56
15	R	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	3	4	4	4	4	55
16	SW	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	2	4	2	4	54
17	SM	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	3	3	4	56
18	TM	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	61
19	UM	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	62
20	YI	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	5	54
21	RA	4	4	2	5	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	49
22	ENP	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	62
23	RR	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	2	4	5	4	5	57
24	AI	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	5	4	55

90	95	96	94	94	95	88	88	88	91	85	91	95	91	1281
3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.8	53.4

Appendix 20
Students score on Essay Test (Try out)

NUMBER	GROUP	RANK	NAME	CLASS	NUMBER/SCORE									
			Number		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Maximum Score		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	Upper Group	1	AA	I ak1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2
2		2	RP	I ak1	-	2	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	2
3		3	KN	I ak1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2
4		4	DLR	I ak1	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	2
5		5	SLK	I ak1	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	-
6		6	AFW	I ak1	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	2	-
7		7	AS	I ak1	2	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2
8	Middle Group	8	UNS	I ak1	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2
9		9	GKP	I ak1	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	-
10		10	MLY	I ak1	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-
11		11	US	I ak1	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
12		12	WAW	I ak1	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	2
13		13	E	I ak1	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
14		14	EPL	I ak1	2	2	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	-
15	Lower Group	15	PTK	I ak1	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
16		16	AA	I ak1	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
17		17	FE	I ak1	2	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	2
18		18	MF	I ak1	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
19		19	RNF	I ak1	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
20		20	WO	I ak1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
21		21	EA	I ak1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-
			Achieved Score		20	28	18	38	20	22	24	22	16	22
			Maximum Score		42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
					48	67	43	90	48	52	57	52	38	52

	TOTAL													
		7	Mean Upper Group		2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
		7	Mean Lower Group		1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
		14	Mean upper and Lower group		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

Appendix 20

Students Score on Essay test

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	JML 70	Score
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	70	
-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	56	80%
2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	56	80%
-	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	2	56	80%
-	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	54	77%
-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	54	77%
-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	52	74%
-	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	44	63%
-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	44	63%
-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	42	60%
-	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	2	2	38	54%
-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	2	2	2	36	51%
-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	36	51%
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	34	49%
-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	32	46%
-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	24	34%
-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	20	29%
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	18	26%
-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	16	23%
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	16	23%
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	20%
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	14	20%
2	28	26	26	30	26	2	16	36	18	20	22	18	20	16	24	18	26	-	20	26	20	20	22	28	740	
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	1,470	
5%	67%	62%	62%	71%	62%	5%	38%	86%	43%	48%	52%	43%	48%	38%	57%	43%	62%	0%	48%	62%	48%	48%	52%	67%		

Appendix 21

Students' score on Multiple choice and True / false questions

Number	GROUP	RANK	NAME	NUMBER/SCORE														
			Number	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
			Maximum Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	Upper Group	1	AA	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		2	RPP	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3		3	GKP	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
4		4	KN	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5		5	SLK	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6		6	UNS	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7		7	AFLW	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
8	Middle Group	8	AS	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
9		9	MLW	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
10		10	EA	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
11		11	DLR	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
12		12	PTK	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
13		13	WA	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
14		14	WO	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
15	Lower Group	15	EPL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
16		16	E	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
17		17	RNF	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
18		18	AA	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
19		19	FE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
20		20	MF	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
21		21	US	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
			Obtained Score	14	1	14	0	13	18	13	12	13	11	11	13	14	13	14
			Maximum Score	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
			%	67	5	67	0	62	86	62	57	62	52	52	62	67	62	67

Appendix 21

Students' score on Multiple choice and True / false questions

Number	GROUP	RANK	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	TOTAL	Score
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	
1	Upper Group	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	93%
2		2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	26	87%
3		3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	83%
4		4	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	26	87%
5		5	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	24	80%
6		6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	25	83%
7		7	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	80%
8	Middle Group	8	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	21	70%
9		9	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	17	57%
10		10	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	17	57%
11		11	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	15	50%
12		12	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	15	50%
13		13	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	47%
14		14	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	14	47%
15	Lower Group	15	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	12	40%
16		16	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	12	40%
17		17	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	40%
18		18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	9	30%
19		19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	9	30%
20		20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	8	27%
21		21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	20%
			2	8	13	12	12	12	13	12	14	13	18	11	10	11	11		
			21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21		
			10	38	62	57	57	57	62	57	67	62	86	52	48	52	52		

