

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN SMAN GLENMORE BANYUWANGI

Blended Learning



KELAS
X/1



TOPIK
Deskriptif



WAKTU
8 X 45'

TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Melalui pembelajaran ini diharapkan siswa mampu mendeskripsikan teks (fungsi, struktur dan unsur kebahasaan) serta secara kreatif mampu menyusun sebuah teks deskriptif terkait objek wisata di daerahnya

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

Kegiatan Luring	Kegiatan Daring melalui Padlet
<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Bahan Ajar<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Modul tentang deskriptif teks❖ Model Pembelajaran<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) Pendekatan : Saintifik2) Model Pembelajaran : Discovery learning, Project Based Learning (PjBL)❖ Kegiatan Pembelajaran :<p>Siswa membaca sebuah teks berbentuk deskriptif tentang bangunan bersejarah, siswa menggali materi lebih lanjut melalui pancingan pertanyaan berikut :</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">- Apa yang dimaksud dengan deskriptif , tujuannya?- Bagian apa saja yang harus ada pada teks deskriptif?- Unsur kebahasaan apa yang digunakan dalam teks deskriptif (noun, Simple present, figurative language, linking verb)❖ Siswa membentuk kelompok untuk tugas proyek. Kelompok terdiri atas 2 siswa dan dipilih berdasar kedekatan jarak rumah antar anggotanya	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Kegiatan Pembelajaran<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Guru mengajak peserta didik bergabung ke padlet melalui link : https://bit.ly/describeyoursurrounding2. Guru menjelaskan singkat seputar proyek deskriptif teks3. Guru memberikan link youtube tentang bagaimana menulis sebuah teks deskriptif https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fy3Y3dI2tXo Contoh link tentang video deskripsi wisata https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nUuQwS3IpKA❖ Guru dan siswa melakukan tanya jawab terkait Proyek di kolom komentar padlet tentang:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Kesepakatan pengerjaan proyek2. Konsultasi selama pelaksanaan3. Pengumpulan proyek❖ Siswa melakukan absensi daring Tautan : https://bit.ly/2C6pecL

PENILAIAN

1. Sikap : Observasi dan Pengamatan (terlampir)
2. Pengetahuan : Tes Tulis (terlampir)
3. Keterampilan : Portfolio Digital (Terlampir)

Mengetahui,
Kepala SMAN GLENMORE

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Pengertian Descriptive Text

Descriptive Text adalah salah satu jenis text dalam Bahasa Inggris yang menggambarkan dengan jelas sifat-sifat yang melekat pada sesuatu, baik itu manusia, hewan, tumbuhan mau pun benda mati. Tujuan dari teks ini adalah memberikan informasi dengan jelas mengenai objek yang digambarkan kepada pembaca.

Generic Structure of Descriptive Text

Descriptive Text mempunyai aturan tersendiri mengenai strukturnya. Berikut ini adalah generic structure descriptive text:

1. Identification

Bagian ini, terletak pada paragraf pertama, tujuannya adalah untuk mengidentifikasi suatu objek yang ingin dideskripsikan. Identification berfungsi untuk memperkenalkan kepada pembaca tentang objek yang akan kita jelaskan, sebelum kita memberitahu tentang lebih rinci mengenai objek tersebut pada paragraf selanjutnya.

2. Description

Bagian ini, terletak pada paragraf kedua dan seterusnya, berisi tentang sifat-sifat yang melekat pada sesuatu yang sudah kamu kenalkan pada pembaca pada paragraf pertama.

Unsur Kebahasaan

▪ Menggunakan Simple Present Tense

Teks ini menggunakan Simple Present Tense karena kita akan mendeskripsikan fakta-fakta yang melekat pada suatu objek, dan salah fungsi dari Simple Present Tense sendiri adalah untuk menunjukkan suatu fakta atau kebenaran.

Misalkan kamu ingin mendeskripsikan mengenai tempat tidur kamu, kamu bisa menggunakan kalimat:

The color of my bedroom is blue.

▪ Menggunakan banyak kata sifat (adjective).

Karena fungsi dari teks ini adalah untuk memberikan informasi dengan menggambarkan suatu objek yang dideskripsikan, maka dalam Descriptive Text akan banyak dijumpai kata sifat (adjective). Contohnya adalah big, small, colorful, dan lain sebagainya.

