

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Satuan Pendidikan	: SMKS Bhakti Indonesia Medika P.Bun	Tema / Keterampilan	: Simple Routine Tasks (KD 3.12) / Writing
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris	Alokasi Waktu	: 2 x Pertemuan Maya
Kelas / Semester	: XI (Sebelas) / Ganjil	Tahun Ajaran	: 2020 /2021

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Dengan menyimak video pembelajaran dan handout bahan ajar yang diposting pada web sekolah/google classroom:

1. siswa dapat menerapkan penggunaan Simple Present Tense dalam kalimat sederhana dengan baik dan benar sesuai dengan pola kalimatnya;.
2. siswa dapat menyusun teks tulis terkait dengan Simple Routine Task yang mereka lakukan sehari-hari dengan benar dan sesuai konteks.

B. Alat, Media dan Metode Pembelajaran

Alat	: Laptop / HP Android dan Jaringan Internet
Media	: Web Sekolah / Google Classroom / WA Group
Metode Pembelajaran	: Discovery Learning

C. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

▲ Kegiatan Awal

1. Guru mengecek kehadiran siswa dan menanyakan keadaan siswa sebelum memulai pembelajaran.
2. Guru menginformasikan tujuan pembelajaran dan bersama siswa membuat kesepakatan tentang rencana pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan

▲ Kegiatan Inti

Pertemuan Pertama

1. Siswa menyimak materi penjelasan Simple Present Tense dan contohnya dalam kalimat.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f82l-ybkj9s&t=358s>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CJp4L45TN4Y>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ckH6rkhoR5M>
2. Siswa diberi waktu berdiskusi dan bertanya terkait materi yang sedang dipelajari.
3. Guru memberikan penugasan mandiri kepada siswa untuk merubah kalimat ke dalam bentuk Simple Present Tense.

Pertemuan Kedua

1. Siswa menyimak sebuah video berisi contoh teks tulis dan lisan simple routine tasks.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RP1AL2DU6vQ&t=2s>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kq0CQhCZ2jk>
2. Siswa diberi waktu berdiskusi terkait video yang telah disimak.
3. Guru memberikan penugasan mandiri kepada siswa untuk menyusun sebuah teks tulis berisi simple routine tasks yang dilakukan siswa sehari-hari dalam sebuah paragraph dengan memperhatikan kaidah penggunaan simple present tense.

▲ Kegiatan Akhir / Penutup

1. Siswa menyimpulkan materi yang telah dipelajari melalui kolom diskusi.
2. Guru dan siswa melakukan refleksi tentang kegiatan pembelajaran dengan memberikan pertanyaan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Bagaimana kesan kalian terhadap pembelajaran hari ini?
 - b. Bagaimana kalian dapat memanfaatkan materi ini dala kehidupan kalian?
3. Guru memberikan motivasi dan penguatan kepada siswa kemudian mengakhiri kelas.

D. Penilaian / Assasement (Terlampir)

1. Penilaian Sikap : Observasi terhadap keaktifan partisipasi siswa pada kegiatan pembelajaran.
2. Penilaian Pengetahuan : Bukti penugasan merubah kalimat dalam bentuk Simple Present Tense.
3. Penilaian Keterampilan : Rubrik penilaian menyusun teks tulis terkait Simple Routine Tasks yang dilakukan sehari-hari

Pangkalan Bun, 13 Juli 2020

Mengetahui
Kepala SMKS BIM Pangkalan Bun

Guru Mata Pelajaran

dr. Churaerie Latief, M.Kes.
NIK: 01.12.278

Anna Indrayani, S.Pd.
NIK: -

LAMPIRAN 1: MATERI

<p style="text-align: center;">Topic Simple Routine Task Sub Topic : Simple Present Tense</p> <p style="text-align: center;">English Material for 1st Grade of SMKS Bhakti Indonesia Medika Pangkalan Bun</p> <p style="text-align: center;">By: Anna Indragani</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">When do we use simple present tense?</p>																																																
<p style="text-align: center;">Time Marker</p> <p>The time marker / penanda waktu that we usually use in simple present are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually (Biasanya) - Seldom (Jarang) • Always (Selalu) - Rarely (Jarang) • Often (Sering) - Once a week (Sekali seminggu) • Never (Tidak pernah) - Twice a day (Dua kali sehari) • Three times a year (Tiga kali setahun) 																																																	
<p style="text-align: center;">Sentence Pattern (Polak Kalimat) Verbal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Forms</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+ S + V(s/es) + O. - S+ don't/doesn't + V (base form) + O. ? Do/does + S + V(base form) + O ?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Affirmative (+)</th> <th>Negative (-)</th> <th>Interrogative (?)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- I run fast.</td> <td>I don't run fast.</td> <td>Do I run fast?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- You run fast.</td> <td>You don't run fast.</td> <td>Do you run fast?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- He runs fast.</td> <td>He doesn't run fast.</td> <td>Does he run fast?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- She runs fast.</td> <td>She doesn't run fast.</td> <td>Does she run fast?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- It runs fast.</td> <td>It doesn't run fast.</td> <td>Does it run fast?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- They run fast.</td> <td>They don't run fast.</td> <td>Do they run fast?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- We run fast.</td> <td>We don't run fast.</td> <td>Do we run fast?</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>www.esiforums.com</small></p>	Affirmative (+)	Negative (-)	Interrogative (?)	- I run fast.	I don't run fast.	Do I run fast?	- You run fast.	You don't run fast.	Do you run fast?	- He runs fast.	He doesn't run fast.	Does he run fast?	- She runs fast.	She doesn't run fast.	Does she run fast?	- It runs fast.	It doesn't run fast.	Does it run fast?	- They run fast.	They don't run fast.	Do they run fast?	- We run fast.	We don't run fast.	Do we run fast?	<p style="text-align: center;">Assignment: Complete the blank space by using suitable sentence pattern.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th> <th>Positive</th> <th>Negative</th> <th>Interrogative</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>We are new students in SMK BIM.</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td></td> <td>Mathematic is not difficult.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Does Mary always walk to school?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Soni plays volleyball every Sunday.</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td></td> <td>do the students usually have flag ceremony on Monday?</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Penilaian Pengetahuan Jawaban benar poin 10 Jawaban salah poin 0</p>	No	Positive	Negative	Interrogative	1.	We are new students in SMK BIM.			2.		Mathematic is not difficult.		3.			Does Mary always walk to school?	4.	Soni plays volleyball every Sunday.			5.		do the students usually have flag ceremony on Monday?	
Affirmative (+)	Negative (-)	Interrogative (?)																																															
- I run fast.	I don't run fast.	Do I run fast?																																															
- You run fast.	You don't run fast.	Do you run fast?																																															
- He runs fast.	He doesn't run fast.	Does he run fast?																																															
- She runs fast.	She doesn't run fast.	Does she run fast?																																															
- It runs fast.	It doesn't run fast.	Does it run fast?																																															
- They run fast.	They don't run fast.	Do they run fast?																																															
- We run fast.	We don't run fast.	Do we run fast?																																															
No	Positive	Negative	Interrogative																																														
1.	We are new students in SMK BIM.																																																
2.		Mathematic is not difficult.																																															
3.			Does Mary always walk to school?																																														
4.	Soni plays volleyball every Sunday.																																																
5.		do the students usually have flag ceremony on Monday?																																															
<p style="text-align: center;">Example of Simple Routine Task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RP1AL2DU6vQ&t=2s • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kq0CQhCZ2ik 	<p style="text-align: center;">Skill Assessment (Penilaian Keterampilan)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Write your routine task by using simple present tense sentence pattern in a paragraph consists of 10 sentences.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Penilaian Keterampilan (Dinilai berdasarkan rubric penilaian)</p>																																																

This is our first lesson material, learn it carefully. You can read the explanation or watch the video. Make sure that you are understand the explanation before doing the assignment. *Ini adalah materi pembelajaran pertama kita, silahkan dipelajari dengan seksama. Kalian bisa membaca penjelasannya atau menonton videonya. Pastikan kalian memahami penjelasannya sebelum mengerjakan tugas latihan).*

Simple Present Tense

A. When do we use simple present tense?

We use simple present tense when we want to:

1. state habit (menyatakan kebiasaan)

Example: - I usually go working by bicycle.
- They often eat lunch at school.

2. state general truths / facts (menyatakan kebenaran / fakta umum)
Example: - The sun rises at east.
 - The earth is not flat.
3. state present truths / facts (menyatakan kebenaran / fakta saat ini)
Example: - I don't teach science at SMK BIM.
 - Azzam is 4 years old.
4. state future plan / schedule (menyatakan rencana di masa yang akan datang / jadwal)
Example: - The school begins next week.
 - We study English on Monday at 8 a.m.

B. Time Marker (Penanda Waktu)

The time marker / penanda waktu that we usually use in simple present are:

- Usually (Biasanya)
- Seldom (Jarang)
- Always (Selalu)
- Rarely (Jarang)
- Often (Sering)
- Once a week (Sekali seminggu)
- Never (Tidak pernah)
- Twice a day (Dua kali sehari)
- Three times a year (Tiga kali setahun), etc

C. Sentence Pattern (Pola Kalimat)

1. Nominal Sentence (Sentence without verb / kalimat tanpa kata kerja)

✓ **Affirmative (+)**

(+) I + am + Noun/Adj./Adv.

Ex.: I am a nursery student.

(+) You/we/they + are + Noun/Adj./Adv.

Ex.: We are nursery students.

(+) She/he/it + is + Noun/Adj./Adv.

Ex.: She is a nursery student.

✓ **Negative (-)**

(-) I + am + not + Noun/Adj./Adv.

Ex.: I am not a nursery student.

(+) You/we/they + are + not + Noun/Adj./Adv.

Ex.: We are not nursery students.

(+) She/he/it + is + not + Noun/Adj./Adv.

Ex.: She is not a nursery students.

✓ **Interrogative (?)**

(?) am + I + Noun/Adj./Adv.?

Ex.: am I a nursery student? → Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

(?) Are + You/we/they + Noun/Adj./Adv.?

Ex.: Are we nursery students? → Yes, we are. / No, we are not.

(?) Is + She/he/it + Noun/Adj./Adv.?

Ex.: Is she a nursery student? → Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

2. Verbal Sentence Pattern (Sentence with verb / Kalimat dengan kata kerja)

✓ **Affirmative (+)**

(+) I/you/we/they + V1 + O/C

Ex.: We always come on time at school.

(+) She/he/it + V1s/es + O/C

Ex.: She goes home at 1 p.m. from school.

✓ **Negative (-)**

(-) I/you/we/they + don't + V1 + O/C

Ex.: We don't always come on time at school.

(-) She/he/it + doesn't + V1 + O/C

Ex.: She doesn't go home at 1 p.m. from school.

✓ **Interrogative (?)**

(?) Do + I/you/we/they + V1 + O/C ?

Ex.: Do we always come on time at school? → Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
(?) Does + She/he/it + V1 + O/C ?
Ex.: Does she go home at 1 p.m. from school? → Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

NOTES (CATATAN)

Aturan spesifik mengenai penambahan s

Beberapa kata kerja tidak bisa ditambahkan s secara sembarangan seperti kata walk menjadi walks. Kata-kata berikut mempunyai aturan-aturan tertentu. Apa saja itu?

✓ **Kata kerja yang diakhiri oleh Y**

Ubah huruf Y di belakang kata menjadi IE kemudian tambahkan S. Contoh:

Try : tries
Fly : flies
Copy : copies

Jika kata kerja yang diakhiri dengan Y dan huruf sebelumnya adalah huruf vokal, maka tambahkan saja S dan tidak perlu diubah menjadi IE terlebih dahulu.

Play : plays
Buy : buys
Pray : prays

✓ **Kata kerja yang diakhiri oleh huruf O**

Kata kerja yang diakhiri oleh huruf O, tambahkan huruf E terlebih dahulu sebelum S.

Do : does
Go : goes

✓ **Kata kerja yang diakhiri oleh CH, S, SH, X, dan Z**

Untuk kata kerja yang diakhiri oleh CH, S, SH, X, dan Z, silakan tambahkan es pada akhir kata tersebut.

Pass	: passes	Fix	: fixes
Push	: pushes	Buzz	: buzzes
Watch	: watches		

<https://www.englishcafe.co.id/aturan-penggunaan-s-dalam-simple-present-tense/>

If you have any question please ask in the discussion column. If there's no question you can conclude what you have learnt about simple present tense in the discussion column. (*Jika ada pertanyaan silahkan tanyakan pada kolom diskusi. Jika tidak ada pertanyaan, silahkan beri kesimpulan tentang apa yang sudah kalian pelajari tentang simple present tense di kolom diskusi*).

Thank you.

Lampiran 2: Penilaian dan Instrumen Penilaian

✓ Knowledge Assessment (Penilaian Pengetahuan)

Direction: Complete the blank space by using suitable sentence pattern.

1. (+) We are new students in SMK BIM.
(-)
(?)
2. (+)
(-) Mathematic is not difficult.
(?)
3. (+)
(-)
(?) Does Mary always walk to school?
4. (+) He plays basketball every Sunday.
(-)
(?)
5. (+)
(-)
(?) Do they always have flag ceremony on Monday?

Key Answer:

1. (+) We are new students in SMK BIM.
(-) **We are not new students in SMK BIM.**
(?) **Are we new students in SMK BIM?**
2. (+) **Mathematic is difficult.**
(-) Mathematic is not difficult.
(?) **Is Mathematic difficult?**
3. (+) **Mary always walks to school.**
(-) **Mary doesn't always walk to school.**
(?) Does Mary always walk to school?
4. (+) He plays basketball every Sunday.
(-) **He doesn't play basketball every Sunday.**
(?) **Does he play basketball every Sunday?**
5. (+) **They always have flag ceremony on Monday.**
(-) **They don't always have flag ceremony on Monday**
(?) Do they always have flag ceremony on Monday?

Total Skor : 100
Jawaban Benar : 10
Jawaban Salah : 0

✓ Skill Assessment (Penilaian Keterampilan)

Write your routine task by using simple present tense sentence pattern in a paragraph consists of 10 sentences.

RUBRIK PENILAIAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor
1	Kesesuaian isi dengan tujuan penulisan pesan	100% isi sesuai	5
		80% isi sesuai	4
		60% isi sesuai	3
		40% isi sesuai	2
		20% isi sesuai	1
2	Pilihan kata	100% pilihan kata tepat	5
		80% pilihan kata tepat	4
		60% pilihan kata tepat	3
		40% pilihan kata tepat	2
		20% pilihan kata tepat	1
3	Mekanik (Huruf Kapital dan Tanda Baca)	100% penggunaan huruf kapital dan tanda baca tepat	5
		80% penggunaan huruf kapital dan tanda baca tepat	4
		60% penggunaan huruf kapital dan tanda baca tepat	3
		40% penggunaan huruf kapital dan tanda baca tepat	2
		20% penggunaan huruf kapital dan tanda baca tepat	1
4	Ketepatan tata bahasa	100% penggunaan tata bahasa tepat	5
		80% penggunaan tata bahasa tepat	4
		60% penggunaan tata bahasa tepat	3
		40% penggunaan tata bahasa tepat	2
		20% penggunaan tata bahasa tepat	1

Lembar Analisis Aspek Keterampilan Menulis

No	Nama	Aspek Penilaian				Total skor	Nilai
		Kesesuaian isi dengan tujuan penulisan pesan	Pilihan kata	Mekanik	Ketepatan Tata Bahasa		
1							
2							
3							
...							

Skor maksimal : 20

Skor minimal : 4

$$\text{Nilai Siswa} = \frac{\text{Hasil Perolehan Siswa}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$$