APPENDIX 22
Try Out Test
(Conditional Sentences 1, 2, 3)

I. Fill the blank bellow with the verb in parentheses

1. If I have enough apple, I (bake)…………an apple pie this afternoon

2. If I had enough apple, (bake)……………an apple pie this afternoon

3. I would have gone with you if I (have) ………………..enough money

4. If I (have)………………..enough money, I would go with you

5. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we (go)………………….to the zoo

6. If the weather were nice today, we (go)………………….to the zoo

7. If the weather had been nice yesterday, we (go)………………….to the zoo

8. If I don't eat breakfast tomorrow morning, I (get)………………hungry during class

9. I would make all of my own meals if I (be)…………………………you

10. He would help us if he (not, be) …………………..busy

11. Linda wasn't at home yesterday. If she (be)…….at home yesterday, I (visit)…….her.

12. Linda isn't at home right now. If she (be)……..at home right now, I (visit) …...her.

13. I (make)………………… a tomato salad for the picnic tomorrow if the tomatoes in my garden are ripe.

14. I (make)………………… a tomato salad for the picnic tomorrow if the tomatoes in my garden were ripe.

15. Jack would shave today if he (have) ……………..a sharp razor

II. Change the Conditional Sentences Below into Real Condition

If I had eaten yesterday morning, I would not be hungry during the class
Fact: I didn't eat breakfast, so I was hungry during the class

16. If John spoke Russian, he would get the position with J&K Ltd.
Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………

17. If I knew what to do, then nothing would stop me.
Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………

18. I would have gave him your message if had seen him last week
Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………

19. If I studied hard, I would pass my national exam
Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………

20. If I had studied hard, I would have passed my national exam
Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………

21. He would have gone to USA for vacation if he had won the race
Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………

22. If she met me, she would hug me
Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………

23. If I were a millionaire, I would buy a beautiful island
Fact: ……………………………………………………………………………

24. He would get married with her if she were beautiful

Fact: ………………………………………………………………………………

25. If Jack came to the party last night, I would not be disappointed

Fact: ………………………………………………………………………………

III. Read the situation. Then make a sentence by using the appropriate conditional sentence.

Our offer wasn't enough to make him stay.
If we offered him more money, he would stay
                    Or
He would stay if we offered him more money

26. You didn't stay at home. Consequently, there was much trouble.

………………………………………………………………………………

27. I don't have time. I don't go shopping.

………………………………………………………………………………

28. She is ill. She doesn't go to work.

………………………………………………………………………………

29. *Joe is sleepy and would like to take a nap, but he can't because he's in an important meeting.*

………………………………………………………………………………

30. It rained all morning. We didn't go out.

………………………………………………………………………………

31. She didn't have enough money. She couldn't buy the shoes.

………………………………………………………………………………

32. I was hungry. I didn't have breakfast.

………………………………………………………………………………

33. He is tired. He makes a mistake.

………………………………………………………………………………

34. We didn't have a map. We got lost

………………………………………………………………………………

35. *Kathy wants to go to the movies but she doesn't have any money.*

………………………………………………………………………………

IV. Decide whether the sentences is true or false

36. If he didn't know what to do, he would have asked us.

  o True (.....)

  o False (….)

37. Unless she comes soon, we'll be late for the first performance.

  o True (.....)

  o False (….)

38. Tell him to go to his room if he arrives late.

  o True (.....)

  o False (….)

39. I'd love to be able to swim if I'm not afraid of the water.

  o True (.....)

  o False (….)

40. Go quickly if you want to buy that last pair of shoes.

  o True (.....)

  o False (….)

41. I will tell him the news if I'll see him.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

42.   If you ring the emergency services, help arrives quickly.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

43.   If you go to Dallas in August, you get hot weather.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

44.   If she hadn't gone to university in Paris, she wouldn't be able to speak French so well.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

45.   If she will go to university next year, we will have the house to ourselves.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

46.   If I hadn't gone to that interview, I wouldn't have got the job.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

47.   I will do the cooking if you buy everything we need.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

48.   If Andorra were a bigger country, it won't be so famous.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

49.   He will call you if he will find a phone. Don't worry.

o   True (.....)

o   False (….)

