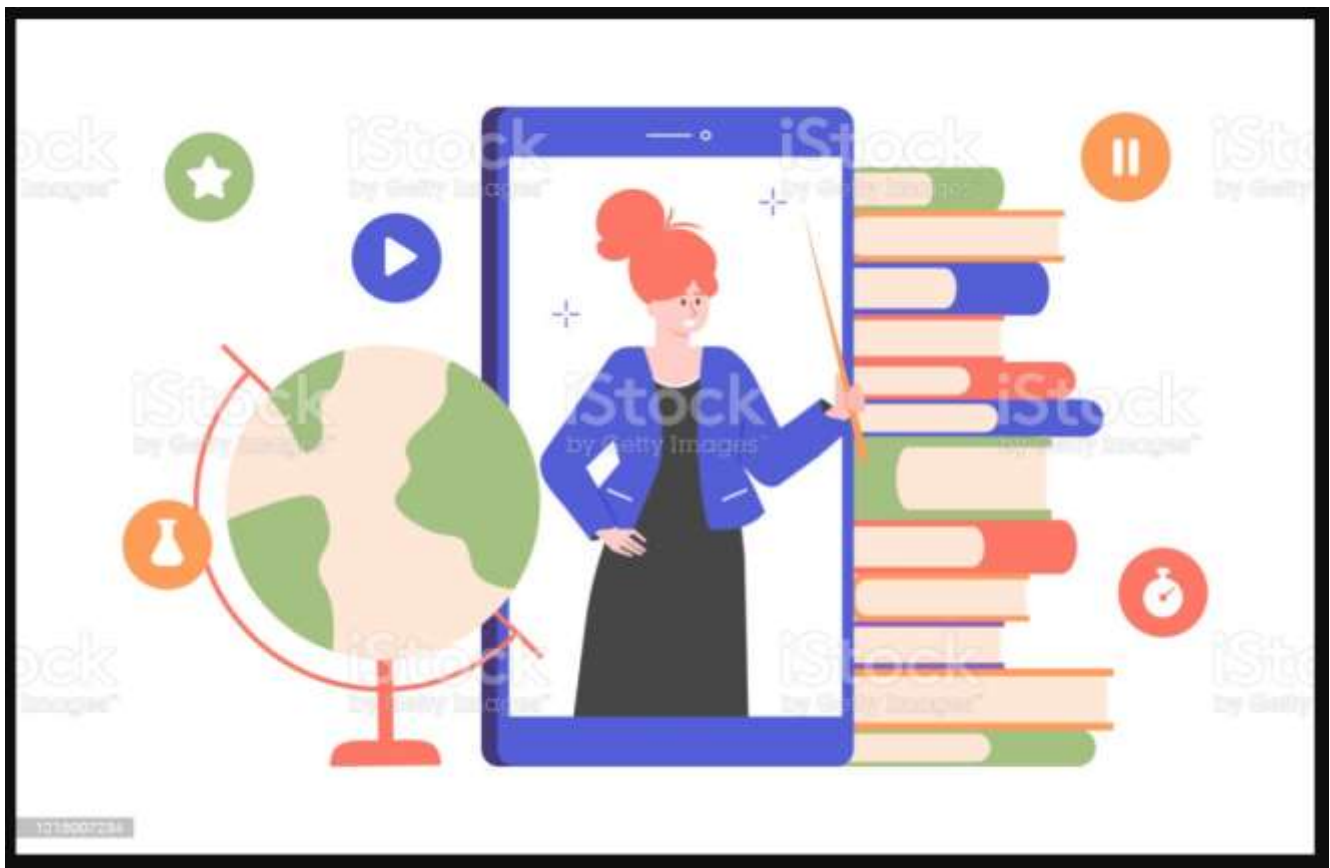


DOKUMEN PERANGKAT PEMBELAJARAN PPL KE 3



By:
Adesia Kusuma Wardani
No UKG: 201699435170

**RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN
(RPP)**

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Sekolah	: SMAK 5 PENABUR Jakarta
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Kelas /Semester	: X / Ganjil
Tahun Pelajaran	: 2020 – 2021
Materi Pokok	: Descriptive Text
Alokasi Waktu	: 3 x 30 menit
Skill	: Reading & Writing

A. Kompetensi Inti (KI)

1. Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya
2. Menghayati dan mengamalkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.
3. Memahami, menerapkan, menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, prosedural dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
4. Mengolah, menalar, menyaji, dan mencipta dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, dan mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)
3.4 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya	3.4.1 Mengorganisasikan ide pokok tiap paragraf dari sebuah teks deskriptif. 3.4.2 Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan tata bahasa teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah.
4.4.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks <i>deskriptif</i> , lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal	4.4.1.1 Merencanakan paragraf untuk melengkapi sebuah teks deskriptif yang belum lengkap atau belum selesai.
4.4.2 Menyusun teks <i>deskriptif</i> lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan dan bangunan bersejarah yang dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI.	4.4.2.1 Membuat teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan serjarah berdasarkan guided questions tentang informasi dari video atau teks tulis yang disajikan

C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

1. Melalui kegiatan diskusi setelah membaca beberapa teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah yang disajikan, siswa dapat mengorganisasikan ide pokok tiap paragraf dari teks-teks deskriptif tersebut dengan tepat.
2. Melalui kegiatan diskusi setelah membaca teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah yang disajikan, siswa dapat membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan tata bahasa teks deskriptif dengan tepat.
3. Melalui kegiatan diskusi dan membaca teks deskriptif yang belum lengkap atau belum selesai terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah, siswa dapat merencanakan paragraf yang sesuai untuk melengkapi teks deskriptif tersebut dengan tepat.
4. Melalui kegiatan diskusi setelah membaca teks tulis yang memuat informasi tentang tempat wisata dan bangunan sejarah dan merancang outline berdasarkan guided questions yang disediakan, siswa dapat membuat teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan sejarah yang sesuai dengan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaanya dengan tepat

Penguatan Pendidikan Karakter

Melalui kegiatan pembelajaran ini peserta didik dapat menumbuhkan karakter gotong - royong dan kreatif. Peserta didik dapat menumbuhkan karakter gotong-royong melalui kegiatan diskusi dan mengerjakan LKPD dalam diskusi kelompok. Kemudian karakter kreatif dapat ditumbuhkan melalui kegiatan membuat teks deskriptif.

