



**RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2021-2022**



Sekolah : SMP Negeri 5 Muara Siram
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester : IX/Genap
Materi Pokok : Narrative Text [Folktale]
Alokasi Waktu : 4 x 40 menit (2 x pertemuan)

A. Kompetensi Inti (KI)

- KI 1:** Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya
- KI 2:** Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya
- KI 3:** Memahami pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahu tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena dan kejadian tampak mata
- KI 4:** Mencoba, mengolah, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi, dan membuat) dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang) sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sudut pandang-teori.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

No	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator
1	3.7 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait <i>fairy tales</i> , pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya	3.7.1 Mengidentifikasi unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif tulis berbentuk <i>folktale</i> dengan cara melengkapi paragraf menggunakan kata-kata kunci yang disediakan dengan tepat berdasarkan rangkuman cerita dongeng. 3.7.2 Membandingkan fungsi sosial dan struktur teks yang terkandung dalam cerita dongeng dengan cara menjawab pertanyaan secara singkat berdasarkan tayangan video pembelajaran.
2	4.7 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan	4.7.1 Menangkap makna teks naratif berbentuk cerita dongeng pendek dan sederhana dengan cara menyusun dan menuliskan

	<p>teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, sangat pendek dan sederhana, terkait <i>fairy tales</i></p>	<p>kembali kalimat-kalimat acak menjadi menjadi sebuah paragraf secara kontekstual.</p> <p>4.7.2 Berlatih membacakan isi teks narrative (folktale) yang telah disusun dan ditulis sesuai dengan pengucapan dan intonasi yang tepat dalam kelompok.</p>
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C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Melalui pendekatan saintifik dengan menggunakan model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (PBM), peserta didik diharapkan terampil:

Pertemuan Pertama:

- 3.7.1 Mengidentifikasi unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif berbentuk *folktale* dengan cara melengkapi paragraf menggunakan kata-kata kunci yang disediakan dengan tepat berdasarkan rangkuman cerita dongeng.
- 3.7.2 Membandingkan fungsi sosial dan struktur teks yang terkandung dalam cerita dongeng dengan cara menjawab pertanyaan secara singkat.

Pertemuan Kedua:

- 4.7.1 Menangkap makna teks naratif berbentuk cerita dongeng pendek dan sederhana dengan cara menyusun dan menuliskan kembali kalimat-kalimat acak menjadi sebuah paragraf secara kontekstual.
- 4.7.2 Membacakan isi teks narrative (folktale) yang telah disusun dan ditulis sesuai dengan pengucapan dan intonasi yang tepat dalam kelompok.

Sehingga setelah selesai pembelajaran peserta didik dapat mencapai Nilai KKM (70) dengan penuh rasa disiplin dan percaya diri serta terampil untuk dapat bekerjasama dalam kelompok.

D. Materi Pembelajaran

- Isi, fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan terkait teks naratif tulis berbentuk cerita dongeng. (lihat lampiran).

E. Pendekatan, Model dan Metode Pembelajaran

- a. Pendekatan : Santifik
- b. Model : Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (PBM)
- c. Metode : Diskusi, Tanya Jawab, Penugasan, Presentasi

F. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Pertemuan Pertama

TAHAP PEMBELAJARAN	KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN	ALOKASI WAKTU
A. Kegiatan Pendahuluan		
<i>Pendahuluan (persiapan/orientasi)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik memberi dan mengucapkan salam serta bertegur sapa guru. 2. Berdoa sebelum memulai kegiatan. 3. Bersama-sama menyanyikan lagu Indonesia Raya (jika pembelajaran dimulai pada jam pertama). 4. Guru memeriksa dan mengisi absensi peserta didik. 	5 menit
<i>Apersepsi Dan Motivasi</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru menanyakan terkait materi pelajaran sebelumnya. 2. Menghubungkan materi sebelumnya dengan materi yang akan dipelajari sekarang. 3. Menanyakan tentang topik yang akan dipelajari. 4. Peserta didik Menyimak penyampaian tentang tujuan dan cakupan materi pembelajaran. 	10 menit
B. Kegiatan Inti		
<i>Stimulation</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik diberikan pertanyaan tentang cerita dongeng. 2. Menanyakan pendapat dan ide tentang cerita dongeng Sangkuriang (<i>diskusi</i>). 	10 menit
<i>Problem statement</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik mengamati dan memperhatikan materi tentang cerita dongeng Sangkuriang. 2. Mencari informasi mengenai arti kata-kata yang sulit didalam kamus. 3. Mengidentifikasi unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif berbentuk <i>folktale</i> dengan cara melengkapi paragraf menggunakan kata-kata kunci yang disediakan dengan tepat berdasarkan rangkuman cerita dongeng. 4. Membaca dan memahami isi dari paragraf berdasarkan rangkuman cerita dongeng. 	15 menit