50.   If I had won the competition, I would have gone to Bali

o   True (.....)

o   False(….)

V.   Choose the appropriate tenses below

51. If he had been more careful nothing………

e.   will have happened

f.   would have happened

g.   will be

h.   would happen

52. If I ……………you, I would not tell him.

a.   will be

b.   was

c.   were

d.   am

53. She will finish the essay, if you …………..her any more.

a.   will not disturb

b.   don't disturb

c.   would not disturb

d.   aren't disturb

54. She would have helped if you……………….her.

a. had asked

b. asked

c. ask

d. asking

55. If she had had time she ………………..the work on time.

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a. will have done

b. would have done

c. did

d. would do

56. They will finish the work in the evening if we ………………them.

    a. help

    b. will help

    c. helped

    d. had helped

57. If I………………….. a bear wearing a wreath I would be very surprised.

    a. will see

    b. had seen

    c. saw

    d. see

58. My father would have cooked supper if he ……………the food.

    a. bought

    b. buys

    c. had bought

    d. buy

59. She always has something to say if we ………………about cats.

    a. will speak

    b. speak

    c. spoke

    d. had spoken

60. If I …………………the book, I would not have been able to answer.

    a. had not read

    b. read

c. would read

d. don't read

61. If I remember I…………. you later today.

    a. will call

    b. call

    c. would call

    d. had called

62. She would clean her room, if she ………………..time for that.

    a. has

    b. had had

    c. had

    d. have

63. If he …………………..well, he would have passed the examination.

    a. studied

    b. study

    c. had studied

    d. has studied

64. If I ………………enough time tomorrow, I will come and see you.

    a. get

    b. will get

    c. had got

    d. have got

65. . If I ……….. her name, I would tell you.

    a. know

    b. knew

    c. have

    d. had known

Appendix 23
The Reliability of Test (Essay)

Number	Item Variance	Variance Total	Reliability
1	1.03		
2	0.86		
3	1.03		
4	0.36		
5	1.05		
6	1.05		
7	1.03		
8	1.05		
9	0.99		
10	1.05		
11	0.19		
12	0.86		
13	0.99		
14	0.99		
15	0.86		
16	0.99		
17	0.19		
18	0.99		
19	0.36		
20	1.03		
21	1.05		
22	1.05		
23	1.03		
24	1.05		
25	1.03		
26	0.99		
27	1.03		
28	0.93		
29	0.00		
30	1.05		
31	0.99		
32	1.05		
33	1.05		
34	1.05		
35	0.86	**254.36**	**0.90**

Appendix 24
The Reliability of Test (Multiple Choices)

Number of Correct answer	Proportion Passing	proportion Failing	pq	epq	KR20
16	0.76	0.24	0.18		
2	0.10	0.90	0.09		
16	0.76	0.24	0.18		
2	0.10	0.90	0.09		
15	0.71	0.29	0.20		
20	0.95	0.05	0.05		
15	0.71	0.29	0.20		
13	0.62	0.38	0.24		
14	0.67	0.33	0.22		
13	0.62	0.38	0.24		
13	0.62	0.38	0.24		
15	0.71	0.29	0.20		
16	0.76	0.24	0.18		
14	0.67	0.33	0.22		
15	0.71	0.29	0.20		
2	0.10	0.90	0.09		
7	0.33	0.67	0.22		
15	0.71	0.29	0.20		
13	0.62	0.38	0.24		
13	0.62	0.38	0.24		
14	0.67	0.33	0.22		
15	0.71	0.29	0.20		
13	0.62	0.38	0.24		
15	0.71	0.29	0.20		
14	0.67	0.33	0.22		
20	0.95	0.05	0.05		
12	0.57	0.43	0.24		
11	0.52	0.48	0.25		
13	0.62	0.38	0.24		
12	0.57	0.43	0.24	**5.82**	**0.91**

