

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan	: SMP Negeri 8 Satap Tempunak
Kelas / Semester	: 9/2
Tema	: Report Text
Subtema	: Memberi dan Menerima Informasi mengenai teks report lisan dan tulisan
Alokasi waktu	: 2 x 40 menit (1 Pertemuan)

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran:

1. Peserta didik dapat menentukan fungsi sosial teks report
2. Peserta didik dapat memahami informasi pada teks report berjudul Rainforest
3. Peserta didik dapat memahami pentingnya hutan hujan tropis bagi lingkungan.

B. Materi Pembelajaran

1. Contoh dan fungsi sosial Teks Report

Teks Report adalah teks yang tujuannya adalah untuk memberikan informasi mengenai sesuatu fenomena alam/sosial secara umum kepada pembaca.

Rainforest

A rainforest is an area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall.

Rainforests are Earth's oldest living ecosystems, with some surviving in their present form for at least 70 million years. They are incredibly diverse and complex, home to more than half of the world's plant and animal species—even though they cover just 6% of Earth's surface. This makes rainforests astoundingly dense with flora and fauna; a 10-square-kilometer (4-square-mile) patch can contain as many as 1,500 flowering plants, 750 species of trees, 400 species of birds and 150 species of butterflies.

Rainforests thrive on every continent except Antarctica. The largest rainforests on Earth surround the Amazon River in South America and the Congo River in Africa. The tropical islands of Southeast Asia and parts of Australia support dense rainforest habitats. Even the cool evergreen forests of North America's Pacific Northwest and Northern Europe are a type of rainforest.

Rainforests' rich biodiversity is incredibly important to our well-being and the well-being of our planet. Rainforests help regulate our climate and provide us with everyday products.

Unsustainable industrial and agricultural development, however, has severely degraded the health of the world's rainforests. Citizens, governments, intergovernmental organizations, and conservation groups are working together to protect these invaluable but fragile ecosystems.

- Taken from : <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/rain-forest/>
- Listening material can be downloaded here
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dkB8IWXUqVA&t=64s>

2. Struktur Teks Report

Struktur teks report terbagi menjadi 2 yaitu,

1. General Classification
2. Descriptions.

General Classification ; Stating classification of general aspect of thing; animal, public place, plant, etc which will be discussed in general (Menyatakan klasifikasi aspek umum hal; hewan, tempat umum, tanaman, dll yang akan dibahas secara umum).

Description : tells what the phenomenon under discussion ; in terms of parts, qualities, habits or behaviors. (Pada bagian ini biasanya memberikan gambaran fenomena-fenomena yang terjadi; baik bagian-bagiannya, sifat-sifatnya, kebiasaan, ataupun tingkah lakunya. Intinya adalah penjabaran dari klasifikasi yang disajikan dengan ilmiah.)

3. Unsur Kebahasaan Teks Report

Sama seperti bentuk teks lainnya, report text memiliki unsur kebahasaan yang cenderung menjadi patokan dalam proses penulisannya. Berikut ini adalah unsur kebahasaan yang ada dalam report text.

- Memakai kata benda umum. Contoh: "Kucing Persia", tidak menggunakan kata benda seperti "Kucing Saya"
- Memakai kata kerja terkait untuk menjelaskan objek.
- Beberapa kalimat menggunakan kata kerja tindakan ketika menggambarkan perilaku.
- Pemakaian timeless present tense untuk mengkondisikan situasi.
- Pemakaian istilah teknis.
- Pemakaian paragraf dengan kalimat topik untuk mengatur kumpulan informasi.

4. Sumber Belajar

<https://kumparan.com/berita-hari-ini/pengertian-report-text-lengkap-dengan-unsur-kebahasaan-dan-contohnya-1v69mdgTdC1/full>

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/rain-forest/>

<http://britishcourse.com/contoh-report-text-orangutan.php>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dkB8IWXUqVA&t=64s>

C. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Pertemuan 1

Kegiatan	Langkah-langkah pembelajaran	Alokasi waktu
Pendahuluan	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Peserta didik dan Guru saling menyapa, mengecek kehadiran dan kesiapan belajar.2. Peserta didik melakukan kegiatan relaksasi Pernapasan Dasar (duduk atau berdiri)	20 menit

