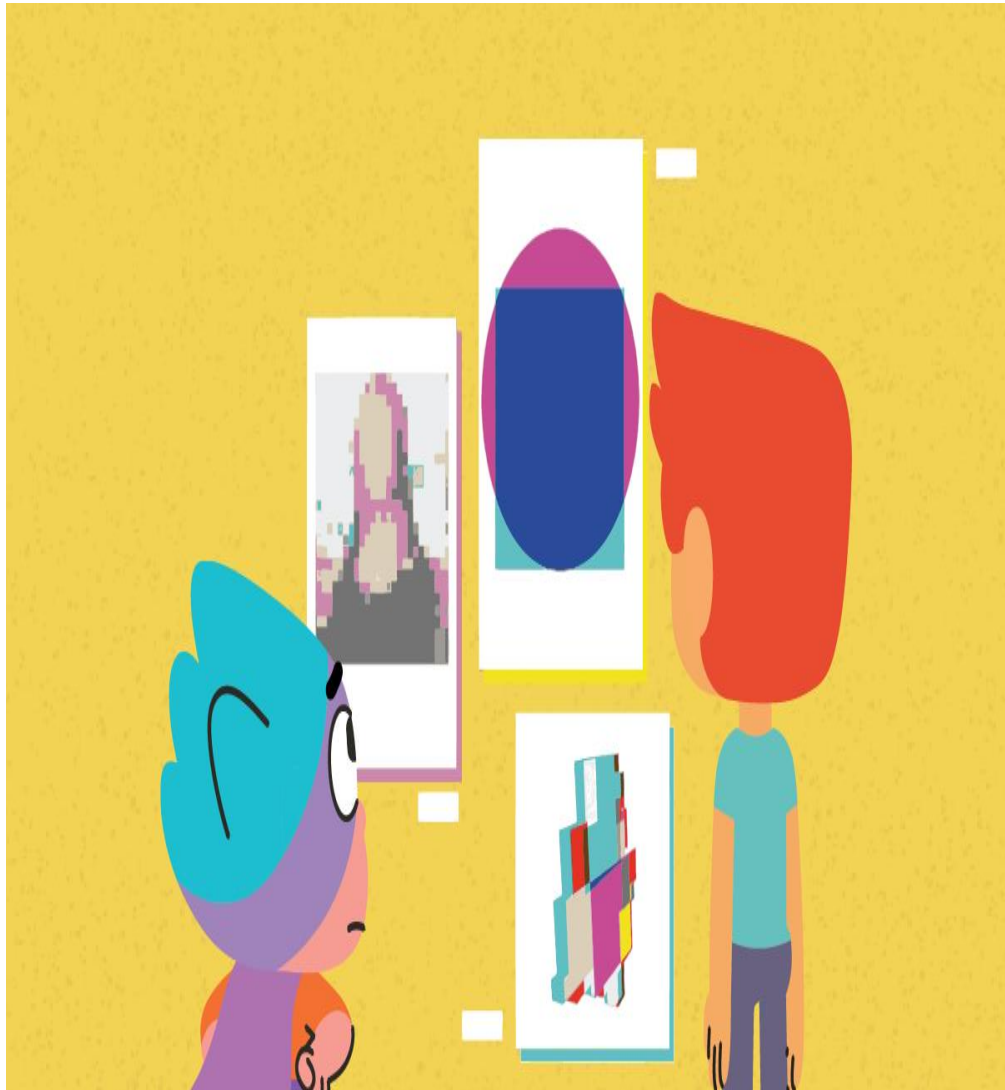


ENGLISH TEACHING MATERIAL

DESCRIPTIVE TEXT



BY:

SELMY SYNTIA DEWI, S.Pd

**Mahasiswa PPG Dalam Jabatan 2021 Angkatan 3
LPTK Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia**

	<h2>Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)</h2>	
	<p>SMPT TERPADU RIYADLUL ULUM WADDA'WAH PUTRI</p>	<p>Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris Kelas/ Semester : VII/2 Materi Pokok : Teks Deskriptif Alokasi Waktu : 2x40 menit (2 JP)</p>

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Melalui Model Problem Based Learning peserta didik diharapkan mampu mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks tulis sangat pendek dan sederhana tentang deskripsi, binatang sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.