Appendix 25
Level of Difficulty and Discrimination power of Essay

No.	Max. Score	MEAN Upper Group (A)	MEAN Lower Group (B)	A + B	Level Difficulty (TK)	D P (DP)	Classification LV	Classification DP
1	2	1.71	0.86	1.29	0.64	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
2	2	1.71	0.86	1.29	0.64	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
3	2	1.43	0,29	0.86	0.43	0.75	Moderate	Acceptable
4	2	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.75	Easy	Unacceptable
5	2	1.43	0.57	1.00	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
6	2	1.43	0.57	1.00	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
7	2	1.71	0.86	1.29	0.64	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
8	2	1.14	0.29	0.71	0.36	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
9	2	1.43	0.57	1.00	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
10	2	1.43	1	1.00	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
11	2	0.29	0.00	0.14	0.07	0.14	Difficult	Unacceptable
12	2	2.00	0.86	1.43	0.71	0.57	Easy	Acceptable
13	2	1.71	0.86	1.29	0.64	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
14	2	2.00	0.29	1.14	0.57	0.86	Moderate	Acceptable
15	2	2.00	0.86	1.43	0.71	0.57	Easy	Acceptable
16	2	2.00	0.57	1.29	0.64	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
17	2	0.29	0.00	0.14	0.07	0.14	Difficult	Unacceptable
18	2	1.43	0.00	0.71	0.36	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
19	2	2.00	1.71	1.86	0.93	0.14	Easy	Acceptable
20	2	1.14	0.29	0.71	0.36	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
21	2	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	Moderate	Acceptable
22	2	1.71	0.29	1.00	0.50	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
23	2	1.14	0.29	0.71	0.36	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
24	2	1.71	0.00	0.86	0.43	0.86	Moderate	Acceptable
25	2	1.14	0.29	0.71	0.36	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
26	2	2.00	0.29	1.14	0.57	0.86	Moderate	Acceptable
27	2	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	Moderate	Acceptable
28	2	2.00	0.57	1.29	0.64	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
29	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	Difficult	Unacceptable
30	2	1.43	0.57	1.00	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
31	2	1.43	0.57	1.00	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
32	2	1.43	0.57	1.00	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
33	2	1.14	0.29	0.71	0.36	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
34	2	1.43	0.57	1.00	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
35	2	1.71	0.57	1.14	0.57	0.57	Moderate	Acceptable

Appendix 26

Level of Difficulty and Discriminations Power of Multiple Choices

Subject : English				Date		26-Apr-13	
Basic Competency :				Student		:	21
Grade/ Semester : I/ 2				Students who is analyzed:			14
No.	JAWABAN BENAR			Level	Descri.	Classification	
Q	Upper Group	Lower Group	A + B	Difficulty	Power	Level	Descri
	(A)	(B)		(TK)	(DP)	Difficulty	Power
36	7	1	8	0.57	0.86	Moderate	Acceptable
37	1	0	1	0.07	0.14	Difficult	Unacceptable
38	7	3	10	0.71	0.57	Easy	Acceptable
39	1	0	1	0.07	0.14	Difficult	Unacceptable
40	7	1	8	0.57	0.86	Moderate	Acceptable
41	7	6	13	0.93	0.14	Easy	Unacceptable
42	7	2	9	0.64	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
43	7	3	10	0.71	0.57	Easy	Acceptable
44	7	3	10	0.71	0.57	Easy	Acceptable
45	5	2	7	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
46	5	2	7	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
47	7	2	9	0.64	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
48	7	4	11	0.79	0.43	Easy	Acceptable
49	7	3	10	0.71	0.57	Easy	Acceptable
50	7	2	9	0.64	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
51	1	0	1	0.07	0.14	Difficult	Unacceptable
52	5	1	6	0.43	0.57	Moderate	Acceptable
53	5	2	7	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
54	7	2	9	0.64	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
55	7	1	8	0.57	0.86	Moderate	Acceptable
56	7	4	11	0.79	0.43	Easy	Acceptable
57	7	2	9	0.64	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
58	7	1	8	0.57	0.86	Moderate	Acceptable
59	7	3	10	0.71	0.57	Easy	Acceptable
60	7	3	10	0.71	0.57	Easy	Acceptable
61	6	2	14	1.00	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
62	6	1	7	0.50	0.71	Moderate	Acceptable
63	5	2	7	0.50	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable
64	7	7	14	0.86	0.00	Easy	Unacceptable
65	6	3	9	0.64	0.43	Moderate	Acceptable

Appendix 27

The Result of Try out questionnaire (Deductive Approach)