D. Materi Pembelajaran

Materi Reguler	Materi Remedial	Materi Pengayaan
Descriptive Text <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social Function• Generic Structure• Language Features• Topic sentence• Main ide• Controlling idea• Supporting sentences	Descriptive Text <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generic Structure• Topic sentence• Main ide• Controlling idea• Supporting sentences	Descriptive Text <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Descriptive text for describing person

E. Metode Pembelajaran

Model : Problem Based Learning

Pendekatan : TPACK

Metode : collaborative learning

F. Alat/Media/Sumber Belajar

1. Alat/bahan : gawai untuk pembelajarn jarak jauh
2. Media : Zoom meeting, Moodle / Google Classroom (LMS), Google document
3. Sumber belajar :
 - Th. M. Sudarwati, Eudia Grace. (2016). *Pathway to English*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
 - LKPD
 - Kartawijaya, S. (2018). Improving Student's Writing Skill in Writing Paragraph through an Outline Technique. *Curricula: Journal of Teaching and Learning Volume 3*, 152-158.
 - Imelda Wardani, Hasan Basri, Abdul Waris. (2014). Improving the Ability in Writing Descriptive Text through Guided Question Techniques. *e-Journal of ELTS Volume 2*.
 - Ghazzoul, N. (2018). Topic Sentence Coaching: Key to Unlock Intricacy of Academic Writing. *Pertanika Journals*.

	<p>11. Dengan bimbingan guru, di dalam diskusi kelompok, peserta didik merencanakan sebuah paragraf untuk melengkapi sebuah teks deskriptif yang belum lengkap atau belum selesai. (Tujuan pembelajaran 3) (Activity 3 and 4)</p> <p>12. Peserta didik membaca informasi yang disajikan tentang tempat wisata atau bangunan sejarah menjawab guided question dan melengkapi <i>outline</i> untuk menyusun teks deskriptif berkaitan dengan tempat wisata atau bangunan sejarah yang disajikan dalam description box. (Tujuan pembelajaran 4) (Activity 5)</p> <p>Mengembangkan dan menyajikan hasil karya. (L4)</p> <p>13. Setiap kelompok menyampaikan hasil pengamatan dan diskusinya berdasarkan LKPD yang sudah diselesaikan.</p> <p>Menganalisis dan mengevaluasi proses penyelesaian masalah. (L5)</p> <p>14. Setelah tiap kelompok menyajikan hasil pengamatan dan diskusinya, kemudian peserta didik di dalam diskusi kelas dengan bimbingan dan arahan guru menyimpulkan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks deskriptif dari hasil membandingkan teks deskriptif tentang tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah. - <i>topic sentence</i> pada awal kalimat paragraf deskripsi yang memiliki <i>main idea</i> dan <i>controlling idea</i> yang menjaga keterkaitan satu kalimat dengan kalimat yang lain dalam paragraf deskripsi. - kegunaan <i>outline</i> yang dapat digunakan sebagai dasar untuk membuat teks deskriptif yang sesuai dengan struktur teks dan yang memiliki alur teks yang baik. 	<p>30'</p> <p>15'</p>
Penutup	<p>1. Peserta didik menyimak kesimpulan yang dilengkapi oleh guru.</p> <p>2. Peserta didik merangkum materi pembelajaran yang esensial.</p> <p>3. Peserta didik melakukan refleksi terhadap proses dan materi pembelajaran dengan mengisi lembar refleksi (Activity 6) Evaluasi : English Class (Teaching Practicum Ms. Adesia): Evaluation Quiz (bpkpenabur.sch.id) Refleksi : English Class (Teaching Practicum Ms. Adesia): Self-Reflection (bpkpenabur.sch.id)</p> <p>4. Peserta didik menyimak umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran yang diberikan oleh guru</p> <p>5. Peserta didik menyimak penjelasan guru tentang dan rencana pembelajaran pada pertemuan berikutnya, seperti program remedial dan pengayaan.</p>	<p>10'</p>

H. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

1. Penilaian Sikap

Teknik Penilaian : Observasi
Instrumen : Lembar observasi guru

2. Penilaian Pengetahuan

Teknik Penilaian : Test Tertulis
Materi : Descriptive Text
Instrument : - LKPD
- Soal Evaluasi

3. Penilaian Keterampilan
 - Teknik Penilaian : Praktik Menulis
 - Materi : Descriptive Text
 - Instrument : Rubrik penilaian writing

I. Program Tindak Lanjut

1. Remedial
 - Diberikan pembelajaran ulang
 - Bimbingan perorangan
 - Memberikan soal-soal tambahan
2. Pembelajaran Pengayaan
 - Diberikan bagi peserta didik yang sudah mencapai ketuntasan belajar berupa materi tentang describing person.

Mengetahui,
Ka. SMAK 5 PENABUR Jakarta

Jakarta, 4 Mei 2021
Guru Mata pelajaran

(Boanerges Tiberias, M.Si)

(Adesia Kusuma W., S.Pd., M.Hum)

BAHAN AJAR

LAMPIRAN 1

MATERI AJAR

A. Reguler dan Remedial

Descriptive Text

➔ Descriptive text which is being learnt in this lesson is the descriptive text for describing place.

Definition

➔ Descriptive text is a text which tells what a place, a person, or a thing is like.

Social function

- ➔ to describe particular place
- ➔ to tell about what a place is like

Generic structure

- Identification
 - ➔ It is the first paragraph of the text.
 - ➔ It identifies the place which is going to be described in the following parts.
- Description
 - ➔ The following paragraphs after identification.
 - ➔ These paragraphs gives description about a particular place as the topic of the text so that the readers can picturize how it looks like.

Language features

- ➔ Present Simple
- ➔ Adjectives

Example

Pink Beach

Tangsi Beach which also known as Pink Beach in Jerowaru District at the southern part of Lombok Island is one of the tourist destinations in Indonesia that has not yet been fully optimized to its maximum potential. Administratively, Pink Beach is located in Sekaroh Village, Jerowaru District, East Lombok Regency. This beach is approximately 85 kilometers from Mataram, the capital of the province. The road infrastructure to Pink Beach is not exactly the best but is still accessible with cars or motorcycle. Many people also come here with boats.

Pink Beach is lovely. The color of the sand in this beach indeed makes it really lovely. It has the color gradation of white, pink turquoise, and blue. If you can photograph it from above, using drones, you can get wonderful pictures to feed your social media account. The sand is not actually pink. The tinge comes from the red reef that lives underwater here. Some of the reef is dead and washed ashore and being destroyed little by little by the small waves. As it slowly crumbles, its crumbs mix with the white sand and create a lovely pink color. In addition to the color of its sand, this beach has calm water with a lovely view of Mount Rinjani in the distance.