Data collection And Data processing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik diminta membaca materi dibuku paket tentang <i>teks naratif chapter VII Sangkuriang (Literasi)</i>. 2. Membandingkan fungsi sosial dan struktur teks yang terkandung dalam cerita dongeng dengan cara menjawab pertanyaan secara singkat. 3. Peserta didik mendiskusikan fungsi sosial dan struktur teks naratif (<i>collaboration</i>). 	15 menit
Verification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik secara bergantian mempresentasikan hasil dari tugas yang sudah dikerjakan masing-masing. 	10 menit
Generalization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dengan bimbingan guru, peserta didik membuat rangkuman/simpulan materi pembelajaran. 2. Peserta didik diberikan tugas evaluasi secara individu dan dikumpulkan saat pertemuan berikutnya. 	5 menit
C. Kegiatan Penutup		
Penutup	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik memberi/mendapat umpan balik tentang poin-poin dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan. 2. Peserta didik menyampaikan kesulitan yang mereka hadapi saat pembelajaran di dalam kelas. 3. Guru memberikan apresiasi kepada seluruh peserta didik yang telah bekerjasama dengan baik dalam kelompok. 4. Peserta didik mendapat informasi rencana kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilaksanakan pada pertemuan berikutnya. 5. Berdo'a sebelum mengakhiri kegiatan dan salam penutup. 	10 menit

Pertemuan Kedua

TAHAP PEMBELAJARAN	KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN	ALOKASI WAKTU
D. Kegiatan Pendahuluan		
Pendahuluan (persiapan/orientasi)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik memberi dan mengucapkan salam serta bertegur sapa guru. 2. Berdoa sebelum memulai kegiatan. 3. Bersama-sama menyanyikan lagu Indonesia Raya (jika pembelajaran dimulai pada jam pertama). 4. Guru memeriksa dan mengisi absensi peserta didik. 	5 menit

<i>Apersepsi Dan Motivasi</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru menanyakan terkait materi pelajaran sebelumnya. 2. Menghubungkan materi sebelumnya dengan materi yang akan dipelajari sekarang. 3. Menanyakan tentang topik yang akan dipelajari. 4. Peserta didik Menyimak penyampaian tentang tujuan dan cakupan materi pembelajaran. 	10 menit
E. Kegiatan Inti		
<i>Stimulation</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik diberikan pertanyaan tentang cerita dongeng. 2. Menanyakan pendapat dan ide tentang cerita dongeng (<i>diskusi</i>). 	10 menit
<i>Problem statement</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik mengamati dan memperhatikan materi tentang cerita dongeng. 2. Mencari informasi mengenai arti kata-kata yang sulit didalam kamus. 3. Menangkap makna teks naratif berbentuk cerita dongeng pendek dan sederhana dengan cara menyusun dan menuliskan kembali kalimat-kalimat menjadi menjadi sebuah paragraf secara kontekstual. 4. Membaca dan memahami isi dari paragraf berdasarkan rangkuman cerita dongeng. 	15 menit
<i>Data collection And Data processing</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik diminta membaca materi dibuku paket tentang <i>teks naratif chapter VII Sangkuriang (Literasi)</i>. 2. Membacakan isi teks narrative (folktale) yang telah disusun dan ditulis sesuai dengan pengucapan dan intonasi yang tepat dalam kelompok. 3. Peserta didik berdiskusi dan membahas fungsi sosial dan struktur teks naratif serta mempersiapkan hasil presentasi yang telah dibuat sebelumnya. (<i>collaboration</i>). 	15 menit
<i>Verification</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik mempresentasikan hasil dari tugas yang sudah dikerjakan secara berkelompok. 2. Secara bergantian membaca nyaring didepan kelas berdasarkan kelompoknya masing-masing. 	10 menit
<i>Generalization</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dengan bimbingan guru, peserta didik membuat rangkuman/simpulan materi pembelajaran. 2. Peserta didik diberikan tugas evaluasi secara individu dan dikumpulkan saat pertemuan berikutnya. 	5 menit