▪ Menggunakan kata kerja penghubung (relating verb).

Relating verb adalah kata kerja yang memberikan penjelasan kepada kata benda yang menjadi subjek dari suatu kalimat. Contohnya: is, have, seem, appear, dan kata kerja lainnya.

Borobudhur Temple

Barabudhur temple is a Buddhist temple located in Borobudur, Magelang, Central Java, Indonesia. This temple is located approximately 100 km to the southwest of Semarang, 86 km to the west of Surakarta, and 40 km to the northwest of Yogyakarta. This stupa-shaped temple was founded by Mahayana Buddhists around the year 800 AD during the reign of the Syailendra dynasty. Borobudur is the largest Buddhist temple or temple in the world, as well as one of the largest Buddhist monuments in the world.

Borobudur Temple was arranged using square andesite stone. The shape of the structure such as a punden terraces that are getting up increasingly smaller with four stairs that are on each side of the compass (east, south, west, and north).

The structure consists of 9 terraces consisting of 6 terraces with a rectangular and 3 terraces with a circle. Among the terrace forms there is a floor called a plateau. In the middle of the floor, you will find a small stairwell with couples of stairs connecting each floor that you can use as a passage to go to the top. On each level of the floor, there are a lot of relief panels and Buddha statues spread around it. Based on the data, there are 2,672 panels and 504 statues in total. There is a dome located on the top center of the temple and is surrounded by 72 Buddha statues, each seated inside a perforated stupa. Borobudur Temple has a length of 121.66 meters, 121.38 meters wide and 35.40 meters high.

According to Buddhist philosophy the Borobudur Temple is an imitation of the universe that consists of three vertical levels, namely Kamadhatu, Rupadhatu, and Arupadhatu. Kamadhatu is the lower part of the temple which symbolizes the underworld, describing human behavior that is still bound by worldly passions (ordinary human places). Rupadhatu is the middle part of the temple that symbolizes the nature between, describing human behavior that has begun to leave worldly desires, but is still bound by the real world. Arupadhatu is the upper part of the temple which symbolizes the upper realm, the place of the gods. The symbol of the intangible element and as a sign of levels that have left worldly passions.

The Borobudur Temple stones are thought to originate from rivers around Borobudur with a total volume of around 55,000 meters³ (approximately 2,000,000 pieces of stone).

<https://brainly.co.id/tugas/12470877#readmore>



Descriptive Text

1. Identification: Borobudur is known as Hindu-Budhist temple.

2. Descriptions:

- a. Borobudur is influenced by the Gupta architecture of India.
- b. The first five terrace are square and surrounded by walls adorned with Budist sculpture in bas-relief.
- c. The entire adifice is crowned by a large stupa.
- d. Borobudur temple which is rededicated as an Indonesian monument.

TO BE + ADJECTIVE

BASIC ENGLISH GRAMMAR

WITH PRACTICE EXERCISES

ENGLISH GRAMMAR TO BE + ADJECTIVE

TO BE + ADJECTIVE
+ John **is** old.

TO BE + NOT + ADJECTIVE
- John **is not** young.

TO BE + ADJECTIVE
+ He **is** happy.
? **Is** he happy?
Short Answer
Yes, he is.
No, he isn't.

TO BE + ADJECTIVE
I **am** tired.
You **are** nervous.
He **is** tall.
She **is** happy.
It **is** round.

TO BE + ADJECTIVE
We **are** cold.
You **are** hot.
They **are** angry.

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

TO BE + ADJECTIVE

TO BE + ADJECTIVE
John **is** old.

TO BE + NOT + ADJECTIVE
John **is not** young.

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

TO BE + ADJECTIVE

+ She **is** nervous.

? **Is** she nervous?
Short Answer
Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

TO BE + ADJECTIVE

Complete these sentences with **is, isn't, are or aren't**.

- The Earth _____ round.
- Diamonds _____ cheap.
- Pillows _____ soft.
- A balloon _____ heavy.
- Turtles _____ slow.
- Chocolate _____ sweet.
- A rose _____ ugly.
- Bananas _____ blue.