B. Kompetensi Dasar (KD), Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

3.7 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait dengan deskripsi orang, binatang, dan benda, sangat pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.

C. Metode Pembelajaran

1. Pendekatan : Saintifik
2. Model Pembelajaran : Problem Based Learning
3. Metode : Tanya jawab, diskusi, presentasi

D. Media Pembelajaran

1. Media : Projector/infocus
2. Alat /Bahan : Laptop
3. Video dan gambar/boneka binatang/foto
4. Benda real yang ada disekitar kita
5. Lembar kerja peserta didik (LKPD)

E. Sumber belajar

- Nur Zaida.2017.*Bright An English Course for Junior High School Students*. Jakarta: Erlangga Keteladanan ucapan dan tindakan guru menggunakan setiap tindakan komunikasi interpersonal dengan benar dan akurat (Halaman 130-141,151-164)
- Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2016. Buku Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas. VII “When English Rings A Bell.”Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2016. Buku siswa Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas. VII “When English Rings A Bell.”Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan

- Kamus Bahasa Inggris
- Contoh Sumber dari internet: www.detik.com

F. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Pertemuan Ke1 -2

TAHAP PEMBELAJARAN	KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN	ALOKASI WAKTU
A. Kegiatan Pendahuluan		15 menit
Pendahuluan(persiapan orientasi)	<p>PPK :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru membuka pelajaran dengan mengucapkan salam dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran (Religiositas) • Memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin (Integritas/peduli) • Menyiapkan fisik dan psikis peserta didik serta kebersihan kelas dalam mengawali kegiatan pembelajaran (Literasi sains) 	
Apersepsi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menghubungkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan dengan kehidupan sehari-hari peserta didik. (Literasi sains) • Mengaitkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dengan materi/tema/kegiatan sebelumnya • Mengajukan pertanyaan yang ada keterkaitannya dengan pelajaran yang akan dilakukan. (4C) 	
Motivasi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memberitahukan materi pelajaran yang akan dibahas pada pertemuan saat itu • Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran, kompetensi dasar, indikator pencapaian kompetensi (Transfer of knowledge) • Menyampaikan lingkup penilaian, dan teknik 	

	<p>penilaian yang akan digunakan (Integritas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pembagian kelompok belajar. 	
B. Kegiatan Inti		50 menit
<p>Sintak Model Pembelajaran 1</p> <p>Tahap – 1 Orientasi peserta didik pada masalah</p> <p>LITERASI</p> <p>4Cs HOTS</p>	<p><u>KEGIATAN LITERASI & TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE</u></p> <p>1. Peserta didik diberikan masalah atau rangsangan untuk memusatkan perhatian pada topik materi, dengan cara :</p> <p>a. Melihat (tanpa atau dengan alat) Menayangkan video tentang deskripsi,orang/ binatang / benda. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XATIYpdDcjk</p> <p>b. Mengamati</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik mengamati gambar yang ada di Buku Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris <i>Bright An English Course for Junior High School Students</i> hal 130 • Peserta didik mengucap ulang materi tentang Adjective/kata sifat hal 146,148 <p>c. Membaca Kegiatan literasi ini dilakukan di rumah dan di sekolah dengan membaca materi dari buku paket yang berhubungan dengan materi tentang deskripsi,orang, binatang, an benda (hal 123,131,152)</p> <p>d. Menyimak Penjelasan pengantar kegiatan secara garis besar/global tentang materi pelajaran mengenai materi deskriptif teks (Pemberian materi oleh guru.)</p>	
<p>Sintak Model Pembelajaran 2</p> <p>Mengorganisasi peserta didik</p>	<p><u>CRITICAL THINKING (BERPIKIR KRITIS)</u></p> <p>Guru memberikan kesempatan pada peserta didik untuk mengidentifikasi sebanyak mungkin pertanyaan yang berkaitan dengan gambar yang disajikan dan akan dijawab melalui kegiatan belajar, yaitu :</p> <p>Mengajukan pertanyaan tentang materi deskriptif teks yang tidak dipahami dari apa yang diamati atau pertanyaan untuk mendapatkan informasi tambahan tentang apa yang diamati.</p>	

