

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMPN 1 Talang Kelapa  
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
Kelas/Semester : IX/I  
Materi Pokok : *Wish, hope dan congratulation*  
Alokasi Waktu : 6 x 40 menit

- KD 3.1 Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan interaksi interpersonal lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan menyatakan harapan harapan, doa dan ucapan selamat atas suatu kebahagiaan dan prestasi, serta menanggapinya, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
- KD 4.1 Menyusun teks interaksi interpersonal lisan dan tulis sangat pendek sederhana yang melibatkan tindakan menyatakan harapan, doa dan ucapan selamat atas suatu kebahagiaan dan prestasi, dan menanggapinya dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.

### Tujuan Pembelajaran:

Melalui pembelajaran berbasis *discovery based learning*, peserta didik dapat **mengidentifikasi ungkapan yang tepat sesuai konteks, membuat kalimat sederhana sendiri sesua konteks** dan **mendemonstraikan percakapan singkat dengan bahasa yang santun** menunjukkan sikap **bersyukur** dan **tanggung jawab**.

### Langkah-Langkah Pembelajaran

#### Pertemuan 1 dan 2

##### Peserta didik:

1. mengobservasi powerpoint;
2. mencatat dan mencari arti kata / rujukan menggunakan kamus (buku ataupun online);
3. memasukkan ungkapan yang tepat menggunakan tabel yang tersedia;
4. melaporkan hasil kerja dan saling memberi umpan balik;

## Pertemuan 3

### Peserta didik:

5. mengobservasi powerpoint yang sama kembali;
6. membuat ungkapan yang tepat sesuai konteks yang tersedia dan mendemonstrasikannya bersama kelompok;
7. saling memberi umpan balik;
8. merevisi dan membuat refleksi hasil kerja yang telah dibuat berdasarkan umpan balik dari teman sekelas dan guru.

## Penilaian

- Sikap : Menunjukkan sikap santun, penuh rasa syukur dan bertanggung jawab
- Pengetahuan : Membuat ungkapan yang tepat sesuai konteks
- Keterampilan : Mendemonstrasikan ungkapan yang dibuat (individu atau berkelompok)

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Mengetahui

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# Using Hope and Wish in English



# Using **hope** . . .

“**hope**” is used to say that we want something to happen in the near future.

We use “**hope**” when we think that something is a real possibility for the future

Let's look at some examples . . .

1. Jim applied for a job last week. He **hopes** the company **calls** him for an interview.



2. Our soccer team is playing an important game tomorrow. I **hope** we **win**. I **hope** we don't lose.



3. It's my birthday tomorrow. I **hope** my friends **give** me presents.



Think about the grammar we use  
when we use **hope** . . .

1. I **hope** we **save** enough  
money to take a vacation  
this summer.

2. Tomas **hopes** his mother  
lets him get a dog this year.



Put the verb "hope" in simple present tense.

After "hope," put the verb in simple present.



\*Note: the meaning of the verb “hope” automatically expresses future. When we use “hope” we are thinking about the future.

So even though “hope” is in present, it carries a future meaning.

After the verb “hope”, don’t forget to use **-s** on the verb if the subject is 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular.

**examples . . .**

Cecilia **hopes** that she **gets** a good grade on her test tomorrow.



Also remember negative forms!

John **hopes** that he **doesn't fail** another test this semester. If he fails another test, he will get in trouble with his parents.



We often use “hope” and **Real Conditionals** together to express an idea.

I **hope** the weather **is** nice tomorrow.

If it's a nice day, we **will go to the beach.**

hope clause

real conditional



# Using **wish** . . .

We use “**wish**” to say that something is NOT the way we want it to be.

We use this verb to say we desire the something to be true, even if we can't change it.

Let's look at some examples . . .

1. I wish I were rich.

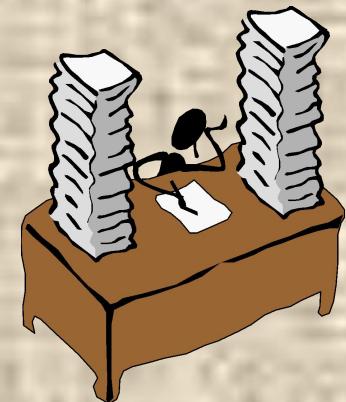
(I am NOT rich, but I am saying what I would like to be true.)



2. Mark wishes he didn't have so much work to do.



dream house



3. We wish we had a bigger house.

real house



Think about the grammar we use  
when we use **wish** . . .

1. Tim's family **wishes** he  
**worked less**.

2. I **wish** my family **lived**  
closer.



Put the verb "wish" in simple present tense.

After "wish," put the verb in simple past.

**\*Note:** Even though we are using a PAST TENSE verb after "wish," the meaning is NOT past.

We are imagining a situation that is contrary to the reality.

More examples . . .

1. I wish I **spoke** French.

=I don't speak French, but I wish I did.

2. Sam wishes he **were** taller.

=He desires something that is different than the reality.

We often use “**wish**” and **Unreal Conditionals** together to express an idea.

I **wish** I **lived** in Banjarmasin. If I

lived in Banjarmasin, I **would see** the floating market every week.

wish clause

unreal conditional



# Using wish to regret past events. . .

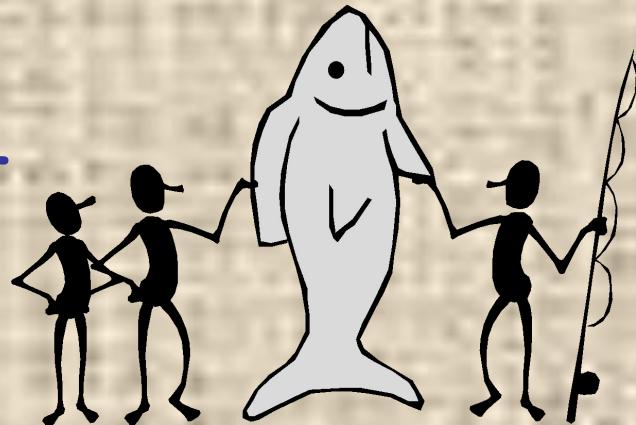
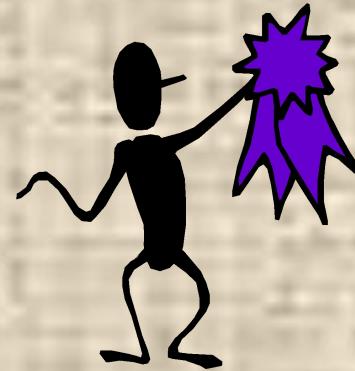
Often we regret things that we did or didn't do in the past. In these cases, we can use "wish."

1. I wish I **had won** the contest.

=I didn't win, but I wish I had.

2. We wish we **had caught** a bigger fish.

=We are wishing for something that didn't happen.



Think about the grammar we use when we use **wish** for past events:

1. I **wish** I **hadn't burned** the hot dogs.

2. Mike wishes he **had** **won** the race.



Put the verb "wish" in simple present tense.

After "wish," put the verb in past perfect.

# Review . . .

Hope + present tense

I hope he calls me tonight.

Wish + simple past

=to desire a situation that is different from the present

I wish I spoke Spanish more fluently.

Wish + past perfect

=to regret what happened or didn't happen in the PAST

I wish I hadn't broken that vase.

*Thank you*