




MODULE

DESCRIPTIVE TEXT



**DESCRIBING FAMOUS
TOURISM PLACE
IN THE WORLD**



SCHOOL : SMK NEGERI 6 KUNINGAN
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CLASS / TERM : X / 1
PERIODE : 2020 / 2021

FAJAR NURJAMAN, M.Pd.



KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1 dan KI 2 : Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya, Menghayati dan mengamalkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, santun, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai) bertanggung jawab, responsif, dan pro-aktif dalam berinteraksi secara efektif sesuai dengan perkembangan anak dilingkungan, keluarga, sekolah, masyarakat dan lingkungan alam sekitar, bangsa, negara, kawasan regional, dan kawasan internasional
- KI 3 : Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, procedural, dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian. Serta menerapkan pengetahuan procedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah
- KI 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, serta mampu menggunakan metode sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

A. KOMPETENSI DASAR	B. INDIKATOR PENCAPAIAN KOMPETENSI
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	1. <u>Menganalisis</u> 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 2. <u>Menyimpulkan</u> makna secara kontekstual teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks
4.1. Menangkap makna secara kontekstual teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks	<b style="background-color: #e1f5fe;">C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN 1. Peserta didik dapat <u>menganalisis</u> ungkapan-ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan tepat 2. Peserta didik dapat <u>menyimpulkan</u> fungsi sosial secara kontekstual terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan baik dan benar.

LEARNING MATERIAL – FIRST MEETING

PRE-ACTIVITY

Have you ever go to a historical place or vacation destination place?

If you so, where is it?

Is it interesting enough to visit?

Can you give me some explanation about the place?

.....

.....

Now, please watch the following videos, and answer the questions below.



Source link : <https://youtu.be/o3HCq2MyBKw>

TASK 1

1. What is being describe in the video? Write based on your own words!

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. What is the function of the video to a viewer?

.....

.....

.....

MAIN ACTIVITY

A. Definition

Descriptive text is a text used to give a detailed information (description) about a particular object. It describes particular object like things, animals, persons or places, for instance: pets or persons we know well. In this learning activity, we will focus more on describing historical or famous places near us, for example: Tondano Lake, Sumaru Endo, etc. You can find many examples of descriptive text in form of texts or videos in the internet or in the books.

B. Social Function

Generally, the main function of a descriptive text is to describe an object. Specifically, a descriptive text has these following functions:

1. Giving information about a particular object by describing its features dan special characteristics;
2. Giving information about a particular object by describing its physical attributes, behavior, functions, etc.

C. Generic Structure

The generic structure of a descriptive text consists of two main parts: *identification or general statement* and *description*.

GENERIC STRUCTURE	FUNCTION
IDENTIFICATION	Identification introduces and identifies specific objects (a person, thing, place, animal, or event) intended to be described. It is used to gives a general idea about the object we want to describe.
DESCRIPTION	Description describes the intended objects using descriptive details or information about the objects' characteristics, appearances, personality, habits, or qualities.

To make your understanding about the social functions and generic structure of a descriptive text better, now look at the examples of descriptive text bellow:

TELAGA BIRU CICEREM



Nowadays many vacation places are visited by tourists to relax themselves from the pressures of work or just for family vacation. There are many places in Kuningan city, West Java, one of all is “**Telaga Biru Cicerem**” which is located in Kaduela village, Pasawahan sub-district, Kuningan city.

This place is suitable for family tours because the entrance ticket is affordable, its only Rp. 5,000,-/person and has a large parking area which also has a very cool atmosphere, because it is located at the foot of Mount Ciremai. This tourist spot offers a very clean lake view so that the fish can be seen very clearly. Not only that, this tour has several rides that you can try such as water bikes, duck boats, diving with fish, relaxing while feeding fish in the lake, even taking pictures with amazing results because here provides photo spots and special photographers for tourists.

All rides at this place are paid separately from the price of admission. Here are some cheap ticket prices that are quite affordable:

1. Rowing Boat (maximum 4 people) @ Rp. 35,000
2. Double Swing @ Rp. 5,000, / person
3. Swing Cito @ Rp. 10,000, / person
4. Application Dock @ Rp. 2,000, / person, and
5. Custom Paddles @ Rp. 10,000, / person



On the other hand, for those who want to try Kuningan food specialties, there are many vendors providing varied food. Meanwhile, we can see the beautiful colors of the colorful KOI fish swimming here and there. So, are you interested in visiting this place?

IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION 1

DESCRIPTION 2

DESCRIPTION 3

PANDA, THE CUTE ANIMAL



Panda is a bear native to south central China. It is easily recognized by the large, distinctive black patches around its eyes, over the ears, and across its round body. Though it belongs to the order Carnivora, Panda's diet is over 99% bamboo.

Panda has luxuriant black-and-white fur. Adults measure around 1.2 to 1.9 m long, including a tail of about 10–15 cm, and 60 to 90 cm tall at the shoulder. Males can weigh up to 160 kg, and Females (generally 10–20% smaller than males) can weigh as little as 70 kg, but can also weigh up to 125 kg. Average adult weight is 100 to 115 kg.

Panda has a body shape typical of bears. It has black fur on its ears, eye patches, muzzle, legs, arms and shoulders. The rest of the animal's coat is white. Although scientists do not know why these unusual bears are black and white, speculation suggests that the bold coloring provides effective camouflage in their shade-dappled snowy and rocky habitat. Panda's thick, wooly coat keeps it warm in the cool forests of its habitat.

IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION 1

DESCRIPTION 2

For more understanding about this material, watch the video below!



Source link : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xCg3XoXiPeI>



IT'S TIME TO DISCUSSION

If you get trouble to understanding the material, please write your question in your Google Classroom, and we will discuss about it. Attention to the teacher instruction for all of the students join in google meet, just click this link <https://meet.google.com/gof-yrrb-wvg>

POST ACTIVITY

TASK 2

Please identify the characteristic between Text 1 and Text 2, and give the evidence!

	TEXT 1	TEXT 2
SOCIAL FUNCTION		
GENERIC STRUCTURE		

INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT

Please Create a resume as a learning conclusion from this module. And send it to this link.

<https://forms.gle/vvFSMex2BpEC4Ng19>



KOMPETENSI INTI

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- KI 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, serta mampu menggunakan metode sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

A. KOMPETENSI DASAR	B. INDIKATOR PENCAPAIAN KOMPETENSI
<p>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</p> <p>4.1. Menyusun teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks</p>	<p>1. <u>Memisahkan</u> 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</p> <p>2. <u>Merekonstruksi</u> fungsi sosial teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks</p>
	C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN
	<p>1. Peserta didik dapat <u>memisahkan</u> ungkapan-ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan tepat</p> <p>2. Peserta didik dapat <u>merekonstruksi</u> kesesuaian materi terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan baik dan benar.</p>

LEARNING MATERIAL – SECOND MEETING

PRE ACTIVITY

Have you understand what is the descriptive text?

Is it difficult for you?

Do you know how to make a description text about a person or place?

.....

.....

.....

For better understand the characteristic of descriptive text, please watch the video below!

Video 1



Source Link : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D_s9bRqDdg

Video 2



Source Link : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=44e_QkBpI2s

TASK 1

Write down the differences and similarity characteristic of Descriptive Text from both video!

	Video 1	Video 2
Social function		
Generic structure		
Characteristic / language feature		

MAIN ACTIVITY

Just like any other texts, descriptive text also has its own language features. Here are the language features used in a descriptive text:

- Specific participant: has a certain object, is not common and unique (only one character).
- The use of simple present tense: The sentence pattern used is simple present because it tells the fact of the object described.
- Use linking verbs or relational process frequently (is, are, has, have, belongs to) in order to classify and describe appearance or qualities and parts or functions of phenomena
- Use action verbs or material process and behavioral process in giving additional description regarding and behavior done by the participants in text
- Use mental verb or mental process when describing feelings
- Use nominal group frequently to describe

- g. Using words explaining characteristics features (size, shape, location, color, etc.)
- h. Use adjective and adverbs to add information to nouns and add information to verbs to provide more detailed description about the topic
- i. Use adverbial phrases to add more information about manner, place, or time and sometimes realized in embedded clause which functions as circumstances

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Simple present tense is one of tenses in English. Simple present tense is used for following functions:

a. Describing habits, general truth and unchanging situations

I *live* in Remboken (*unchanging situation*)

He *likes* volleyball (*habits*)

Jakarta *is* the capital of Indonesia

b. Giving directions

You walk for 200 meters and then *you turn* left at the end of the road

c. To express fixed arrangement

The class *starts* at 09.00 A.M.