<p>Sintak Model Pembelajaran 3</p> <p>Membimbing peyelidikan</p> <p>Sintak Model Pembelajaran 4</p> <p>Mengembangkan dan menyajikan hasil karya</p> <p>Tahap – 5</p> <p>Menganalisis & Mengevaluasi</p> <p>Pemecahan masalah</p>	<p>KEGIATAN LITERASI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disajikan dua gambar, peserta didik mampu membandingkan gambar tersebut <p>COLLABORATION (KERJASAMA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secara berkelompok, Peserta didik melengkapi teks deskriptif rumpang tulis terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks dengan deskripsi binatang, sangat pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya • Peserta didik mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari 2 teks deskriptif yang disajikan oleh guru. (Mengasosiasi/data processing) • Menyusun ulang teks-teks deskriptif tulis terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks dengan deskripsi binatang, • peserta didik menyusun teks deskriptif tentang binatang <p>PROBLEM SOLVING COMMUNICATION (BERKOMUNIKASI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik mempresentasikan beberapa teks deskriptif yang telah disusun atau dibuat sendiri kepada teman-temannya didepan kelas <p>CREATIVITY (KREATIVITAS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menjawab pertanyaan tentang materi teks deskriptif yang terdapat pada buku pegangan peserta didik atau lembar kerja yang telah disediakan. 	
<p>Catatan : Selama pembelajaran materi teks deskripsi orang, binatang, dan benda berlangsung, guru mengamati sikap siswa dalam pembelajaran yang meliputi sikap; disiplin, rasa percaya diri, berperilaku jujur, tanggungjawab, rasa ingin tahu, peduli lingkungan.</p>		
<p>C. Kegiatan Penutup</p> <p>Peserta didik :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Membuat resume (CREATIVITY) dengan bimbingan guru tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran tentang materi teks deskriptif tentang orang. ▪ Mengagendakan pekerjaan rumah untuk materi pelajaran teks deskriptif 		<p>15Menit</p>

Guru :

- Memeriksa pekerjaan siswa yang telah selesai
- Peserta didik yang selesai mengerjakan LKPD dengan benar diberi paraf
- Memberikan penghargaan (reward) untuk kepada kelompok yang memiliki kinerja dan kerjasama yang baik tentang materi teks deskriptif binatang .(PR hal 155,activity 13-14)

Lembar Penilaian Sikap - Observasi pada Kegiatan Diskusi

Mata Pelajaran :
 Kelas/Semester :
 Topik/Subtopik :
 Indikator : Peserta didik menunjukkan perilaku kerja sama, santun, toleran, responsif dan proaktif serta bijaksana sebagai wujud kemampuan memecahkan masalah dan membuat keputusan.

No	Nama Siswa	Kerja sama	Rasa Ingin Tahu	Santun	Komunikatif	Keterangan
1						
2						
'''						

Kolom Aspek perilaku diisi dengan angka yang sesuai dengan kriteria berikut.

- 4 = sangat baik
- 3 = baik
- 2 = cukup
- 1 = kurang

ii. Keterampilan

Teknik : Unjuk kerja (Performance)

Bentuk : Presentasi

Instrumen : Terlampir

a. Rubrik untuk Penilaian Unjuk Kerja

AKTIVITAS	KRITERIA		
	TERBATAS	MEMUASKAN	MAHIR
Melakukan Observasi	Tidak jelas pelaksanaannya	Beberapa kegiatan jelas dan terperinci	Semua kegiatan jelas dan terperinci
Presentasi	Tidak lancar, topik kurang jelas, dan tidak menggunakan slide presentasi	Lancar, topik jelas, dan menggunakan slide presentasi tetapi kurang menarik	Sangat lancar, topic jelas, menggunakan slide presentasi yang menarik

Keterangan:

MAHIR mendapat skor 3

MEMUASKAN mendapat skor 2

TERBATAS mendapat skor 1

b. Penilaian Kemampuan Berbicara (*Speaking Skill*)

