



**YAYASAN PEMBINA LEMBAGA PENDIDIKAN  
PERSATUAN GURU REPUBLIK INDONESIA (YPLP-PGRI)  
SMA PGRI KATIBUNG**

Jln. Soekarno Hatta Sebalang Desa Tarahan Kec. Katibung Kab.Lampung Selatan  
NPSN. 69888811 Telp.081369214207 Pos : 35452 Website: [smapgrikatibung.sch.id](http://smapgrikatibung.sch.id)

**TERAKREDITASI "B"**

**RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN  
(CALON GURU PENGGERAK)**

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA PGRI KATIBUNG  
Kelas / Semester : X/ Ganjil  
Tema : Teks Deskriptif  
Sub Tema : Bangunan Bersejarah  
Pembelajaran ke : 4  
Alokasi waktu : 2 X 45 Menit

**A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN**

1. Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat bersejarah atau terkenal.
2. Menyusun teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat bersejarah atau terkenal.

**B. LANGKAH-LANGKAH PEMBELAJARAN**

**Kegiatan Pendahuluan (10 menit)**

● **Orientasi**

Guru membuka pelajaran dengan salam, memanjatkan syukur kepada Tuhan YME dan berdoa. Guru juga memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik dan menyiapkan fisik dan psikis peserta didik.

● **Apersepsi**

Guru mengaitkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dan mengajukan pertanyaan yang ada keterkaitannya dengan pelajaran yang akan dilakukan.

● **Pemberian Acuan**

Guru memberitahukan materi pelajaran (K.D) dan tujuannya yang akan dibahas pada pertemuan saat itu.

Guru Menjelaskan mekanisme pelaksanaan pengalaman belajar dengan langkah- langkah pembelajaran dan rencana penilaian.

● **Motivasi**

Guru memotivasi peserta didik agar semangat mengikuti pembelajaran dengan memberi gambaran tentang manfaat mempelajari pelajaran yang akan dipelajari dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.

### Kegiatan Inti (65 Menit)

- Peserta didik dipusatkan perhatiannya pada gambar-gambar bangunan bersejarah dan mengajak mereka untuk mendeskripsikan bangunan tersebut. (5 menit)
- Peserta didik menyimak kembali materi tentang Teks Deskriptif. (15 menit)
- Peserta didik diberi kesempatan untuk menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat bersejarah atau terkenal. (10 menit)
- Peserta didik diperkenalkan dengan kosakata baru dalam teks deskriptif mengenai bangunan bersejarah (Adjective). (10 menit)
- Peserta didik mendengarkan teks deskriptif bangunan bersejarah dan menyusun teks lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana dengan melengkapi teks yang kosong. (20 menit)
- Guru dan peserta didik bersama-sama mengecek hasil pekerjaan siswa ke depan kelas dengan melengkapi teks yang kosong. (5 menit)

### Kegiatan Penutup (10 menit)

1. Menyimpulkan materi yang telah dipelajari
2. Menanyakan kesulitan siswa
3. Apresiasi untuk kegiatan hari ini kepada siswa (motivasi) dan materi apa dipertemuan selanjutnya.
4. Kelas ditutup dengan salam.

### C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. **Penilaian Sikap** : Penilaian sikap dilakukan melalui observasi selama kegiatan belajar mengajar berlangsung untuk mengetahui sikap dan perilaku peserta didik yang meliputi kerjasama, percaya diri, tanggung jawab, rasa ingin tahu.

2. **Penilaian Pengetahuan** : Penilaian pengetahuan dilakukan dengan memberikan tugas kepada siswa secara personal mendengarkan teks yang disajikan dan melengkapi teks yang kosong.

Mengetahui:

Kepala SMA PGRI Katibung



Guru Bahasa Inggris

Meidian Putri Zusana, S.Pd.

## LAMPIRAN RPP

### MATERI

#### Descriptive Text : Pengertian, Struktur, dan Contohnya

Descriptive text is a text which use to describe a particular and specific object. It can be human, animal, place, object, events, ceremony etc

#### **THE PURPOSE OF DESCRIPTIVE TEXT**

- × To describe person,
  - × To describe place.
  - × To describe objects.
  - × To describe events/festivals/ceremony
- E.g: Harry Potter, Paris, Camera, Lampung Fair**

#### **THE CHARACTERISTIC OF DESCRIPTIVE TEXT**

Specific participant

VOCABULARIES (NOUN, ADJECTIVE)

The use of simple present tense and action verb



## **SPECIFIC PARTICIPANT**

has a certain object, is not common and unique (only one). for example: Bandengan beach, my house, Borobudur temple, uncle Jim, stonehenge etc



## **THE USE OF ADJECTIVE**

× (an adjective) to clarify the noun, for example: a beautiful beach, a handsome man, the famous place in jepara, etc.