F. Kegiatan Penutup		
Penutup	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Peserta didik memberi/mendapat umpan balik tentang poin-poin dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan. Peserta didik menyampaikan kesulitan yang mereka hadapi saat pembelajaran di dalam kelas. Guru memberikan apresiasi kepada seluruh peserta didik yang telah bekerjasama dengan baik dalam kelompok. Peserta didik mendapat informasi rencana kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilaksanakan pada pertemuan berikutnya. Berdo'a sebelum mengakhiri kegiatan dan salam penutup. 	10 menit

G. Media Pembelajaran

- Media
 - ❖ Laptop
 - ❖ LCD Projector
 - ❖ Worksheet
 - ❖ Lembar Penilaian
- Alat
 - ❖ Papan Tulis
 - ❖ Spidol
 - ❖ Kertas

H. Sumber belajar

- ❖ Buku Penunjang Kurikulum 2013 Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris When English Rings The Bell, Kelas IX, Kemendikbud, Revisi Tahun 2018
- ❖ Kamus Bahasa Inggris
- ❖ Pengalaman peserta didik dan guru
- ❖ Sumber dari internet/youtube yang relevan

I. Penilaian

- Sikap**
 - Bekerjasama dan percaya diri saat diskusi
 - Bertanggung jawab dalam menyelesaikan tugas
 - Disiplin, tidak terlambat saat mengerjakan dan mrngumpulkan tugas
- Pengetahuan**
 - melalui tes tertulis berupa menjawab pertanyaan terkait isi teks naratif, menjawab pertanyaan terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan, dan melengkapi tabel terkait analisa struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif tentang cerita dongeng dengan instrumen dan rubrik penilaian pengetahuan.

2. Tes Formatif melalui penilaian hasil lembar kerja di saat pembelajaran dan tes tulis berupa pilihan ganda.
3. Tes Sumatif setelah keseluruhan IPK dalam KD selesai tercapai, berupa soal essai.

c. **Keterampilan**

Penilaian keterampilan melalui hasil karya yang dibuat dengan cara menyusun dan menuliskan kembali kalimat-kalimat menjadi sebuah paragraf secara kontekstual kemudian dibaca dan dipresentasikan sesuai dengan kriteria pada lembar penilaian keterampilan.

J. Tindak Lanjut Remedial dan Pengayaan

a. **Remedial**

Bagi Peserta didik yang belum mencapai KKM (70) diberi tugas tambahan untuk mengerjakan soal latihan, Kemudian guru mengevaluasi kemajuan kompetensi peserta didik dalam menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dengan memberi latihan soal dan membahasnya. Kemudian guru melaksanakan penilaian remedial.

b. **Pengayaan**

Bagi peserta didik yang telah mencapai KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal). Guru memberikan nasihat agar tetap rendah hati diberikan tugas mandiri untuk meningkatkan keterampilan, yaitu materi pengayaan berupa penugasan untuk meningkatkan keterampilan melengkapi tabel tentang cerita dongeng lainnya.

Muara Siram, 08 Oktober 2021

Mengetahui,
Kepala Sekolah

Guru Bidang Studi,

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L A M P I R A N

1. Bahan Ajar

Folktale adalah sebuah kisah atau dongeng yang secara khas anonim, abadi, dan tanpa tempat, yang beredar secara lisan di antara orang-orang. Jenis cerita ini disampaikan dari generasi ke generasi dan biasanya tidak diketahui siapa pengarangnya.

1. Fungsi sosial

- Memberikan hiburan kepada pembaca
- Mengambil teladan nilai-nilai luhur/ pesan moral

2. Struktur teks

- Orientasi
- Evaluasi
- Krisis
- Resolusi
- Reorientasi

3. Unsur Kebahasaan

- Kalimat deklaratif dan interrogatif dalam simple past tense
- Frasa adverbia: a long time ago, once upon a time, in the end, happily ever after
- Nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dan sebagainya
- Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan.

4. Topik

- Cerita dongeng yang memberikan keteladanan dan dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di Kl.