NO	NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	AFTASYA AGITA	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	20
2	AISYAH ANJARSARI	2	4	5	2	4	4	4	1	5	1	2	2	2	5	43
3	AMINATUS SHOLICHA	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	21
4	AYU FITRI LIA WINDA	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	50
5	DWI LASTYAH RINI	2	4	2	4	4	2	4	3	4	2	3	1	2	4	41
6	ELISA PUTRI LINTANG	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	25
7	ERVINAWATI	2	3	5	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	42
8	EVA ALFIANTININGSIH	2	2	3	3	4	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	33
9	FIDA ENDRIANTI	3	3	5	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	49
10	GALIH KURNIA PUTRI	1	5	2	1	2	5	2	1	4	4	1	2	2	4	36
11	KEZIA NUGRAHANI S	2	2	3	3	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	34
		21	31	38	30	33	29	33	23	31	24	24	21	25	31	394

Appendix 27

The result of try out questionnaire (Inductive Approach)

NO	NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	MAIYA LINGGAR WATI	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	27
2	MERINDA FEBRIANA	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	31
3	PAULITA TRI KUSUMA D	2	2	4	2	4	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	36
4	RATIH PUTRI PRAWADANI	3	4	5	4	3	3	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	43
5	RIZKY NUR FATMAWATI	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	34
6	SHABRINA LINTANG K	2	2	3	2	4	4	4	2	4	3	2	4	3	3	42
7	UMI NURNIA SARI	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	29
8	UMMI SHOLIHAH	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	31
9	WIWIK AGUSTIN WIDODO	3	4	5	4	5	3	5	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	61
10	WIDYA OKTAVIANA B	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	30

Appendix 28

The Reliability Analysis of Questionnaire

1. The Result of Try Out Questionnaire (Inductive Approach)

Based on the reliability analysis using SPSS can be seen on the table below:

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.903	14

Resource: data diolah 2013

Based on the result of reliability above can be seen that Cronbach Alpha is 0,903> 0,700. Then, it can be concluded that this variable has good reliability. To find out whether the questionnaire is omitted or need to improve the questionnaire can be seen from the score of Cronbach Alpha If item deleted.

Item-Total Statistics

Item-Total Statistics

	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
q01	.897
q02	.897
q03	.900
q04	.899
q05	.891
q06	.892
q07	.891
q08	.901
q09	.895
q10	.900
q11	.889
q12	.899
q13	.895
q14	.895

Based on the table above it can be concluded that each item is ≥ 0.40, it can be proven that all the item above has a good reliability and does not need to omit or revise.

Reliability

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	10	100.0
	Excluded^a	0	.0
	Total	10	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.943	14

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
q01	34.30	95.344	.676	.941
q02	33.80	92.622	.605	.941
q03	33.20	85.956	.756	.937
q04	33.80	92.622	.605	.941
q05	33.60	84.267	.844	.934
q06	34.10	93.656	.468	.945
q07	33.50	85.167	.826	.935
q08	34.30	90.678	.849	.936
q09	33.40	89.600	.710	.939
q10	34.00	94.000	.639	.941
q11	34.10	85.878	.823	.935
q12	33.40	89.600	.710	.939
q13	34.00	86.000	.803	.936
q14	33.70	85.344	.769	.937

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
q01	33.40	93.822	.780	.942
q02	33.00	88.000	.603	.946
q03	32.30	84.011	.837	.938
q04	32.90	92.544	.583	.945
q05	32.70	84.456	.814	.939
q06	33.20	91.511	.568	.946
q07	32.60	83.600	.890	.937
q08	33.40	92.489	.683	.943
q09	32.80	82.844	.804	.940
q10	33.10	91.433	.808	.941
q14	32.80	86.178	.706	.943

Appendix 29

(The Validity of deductive Questionnaire)