## **SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AND ACTION VERB**

S+V1+es/es+complement

## GENERIC STRUCTURE OF DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

- × Identification: (contains about the introduction of a person, place, animal or object will be described)
- × Description: contains a description of something such as animal, things, place or person by describing its features, forms, colors, or anything related to what the writer describe

## Describing Places / Buildings

A descriptive composition about a place or a building should consist of:

An Introduction in which you give the name and location of a place or building and the reason for choosing it.

A main body in which you describe the main aspects of the place or building in detail. For example, when you describe a place you should describe what you can see and do there; when you describe a building you should describe its exterior and interior, as well as give historical facts about it.

A conclusion which includes your comments, feelings and a recommendation.

Descriptions of places or buildings can be found in tourist magazines, travel brochures, stories, letters, etc. The style you use depends on the situation and the intended reader. For example, in an article for a magazine you should use semi-formal style and polite, respectful tone. You normally use present tenses to describe a place or a building. You use past tenses to write about historical facts.



## MEDIA

1. Contoh teks deskriptif melalui slide powerpoint
2. Sound speaker untuk listening



### *An Ideal Seaside Resort* by Sally Futton

Brighton is a large town on the south-east coast of England. Located only an hour from London, it is a charming seaside resort and the perfect destination for a peaceful weekend.

Brighton has several tourist attractions which are worth visiting. Among these is The Royal Pavilion, a beautiful Indian-style palace which was built in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Brighton's most famous attraction is the lively Palace Pier, with a fantastic funfair and amusement arcades. Both young and old can have fun while admiring the spectacular view of Brighton's seafront.

There are plenty of places to go shopping in Brighton. The town centre has a large modern shopping centre. There are also narrow lanes full of lovely antique shops that are always bustling with tourists.

The nightlife in Brighton is exciting. There are a lot of music and dance clubs which are extremely popular with younger people. The area is also well-known for its fashionable restaurants, which offer a variety of international cuisines.

Brighton is a town that has something to offer everyone. Whether you want to spend your time shopping or seeing the sights, or simply relaxing and enjoying the fresh sea air, Brighton is the ideal choice for a few days away from the city.

1

### III. PENILAIAN SIKAP

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Perilaku yang dinilai				Jumlah skor	Skor Sikap	Kode Nilai
		BS	PD	TJ	RI			
1.	Ahmad Syafei	75	70	60	70	275	68.75	C
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								
9.								
10.								
11.								
12.								
13.								
14.								
15.								
16.								
17.								
18.								
19.								
20.								
21.								

Ket.: BS = Bekerja Sama, PD = Percaya Diri, TJ = Tanggung Jawab, RI = Rasa Ingin Tahu

- Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria:  
100 = Sangat Baik, 75 = Baik, 50 = Cukup, 25 = Kurang
- Skor sikap = Jumlah skor dibagi jumlah sikap yang dinilai =  $275/4 = 68,75$
- Kode nilai/predikat:  
75,01 – 100,00 = Sangat Baik (SB)  
50,01 – 75,00 = Baik (B)  
25,01 – 50,00 = Cukup (C)  
00,00 – 25,00 = Kurang (K)

## IV. PENILAIAN PENGETAHUAN

### LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD)

#### 4.3.2 DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

### ENGLISH GRADE X

SCORE

Name :  
Class :

#### I. Listen the video carefully and fill the blanks word in the worksheet!

Venice is the most (1)\_\_\_\_\_ city in the world, and the only one that can truly be described as (2)\_\_\_\_\_. Each building is a work of art, with their beauty enhanced when reflected on the canals that cross the city. Its magical scenery is fascinating and (3)\_\_\_\_\_ at first sight, evoking the feeling of entering the setting of a real-life fairy tale.

Prague is known as the city of the thousand spires because of its profusion of grand, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ historical monuments dating from practically every period in history. Those spires are best admired from the bridges that cross the Vltava River, especially from the magnificent Charles Bridge, or standing in the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ Old Town Square.

(6)\_\_\_\_\_ on a series of hills running down to the grand Tagus River, Lisbon is one of the world's most scenic cities. Beautiful unexpected views are found at every turn down its colorful (7)\_\_\_\_\_ streets, and especially from strategically-placed viewpoints or terraces at the top of each hill. The city has an unpolished, and seductive appearance;

Each of the thousands of buildings that line Amsterdam's main canals can be classified as a monument, beautifully kept as apartments, offices, cafés and restaurants. They form an (8)\_\_\_\_\_ uniformity that make the city one of the most (9)\_\_\_\_\_ in the world, an (10)\_\_\_\_\_ place of bridges and bikes crossing canals, picturesque cobbled streets, and strikingly elegant architecture.

#### RUBRIK PENILAIAN:

NO	KETERANGAN	SKOR
1.	Jawaban benar	10
2.	Jawaban salah	0

Nilai akhir : 100