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5	Skor 1-4	
1	Pengucapan (<i>pronunciation</i>)	Hampir sempurna	5	4	
		Ada beberapa kesalahan, tetapi tidak mengganggu makna	4	3	
		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	3	2	
		Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	Hampir semua salah dan mengganggu makna	2	1
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna		1	
2	Intonasi (<i>intonation</i>)	Hampir sempurna	5	4	
		Ada beberapa kesalahan, tetapi tidak mengganggu makna	4	3	
		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	3	2	
		Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	Hampir semua salah dan mengganggu makna	2	1
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna		1	
3	Kelancaran (<i>fluency</i>)	Sangat lancar	5	4	
		Lancar	4	3	
		Cukup lancar	3	2	
		Kurang lancar	Sangat tidak lancar	2	1
		Tidak lancar		1	
4	Ketepatan Makna (<i>accuracy</i>)	Sangat tepat	5	4	
		Tepat	4	3	
		Cukup tepat	3	2	
		Kurang tepat	Hampir tidak tepat	2	1
		Tidak tepat		1	

Skor Penilaian

No.	Huruf	Rentang angka
1.	Sangat Baik (A)	86-100
2.	Baik (B)	71-85
3.	Cukup (C)	56-70
4.	Kurang (D)	≤ 55

iii. Pengetahuan

Kisi-Kisi Penulisan Soal

No.	Kompetensi Dasar	IPK	Materi Pokok	Indikator Soal	Level	Bentuk Soal	Nomor Soal
1	2	3	4		5	6	7
1	3.7 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait dengan deskripsi orang, binatang, dan benda, sangat pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks	3.7.10 Membandingkan ungkapan kebahasaan meminta informasi dua teks atau lebih deskriptif 3.7.11 Membandingkan ungkapan kebahasaan memberi informasi dua teks atau lebih teks deskriptif	Teks deskriptif	1. Disajikan dua teks tentang dua orang yang berbeda, peserta didik dapat menentukan pernyataan yang benar. 2. disajikan dua buah gambar binatang, peserta didik dapat menyebutk	L3 L3	PG Uraian	1

2.	penggunaannya.			an perbedaan dari kedua binatang sejenis tersebut.			
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KARTU SOAL PILIHAN GANDA

KARTU SOAL NOMOR 1 (PILIHAN GANDA)

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Kelas/Semester : VII/2

Kompetensi Dasar	3.7 dan 4.7
Materi	Teks deskriptive
Indikator Soal	Disajikan dua buah teks tentang orang yang berbeda, peserta didik dapat menentukan jawaban yang benar
Level Kognitif	C5

Soal



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Gambar 3 Anton, 5 years old

This is Anton, my little brother. When he was five, he had chubby cheeks and short blond hair with brown eyes. He liked playing online games and watching TV at home. He went nowhere not until our parents took us somewhere for a vacation or visiting our relatives. He was a totally homebody type.



Now, Anton is thirteen years old. He is so active and likes to hang out with his peers. He has blue eyes with short black hair. He looks slim and tall. He likes wearing a cap everytime he goes out. He is a boy with a grey

1. Which one of these following statements is true about Anton ?
- A. he was a boy with a blue eyes
 - B. he likes playing games and watching TV
 - C. his hair was short and black
 - D. he prefers playing games with his friends

Kunci Pedoman Penskoran

NO SOAL	KUNCI/KRITERIA JAWABAN	SKOR
1	D	2

Soal Tes Tulis Pengetahuan (Pilihan Ganda)

1. Which one of these following statements is true about Anton ?
 - A. he was a boy with a blue eyes
 - B. he likes playing games and watching TV
 - C. his hair was short and black
 - D. he prefers playing games with his friends

Mr. Tucker is my math teacher at school. He teaches us at class IX. He is a smart teacher. He can teach us very well. He is a strict teacher. He doesn't like his students came late at class. He will be very angry. Besides that he doesn't like us cheating in the test. He always tells us to be honest. His students must pay attention to his explanation.