Correlations

		q01	q02	q03	q04	q05	q06	q07	q08	q09	q10	tot
q01	Pearson Correla	1	.557	.828*	.557	.552	.351	.729*	.504	.208	.728*	.772*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.094	.003	.094	.098	.320	.017	.137	.565	.017	.009
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q02	Pearson Correla	.557	1	.557	1.000*	.371	.167	.551	.607	.280	.678*	.731*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.094		.094	.000	.291	.645	.099	.063	.434	.031	.016
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q03	Pearson Correla	.828*	.557	1	.557	.724*	.351	.640*	.637*	.311	.728*	.829*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.094		.094	.018	.320	.046	.048	.381	.017	.003
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q04	Pearson Correla	.557	1.000*	.557	1	.371	.167	.551	.607	.280	.678*	.731*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.094	.000	.094		.291	.645	.099	.063	.434	.031	.016
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q05	Pearson Correla	.552	.371	.724*	.371	1	.371	.694*	.690*	.727*	.532	.815*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.098	.291	.018	.291		.291	.026	.027	.017	.114	.004
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q06	Pearson Correla	.351	.167	.351	.167	.371	1	.777*	.270	.373	.637*	.599
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.320	.645	.320	.645	.291		.008	.451	.289	.048	.067
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q07	Pearson Correla	.729*	.551	.640*	.551	.694*	.777*	1	.561	.535	.780*	.899*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.099	.046	.099	.026	.008		.092	.111	.008	.000
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q08	Pearson Correla	.504	.607	.637*	.607	.690*	.270	.561	1	.799*	.345	.792*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.137	.063	.048	.063	.027	.451	.092		.006	.330	.006
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q09	Pearson Correla	.208	.280	.311	.280	.727*	.373	.535	.799*	1	.169	.637*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.565	.434	.381	.434	.017	.289	.111	.006		.642	.048
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
q10	Pearson Correla	.728*	.678*	.728*	.678*	.532	.637*	.780*	.345	.169	1	.812*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.031	.017	.031	.114	.048	.008	.330	.642		.004
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
tot	Pearson Correla	.772*	.731*	.829*	.731*	.815*	.599	.899*	.792*	.637*	.812*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.009	.016	.003	.016	.004	.067	.000	.006	.048	.004	
	N	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

**.Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

*.Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Based on the table of product moment by using SPSS above it can be seen that all items of the questionnaire have validity, the results of the questionnaire as follows:

BUTIR	Coefficient	R TABEL	Criteria
X1	0.772	0.576	VALID
X2	0.731	0.576	VALID
X3	0.829	0.576	VALID
X4	0.731	0.576	VALID
X5	0.815	0.576	VALID
X6	0.599	0.576	VALID
X7	0.899	0.576	VALID
X8	0.792	0.576	VALID
X9	0.637	0.576	VALID

X10	0.812	0.576	VALID

Based on the result of the analysis above it can be concluded that all items have Coefficient Correlation > 0.30 and also by comparing the result with r_{table} . Therefore all items which question the students has fulfilled its validity and can be distributed to the research sample.

Appendix 30
The Validity of Inductive questionnaire

Correlations

		q01	q02	q03	q04	q05	q06	q07	q08	q09	q10	tot
q01	Pearson Correlation	1	-.030	.368	.644*	.565	.398	.565	.512	.209	.387	.653*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.927	.239	.024	.056	.200	.056	.089	.514	.214	.021
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q02	Pearson Correlation	-.030	1	.130	.000	.370	.753**	.370	.092	.860**	.461	.643*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.927		.688	1.000	.237	.005	.237	.776	.000	.132	.024
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q03	Pearson Correlation	.368	.130	1	.325	.351	.362	.351	.454	.260	.045	.596
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.239	.688		.303	.264	.248	.264	.138	.415	.888	.064
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q04	Pearson Correlation	.644*	.000	.325	1	.680*	.079	.680*	.710**	.081	.114	.613*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.024	1.000	.303		.015	.808	.015	.010	.802	.725	.034
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q05	Pearson Correlation	.565	.370	.351	.680*	1	.421	1.000**	.249	.427	.249	.811**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.056	.237	.264	.015		.173	.000	.435	.166	.435	.001
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q06	Pearson Correlation	.398	.753**	.362	.079	.421	1	.421	.130	.702*	.666*	.768**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.200	.005	.248	.808	.173		.173	.688	.011	.018	.004
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q07	Pearson Correlation	.565	.370	.351	.680*	1.000**	.421	1	.249	.427	.249	.811**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.056	.237	.264	.015	.000	.173		.435	.166	.435	.001
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q08	Pearson Correlation	.512	.092	.454	.710**	.249	.130	.249	1	.092	.303	.623
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.089	.776	.138	.010	.435	.688	.435		.776	.338	.081
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q09	Pearson Correlation	.209	.860**	.260	.081	.427	.702*	.427	.092	1	.313	.684*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.514	.000	.415	.802	.166	.011	.166	.776		.321	.014
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
q10	Pearson Correlation	.387	.461	.045	.114	.249	.666*	.249	.303	.313	1	.566
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.214	.132	.888	.725	.435	.018	.435	.338	.321		.055
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
tot	Pearson Correlation	.653*	.643*	.596	.613*	.811**	.768**	.811**	.623	.684*	.566	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.021	.024	.064	.034	.001	.004	.001	.081	.014	.055	
	N	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Based on the table of product moment by using SPSS above it can be seen that all items of the questionnaire have validity, the results of the questionnaire as follows:

BUTIR	Coefficient	r table	Criteria
X1	0.653	0.553	VALID
X2	0.643	0.553	VALID
X3	0.596	0.553	VALID
X4	0.613	0.553	VALID
X5	0.811	0.553	VALID
X6	0.768	0.553	VALID
X7	0.811	0.553	VALID
X8	0.623	0.553	VALID

X9	0.684	0.553	VALID
X10	0.566	0.553	VALID

Based on the result of the analysis above it can be concluded that all items have Coefficient Correlation > 0.30 and also by comparing the result with r$_{table}$. Therefore all items which question the students has fulfilled its validity and can be distributed to the research sample.

Appendix 31

Persepsi siswa terhadap Pendekatan Deduktif

Persepsi siswa terhadap pembelajaran melalui metode deduktif
Petunjuk: Silakan tandai dengan (√) pada kotak yang paling cocok dengan pendapat Anda
Tingkat kesepakatan
5 = Sangat Setuju   = SS
4 = Setuju   = S
3 = Netral   = N
2 = Tidak Setuju   = TS
1 = Sangat Tidak Setuju   = STS

Tidak	Deduktif Daftar pertanyaan	Tingkat Kesetujuan				
		SA	A	N	D	SD
		5	4	3	2	1
1	Saya suka belajar bahasa Inggris ketika guru memberikan rumus tata bahasa dulu dan kemudian diikuti dengan contoh.					
2.	Saya suka kalau guru menjelaskan rumus dan memberikan contoh kalimat sehingga saya bisa meniru contoh dengan baik					
3	Saya suka bimbingan dan koreksi dari guru dengan memperbaiki setiap kalimat yang salah yang saya buat. Jadi saya tahu bagian mana yang harus saya tingkatkan.					
4	Saya suka ketika guru memberi saya penjelasan yang detail tentang perbedaan antara induk kalimat dan anak kalimat dengan menunjukkan rumus terlebih dahulu.					
5	Sulit bagi saya untuk belajar ketika saya diminta untuk meniru pola dan contoh yang guru telah berikan.					
6	Ketika guru menjelaskan aturan kalimat pengandaian itu memuaskan saya karena penjelasannya jelas dan saya ingat sampai sekarang.					
7	Teknik guru mengajar dengan memberikan penjelasan tentang aturan dan makna kalimat pengandaian sangat efektif bagi saya, sehingga saya bisa meniru aturan mudah.					
8	Itu sangat memakan waktu dalam belajar kalimat pengandaian dengan meniru setiap kalimat.					
9	Saya puas ketika guru menjelaskan kalimat pengandaian dengan memberikan pola kalimat.					
10	Sulit untuk melupakan pelajaran ketika guru menjelaskan secara rinci, guru sangat aktif dan siswa dapat memahami dan menggunakan pelajaran ini ke dalam praktek.					

Appendix 32

(Persepsi Mahasiswa terhadap Pendekatan Inductive)

Persepsi siswa terhadap pembelajaran melalui pendekatan induktif
Petunjuk : Silakan berikan tanda (√) pada kotak yang paling cocok dengan pendapat Anda
Tingkat kesepakatan
5 = Sangat Setuju   = SS
4 = Setuju   = S
3 = Netral   = N
2 = Tidak Setuju   = TS
1 = Sangat Tidak Setuju   = STS