SANGKURIANG

Once upon a time in West Java, Indonesia, lived a princess named Dayang Sumbi. She was beautiful and kind-hearted. Her hobby was weaving cloth. But sometimes she could be very lazy. One day her weaving tool fell, but she was too lazy to get it herself. She shouted out, "Can anybody help me get my tool? If you are a female, I will take you as my sister. If you are a male, I will marry you!"

A male creature came, but it was a dog. His name was Tumang. He happily brought the tool to her. Dayang Sumbi was very surprised, but she kept her promise. She married the dog. Tumang was actually a man who had been cursed by a witch to become a dog. But at certain times Tumang could turn back to be a normal man. Their only son, Sangkuriang, was soon born, and he grew up to be a handsome and healthy boy. He always played with his very loyal dog, Tumang. He did not know that he was actually his father, because Dayang Sumbi hid the secret from him. Sangkuriang liked to hunt in the woods, of course with Tumang.

One day Dayang Sumbi asked him to bring home a deer's heart. But, after hunting for several days, he could not find any deer in the woods. He did not want to disappoint his mother and was thinking hard how to bring home a deer's heart. Suddenly, he had a very bad idea. He killed Tumang! Then, he brought his heart home and gave it to Dayang Sumbi.

Sangkuring could not cheat her. She knew it was Tumang's heart. So, she got very angry and hit Sangkuriang's forehead with a piece of wood and told him to leave. With a bad wound on his forehead, Sangkuriang left the village.

Many years later, Sangkuriang grew up to be a powerful man. One day he went back to his village. He met a beautiful young woman there, and he fell in love with her at the first sight. It was Dayang Sumbi! She never got older because she had been granted eternal youth by the gods. Sangkuriang did not know that she was his mother, so he came to her and proposed to marry her.

When he walked closer to her, Dayang Sumbi got very surprised. She saw the scar in Sangkuriang's forehead, and soon she knew that he was her son, who left her a long time ago. She told him the truth and tried hard to explain it to him, but he did not believe her. She did not want to break his heart, so she accepted his proposal but gave him an impossible thing to do. She wanted him to build a lake and a boat in just one night!

Sangkuriang agreed, because he knew that he could make it with the help of his genies. By midnight he finished the lake and then started making the boat. Dayang Sumbi was thinking hard to find a way to fail him. Before dawn, she asked the people in the village to burn the woods in the East, and the light made all the cocks crow. Thinking that the night would be over soon, the genies ran fast and left Sangkuriang before the boat was finished. Sangkuriang realized that Dayang Sumbi had cheated him. He got very angry and he kicked the boat upside down. It gradually became a mountain and it is now known as Mt. Tangkuban Perahu.

2. L K P D

I. Worksheet 1

Paragraph 1	
<p>Dayang Sumbi was a _____ and kind-hearted princess, but _____ she was very lazy. Her hobby was _____ cloth. _____ her weaving tool fell. Tumang, a _____ dog, came to bring her _____ back to her. As she had promised, she _____ him. Tumang was actually a _____ who had been cursed by a _____ to become a dog. But sometimes he could _____ back to a normal man. Dayang Sumbi and Tumang got one _____. His name was Sangkuriang. He did not know that Tumang was his _____ because he was a dog _____. he was with him. Tumang always accompanied _____ whenever he went hunting in the _____.</p>	<p>Sangkuriang turn one day male tool dog woods sometimes sadly</p> <p>witch whenever father weaving married son beautiful man</p>

Paragraf 1

Dayang Sumbi was a beautiful and kind-hearted princess, but sometimes she was very lazy. Her hobby was weaving cloth. One day her weaving tool fell. Tumang, a male dog, came to bring her tool back to her. As she had promised, she married him. Tumang was actually a man who had been cursed by a witch to become a dog. But sometimes he could turn back to a normal man. Dayang Sumbi and Tumang got one son. His name was Sangkuriang. He did not know that Tumang was his father because he was a dog whenever he was with him. Tumang always accompanied Sangkuriang whenever he went hunting in the woods.

II. Worksheet 2

Text 1 is for no 1-5

MALIN KUNDANG

Long ago, an old woman and her son lived in a small village. Her son was called Malin Kundang. They were very poor but they loved each other very much.

One day Malin Kundang told his mother that he would go to town and work there. At first his mother did not allow him but finally she let him go with tears.

