

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Sekolah	: SMP Negeri 1 Randudongkal
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	: IX/Genap
Materi Pokok	: Report Text
Alokasi Waktu	: 30 menit

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Dengan membaca teks report yang mendeskripsikan tentang binatang, peserta didik mampu mengklasifikasikan informasi yang didapat ke dalam table generic structure atau bagian-bagian dari teks report

B. Langkah-langkah Pembelajaran

a. Kegiatan Pendahuluan

Dalam kegiatan pendahuluan, guru wajib:

- 1) Guru memberi salam
- 2) Guru mengecek kehadiran siswa dengan mengabsen
- 3) Guru memberikan motivasi ke siswa tentang materi yang akan di ajarkan yaitu berupa teks report
- 4) Guru menyebutkan tujuan pembelajaran

b. Kegiatan Inti

Mengamati

- Siswa secara berkelompok mengamati sebuah teks report tentang binatang
- Guru membimbing dan mengarahkan siswa untuk memahami tema teks dan generic structure dari teks report

Menanya

- Dengan arahan guru siswa bertanya tentang generic structure dari teks report

Mengumpulkan informasi

- Secara berkelompok siswa membaca dan memahami isi atau informasi yang terdapat dalam teks
- Guru membimbing kelompok siswa dalam memahami isi teks

Mengasosiasikan

- Siswa berdiskusi secara berkelompok untuk mengelompokkan informasi-informasi dari teks ke dalam table generic structure teks report

Mengkomunikasikan

- Siswa mempresentasikan hasil diskusinya

c. Kegiatan Penutup

- Guru menyimpulkan materi yang sudah di pelajari
- Guru memberikan feedback
- Guru memberi tugas rumah membuat notice pendek

C. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

1. Teknik penilaian

Penilaian Ketrampilan

- Teknik Penilaian : Observasi
- Bentuk Penilaian : Presentasi
- Instrument : Terlampir

2. Instrumen Penilaian

- Pertemuan 1 : Terlampir

Mengetahui,
Kepala SMP Negeri 1 Randudongkal

Mugiyono, S.Pd
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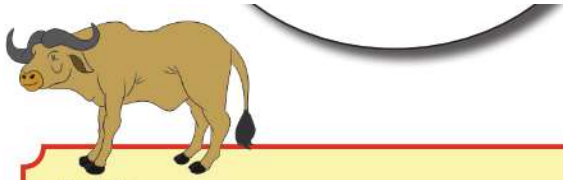
Randudongkal, Juli 2021
Guru Bahasa Inggris

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LAMPIRAN

1. Teks Report

TEXT 01



Buffalo

Buffalo are big, strong, dark-coloured mammals with huge horns. African buffalo live in herds of several hundred – usually near water, as they love to wallow in mud. African buffalo have very bad tempers, so humans have never managed to tame them.

Water buffalo are found in the wetter areas of Asia. Few are found in the wild now and they are mostly kept as farm animals. Water buffalo have been domesticated for 3,000 years. They are used to pull carts and ploughs, but they can be kept for their meat, milk, and hides. Only a few survive in the wild in Asia, but buffalo are released to run free in the swamps of the Northern Territory of Australia.

(Adapted from The Little Animal Encyclopedia, 2001, p. 26)

TEXT 02



Bat

Bats have big ears, furry bodies and wings like leather. They are nocturnal mammals. This means they sleep in caves and atticks during the day and fly out to feed at night-time.

Bats are the only mammals that can fly. They are very fast and acrobatic. When they chase after insects, they twist and turn in mid-air. Bats use sound to catch insects in the darkness. They send out high-pitched squeals that humans cannot hear. The echoes that bounce back tell the bats exactly where they will find their prey.

Flying foxes, or fruit bats, are large bats that live in tropical Africa and Asia. They mainly eat fruit. Flying foxes are important because they help to spread the pollen and seeds of many plants.

(Adapted from The Little Animal Encyclopedia, 2001, p. 19)

Diambil dari buku “Think Globally Act Locally” Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan

2. Tabel Generic Structure

GENERAL CLASIFICATION	
Species	
DETAILED DESCRIPTION	
Habitat	
Habits	
Physical Characteristic	
Emotional Characteristics	
Functions	