Besides that Mr. Tucker always does the same things everyday. Entering the classroom, he will wash his hands in the basin in the corner the class. After that he will walk over to his desk. Sitting in her desk, he will look at and greet us formally. Then he will put on her glasses, open his textbook and ask us what lesson we discussed the previous meeting. And then he starts teaching. I was really amazed by his habit.

2. What is the writer's purpose to write the text?
 - A. to show his dislike of his teacher
 - B. to get attention of his teacher
 - C. to make the readers know the character of his teacher
 - D. to make the readers impressed by his teacher
3. The writer can tell Mr. Tucker habit precisely because ...
 - A. he always come to school early
 - B. he admires Mr. Tucker character
 - C. he sees Mr. Tuckers doing the same thing everyday
 - D. he pays attention to Mr. Tucker's explanation
4. "I was really amazed by his habit." The underlined word is closest in meaning to ...
 - A. scared
 - B. surprised
 - C. ashamed
 - D. nervous

TEXT 1

My Mom

I have a very beautiful mother. Her name is Mrs. Bunga. She is 40 years old this year. She teaches in a high school in Surabaya. Her height is 165 cm and she weighs about 55 kg. She has a black and shiny curly hair. She also has a pointed nose and dimples that makes her more beautiful when smiling. Her eyes are brown like my eyes. My mother has a light brown skin color like most women in Indonesia. Her red lips and white teeth combine to form a beautiful smile. My mom is neither fat nor skinny. I think her body is pretty proportional.

She is a very nice, friendly, and patient woman. My mom loves her family so much. She is the best mother in the world. She plays her role as a mother greatly. She never forgets her responsibilities as a mother. Although she is very busy at work, she never forgets her family. My mom really loves cleanliness. She always keeps her home clean and healthy. Apart from being a good mom, she is the greatest cook ever exists. She is very talented in cooking. I love her cook, especially her fried chicken.

My mom is also kind. She loves to help friends and neighbors who are in trouble. My mom always takes pity on people who need help. Moreover, my mother is a devoted person. She is very diligent in praying and always reminds us to conduct prayer. There are still a lot of things that I could say about my mother because I think my mother is a perfect mom for myself and my family. I wish I could find a wife like her for my future children

Text 2

My Favorite Teacher

I have a great English teacher. Her name is Mrs. Shinta. She is my favorite teacher. Mrs. Shinta studied in America and returned to Indonesia to be an English teacher. She has sparkle eyes and blonde hair. She is just a bit taller than I am. She always smiles to us as we bump into each other in the hallway at school. She seemed very strict the first time I met her. However, we always have a lot of fun during her classes with her English jokes. She is skillful at teaching, friendly, patient, easygoing and has great sense of humor. During my study, Mrs. Shinta always inspires her students. Whenever we are bored by the lesson, she sometimes tells jokes that makes all of the students laugh. Her jokes always excite us. I hope that she will continue teaching us until graduation.

5. What do the writers like the most from mother and Mrs. Shinta?
- A. patient-joyful
 - B. helpful-introvert
 - C. skillful-talented
 - D. inspiring-bored

Kunci Jawaban :

- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. C

H. Bahan Ajar



Pengertian Text Descriptive

Descriptive text is a text which says what a person or a thing is like. Its purpose is to describe and reveal a particular person, place, or thing. (Kane (2000: 352)

Descriptive Text (Teks Deskripsi) adalah suatu teks atau bacaan yang menggambarkan/ menjelaskan sesuatu (Orang, benda, hewan, atau tempat) secara rinci dan detail. Baik dari segi penggambaran bagian tubuh, sifat ataupun yang lainnya.

B. Tujuan Descriptive Text (FUNGSI SOSIAL)

Untuk menjelaskan, mendeskripsikan, atau menggambarkan sesuatu yang bisa nama orang, benda, tempat ataupun hewan secara rinci.

C. Generic Structure of Descriptive Text (Bagian-bagian teks)/STRUKTUR TEKS

Dalam Descriptive text ada 2 bagian pokok yaitu Identification dan Description.