N0	INDUKTIF Daftar pertanyaan	Tingkat Kesetujuan				
		SA	A	N	D	SD
		5	4	3	2	1
1	Saya suka belajar bahasa Inggris ketika guru memberikan contoh, dan saya diminta untuk menganalisis rumus.					
2	Saya suka ketika guru meminta saya untuk meringkas aturan tata bahasa dari contoh-contoh sendiri adalah sebuah teknik baru dalam tata bahasa belajar. Saya sangat suka teknik ini.					
3	Saya suka teknik guru mengajar dengan meminta saya untuk menganalisis rumus dan memutuskan rumus itu sendiri oleh ku karena saya menjadi pemecah masalah.					
4	Saya suka teknik guru dengan meminta saya untuk menganalisis induk kalimat dan ank kalimat. Itu sangat menantang dalam belajar.					
5	Sulit bagi saya untuk belajar dengan menganalisis setiap kalimat yang guru telah berikan kepada saya. Namun akhirnya hal itu sangat berguna.					
6	Ketika saya harus mencari rumus kalimat pengandian, meskipun itu sulit, tapi itu memuaskan karena aku bias ingat sampai sekarang.					
7	Teknik guru mengajar dengan meminta saya untuk mencari rumus dan makna kalimat pengandaian sangat efektif untuk saya, jadi saya bisa memahami dan mengingat aturan dengan mudah.					
8	Meskipun itu menghabiskan waktu dalam belajar kalimat pengandaian dengan menganalisis setiap kalimat. Tapi hasil dari teknik ini sulit untuk di lupakan.					
9	Saya puas dan saya tidak pernah melupakan pelajaran yang telah saya pelajari dari guru saya, ketika dia meminta saya untuk menganalisis contoh.					
10	Sulit untuk melupakan pelajaran ketika guru meminta saya menganalisis contoh, saya sangat aktif dan aku bisa mengerti pelajaran dengan baik dan saya mampu mempraktekkannya.					

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Between-Subjects Factors

		Value Label	N
experiment	1	Control Group	26
	2	Experiment	24

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: Prestest

experiment	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Control Group	32.3380	10.6250	26
Experiment	30.2270	8.1720	24
Total	31. 2825	9.3985	50

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: Postest

experiment	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Control Group	65.0769	12.06212	26
Experiment	75.1167	9.41708	24
Total	69.8960	11.89665	50

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

Dependent Variable: Postest

F	df1	df2	Sig.
.100	1	48	.753

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Design: Intercept+Pretest+experiment

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Postest

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	4357.778[a]	2	2178.889	39.736	.000
Intercept	7817.348	1	7817.348	142.564	.000
Pretest	3099.838	1	3099.838	56.531	.000
experiment	1724.092	1	1724.092	31.442	.000
Error	2577.201	47	54.834		
Total	251207.520	50			
Corrected Total	6934.979	49			

a. R Squared = .628 (Adjusted R Squared = .613)

NPar Tests

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Pretest	Postest
N		50	50
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	31.3200	69.8960
	Std. Deviation	9.49165	11.89665
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.071	.097
	Positive	.071	.057
	Negative	-.048	-.097
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.505	.688
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.961	.731

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Descriptives

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pretest	50	41.20	10.40	51.60	31.3200	9.49165
Postest	50	48.00	44.40	92.40	69.8960	11.89665
Valid N (listwise)	50					

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Postest

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	4608.791[a]	3	1536.264	29.147	.000
Intercept	8049.465	1	8049.465	152.719	.000
experiment	311.594	1	311.594	5.912	.019
Pretest	2522.616	1	2522.616	47.860	.000
experiment * Pretest	23.586	1	23.586	.447	.507
Error	2424.556	46	52.708		
Total	256364.320	50			
Corrected Total	7033.347	49			

a. R Squared = .655 (Adjusted R Squared = .633)

Group	Mean	Degrees of Freedom			Critical F-Value For		F-Ratio	Sig	Note
		Betwee	Within	Tot.	0,05	0,01			

		n								
Experiment	751,167	1	48	49	4.04	7.19	31,422	0,000	significant
Control	650,769								

Test	Mean cont-Exp	Degrees of Freedom			Critical F-Value For		F-Ratio	Sig	Note
		Between	Within	Tot.	0,05	0,01			
Pretest	31,28	1	48	49	4.04	7.19	56,531	0,000	significant
Posttest	69,87								

Test	Mean		Degrees of Freedom			Critical F-Value For		F-Ratio	Sig	Note
	Exp	Cont	Between	Within	Tot.	0,05	0,01			
Pretest	30,23	31,28	1	48	49	4.04	7.19	0,447	0,507	no Interaction
Posttest	75,18	65,08								