The meeting *finishes* at 01.00 P.M

In constructing a sentence with simple present tense, you have to know the formula of simple present tense:

Formula :	
Subject + V1 + O	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subject (I, You, We, They) + V1</i></p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) I go to school b) You write a letter c) We eat banana d) You visit the museum e) They learn English 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subject (He, She, It) + V1S</i></p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) He goes to school b) He writes a letter c) It eats banana d) The dog bites him e) Andrew visits the museum
<p><i>The examples above are in form of affirmative sentences. To change the sentences in negative form you can use auxiliary verb “do not” or “does not”.</i></p>	

a) I do not go to school	a) He does not go to school
b) You do not write a letter	He does not write a letter
c) We do not eat banana	c) It does not eat banana
d) You do not visit the museum	d) The dog does not bite him

Formula:		
Subject + Tobe (is,am,are) + O		
Subject (I) + am + O	Subject (You, We, They) + are	Subject (He, She, It) + is
a) I am a teacher	a) You are beautiful	a) He is my friend
b) I am handsome	b) We are family	b) She is smart
c) I am tall	c) They are smart people	c) It is a big wall
<p><i>The examples above are in form of affirmative sentences. To change the sentences in negative form you just put not after tobe ; “am not”, “are not” or “is not”.</i></p>		

Why does the descriptive text use simple present tense? Because descriptive describes facts and habit of a particular object

TASK 2

To assess your understanding about the language features of descriptive text, read the text below and highlight or underline the sentences with Simple Present tense.

TANJUNG SETIA BEACH

Lampung is not only famous for its Way Kambas National Park. One of the best tourist attractions of this province is Tanjung Setia Beach. This beach is located in the village of Tanjung Setia, West Lampung district, Lampung province. It is about 273 km or about six to seven hour driving from Bandar Lampung, the capital city of Lampung province.

This beach has not been well known by the citizens of Indonesia yet, but for the world surfers this beach is a hidden paradise for surfing. This beach is exactly laid on the track of large Indian Ocean currents that make this beach have waves which are quite perfect for surfing. The perfect wave of this beach usually lasts from June to August with the height which can reach up to six to seven meters with a 200 meters length.

In addition to perfect waves for surfing, the beach also has an ambience which is quite natural with white sand along the beach. Rows of palm tree which grow also adorn this beach. For local people, the beach area is also an ideal place for fishing. Some fish which are often obtained by the fisherman are blue marlin which is so big enough that its weight can reach up to 70 kilograms. By local residents this fish is known by the name of Iwa Tuhuk.

Source <https://www.englishiana.com/2016/05/contoh-descriptive-text-tempat-wisata.html>

TASK 3

To assess your understanding about the language features of descriptive text, there is a simple test for you. Just click the link and do your own test.

<https://forms.gle/u9gVvKiAYugTR6DE7>

IT'S TIME TO DISCUSSION

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POST ACTIVITY

Arrange the jumbled texts bellow into the correct order and determine the generic structure of the texts, underline the language feature and tell the reader about their social function.


TEXT 1

No.	PARAGRAPH	GENERIC STRUCTURE
1	In addition to perfect waves for surfing, the beach also has an ambience which is quite natural with white sand along the beach. Rows of palm tree which grow also adorn this beach. For local people, the beach area is also an ideal place for fishing. Some fish which are often obtained by the fisherman are blue marlin which is so big enough that its weight can reach up to 70 kilograms. By local residents this fish is known by the name of Iwa Tuhuk.
2	Lampung is not only famous for its Way Kambas National Park. One of the best tourist attractions of this province is Tanjung Setia Beach. This beach is located in the village of Tanjung Setia, West Lampung district, Lampung province. It is about 273 km or about six to seven hour driving from Bandar Lampung, the capital city of Lampung province.

3	This beach has not been well known by the citizens of Indonesia yet, but for the world surfers this beach is a hidden paradise for surfing. This beach is exactly laid on the track of large Indian Ocean currents that make this beach have waves which are quite perfect for surfing. The perfect wave of this beach usually lasts from June to August with the height which can reach up to six to seven meters with a 200 meters length.
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The social function of the text is

.....

TEXT 2 

No.	PARAGRAPH	GENERIC STRUCTURE
1	Lembah Pelangi Waterfall has two levels where the waterfall on the second level has two branches. The height of the first level waterfall is about 100 meters, while the second level waterfall is about dozens of meters. The best enchantment of this waterfall is the rainbow which appears between the valley and the waterfall as the name suggests. The soft flowing gurgling waterfall sounds is like a chant of nature which can remove the tiredness of the long trip to go there. Under the waterfall, there are several spots of warm water which can be an interesting spot for bathing
2	In this place, you will be shown a panorama of natural beauty which is very interesting for every pair of eyes seeing it. Rocky hills accompanied by leafy trees will actually soothe both your eyes.
3	Lembah Pelangi Waterfall sounds unfamiliar for either local or foreign tourists. Lembah Pelangi Waterfall is located in Sukamaju village, Ulubelu sub district, Tanggamus district, Lampung province, Indonesia. The access to this place is quite difficult because Ulu Belu sub district is a remote area in Lampung with its hilly contours which make this tourist spot

The social fungsi of the text is

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INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT 

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<https://forms.gle/vvFSMex2BpEC4Ng19>

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LEARNING MATERIAL – THIRD MEETING

PRE-ACTIVITY

Do you have plans for a vacation?

.....

Where are you going on vacation?

.....

Why do you choose that place? Explain the reason.

.....

.....

.....

Now, please watch the following videos, and answer the questions below.



Source Link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A7j03hoxXFw>

<p>What is being describe in the video?</p>	
<p>What is the generic structure from the video? Write the evidence</p>	

MAIN ACTIVITY

In this learning material you will learn how to construct a descriptive text about a historical or famous place in your area. Here are some steps which can help you in constructing your own descriptive text about historical place or famous place in your area:

a. Find a topic

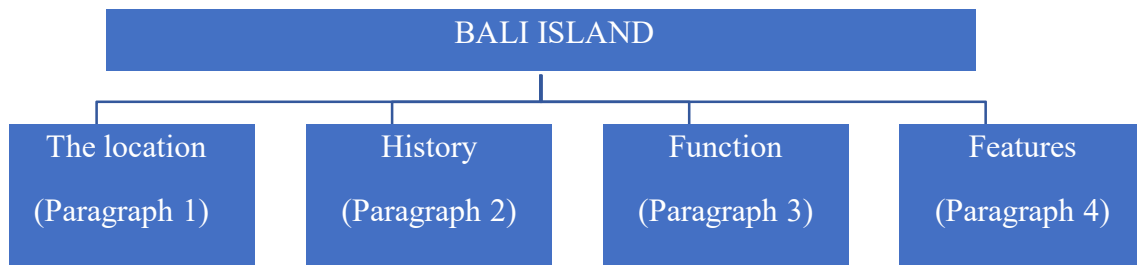
The first thing to do in making your own text is find an interesting topic, in this case find a place to be describe. Since it is still in the pandemic condition, you can find the topic by internet browsing.

b. Do a simple research

After finding a place to be describe you have to make a simple research to know the place you want to describe better. You can do a research about the history of the place, features of the place or the function of the place.

c. Make a draft

Making a draft is important because it helps you shapes your text. It also helps you to make text focuses on the topic you choose. It is important to make your draft based on the generic structure of the text. Using mind mapping can help you in making your drat. For example :



d. Construct your text

After making a draft you can now construct your own text. Make sure that your text is based on the drat you make before. Mind the use of language features and the generic structure of the text.

e. Communicate your text

After making your text, show it to your teacher or to your friends, so they can give a feedback or some suggestion to make your text better.

f. Revise your text

Based on suggestions or feedbacks given by your teacher and your friends, revise your text to make it better



TASK 1

To assess your understanding about the language features of descriptive text, there is a simple test for you. Just click the link and do your own test. <https://forms.gle/y7etqLoaFvkK4i7b9>

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POST ACTIVITY

Before construct your own descriptive text, it is better to make a draft about the place you want to describe. You can make your draft in form of chart or in form of list of questions to help you. You can use one of the following charts and questions to help you in making your own draft