1. **Identification** (Pendahuluan)
Memperkenalkan/Menjelaskan tokoh utama yang akan dideskripsikan. Bagian ini terletak pada paragraf pertama.
2. **Description** (Penjabaran) Dalam bagian ini dijelaskan secara jelas dan khusus tentang ciri- ciri, sifat, kebiasaan atau hal-hal lain yang berkaitan dengan objek yang akan dideskripsikan.

D. Language features (Ciri-ciri Kebahasaan)/ UNSUR KEBAHASAAN

1. *Using Simple Present Tense (Menggunakan kalimat [Simple Present Tense](#))*

2. Using tobe (Is, am, are)
3. Fokus pada satu objek
4. Using adjective (Menggunakan kata sifat)ex: slim, beautiful,big, etc

Materi Pembelajaran Pengayaan :

1 .Word bank for describing people

figure	plump, stocky, skinny, slim, obese, muscular, average weight,
personality	attractive, charming, cute,
facial features	round, oval, slanted eyes, chubby, big moustache, clean shaven,
specific features	sweet dimple, big mole, long pointed nose, aquiline nose,

1. 2. Word bank for describing animals

figure	big, tiny, tall, short,
size	big, small, long legs,
quality	tame, wild, friendly, obedient,
colour	light fur, red tail, brown fur,

1. 3. Word bank for describing things

colour	red, white, blue, golden,
shape	square, oval, round, diamond, rectangular,
material	wood, bamboo, metal, leather,
size	small, tiny, big, long,

Contoh penggunaan dalam kalimat:

- My sister has a round face. She is a long haired girl with glasses.
- It is made of bamboo and full of stickers

E. Example/ Contoh Text Descriptive



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Gambar 3 Anton, 5 years old

This is Anton, my little brother. When he was five, he had chubby cheeks and short blond hair with brown eyes. He liked playing online games and watching TV at home. He went nowhere not until our parents took us somewhere for a vacation or visiting our relatives. He was a totally homebody type.



Gambar 4 Anton, 13 years old

Now, Anton is thirteen years old. He is so active and likes to hang out with his peers. He has blue eyes with short black hair. He looks slim and tall. He likes wearing a cap everytime. He goes out. He is a boy with a grey hat.

KUTA BEACH



Contoh Descriptive Text (Tempat Wisata)

Kuta Beach is located on the western side of the island's narrow isthmus and is considered Bali's most famous beach resort destination. Kuta Beach is also minutes away from the Ngurah Rai International Airport in Tuban. The nearby resorts of Tuban, Legian and Seminyak are all within close walking distance.

Once a simple, rustic and quiet fishing village, Kuta Beach has witnessed a transformation over the past years due to the rise of various accommodations, dining and shopping options. The rapid growth owes much to visitors, beachcombers and art lovers from nearby Australia. Expatriates also helped pioneer surfing in Kuta, as well.

Although a rather frenzied traffic scene has become commonplace here, Kuta Beach continues to attract thousands of visitors every year with its unique charm. During the peak season from July to August and the holiday season for Christmas and New Year, Kuta Beach is regularly fully-booked by travellers looking forward to a pleasant and affordable Bali escape.
([http://www.bali-indonesia\[dot\]com/kuta-beach/#](http://www.bali-indonesia[dot]com/kuta-beach/#))

Tanah Lot means "Land [sic: in the] Sea" in the Balinese language. Located in Tabanan, about 20 kilometres (12 mi) from Denpasar, the temple sits on a large offshore rock which has been shaped continuously over the years by the ocean tide.

Pure Petroleum Jelly



Petroleum jelly is a mixture of natural waxes and mineral oils that together lock moisture in skin, moisturizing it to repair and relieve dryness. If petroleum jelly is made of waxes and oils, what is Vaseline® Jelly made of? The original 'Wonder Jelly' is made from 100 percent triple-purified petroleum jelly,



I have a pet dog. His name is Thomas. We usually call him Tom. His body is covered with white long fur. My father and I bathe him twice a week. He looks very handsome after bathing. Tom has brown round eyes and quite long ears. He also has four legs with some strong claws. He uses them to catch rats, lizards, geckos or any animals who come to my house. He barks loudly when somebody comes to my house. He acts like a reliable guard for my family. When I come home, he waves his tail enthusiastically. All of my family likes to play with him. We love him very much.