Text 2



Lawang Sewu

Lawang Sewu is a famous historical landmark in Semarang. In Indonesian, the name of Lawang Sewu means a thousand doors. This historical building is located in Jalan Pemuda, Central Semarang, Semarang City, Central Java Province, Indonesia. To be precise, it is located in the Tugu Muda roundabout which was formerly called Wilhelminapelin. Lawang Sewu was once an office of the Maatschappij Nederlands-Indische

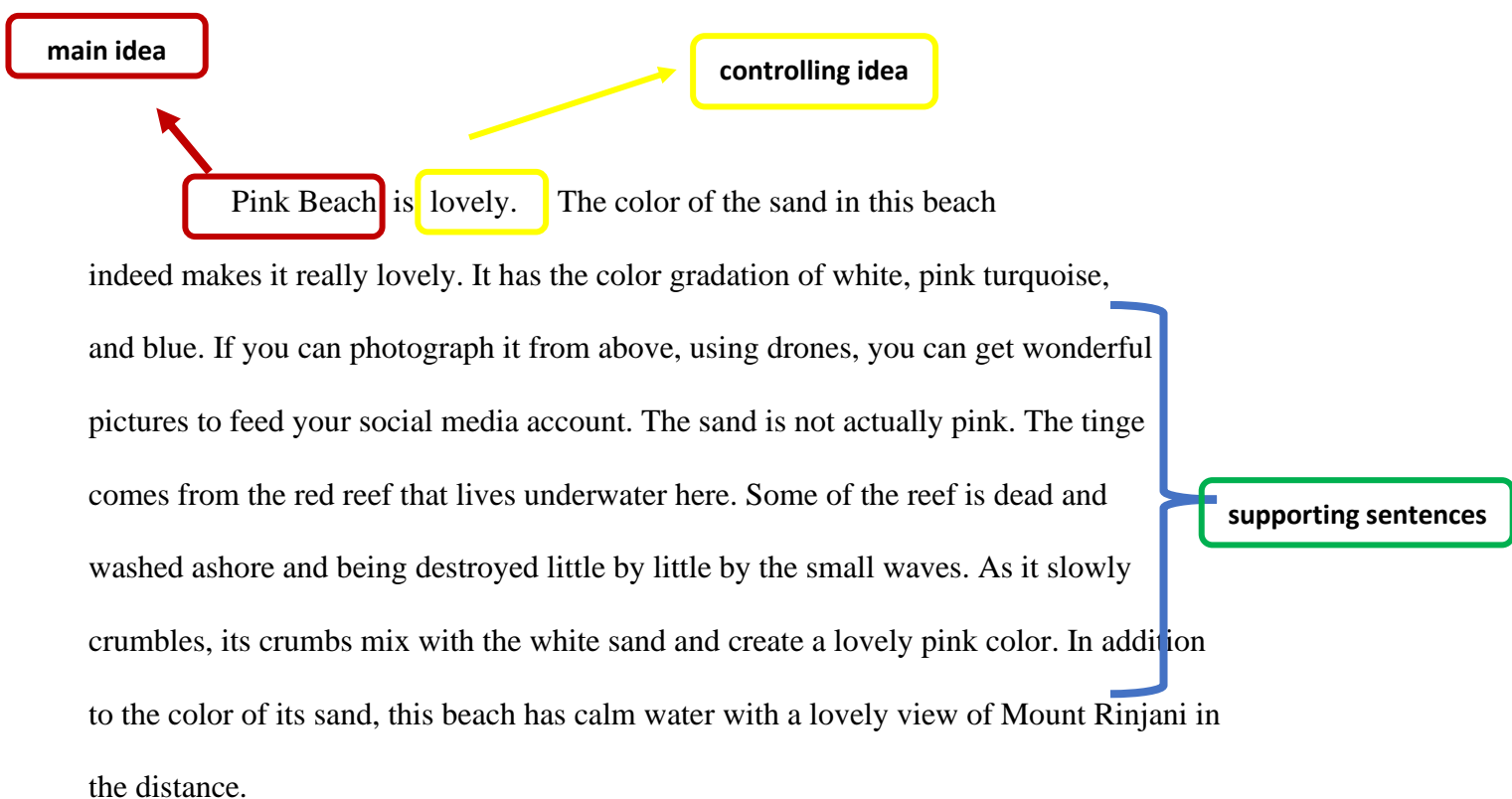
Spoorweg or abbreviated as NIS. Lawang Sewu was built or laid the first stone in 1904, opened in 1907. This historical building is one of the most favorite destination in Semarang. It opens from 7 a.m. until 9 p.m., allowing those who want to feel and experience the atmosphere of Lawang Sewu at night. A trip to Semarang isn't complete if you don't enter this famous colonial landmark.

Lawang Sewu is an exotic designed building with mystical tales. This Dutch colonial building is quite eye-catching that you can easily spot in the east side of the Tugu Muda Monument Semarang, right in the middle of this rich historical city. The name of Lawang Sewu in Javanese means "thousand of doors", but don't take it literally. Although it doesn't even have nearly one thousand, but this peculiar designated building has a lot of doors and many large windows which made local people back then mistaken them as doors. From its luxurious architectural style to historical value, Lawang Sewu has many stories to tell. It was first established by Dutch to be used as the head office of railway company, Nederlandsch Indische Spoorweg Maatschappij (NIS). But in 1942, this building was taken over by Japanese and turned into prison and torment place where many people died terribly. Due to its tragic history, no wonder the name of Lawang Sewu is always associated to the spooky haunted mansion among local people. Rumor has it that there are many ghosts sighting in this place. Regardless its notorious spine-tingling stories that are circulated, many people like to go there to take pictures because of its resemblance to European building style which is considered to be unique in Indonesia. Semarang government also play role in making Lawang Sewu become one of the most popular colonial nostalgia tourism. They have done their work very well by doing renovation without making any significant changes to its original architecture version.

Topic sentence

- ✓ In composing a paragraph, especially paragraph where we describe the object in a descriptive text, it should be started with a topic sentence.
- ✓ A topic sentence has a main idea and a controlling idea.
 - Main idea is the topic itself, what is being described in the paragraph. It is the object that is being described.
 - Controlling idea is usually in a form of adjective that will control the following sentences after the topic sentence.

For example:



B. Enrichment

Descriptive Text

→ Descriptive text which is being learnt in this lesson is the descriptive text for describing person.

Definition

→ Descriptive text is a text which tells what a place, a person, or a thing is like.

Social function

- to describe particular person
- to tell about what a person is like

Generic structure

- Identification
 - It is the first paragraph of the text.
 - It identifies the person who is going to be described in the following parts.
- Description
 - The following paragraphs after identification.
 - These paragraphs gives description about a particular person as the topic of the text so that the readers can picturize how it looks like. In addition to how the person is like, we can mention the personalities of this particular person.

Language features

- Present Simple
- Adjectives

Example

My Best Friend

I have a lot of friends in my school, but Dinda has been my best friend since junior high school. We don't study in the same class, but we meet at school every day during recess and after school. I first met her at junior high school orientation and we've been friends ever since.

Dinda is good-looking. She's not too tall, with fair skin and wavy black hair that she often outs in a pony tail. At school she wears the uniform. Other than that, she likes to wear jeans, casual t-shirts, and sneakers. Her favorite t-shirts are those in bright colors like pink, light green, and orange.

Moreover, Dinda is lovable. She is always cheerful, very friendly, and likes to make friends with anyone. Like many other girls, she is also talkative. She likes to share her thoughts and feelings to her friends. I think that's why many friends enjoy her company.