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The Linking Verbs

Linking verbs do not express action. They connect the subject of the verb to additional information about the subject. Here is common Linking Verbs list;

- am
- is
- are
- was
- were
- appear
- become
- feel
- has been
- have been
- had been
- will be
- shall be
- shall be
- grow
- look
- remain
- may be
- might be
- can be
- should be
- would have
- been
- seem
- sound
- taste



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Present Simple Tense Review

Statement	Negative Statement	Yes/No Question	Short Answer
I am an engineer.	I am not an engineer.	Am I an engineer?	Yes, you are / No, you are not
You are a student.	You are not a student.	Are you a student?	Yes, I am / No, I am not .
He is in the room.	He is not in the room.	Is he in the room?	Yes he is / No, he is not .
She is my mother.	She is not my mother.	Is she my mother?	Yes she is / No, she is not .
It is a cat.	It is not a cat.	Is it a cat?	Yes it is / No, it is not .
We are friends.	We are not friends.	Are we friends?	Yes we are / No, we are not .
They are dentist.	They are not dentist.	Are they dentist?	Yes they are / No, they are not .

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Raja Ampat District in West Papua Province



The east part of Indonesia offers lots of hidden beautiful places on which lush nature and majestic islands reside. Raja Ampat District is not an exception. It is located in West Papua Province and has gained better popularity these days (among travelers). Featuring tons of islands, tourists often come to the site to do island hopping and other fun activities like photography, honeymoon, nature exploration, and much more. The name means “Empat Raja” or Four Kings, actually. It is represented by its 4 major islands called Salawati, Batanta, Waigeo, and Misool. All of them are worth a visit, for sure.

The Nuance

The fact is that Raja Ampat was the part of Sorong District in the past. It became a new district since 2003 and offers a distinct tourist charm to everyone. According to the locals, there are about 30,000 people living in that region with their unique culture and local foods. Aside from those 4 major islands, there are about 610 more! However, only 35 of them are inhabited. Another fact is that the region consists mostly of the sea, which explains why lots of tourists are likely to enjoy diving there. The world even has acknowledged its nautical richness like hundreds of types of corals, mollusks, and fishes.

Exploring Raja Ampat District

Most of the travelers recognize Raja Ampat as an exotic vacation destination in Indonesia. It has a unique nautical beauty, on which tourists can explore. Some high-quality resorts are also available in the major islands and they offer a special diving package to visitors. During the high seasons or holidays, visitors might spend more than 2 weeks there. They want to explore the four major islands and try different spots of diving during the vacation.

Those diving spots always have visitors on a daily basis. Even the elders still have the passion for doing so. It is quite impressing as the locals also take a role in managing the resorts and other vacation spots in Raja Ampat. These people can also talk English so they are quite handy when it comes to gathering information related to nearby accommodations, tourist spots, and culinary. Tourists can hire a local tour agent if it is necessary, with an affordable price.

Diving is the best thing to do in Raja Ampat District, without a doubt. Some diving spots even feature historical ruins of the WWII! Though, visitors can do other things like sightseeing, island hopping, witnessing sunset, and get closer to the locals. The charm of the region has reached everyone’ ears so more visitors are likely to come there in the near future. Not only it offers nature beauty, but it also has an interesting culture, culinary, and history.

Nearby Attractions

- Pianemo Island
- Harfat Jaya Peak

How to Get There

From Jakarta, travelers need to take an airplane and head to Waisai City (the capital of Raja Ampat District). It takes about 2 days and 4 hours, though. As an alternative, they can visit Sorong City first before heading to Waisai. The trip is tiring, but it won’t be disappointing.

Where to Stay

- Waiwo Dive Resort
- Waisai Beach Hote

(retrieved from : <https://www.rajaampat.indonesia-tourism.com/>)

Answer the following challenges?

1. What can you infer from the text?
2. What can you explore from Raja Ampat
3. Why does Raja Ampat become charming place to visit?

