LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK
(LKPD) DIGITAL

MATA PELAJARAN BAHASA INGGRIS
KELAS XI

SMA NEGERI 2 BIAU

Identitas Siswa :

Nama :

Kelas :

No Absen :

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LEMBAR KEGIATAN

Kompetensi Dasar :

- Menerapkan fungsi social,struktur text dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan Tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait hubungan sebab akibat sesuai konteks penggunaannya

Indikator Pencapaian kompetensi:

- Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi dan menjelaskan hubungan sebab-akibat antara peristiwa atau faktor-faktor yang terjadi dalam teks atau situasi tertentu
- Siswa mampu mengaitkan prinsip sebab-akibat dengan konteks lain di luar materi yang sedang dipelajari

Read the following sentences.

1. Many people suffer because of the virus.
2. Thanks to the experts who have developed the vaccines, they save millions of lives each year.
3. Vaccination is massively done due to its benefits.

The words 'because of', 'thanks to', and 'due to' are used to show causes. They are followed by nouns, noun phrases, pronouns, or gerunds.

See the following examples.

• Amelia called her close friend because of missing her .
• Alby's absence is due to his broken bicycle.
• Farah is appointed the role model student thanks to her intelligence and good attitude.

'Because of' and 'due to' have a similar meaning, but they are a bit different.
1. 'Because of' is an adverb, while 'due to' is an adjective.
2. 'Because of' modifies verbs, adjectives, and clauses, while 'due to' modifies nouns and pronouns.
3. 'Because of' can be replaced by owing to, while 'due to' can be replaced by caused by.
Examples:
• Mr. Tatang retired from the match because of an injury.
• Mr. Tatang's retirement was due to an injury.

Because of, Due to, Thanks to

To express causes and effects in English, we use certain words and phrases, either followed by a noun or a verb.

1. The cause/effect phrases followed by a clause

• because

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• since

• as

• for

2. The cause/effect phrases followed by a noun or noun phrase

• due to • as a consequence of

• because of • as a consequence of

• owing to • as a consequence of

The cause always comes after the cause/effect signal word or phrase.

Signal word/phrase + Cause, + Effect

Effect + Signal word/phrase + Cause

Now, see the following examples. The noun or noun phrase will be underlined.

1. John's failure in the test is due to his laziness.

Signal phrase : Due to Cause : John's laziness

Effect : John's failure in the test

2. He failed the test because of his bad study habits.

Signal phrase : Because of Cause : His bad study habits

Effect : He failed the test

3. As a result of the rain, we canceled the picnic.

Signal phrase : As a result of Cause : The rain

Effect : We canceled the picnic

4. David could not attend the party owing to his illness.

Signal phrase : Owing to Cause : David's illness

Effect : David could not attend the party

5. He was fired as a consequence of his tardiness (being late).

Signal phrase : As a consequence of Cause : His tardiness

Effect : He was fired

Isilah titik dengan kata yang tepat!

1. We stopped playing tennis … the rain

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2. I love living in Australia … the weather.

3. Keith lost his job due … cutbacks in the department.

Soal pilihan ganda " Multiple choice"

Pilihlah salah satu jawaban yang paling tepat

1. It was all … her that we got into trouble
   a. because
   b. because of
   c. since
   d. as
   e. that is why

2. We had to hurry indoors … it was raining
   a. because of
   b. because
   c. since
   d. as
   e. that is why

3. I am late …. the traffic
   a. because
   b. because of
   c. since
   d. as
   e. that is why

Sebelum kita mengerjakan soal silahkan nonton video **youtube** berikut!

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Contoh soal melengkapi kalimat

I _____ up late this morning because I didn't set my alarm. My sister is _____ because she is hungry. I got a _____ score on my English test because I understand the _____ very well

material **crying** **great** **woke**

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