Malin Kundang worked hard in a big town and in a short time he became a rich man. However he completely forgot his poor old mother.

Some years later he sailed to a harbor near his village. When his mother heard about this news she came to meet him. Malin Kundang pretended not to know her. He said, "You're not my mother. Go away!" His mother became very sad and before she went she said, "Oh, Malin Kundang, you are a wicked son. You'll never be safe now. You and your money will turn to stone."

Some days later his ship left the harbor. The sea was calm but when he reached the open sea there was a great storm. The ship was drowned. Malin Kundang and his money changed into a stone.

Now people call it Batu Si Malin Kundang. We can see the stone from Air Manis, a village on the coast of West Sumatra near Padang.

Questions :

1. How did Malin Kundang and his mother life first?

- A. They were poor and hated each other.
- B. They poor but loved each other.
- C. They were rich but lived unhappily.
- D. They were rich and lived happily.

2. What happened to Malin Kundang after going to the town?

- A. He became a successful man.
- B. He failed to a good job.
- C. He was sick and died.
- D. He had a worse life than before

3. One of the following statements shows the major complication of the text.

- A. Although they were poor they lived happily.
- B. Malin Kundang told his mother that he would go to town.
- C. After Malin Kundang became a rich man he pretended not to know his mother.
- D. Malin Kundang and his money changed into a stone.

4. One of the following statements is the resolution of the text.

- A. Malin Kundang became a rich man.
- B. Malin Kundang loved his mother very much.
- C. Malin Kundang went to town.
- D. Malin Kundang and his money changed into a stone.

5. What do you think of Malin Kundang. What kind of man was he?

- A. He was a generous man.
- B. He was a wise person.
- C. He was a gentleman.
- D. He was an evil person.

Key Answer: 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. D

III. Worksheet 3

- Re-write the jumbled sentences below into a good order to form a paragraph. Give a suitable title for the story.

1	Malin Kundang went sailing to other place.
2	After years, there was a luxurious ship docked. A young couple came out from the ship.
3	Once upon a time, there was a poor woman who had lost her husband and had a son named Malin Kundang.
4	Ever since Malin Kundang left, his mother went to shore every day, waiting for Malin Kundang to return.
5	Malin's mother was sure that he was Malin Kundang, her only son.
6	Being denied and humiliated, his mother was angry. Finally, she cursed him into a stone.
7	Malin didn't admit that she was his mother. Instead, he drove her away and denied his own mother.

- What is the moral lesson that we can get from the story?
- Why Malin denied his own mother when they met each other? Explain your answer briefly.

Kunci Jawaban

- Total score: 5

3	Once upon a time, there was a poor woman who had lost her husband and had a son named Malin Kundang.
1	Malin Kundang went sailing to other place.
4	Ever since Malin Kundang left, his mother went to shore every day, waiting for Malin Kundang to return.
2	After years, there was a luxurious ship docked. A young couple came out from the ship.
5	Malin's mother was sure that he was Malin Kundang, her only son.
7	Malin didn't admit that she was his mother. Instead, he drove her away and denied his own mother.
6	Being denied and humiliated, his mother was angry. Finally, she cursed him into a stone.

Malin Kundang

Once upon a time, there was a poor woman who had lost her husband and had a son named Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang went sailing to other place. Ever since Malin Kundang left, his mother went to shore every day, waiting for Malin Kundang to return.

After years, there was a luxurious ship docked. A young couple came out from the ship. Malin's mother was sure that he was Malin Kundang, her only son. Malin didn't admit that she was his mother. Instead, he drove her away and denied his own mother. Being denied and humiliated, his mother was angry. Finally, she cursed him into a stone.

- The moral lesson of the story: (total score: 2)**

- We should obey and love our mother if we want to be successful in life.
- Do not break our mother's heart if we want to be successful.
- Mother's pray means everything. (*And other possible answers*)

- Malin denied his own mother because: (total score: 3)**

He became a rich man when came to the village with his wife. He was ashamed having a very poor mother like her. He didn't want his wife know that he was a poor man in the past.