Topic sentence

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For example:

main
idea

Dinda is good-looking. She's not too tall, with fair skin

controlling idea

and wavy black hair that she often outs in a pony tail. At school she wears the uniform. Other than that, she likes to wear jeans, casual t-shirts, and sneakers. Her favorite t-shirts are those in bright colors like pink, light green, and orange.

supporting sentences

MEDIA

Descriptive Text

English Compulsory
Grade X


Learning Objectives

able to organize the main idea of each paragraph in a narrative text

↓

able to identify the social function, generic structure, and language features of a descriptive text

↓



able to plan a paragraph to complete an incomplete descriptive text

↓

able to compose a descriptive text based on the outline that has been made before

Today's Activities



Pre - test

↓

Small Group Discussion

↓

Class discussion → Small Group Discussion → Evaluation

↑

Individual Reflection

Assessment

Knowledge



- ✓ Completing Worksheet
- ✓ Evaluation Quiz

Skill



Writing

Attitude



- ✓ Cooperation Skill
- ✓ Creativity



Pink Beach



Lawang Sewu



Rawa Pening Lake



Sambisari Temple



Mount Bromo

Pink Beach

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Group Division

Group 1

- Aglin
- William Samuel
- Evelyn
- Joshua Arno
- Anthony

Group 2

- Nathania Btari
- Ravel
- Jocelin
- Kiefer

Group 3

- William Kusuma
- Jessie
- Marvella
- Stefanus Yosua

Group 4

- Freya
- Fanuel
- Michelle
- Steven D
- Dennis

Group 5

- Albertus Alvin
- Emily Ferlie
- Yonny
- Nicholas
- Chevell



**WARMING-UP QUIZ
(TO CHECK STUDENTS' PRIOR
KNOWLEDGE)**

LAMPIRAN 3
WARMING-UP QUIZ

Read the text and decide if each of the statement below is True or False

Padar Island

Padar Island is located in the Komodo National Park, a group of islands in east Indonesia. It is very close to the fishing town of Labuan Bajo in Flores. We can visit Padar Island by boat from Labuan Bajo. It's about 40 kilometers from Labuan Bajo. Normally, it takes 3 hours with a slow boat or less than half that with a speedboat.



Padar island is stunning. When we go to the Padar's summit we can see the jaw-dropping panorama from it. From the top, we can see rugged brown peaks of the dry savannah contrasting with natural blends of the breathtaking tri-colored beaches of grey, white, and pink. This exotic landscape and scenery from Padar's summit is one of the best panorama photos and selfie locations. From this summit, we can see the Komodo Island and Rinca Sea that is like bounded together form a natural painting and surely you will not find anything like this stunning scenery in the world.

1. The writer's aim in writing this text is for telling about how Padar Island is like.
2. The first paragraph of the text is identifying and intruding Padar Island as the place that is going to be described in it.
3. The first paragraph is about the description of Padar Island.
4. In the second paragraph, the writer tells about how stuning Padar Insland is.

Key Answer

1. The writer's aim in writing this text is for telling about how Padar Island is like. (T)
2. The first paragraph of the text is identifying and introducing Padar Island as the place that is going to be described in it. (T)
3. The first paragraph is about the description of Padar Island. (F)
4. In the second paragraph, the writer tells about how stuning Padar Insland is. (T)

STUDENT WORKSHEET
(LKPD)

LAMPIRAN 4

STUDENT WORKSHEET

Text 1

Pink Beach

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Text 2



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Activity 1

Complete the table below based on Text 1 and 2 above.

Question	Text 1	Text 2
1. What is the 1 st paragraph about?		
2. Mention the support/the reasons/the evidence for your answer for question no 1?		
3. What is the 2 nd paragraph about?		
4. Mention the support/the reasons/the evidence for your answer for question no 3?		

Activity 2

Complete the table below based on Text 1 and Text 2 above.

Aspect	Text 1	Text 2
What is the writer intention in writing the text?		
How is the text organized? What is paragraph 1 about? What is paragraph 2 about?		
What tense dominates the text?		
Besides the dominated tense, what language feature can you find in the text?		

Activity 3

Continue the text below by using the information provided in the information box.

Rawa Pening Lake

Being the part of Semarang Regency, Ambarawa City also becomes a nice choice when it comes to natural attractions. Well, in this case, Rawa Pening Lake is considered the most famous tourist site to visit in Indonesia. The fact is the lake belongs to several regions including Bawen, Ambarawa, Banyubiru, and Tuntang. Not to mention it is surrounded by Ungaran, Merbabu, and Telomoyo Mountain. In terms of name, “Pening” derives from the word “bening” which means clear or pure. No wonder, many tourist are impressed by its beautiful panorama and fun things that they can do on the site including fishing, photography, and much more!



Information Box

Lake Rawa Pening is located in Ambarawa at the foot of the mountain, so the scenery is very beautiful especially in the morning.

The Nuance

When it comes to nuance, Rawa Pening Lake offers both serenity and beauty. Another impressive fact is none other than the grandiose size itself. It is said the lake has the total width of 2670 hectares! Some parts of it are covered by water hyacinths, as well. Those water plants are quite beneficial to fishes, as they provide a protection against the ray of the sun. The next noticeable feature that tourists may see in the lake is the formation of small fisherman boats scattered in different parts of it. Located near to the lake, tourists may also find a Kampung Wisata Rawa (a small village with interesting culture). Make sure to visit it later!

Exploring Rawa Pening Lake

The size of the lake itself has become a great allure for tourists. After arriving at the location, tourists may see many villagers who work on the site. Most of them are local fishermen, after all. These people visit the lake regularly either to conduct fishing or cultivating water hyacinths. Tourists can advantage of such nuance to satisfy their photography hobby, therefore. What they need is a camera and a perfect moment to take good photos.

What is next? Water touring is the next reason why many people come to Rawa Pening Lake. Thanks to the locals. Visitors can explore the lake by boat! They only need to pay the boat owner to provide the service. One thing, the rent fee becomes pricier if tourists come during weekends and holidays. It is because the demand is high at those times. Not to mention the number of boats is limited.

Another allure in Rawa Pening Lake is the legend! Tourists can get the information from villagers. It is said there was a married couple who longed for a son. The husband even conducted a hermitage to achieve that goal. Soon after, the wife had a kid in the form of a dragon! While the father was going to meet the son, villagers capture the dragon and cook it! Fortunately, the son had turned into a human and came back to the village. The bad thing was villagers didn't believe him and chase him away. Due to the rage, this boy stabbed a stick to the ground and challenged everyone to pull it out. No one succeeded so he decided to take it out by himself. Soon, infinity water came out from the ground and created a big lake which is called Rawa Pening!

Activity 4

Complete the text below by using the information provided in the information box.

Sambisari Temple



Sambisari is a simple yet unique temple. Compared to magnificent temples like Prambanan or Borobudur, Sambisari does not look very simple. This temple has a 9th-century typical architecture. It consists of one main temple and three supporting temples. Here, you can find statues of the goddess Durga, Lord Ganesha, and Agastya. Lingga and Yoni can also be found here, since this place was used to worship Shiva. When we want to reach this temple we need to climb down the stairs. This is the thing which makes it unique. This temple was built in a man-made basin.