	<p>3. Peserta didik dan guru mereview materi pembelajaran sebelumnya.</p> <p>4. Guru menyajikan gambar Hutan Hujan Tropis kepada peserta didik dan pertanyaan pemantik, <i>What's in your mind when you see this picture?</i></p> <p>5. Peserta didik melakukan kegiatan brainstorming dengan menuliskan apa yang ada dalam pikiran mereka setelah melihat gambar hutan hujan tropis, secara bergantian pada selembar kertas mengikuti ketukan yang diinstruksikan guru.</p> <p>6. Guru dan peserta didik membacakan hasil dari kegiatan brainstorming.</p>	
Kegiatan Inti	<p>7. Peserta didik mendengarkan rekaman teks rainforest lisan.</p> <p>8. Peserta didik mengisi blank spaces pada teks rainforest rumpang yang telah disediakan guru.</p> <p>9. Peserta didik dan guru membahas vocabulary (kosa kata) yang ada pada teks Rainforest.</p> <p>10. Peserta didik mengerjakan soal latihan berkaitan dengan teks rainforest secara berkelompok.</p> <p>11. Peserta didik dan guru membahas isi teks secara keseluruhan dengan mendiskusikan jawaban dari setiap pertanyaan yang diberikan.</p> <p>12. Peserta didik dan guru menyimpulkan fungsi teks report.</p> <p>13. Peserta didik dan guru berdiskusi berkaitan dengan fungsi rainforest (hujan hutan tropis) bagi kelangsungan hidup manusia.</p>	50 menit
Penutup	<p>14. Peserta didik dan guru menyimpulkan kegiatan belajar hari ini. Perwakilan 2 orang peserta didik membacakan kesimpulan pelajaran hari ini.</p> <p>15. Guru memberikan penguatan serta tugas rumah untuk mempersiapkan pertemuan selanjutnya. Tugasnya yaitu, peserta didik diharapkan memikirkan “Apa yang dapat kita lakukan untuk dapat menjaga kelestarian hutan hujan tropis, dan apa akibatnya apabila kita tidak menjaga kelestariannya?”</p> <p>16. Salam penutup</p>	10 menit

D. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET REPORT TEXT #1

NAME :
CLASS :

I. Listen the following text and fill in the blank spaces with the words in the box below.

RAINFOREST

A rainforest is an area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of (1) _____.

Rainforests are Earth's oldest living (2) _____, with some surviving in their present form for at least 70 million years. They are incredibly diverse and complex, home to more than half of the world's plant and animal species—even though they cover just 6% of Earth's surface. This makes rainforests astoundingly (3) _____ with flora and fauna; a 10-square-kilometer (4-square-mile) patch can contain as many as 1,500 flowering plants, 750 species of trees, 400 species of birds and 150 species of butterflies.

Rainforests thrive on every continent except Antarctica. The largest rainforests on Earth surround the Amazon River in South America and the Congo River in Africa. The (4) _____ islands of Southeast Asia and parts of Australia support dense rainforest habitats. Even the cool (5) _____ forests of North America's Pacific Northwest and Northern Europe are a type of rainforest.

Rainforests' rich (6) _____ is incredibly important to our well-being and the well-being of our planet. Rainforests help regulate our (7) _____ and provide us with everyday products.

(8) _____ industrial and agricultural development, however, has severely degraded the health of the world's rainforests. Citizens, governments, intergovernmental organizations, and (9) _____ groups are working together to protect these invaluable but (10) _____ ecosystems.

Rainfall	ecosystems	biodiversity	climate	Unsustainable
Dense	tropical	evergreen	conservation	fragile

II. Vocabulary Building

Complete the following table to give better comprehension of each word.

No.	Words Explanation	English	Bahasa
10.	The amount of rain falling within a given place in a given time.	<i>Rainfall</i>	
11.	a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.		<i>Keanekaragaman hayati</i>
12.	the variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.		
13.	upsetting the ecological balance by depleting natural resources.	<i>Unsustainable</i>	

14.	Closely compacted in substance.		<i>padat</i>
15.	(of an object) easily broken or damaged.	<i>Fragile</i>	

III. Indicate whether each statement is True or False based on the text.

No	Statements	True	False
1	Rainforests play important roles for the sustainability of our planet.		
2	Rainforest doesn't exist in Antarctica.		
3	Rainforests are incredibly diverse and complex, home to more than half of the world's plant and animal species		
4	There are some rainforests in Indonesia.		
5	Rainforests occupy more than 10% of Earth surface.		
6	Unsustainable industrial and agricultural development, however, has severely degraded the health of the world's rainforests.		
7	We should maintain the sustainability of rainforests in order to save our planet from severe damage.		

IV. Individual Project (Taken Home Assignments)

A. Access the individual assignment on the link below,

<https://forms.gle/EUrkG2GPT8ERgYhQA> or scan this following barcode



B. Thinking and sharing

(Do it on your reflection/note book)

No	Think about this	Share your opinion here
1	What can we do to maintain the sustainability of rainforest?	My opinion:
2	What will happen if rainforests are damaged?	My opinion: