

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA N 11 Purworejo	Sub Tema : Memberi dan Meminta Informasi Mengenai Fenomena Alam
Kelas/ Semester : XI/ 2	Pembelajaran ke : 9
Tema : Teks Eksplanasi	Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 45 menit

### A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Melalui model pembelajaran cooperative learning, peserta didik mampu memberi dan meminta informasi mengenai fenomena alam serta memiliki sikap kerjasama dan disiplin

### B. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Pendahuluan (10 menit)	
a. Guru memberi salam pembuka, berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran.	
b. Guru mengecek kehadiran peserta didik	
c. Guru menyampaikan garis besar materi pembelajaran	
d. Guru menyampaikan lingkup dan teknik penilaian yang akan digunakan	
2. Inti (75 menit)	
a. Menyampaikan tujuan dan persiapan peserta didik	Peserta didik menerima penjelasan tentang tujuan pembelajaran dan dipersiapkan secara psikis dan fisik untuk belajar
b. Penyajian informasi	Peserta didik menerima informasi secara verbal tentang materi pembelajaran
c. Pengorganisasian peserta didik ke dalam kelompok belajar	Peserta didik menerima penjelasan tentang tata cara pembentukan kelompok
d. Pembimbingan kerja kelompok	Peserta didik <i>bekerjasama</i> untuk mengerjakan lembar kerja tentang memberi dan meminta informasi mengenai fenomena alam dan <i>berdisiplin</i> dengan waktu yang diberikan dibawah bimbingan guru
e. Pengevaluasian	Peserta didik diuji pengetahuannya
f. Pemberian penghargaan	Usaha dan prestasi peserta didik baik secara individu maupun kelompok diakui oleh guru
3. Penutup (15 menit)	
a. Peserta didik melakukan refleksi hasil pembelajaran	
b. Guru memberikan umpan balik dan penugasan	
c. Guru menginformasikan pembelajaran berikutnya	

### C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

Sikap : observasi saat pembelajaran  
Pengetahuan : tes tulis

Mengetahui  
Kepala Sekolah

Purworejo, 30 Desember 2020

Guru Mata Pelajaran

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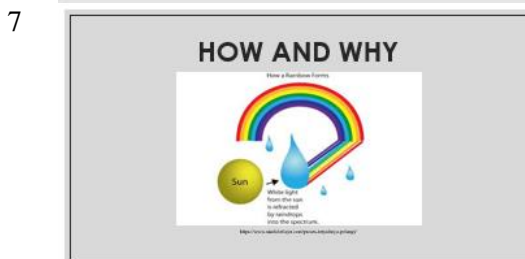
# MATERI (SNIPPING DARI POWER POINT)



3

### MANFAAT

Membiasakan berpikir kritis dalam kehidupan sehari-hari



9

### STRUCTURE

- SOCIAL FUNCTION: describe how or why a certain phenomenon happen.
- GENERAL STRUCTURE: title, opening statement, sequences explanation, conclusion
- LINGUISTIC FEATURES: focuses on general, use of linking words, use of action verb, use of present tense, use of technical terms, use of conjunction.

11

### MEMBERI INFORMASI TENTANG PELANGI

- How does rainbow happen? Rainbow happens to begin when the sunlight passing through the raindrops. The light is deflected to the center of the droplets. The white light is separated from each other into a spectrum of colors. The colors that have been separated, then separate again into very small portions. There is more light separated from each other in the droplets. Finally those colors form a light curve called rainbow.
- Why does rainbow happen? Rainbow consists of a big bow spectrum and happens from water droplets which are parallel reflected because of the light of the sun. When the sun is shining and the light passing through water droplets, we can see a reflection because of a wide variety of colors. The light passes and reflects like a light passing through a prism mirror.
- When does rainbow appear? Rainbow often appears after the rain stops.
- Why can't we approach the rainbow? Because rainbow created involving distance with water droplets, the rainbow always move to follow the movement of anyone who sees it. It makes our distance with rainbow constant.



2

### TUJUAN

1. Peserta didik dapat meminta informasi mengenai fenomena alam
2. Peserta didik dapat memberi informasi mengenai fenomena alam

4

### HOW DOES RAINBOW HAPPEN?

Rainbow often appears after the rain stops. Rainbow consists of a big bow spectrum and happens from water droplets which are parallel reflected because of the light of the sun. When the sun is shining and the light passing through water droplets, we can see a reflection because of a wide variety of colors. The light passes and reflects like a light passing through a prism mirror.

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On the ground, we only see a maximum of a half circle rainbow. Because rainbow created involving distance with water droplets, the rainbow always move to follow the movement of anyone who sees it. It makes our distance with rainbow constant, in other word we could never approach the rainbow.

6

### VOCABULARIES

Appear: muncul      Deflect: membelok  
 Consist: terdiri dari      Separate: memisah  
 Water droplet: titik air      Curve: lenakung  
 Reflect: membias      Involving: melibatkan  
 Pass: melalui      Approach: mendekati

8

### EXPLANATION TEXT

- Explanation text is a non-fiction text that is used to describe how and why things happen. It usually includes a sequence of events (explaining how) and provides reasons for a process or phenomenon (why).
- Explanation texts are categorized according to the type of process they describe: sequential explanation and cause effect explanation.
- Sequential explanation describes natural and non-natural phenomena, for example life cycles.
- Cause effect explanation links cause and effect in explaining how and why an event occurred, for example volcanoes.

10

### MEMINTA INFORMASI TENTANG PELANGI

- How does rainbow happen? (menanyakan serangkaian peristiwa terbentuknya pelangi)
- Why does rainbow happen? (menanyakan alasan mengapa pelangi terbentuk?)
- When does rainbow appear?
- Why can't we approach the rainbow?
- Etc.

12

### HOW TO SAY IT?

MEMINTA INFORMASI	MEMBERI INFORMASI
How does ..... happen?	It happens to begin when .....
Why does ..... happen?	(give explanation on the reasons it happens)
When does ..... appear?	It appears .....
Why .....?	Because .....

## LEMBAR KERJA SISWA

Do the exercise in your group!

A. Observe the following explanation text!

### Flooding

Flooding is an overflowing of water onto land that is normally dry. Floods can happen during heavy rains, when ocean waves come on shore, when snow melts too fast, or when dams or levees break. Flooding can happen with only a few inches of water, or it may cover a house to the rooftop. They can occur quickly or over a long period and may last days, weeks, or longer. Flood are the most common and widespread of all weather-related natural disaster.

Flash food are the most dangerous kind of floods, because they combine the destructive power of a flood with incredible speed and unpredictability. Flash flood occur when excessive water fills normally dry creeks or river beds along with currently flowing creeks and rivers, causing rapid rises of water in a short amount of time. They can happen with little or no warning.

Densely populated areas are at high risk of flash flooding. The construction of building, highways, driveways, and parking lots increases runoff by reducing the amount of rain absorbed by the ground. This runoff increases the flash flood potential. Moreover, low pots, such as underpasses, underground parking garage, and basements can become death traps. Similarly, areas near rivers are at risk from flash floods. Embankments, known as levees, are often built along rivers and are used to prevent high water from flooding bordering land. Dam failures can also send a sudden destructive wall of water downstream. Mountains and steep hills produce rapid runoff, which causes streams to rise quickly. Rocks and clay soils do not allow much water to infiltrate the ground. Saturated soil too can lead rapidly to flash flooding.

(www.nssl.noaa.gov)

B. Find the meaning of these words!

NO	WORDS	MEANING	NO	WORDS	MEANING
1	Flooding		11	Excessive	
2	Overflowing		12	Creeks	
3	Shore		13	River bed	
4	Melts		14	Densely	
5	Leeves		15	Driveways	
6	Widespread		16	Runoff	
7	Flash flood		17	Traps	
8	Destructive		18	Embankments	
9	Incredible		19	Levees	
10	Unpredictability		20	saturated	

C. Match the questions and answers based on the text!

NO	QUESTIONS	NO	ANSWERS
1	What is flooding?	A	It happens during heavy rains, when ocean waves come on shore, when snow melts too fast, or when dams or levees break.
2	When can flooding happen?	B	Because it has many constructions which increases runoff by reducing the amount of rain absorbed by the ground.
3	What are flash floods?	C	An overflowing of water onto land that is normally dry.
4	How do flash flood occur?	D	It can happen with only a few inches of water, or it may cover a house to the rooftop
5	Why do flash flood possibly give little or no warming?	E	Because the streams rise quickly.
6	Which places are at high risk of flash floods?	F	It because they combine the destructive power of a flood with incredible speed and unpredictability.
7	How deep and and fast can flooding happen?	G	Floods combine the destructive power of a flood with incredible speed and unpredictability.
8	Why are densely populated areas at high risk of flash flood?	H	Densely populated areas, areas near rivers, mountain and step hill.
9	How can dam failure create destructive waterflow?	I	Because it happens quickly.
10	Why are flash floods the most dangerous kind of floods?	J	It happens when excessive water fills normally dry creeks or river beds along with currently flowing creeks and rivers, causing rapid rises of water in a short amount of time

D. Write your own question and answer based on the text!

## PENILAIAN PENGETAHUAN

Do the exercise individually!

We all must have been very familiar with which his name is rain, usually when it rains we like with something warm, then it is no wonder if we see a lot of people who like to drink hot tea or coffee warm as their friends when it rains. Rain is a process of precipitation. Precipitation is the fall of a number of liquid that comes from the Earth's atmosphere have existed either frozen or liquid that descends to the surface of the Earth.

The atmosphere at the desperately needed rain in the process of finding the appropriate temperature with the melting point of ice near and above the Earth's surface. As for the Earth, the rain is the phenomenon of condensation. Condensation is an event changes substances or objects into other objects or substances.

The process of changing rain water vapor in the atmosphere into water droplet that falls to the Earth involves some factors. The Sun is an important factor to the creation of the rain on the Earth, without the aid of solar heat then it feels impossible will happen rain process. Sunlight heat effect to the water in rivers, lakes, seas and oceans to do evaporation into the air, and heat of the Sun can also cause evaporation that occurs in humans, animals, plants and other objects that contain water.

After the water that is in the Earth rises into the air with the transformed into water vapor, then the heat will change the temperature of water vapor becomes solid so transformed into dew. Then more dew gathered into points that gets bigger with the hot temperatures helped so that it will become a Cumulus.

Then the wind in the air brings clouds and bump into each other to unite to form a large cloud collection, after the cloud turns into a great, then the clouds will move up again to the point of lower temperature, until finally the cloud will turn into gray.

Some small clouds unite and form a large cloud, the longer the color of clouds will be more grayish due to the abundance of moisture content, after a collection of water getting bigger and not unstoppable again due to its weight, then the water droplet will fall to earth so called by rain phenomenon.

(adapted from [www.ilmubahasainggris.com](http://www.ilmubahasainggris.com))

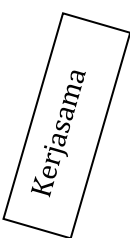
A. Fill in the blank based on information from the text!

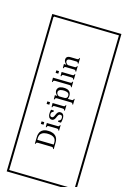
NO	QUESTIONS	NO	ANSWERS
1	What is rain?	1	
2	How is the importance of sunlight in the rain?	2	
3	How does rain occur?	3	
4		4	The water vapor changes into dew, it gathers and gets bigger.
5		5	It happens when the clouds no longer hold the collection of water in it.

B. Write your own 1 (one) question and answer!

**PENILAIAN SIKAP**  
(Lembar Observasi Sikap)

**A. INDIKATOR**

INDIKATOR	KRITERIA	KETERANGAN
	1. Mendapat bagian dalam mencari informasi	1. Jika 4 kriteria muncul maka diberi sebutan selalu
	2. Mendapat bagian dalam diskusi	2. Jika 3 kriteria muncul maka diberi sebutan sering
	3. Mendapat bagian dalam berinisiatif dalam diskusi	3. Jika 2 kriteria muncul maka diberi sebutan kadangkadang
	4. Mendapat bagian dalam menyampaikan hasil diskusi	4. Jika 1 kriteria muncul maka diberi sebutan jarang

INDIKATOR	KRITERIA	KETERANGAN
	1. Tertib mengikuti instruksi	1. Jika 4 kriteria muncul maka diberi sebutan selalu
	2. Mengerjakan tugas tepat waktu	2. Jika 3 kriteria muncul maka diberi sebutan sering
	3. Tidak melakukan kegiatan yang tidak diminta	3. Jika 2 kriteria muncul maka diberi sebutan kadangkadang
	4. Tidak membuat kondisi kelas menjadi tidak kondusif	4. Jika 1 kriteria muncul maka diberi sebutan jarang

**B. REKAP**

NO	NAMA SISWA	KERJASAMA	DISIPLIN