Though it is simple, Sambisari Temple has a calm atmosphere. Green grass and beautifully arranged gardens will make us feel calm and relaxed here. Sitting around the temple on a green grass will surely make you relax. Picnicking here is very pleasant during the afternoon when the sun is not too hot.

Information Box

Yogyakarta is an area that has been the center of culture and power in Java for centuries. Various kingdoms come and go in this area, from the Old Mataram to the current Sultanate of Yogyakarta.

The Old Mataram Kingdom is known to have built many large monuments around Yogyakarta. Various temples such as Borobudur and Prambanan were built by the Old Mataram Kingdom. An example of one monument built by the Old Mataram is the Sambisari Temple.

The Sambisari Temple was buried for thousands of years due to the eruption of Mount Merapi in the Eleventh Century. This temple was finally discovered accidentally in 1966 by a farmer named Karyowinangun. The Archaeological Service took more than two decades to complete the excavation and reconstruction of this Temple.

Sambisari Temple complex is an Instagramic area. It's not just the temple complex that makes you feel relaxed here, green grass and beautifully arranged gardens will make you feel comfortable. One thing is certain, the Sambisari Temple complex is a very Instagramable place.

You can find many interesting photo spots here. If you visit this temple, chances are you will see people doing a photo session, mostly prewedding photos.

Administratively, Sambisari temple is located in Sambisari Hamlet, Purwomartani Village, Kalasan District, Sleman, Yogyakarta. This beautiful place is approximately 12 kilometres away from the centre of Yogyakarta City. You only need less than an hour to reach this temple. Candi Sambisari is open from 08.00 to 16.00, with an entrance fee of IDR 5,000 per person.

Activity 5

Read the information box below about Mount Bromo and then answer the guided question to develop an outline for making a simple descriptive text about Mount Bromo.

Information Box

About Mount Bromo

For your information, Mount Bromo is a mountain with an altitude of 2,329 meters above sea level. Mount Bromo has so many natural beauties and this mountain is still active. Administratively, Mount Bromo is located in four districts in East Java which are Malang, Pasuruan, Lumajang, Probolinggo. This data of Bromo Mountain Description shows that many people will be able to go visit Mount Bromo through any tracks or ways. Mount Bromo is also a part of the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park and already has become the most popular tourist destination in East Java. Not only Mount Bromo, but Mount Semeru also becomes a part of the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park.

Many people come to Mount Bromo mostly because they want to see the beautiful sunrise. To enjoy this amazing and heavenly view, you will be required to hike up to Puncak Penanjakan which is the best spot to see the sunrise. If you are planning to camp for the night, you can ask the keeper to wake you up in the morning. The keeper will wake you up at 2 a.m. to start climbing. Once you get up there and the sun is rising, you will only hear shots of the cameras of the tourists.

Another information about Mount Bromo is that this mountain has a crater with 800 meters in diameter from north to south and 600 meters from west to east. This crater contains many sulfurs so you will be able to smell it when you stand on the edge. To enjoy the beauty of this crater, you will be required to climb around 250 stairs first. If you are hesitating in climbing the stairs, you can also ride the horses of the locals by renting them.

The last information about Bromo Mountain Description is the temperature in Mount Bromo. For your information, the temperature in Mount Bromo is around 3 to 20 degrees Celsius. In fact, the temperature can go until minus 0 degrees Celsius. That is why it is important for you to wear warm clothes, gloves, shawl, and hats. If you forget to bring even one of these things, do not worry, there are many sellers that will provide you with these things in Mount Bromo.

Outline

Paragraph 1	What is the name of the tourism site?	
	Where is it?	
	How to get there?	
	What's special about this tourism site?	
Paragraph 2	Find an adjective that best describe the tourism site?	
	Provide supports or evidences to confirm the adjective that you choose to describe the tourism site!	

Activity 6

Self-Reflection

Before I studied this material, I do not understand _____

When I was studying this material, I found difficulties _____

How I overcome the difficulties _____

After I studied this material, I think I _____

Then, I need to improve or to learn more _____

INSTRUMENT EVALUASI

LAMPIRAN 5

EVALUASI

A. PENGETAHUAN

Read the text and answer the questions below it.

Padar Island

Padar Island is located in the Komodo National Park, a group of islands in east Indonesia. It is very close to the fishing town of Labuan Bajo in Flores. We can visit Padar Island by boat from Labuan Bajo. It's about 40 kilometers from Labuan Bajo. Normally, it takes 3 hours with a slow boat or less than half that with a speedboat.



Padar island is stunning. When we go to the Padar's summit we can see the jaw-dropping panorama from it. From the top, we can see rugged brown peaks of the dry savannah contrasting with natural blends of the breathtaking tri-colored beaches of grey, white, and pink. This exotic landscape and scenery from Padar's summit is one of the best panorama photos and selfie locations. From this summit, we can see the Komodo Island and Rinca Sea that is like bounded together form a natural painting and surely you will not find anything like this stunning scenery in the world.

1. What is the 1st paragraph about?
 - A. The description of Komodo National Park.
 - B. How to get to Padar Island.
 - C. The location of Padar Island and how to get there.
 - D. The description of Padar Island
 - E. How stunning Padar Island is.
2. What is the main idea of the 2nd paragrah?
 - A. The description of Rinca sea.
 - B. How to get to Padar island.
 - C. The dazzling Padar island.
 - D. Padar island as the best selfie location.
 - E. Komodo Island and Rinca island are exotic.
3. What is the writer's intention in writing the text above?
 - A. To convince the readers to visit Padar Island.
 - B. To entertain the readers.
 - C. To tell the reader about how Padar Island is like.
 - D. To promote Padar Island.
 - E. To persuade the reader to visit Padar Island.

B. KETERAMPILAN

1. *Continue the text below by using the information provided in the information box.*

Derawan Islands



Located just away from the mainland of East Kalimantan in the district of Berau, the Derawan archipelago comprises 31 islands of which only 4 islands are accessible: Derawan Islands, Maratua Island, Sangalaki and Kakaban Island. In 2005, this archipelago was nominated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. To get to Derawan island is a bit expensive. From Berau, we can take a car to Tanjung Batu for two hours ride that would cost about IDR 350.000 for one-way trip. At Tanjung Batu you can continue using speed boat to Derawan Islands for 30 minutes and it would cost about IDR 250.000 per passenger. Though it is expensive but it is worth to visit.

Information Box

Derawan is a tropical paradise that is so perfect. In Derawan, you will see a view of the white sand, sunshine, palm trees, and a nice beach. This is God's amazing grace. The island has a life under the sea which is incredibly beautiful. Inside it, you will find dolphins, stingrays, barracuda, giant turtles, and jellyfish. Shark is also the animals that live in the underwater park of Derawan. With such wealth, it does not surprise when this island nominated as one of the best dive destinations in the world.

Derawan Islands are in Berau, East Kalimantan. It consists of 31 islands. While the most famous islands are Derawan, Kakaban, Charitable, and Maratua. All these regions are an important part of marine conservation in Indonesia and have at least 1.27 acres in wide. In Derawan sea, you can see the green turtles and hawksbill turtles which are quite rare. You can even swim in the sea along with the Turtles.