Tantangan Kelompok 1

Dimanakah anda tinggal/? Adakah objek pariwisata atau bangunan bersejarah di daerahmu? Objek pariwisata dan atau bangun bersejarah apa yang ada di daerahmu?Seberapa terkenal objek dan bangunan itu? Apa saja yang bisa dinikmati/ditawarkan oleh objek atau bangunan bersejarah itu bagi pengunjung. Buatlah sebuah teks deskriptif tentang objek/bangunan bersejarah tersebut. Dalam penyusunan teks tersebut, perhatikan unsur kebahasaan, struktur text yang anda susun. Lengkapi dengan gambar pendukungnya. Desainlah tulisan anda menggunakan canva (www.canva.com).

Tantangan Kelompok 2

Buatlah sebuah video berdasar text yang anda susun. Video tersebut harus menggambarkan apa yang anda tulis. Buatlah deskripsinya dengan menggunakan Bahasa Inggris yang baik dan benar. Di akhir video, Promosikan dan ajaklah pemirsa untuk mengunjungi objek tersebut. Lakukan persuasi agar pemirsa tertarik dan berkunjung ke tempat tersebut. Durasi video maksimal 3 menit. Setelah video selesai, upload video tersebut di youtube channel kalian, atau di medsoc.

RUBRIK PENILAIAN :**2 Penilaian Pengetahuan***Tabel Penilaian Aspek Pengetahuan*

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5	
1	Tujuan Komunikatif	Sangat memahami	5	
		Memahami	4	
		Cukup memahami	3	
		Kurang memahami	Hampir tidak memahami	2
		Tidak memahami		1
2	Keruntutan Teks	Struktur teks yang digunakan sangat runtut	5	
		Struktur teks yang digunakan runtut	4	
		Struktur teks yang digunakan cukup runtut	3	
		Struktur teks yang digunakan kurang runtut	Struktur teks yang digunakan hampir tidak runtut	2
		Struktur teks yang digunakan tidak runtut		1
3	Pilihan Kosakata	Sangat variatif dan tepat	5	
		Variatif dan tepat	4	
		Cukup variatif dan tepat	3	
		Kurang variatif dan tepat	Hampir tidak variatif dan	2

		Tidak variatif dan tepat	tepat	1
4	Pilihan Tata Bahasa	Pilihan tata bahasa sangat tepat		5
		Pilihan tata bahasa tepat		4
		Pilihan tata bahasa cukup tepat		3
		Pilihan tata bahasa kurang tepat	Pilihan tata bahasa hampir tidak tepat	2

a. Penilaian Portofolio Digital /Membuat Video

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Alokasi Waktu : 3 Minggu

Produk : Descriptive Text/ Video Tentang Objek Wisata/Sejarah

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria		Skor 1-5
1	Keaslian Video	Sangat original		5
		Original		4
		Cukup original		3
		Kurang memahami	Hampir tidak original	2
		Tidak original		1
2	Kesesuaian isi dengan judul	Isi sangat sesuai dengan judul		5
		Isi sesuai dengan judul		4
		Isi cukup sesuai dengan judul		3
		Isi kurang sesuai dengan judul	Isi hampir tidak sesuai dengan judul	2
		Isi tidak sesuai dengan judul		1
3	Keruntutan Narasi	Keruntutan teks sangat tepat		5
		Keruntutan teks tepat		4
		Keruntutan teks cukup tepat		3
		Keruntutan teks kurang tepat	Isi hampir tidak sesuai dengan judul	2
		Keruntutan teks tidak tepat		1
4	Pilihan Kosakata	Pilihan kosakata sangat tepat		5
		Pilihan kosakata tepat		4
		Pilihan kosakata cukup tepat		3
		Pilihan kosakata kurang tepat	Pilihan kosakata hampir tidak tepat	2
		Pilihan kosakata tidak tepat		1
5	Pilihan tata bahasa	Pilihan tata bahasa sangat tepat		5
		Pilihan tata bahasa tepat		4
		Pilihan tata bahasa cukup tepat		3
		Pilihan tata bahasa kurang tepat	Pilihan tata bahasa hamper tidak tepat	2
		Pilihan tata bahasa tidak tepat		1
6	Pengucapan	Pengucapan kata sangat tepat		5
		Pengucapan kata tepat		4

		Pengucapan kata cukup tepat	3
		Pengucapan kata kurang tepat	2
		Pengucapan kata Tidak tepat	1

Nilai: Nilai Yang
 didapat/Total Nilai
 =/30 = NA

 = 24/30 = 80