Teknik Penilaian

Kompetensi Sikap (Lembar Observasi)

NO	ASPEK SIKAP	DESKRIPSI	SKOR
1.	Disiplin	Selalu Sering Kadang-kadang Tidak pernah	4 3 2 1
2.	Bekerja sama	Selalu Sering Kadang-kadang Tidak pernah	4 3 2 1
3.	Toleransi	Selalu Sering Kadang-kadang Tidak pernah	4 3 2 1
4.	Percaya diri	Selalu Sering Kadang-kadang Tidak pernah	4 3 2 1

Nilai Sikap	Skor perolehan	X 100
	Skor maksimal	

91 - 100	A
81 - 90	B
71 - 80	C
61 - 70	D

Kompetensi Pengetahuan (Penilaian Otentik)

NO	ASPEK PENGETAHUAN	SKOR
1.	Jawaban benar, struktur benar	5
2.	Jawaban benar, struktur kurang sempurna	4
3.	Jawaban kurang benar, struktur kurang sempurna	3
4.	Jawaban salah, struktur kurang sempurna	2
5.	Tidak dijawab	0

$$\text{Nilai Pengetahuan} = \frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$$

91 - 100	A
81 - 90	B
71 - 80	C
61 - 70	D

Kompetensi Keterampilan

NO	ASPEK KETERAMPILAN	DESKRIPSI	SKOR
1.	Organizing Idea	Sangat Tepat Tepat Kurang Tepat Tidak Tepat	5 4 3 2
2.	Grammar	Sangat Tepat Tepat Kurang Tepat Tidak Tepat	5 4 3 2
3.	Diction	Sangat Tepat Tepat Kurang Tepat Tidak Tepat	5 4 3 2
4.	Punctuation	Sangat Tepat Tepat Kurang Tepat Tidak Tepat	5 4 3 2

Nilai Pengetahuan =	Skor perolehan _____	X 100
	Skor maksimal	

91 - 100	A
81 – 90	B
71 – 80	C
61 – 70	D

3. Media (Gambar)



4. Alat Evaluasi

C. Match them!



The ant and the grasshopper



Pinocchi



The lion and the mouse



The fox and the cat



Malin Kundang

Paragraph 2

When he was twelve years old, Dayang Sumbi _____ Sangkuriang to bring her a deer's _____. But after many days in the _____, he could not find a _____. He did not want to _____ his mother, so he killed Tumang and _____ his heart home and _____ it to his mother. Because of her _____ to Tumang, Dayang Sumbi _____ it was his heart, not a _____ heart. She got very angry at _____ Sangkuriang. She hit him with _____ wood on his forehead, and _____ him to go away. _____ wounded, Sangkuriang left her and the _____.

brought	leave
gave	village
badly	asked
a piece of	told
knew	love
at	deer's
deer	woods
heart	disappoint
	want

Paragraph 2

When he was twelve years old, Dayang Sumbi asked Sangkuriang to bring her a deer's heart. But after many days in the woods, he could not find a deer. He did not want to disappoint his mother, so he killed Tumang and brought his heart home and gave it to his mother. Because of her love to Tumang, Dayang Sumbi knew it was his heart, not a deer's heart. She got very angry at Sangkuriang. She hit him with a piece of wood on his forehead, and told him to go away. Badly wounded, Sangkuriang left her and the village.

5. Materi Remedial/Pengayaan

a. Remedial

Bagi Peserta didik yang belum mencapai KKM (70) diberi tugas tambahan untuk mengerjakan soal latihan, Kemudian guru mengevaluasi kemajuan kompetensi peserta didik dalam menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dengan memberi latihan soal dan membahasnya. Kemudian guru melaksanakan penilaian remedial.

b. Pengayaan

Bagi peserta didik yang telah mencapai KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal). Guru memberikan nasihat agar tetap rendah hati diberikan tugas mandiri untuk meningkatkan keterampilan, yaitu materi pengayaan berupa penugasan untuk meningkatkan keterampilan melengkapi tabel tentang cerita dongeng lainnya.

CONTOH PROGRAM REMEDIAL

Sekolah	:
Kelas/Semester	:
Mata Pelajaran	:
Ulangan Harian Ke	:
Tanggal Ulangan Harian	:
Bentuk Ulangan Harian	:
Materi Ulangan Harian (KD / Indikator)	:
KKM	:

No	Nama Peserta Didik	Nilai Ulangan	Indikator yang Belum Dikuasai	Bentuk Tindakan Remedial	Nilai Setelah Remedial	Ket
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
dst						