One of the wonderful tourisms in East Kalimantan is Derawan Islands. In recent years this place popular as one of the excellent vacations of exotic beach in Indonesia. The beauty of Derawan islands that you can enjoy such as diving and snorkeling. Derawan Islands is like the typical dream of tropical paradise with secluded white sand beaches, clear blue water and some coconust trees providing some shade.

In Derawan Island, besides offers the spectacular white beaches, the underwater life at Derawan Islands is also very amazing. There are over 28 diving spots here and you will not be alone as many domestic and foreign tourists dive in this beautiful ecosystem. The Derawan Islands is diver's paradise.

2. *Read the information box below about Fort Vredeburg and then answer the guided question to develop an outline for making a simple descriptive text about Fort Vredeburg.*

Information Box

Fort Vredeburg Museum is one of the popular Yogyakarta Places of Interest. Furthermore, it is a historic museum officially Indonesian name, Museum Benteng Vredeburg Yogyakarta that was a former colonial fortress located in Yogyakarta City. This museum is collecting old photographs, historical objects as well as replicas. A diorama portraying Indonesia's journey for independence is also displayed in the museum. It is a famous place and has also appointed as a tourist destination in town. In addition, it is a good place to visit during your visit to Yogyakarta and it will encourage you to the old story of local people struggling against the colonialism in this country.

The Fort Vredeburg Museum Yogyakarta is a colonial fort built by the Dutch East Indies colonial government. This fort is located in the heart of Yogyakarta, and is located close to many important landmarks such as Malioboro Street, Yogyakarta palace, and Beringharjo market.

The Fort Vredeburg Museum not only presents historical tourism, but also a destination with a lot of wonderful photo spots. This is a great easy place to visit, since it is located in the center of the city.

The fort has a rectangular shape and features a ditch in all its sides. Not to mention a watchtower resides in all the corners. When tourists reach the south part of the fort, they may find old cannon too. As for the gate, it looks majestic with a name sign on it. According to the locals, the fort has the total size of about 2100 meters per square! As mentioned before, it was built by the Dutch. No wonder, the architecture represents their culture. The design is original, and it hasn't changed at all!

Once arriving at Vredeburg Fort Museum, they would see the majestic building right away. Not to mention numerous types of facilities and rooms reside in that area. These include an exhibition room, library, meeting room, guest room, a small mosque, audio-visual room, free internet access, etc. Thus, it is recommended to explore all parts of the fort for the best experience. Not to mention tourists should carry a camera to capture some photos during the exploration.

Aside from exploration and photography, people keep coming to Vredeburg Fort Museum to witness all collections for sure. Once entering the fort, tourists may see some miniatures, replicas, photos, and paintings. Not to mention several diorama rooms are available in that area. Each of them stores different historical items. Here is the tip. Tourists should also take photos using their camera when exploring those rooms. As long as they don't litter, they are good to go.

Most people are interested to hang out outside Vredeburg Fort Museum, instead. They simply explore all parts of the fort including the ditch, bridge, walls, gate, and Serangan Umum Monument. Tourists usually take selfies in front of these objects! In front of the fort, several street vendors gather and offer their products to tourists, as well. These include foods and souvenirs!

KUNCI JAWABAN

LAMPIRAN 6**KUNCI JAWABAN****1. WORKSHEET****Activity 1**

Complete the table below based on Text 1 and 2 above.

Question	Text 1	Text 2
1. What is the 1 st paragraph about?	It is about the location of Pink Beach, what Pink Beach is, and how to get there.	It is about what Lawang Sewu is where Lawang Sewu is, historical background of it, and additional information like the time when we can visit this place.
2. Mention the support/the reasons/the evidence for your answer for question no 1?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pink Beach is located in Sekaroh Village, Jerowaru District, East Lombok Regency. This beach is approximately 85 kilometers from Mataram, the capital of the province. - It is one of the tourist destinations in Indonesia that has not yet been fully optimized to its maximum potential. - It can be reached by cars, motorcycles, or boats. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is a famous historical landmark in Semarang. In Indonesian, the name of Lawang Sewu means a thousand doors. - This historical building is located in Jalan Pemuda, Central Semarang, Semarang City, Central Java Province, Indonesia. To be precise, it is located in the Tugu Muda roundabout which was formerly called Wilhelminapelin. - Lawang Sewu was once an office of the Maatschappij Nederlands-Indische Spoorweg or abbreviated as NIS. Lawang Sewu was built or laid the first stone in 1904, opened in 1907. - It opens from 7 a.m. until 9 p.m.,
3. What is the 2 nd paragraph about?	Pink beach that is lovely. It describes Pink Beach that is lovely.	Lawang Sewu that has exotic design with mystical tales. It describes Lawang Sewu that has exotic design with mystical tales.
4. Mention the support/the reasons/the evidence for your answer for question no 3?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The color of the sand in this beach makes the beach lovely. - The calm water in the beach. - It has lovely view of Mount Rinjani in distance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It has luxurious architectural style. - It resembles to European building style which is considered to be unique in Indonesia. - In 1942, this building was taken over by Japanese and turned into prison and torment place where many people died terribly. Due to its tragic history, no wonder the name of Lawang Sewu is always associated to the spooky haunted mansion among local people. Rumor has it that there are many ghosts sighting in this place.

Activity 2

Complete the table below based on Text 1 and Text 2 above.

Aspect	Text 1	Text 2
What is the writer intention in writing the text?	To describe what the place is like.	To describe what the place is like.
How is the text organized? What is paragraph 1 about? What is paragraph 2 about?	Par 1. Introduce and identify the place Par 2. Describe the place.	Par 1. Introduce and identify the place Par 2. Describe the place.
What tense dominates the text?	Present Simple (Present Tense)	Present Simple (Present Tense)
Besides the dominated tense, what language feature can you find in the text?	It uses adjectives. → lovely for describing the Pink Beach	Past Tense sometimes is being used for telling the information related to the historical background of the place. It uses adjectives. → exotic for describing Lawang Sewu.

Activity 3

Continue the text below by using the information provided in the information box.

Rawa Pening Lake

Being the part of Semarang Regency, Ambarawa City also becomes a nice choice when it comes to natural attractions. Well, in this case, Rawa Pening Lake is considered the most famous tourist site to visit in Indonesia. The fact is the lake belongs to several regions including Bawen, Ambarawa, Banyubiru, and Tuntang. Not to mention it is surrounded by Ungaran, Merbabu, and Telomoyo Mountain. In terms of name, “Pening” derives from the word “bening” which means clear or pure. No wonder, many tourist are impressed by its beautiful panorama and fun things that they can do on the site including fishing, photography, and much more!



Rawa Pening Lake is a peaceful and beautiful recreation site. When we arrive at this lake, we will be served with a view of grandiose lake in which there are many fisherman doing their jobs and villagers cultivating water hyacinths. This kind of view looks so calm for us who live in busy city like Jakarta. When we explore the lake by boat, we can enjoy beautiful scenery there too. Since it is located at the foot of the mountain, the scenery is very beautiful, especially in the morning.

Activity 4

Complete the text below by using the information provided in the information box.

Sambisari Temple



Sambisari is one of Mataram Temples in Yogyakarta. It was buried for thousands of years due to the eruption of Mount Merapi in the Eleventh Century. In 1966, a farmer namely Karyowinangun accidentally discovered this temple. Sambisari Temple is located in Sambisari Hamlet, Purwomartani Village, Kalasan District, Sleman, Yogyakarta. It is more or less 12 kilometres away from the centre of Yogyakarta. It is open from 08.00 to 16.00. We need to pay the ticket entrance (IDR 5.000) for each person to go inside the temple area.

Sambisari is a simple yet unique temple. Compared to magnificent temples like Prambanan or Borobudur, Sambisari does look very simple. This temple has a 9th-century typical architecture. It consists of one main temple and three supporting temples. Here, you can find statues of the goddess Durga, Lord Ganesha, and Agastya. Lingga and Yoni can also be found here, since this place was used to worship Shiva. When we want to reach this temple we need to climb down the stairs. This is the thing which makes it unique. This temple was built in a man-made basin.

Though it is simple, Sambisari Temple has a calm atmosphere. Green grass and beautifully arranged gardens will make us feel calm and relaxed here. Sitting around the temple on a green grass will surely make you relax. Picnicking here is very pleasant during the afternoon when the sun is not too hot.

Activity 5

Read the information box below about Mount Bromo and then answer the guided question to develop an outline for making a simple descriptive text about Mount Bromo.

Outline

Paragraph 1	What is the name of the tourism site?	Mount Bromo
	Where is it?	Bromo is located in four districts in East Java which are Malang, Pasuruan, Lumajang, Probolinggo.
	How to get there?	many people will be able to go visit Mount Bromo through any tracks or ways
	What's special about this tourism site?	Mount Bromo is a mountain with an altitude of 2,329 meters above sea level. Mount Bromo has so many natural beauties and this mountain is still active. Mount Bromo is also a part of the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park and already has become the most popular tourist destination in East Java.
Paragraph 2	Find an adjective that best describes the tourism site?	amazing

	Provide supports or evidences to confirm the adjective that you choose to describe the tourism site!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It has heavenly view. - We can see the beautiful sunrise. - We can enjoy the beauty of the crater
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Compose your descriptive text about Mount Bromo based on the information about it from the information box and the outline above!

Mount Bromo



Mount Bromo, a mountain with an altitude of 2,329 meters above the sea level, is located in four districts in East Java which are Malang, Pasuruan, Lumajang, and Probolinggo. Because it is located in those four districts, the visitors can reach this tourism site through any tracks or ways. As part of Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park, Mount Bromo has become the most popular tourist destination in East Java.

Mount Bromo is amazing. When we hike up to Puncak Penanajakan and able to reach the peak, we will be able to see the beautiful sunrise. The view of sunrise from this spot is heavenly. Besides enjoying the amaing view of sunrise, we can also enjoy the beauty of Mount Bromo crater. To do that, we need to climb around 250 stairs or ride horse. When you arrived at the summit of Mount Bromo, you will see the enthralling sight of the crater. Once you arived, the struggling effort to succeed in it will be payed off. Because you'll see the masterpiece of God that is so amazing.

2. EVALUASI

A. PENGETAHUAN

Read the text and answer the questions below it.

1. C. The location of Padar Island and how to get there.
2. C. The dazzling Padar Island.
3. C. To tell the reader about how Padar Island is like.
4. E. We can find this kind of jaw dropping scenery from Padar's summit in other parts of the world.

B. KETERAMPILAN

1. Continue the text below by using the information provided in the information box.

Derawan Islands



Located just away from the mainland of East Kalimantan in the district of Berau, the Derawan archipelago comprises 31 islands of which only 4 islands are accessible: Derawan Islands, Maratua Island, Sangalaki and Kakaban Island. In 2005, this archipelago was nominated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. To get to Derawan island is a bit expensive. From Berau, we can take a car to Tanjung Batu for two hours ride that would cost about IDR 350.000 for one-way trip. At Tanjung Batu you can continue using speed boat to Derawan Islands for 30 minutes and it would cost about IDR 250.000 per passenger. Though it is expensive but it is worth to visit.

Derawan island is a perfect tropical paradise. This island has a view of white sand, sunshine, plam tree, and a nice beach like heaven. The under sea view is also incredible beautiful. This tropical paradise is perfect because not only the view but the water sports that we can enjoy there are also excellent. We can swim in the sea with turtles, dive in the beautifull sea ecosystem, and go snorkelling in the blue sea water there. With such materials to be a perfect tropical paradise, it is not a surprise when this island is nominated as one of the best tourist dsetinations in the world.

2. Read the information box below about Fort Vredenburg and then answer the guided question to develop an outline for making a simple descriptive text about Fort Vredenburg.

Paragraph 1	What is the name of the tourism site?	Fort Vredenburg
	Where is it?	This fort is located in the heart of Yogyakarta, and is located close to many important landmarks such as Malioboro Street, Yogyakarta palace, and Beringharjo market.
	How to get there?	This is a great easy place to visit, since it is located in the center of the city.
	What's special about this tourism site?	Fort Vredenburg Museum is one of the popular Yogyakarta Places of Interest. Furthermore, it is a historic museum officially Indonesian name, Museum Benteng Vredenburg Yogyakarta that was a former colonial fortress located in Yogyakarta City.
Paragraph 2	Find an adjective that best describe the tourism site?	historical tourism with a lot of wonderful photo spots
	Provide supports or evidences to confirm the adjective that you choose to describe the tourism site!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the gates look majestic - tourists can find old cannon there - this museum is collecting old photographs, historical objects, and diorama portraying Indonesia's journey for independence - tourist like to take photos in front of the ditch, birdge, walls, gate, and Serangan Umum Monument.

Compose your descriptive text about Fort Vredeburg based on the information about it from the information box and the outline above!



Fort Vredeburg Museum was a former colonial fortress located in Yogyakarta. Nowadays, it becomes one of tourist destinations in Yogyakarta. Precisely it is located in the heart of Yogyakarta and close to many important landmarks such as Malioboro Street, Yogyakarta palace, and Beringharjo market. Thus this tourism site is easy to place when we visit Yogyakarta.

Fort Vredeburg Museum is not only a historical tourism site, but also a destination with a lot of wonderful photo spots. The fort has a rectangular shape and features a ditch in all its side. It was built with Dutch architecture style. Once arriving at Vredeburg Fort Museum, we would see the majestic building right away. And then, when we reach the south part of the fort, we may find old cannon too. In the main building which is majestic, there are several rooms to exhibit historical photographs, miniatures, replicas, paintings, and diorama portraying Indonesia's journey for independence. Moreover, we can also enjoy the architecture of the fort itself. We can explore the ditch, bridge, walls, gate, and Serangan Umum Monument. Those are the spots where tourists like to take selfie.

PEDOMAN PENSKORAN

LAMPIRAN 7

PEDOMAN PENSKORAN

1. LKPD

Activity 1

	Text 1	Text 2
Question 1	2	2
Question 2	4	4
Question 3	2	2
Question 4	4	4
TOTAL POINTS	12 + 12 = 24	

Activity 2

	Text 1	Text 2
Aspect 1	2	2
Aspect 2	2	2
Aspect 3	2	2
Aspect 4	2	2
TOTAL POINTS	8 + 8 = 16	

Activity 3

Based on rubric

Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Content	The content is very in accordance with the topic.	The content is accordance with the topic.	The content is fairly in accordance with the topic
Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Grammar	The use of grammar is very proper.	The use of grammar is quite proper.	The use of grammar is less proper.
Aspect	20 - 15	14 - 9	8 - 3
Vocabulary	Selection of vocabulary is very proper.	Selection of vocabulary is quite proper.	Selection of vocabulary is less proper.
Aspect	10 - 8	7 - 5	4 - 2
Coherence	It is a very proper description paragraph with a proper topic sentence and suitable supporting sentences.	It is a quite proper description paragraph with a quite proper topic sentence and quite suitable supporting sentences.	It is a less proper description paragraph with a less proper topic sentence and less suitable supporting sentences.

Activity 4
Based on rubric

Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Content	The content is very in accordance with the topic.	The content is in accordance with the topic.	The content is fairly in accordance with the topic
Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Grammar	The use of grammar is very proper.	The use of grammar is quite proper.	The use of grammar is less proper.
Aspect	20 - 15	14 - 9	8 - 3
Vocabulary	Selection of vocabulary is very proper.	Selection of vocabulary is quite proper.	Selection of vocabulary is less proper.
Aspect	10 - 8	7 - 5	4 - 2
Coherence	It is a very proper identification paragraph which identifies the place.	It is a quite proper identification paragraph which identifies the place.	It is a less proper identification paragraph which identifies the place.

Activity 5
Based on rubric

Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Content	The content is very in accordance with the topic.	The content is in accordance with the topic.	The content is fairly in accordance with the topic
Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Grammar	The use of grammar is very proper.	The use of grammar is quite proper.	The use of grammar is less proper.
Aspect	20 - 15	14 - 9	8 - 3
Vocabulary	Selection of vocabulary is very proper.	Selection of vocabulary is quite proper.	Selection of vocabulary is less proper.
Aspect	10 - 8	7 - 5	4 - 2
Coherence	It has a very proper identification paragraph which identifies the place. It has a very proper description paragraph with a proper topic sentence and suitable supporting sentences.	It has a quite proper identification paragraph which identifies the place. It has a quite proper description paragraph with a quite proper topic sentence and quite suitable supporting sentences.	It has a less proper identification paragraph which identifies the place. It has a less proper description paragraph with a less proper topic sentence and less suitable supporting sentences.

2. Evaluasi

A. Pengetahuan

(MULTIPLE CHOICE)

3 number @ 1 point → Total = 3 points

B. Keterampilan

Question number 1

Based on rubric

Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Content	The content is very in accordance with the topic.	The content is in accordance with the topic.	The content is fairly in accordance with the topic
Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Grammar	The use of grammar is very proper.	The use of grammar is quite proper.	The use of grammar is less proper.
Aspect	20 - 15	14 - 9	8 - 3
Vocabulary	Selection of vocabulary is very proper.	Selection of vocabulary is quite proper.	Selection of vocabulary is less proper.
Aspect	10 - 8	7 - 5	4 - 2
Coherence	It is a very proper description paragraph with a proper topic sentence and suitable supporting sentences.	It is a quite proper description paragraph with a quite proper topic sentence and quite suitable supporting sentences.	It is a less proper description paragraph with a less proper topic sentence and less suitable supporting sentences.

Question number 2

Based on rubric

Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Content	The content is very in accordance with the topic.	The content is in accordance with the topic.	The content is fairly in accordance with the topic
Aspect	25 - 20	19 - 14	13 - 8
Grammar	The use of grammar is very proper.	The use of grammar is quite proper.	The use of grammar is less proper.
Aspect	20 - 15	14 - 9	8 - 3
Vocabulary	Selection of vocabulary is very proper.	Selection of vocabulary is quite proper.	Selection of vocabulary is less proper.
Aspect	10 - 8	7 - 5	4 - 2
Coherence	It has a very proper identification paragraph which identifies the place. It has a very proper description paragraph with a proper topic sentence and suitable supporting sentences.	It has a quite proper identification paragraph which identifies the place. It has a quite proper description paragraph with a quite proper topic sentence and quite suitable supporting sentences.	It has a less proper identification paragraph which identifies the place. It has a less proper description paragraph with a less proper topic sentence and less suitable supporting sentences.

KISI KISI SOAL EVALUASI

LAMPIRAN 6**KISI-KISI SOAL EVALUASI MATERI DESCRIPTIVE TEXT**

Satuan Pendidikan : SMAK 5 PENABUR Jakarta
 Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
 Kurikulum Acuan : Kurnas 2013

Alokasi Waktu :
 Jumlah Soal :
 Penulis : Adesia Kusuma Wardani

No. KD	Kompetensi Dasar	IPK	Materi	Kelas/ Semester	Indikator Soal	Level Kognitif	Bentuk Soal	No. Soal
3.4	Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya	3.4.1 Mengorganisasikan ide pokok tiap paragraf dari sebuah teks deskriptif.	Recount Text	X MIPA & IPS / Ganjil	Disajikan sebuah teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan sejarah, siswa dapat mengorganisasikan ide pokok tiap paragraph dari teks tersebut.	L4	PG	A 1 – 2
		3.4.2 Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan tata bahasa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulisan.			Disajikan sebuah teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan sejarah, siswa dapat menentukan fungsi sosial dari teks tersebut.	L4	PG	A 3
4.4.1	Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks <i>deskriptif</i> , lisan dan tulis,	4.4.1.1 Merencanakan paragraf untuk melengkapi sebuah teks deskriptif yang belum lengkap atau belum selesai.			Disajikan sebuah teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan sejarah yang belum lengkap atau belum selesai, siswa dapat melengkapi teks tersebut.	L5	Essai	B 1

No. KD	Kompetensi Dasar	IPK	Materi	Kelas/ Semester	Indikator Soal	Level Kognitif	Bentuk Soal	No. Soal
4.4.2	pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal Menyusun teks <i>deskriptif</i> lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan dan bangunan bersejarah yang dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI.	4.4.2.1 Membuat teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan serjarah berdasarkan guided questions tentang informasi dari video atau teks tulis yang disajikan			Disajikan guided questions untuk melengkapi planning template, siswa dapat menjawab guided questions untuk melengkapi planning template dan kemudian menulis teks recount singkat berdasarkan planning template tersebut.	L6	Essai	B 2