Mengetahui
Kepala Sekolah SMP Terpadu Ruwada Putri

Tasikmalaya, 13 Juli 2021

Guru Mata Pelajaran

BUDI SYIHABUDDIN .TH.M.Pd

SELMY SYNTIA DEWI .S.Pd

Lampiran

MASALAH 1

- Peserta didik dapat membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dalam dua teks deskriptif tentang binatang dengan cara mengisi teks rumpang dan mengklasifikasikan informasi dalam **diskusi kelompok** dengan **sikap kerja sama**.

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK I (LKPD 1)

Langkah-langkah kegiatan :

A. Fill in the blank with the correct words! (Teks Rumpang)

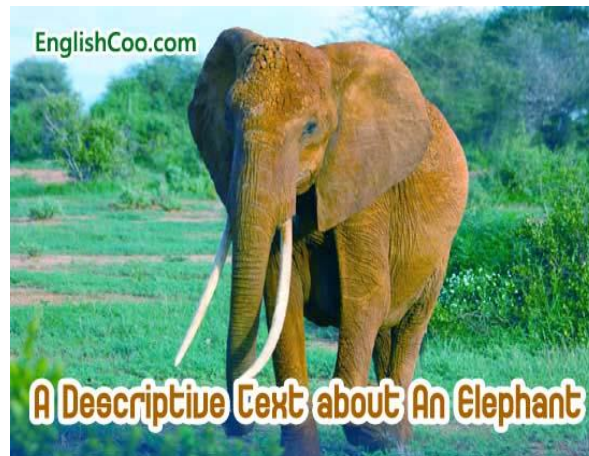


Rabbits are small, furry, mammals with long ears, fluffy tails, and strong, large hind legs. They have two pairs of sharp incisors (front teeth), one pair on top and one pair on the bottom. They also have two peg behind the top incisors. They like to.....or grass. Like other rabbits, she hops using her Her hind legs are very powerful to hop. These rabbits has a whitefurs and red eyes.

1. a. small b. long c. short d. wide
2. a. hand b. teeth c. head d. ears
3. a. walk b. sit c. hit d. eat
4. a. eyes b. legs c. tails d. furs
5. a. hard b. rude c. gentle d. soft

B. Amatilah contoh dua teks deskriptif berikut, kemudian identifikasikan, dari masing-masing teks, fungsi sosial teks tersebut berikut struktur teks dan ciri-ciri kebahasaannya. !

Teks 1



Elephants are the largest land animal in the world. They are from Asia and Africa. They are herbivores. They eat grass, leaves, branches and fruit. An elephant has a big body with four legs. It has large but thin ears and small eyes. It also has one long nose called trunk. It uses the trunk to lift the food. Its skin is grey and hairless. It has a short tail. Their habitat is usually in the forest or in the zoo. The elephants are strong animals. They can carry heavy loads.

TEKS 2



Giraffes are the tallest mammals in the world. We can find them in central, eastern and southern Africa. Some of them are also kept in the zoo. A giraffe has a long neck and long legs. The long neck helps it to eat leaves from the tall trees. It pulls the leaves by its long tongue. Around his body, it has spotted patterns. "Giraffa camelopardalis" is its scientific name. On the top of its head, there are small "horns" or knobs. They are used to protect the head when fighting.

- Berdasarkan dua contoh teks deskripsi di atas. Diskusikan secara berkelompok untuk melengkapi tabel berikut !
Apakah ada perbedaan antara keduanya atau tidak sama sekali?

Tabel analisis teks deskriptif

Aspek Bahasa	Teks 1	Teks 2
Fungsi sosial		
Struktur teks		
Unsur Kebahasaan		

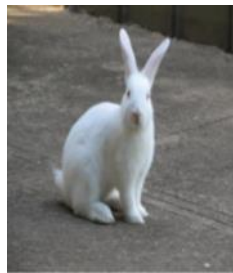
MASALAH 2

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK I (LKPD 2)

- Peserta didik dapat menentukan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dalam descriptive text melalui kegiatan **classify the information** dalam **pair work** dengan **sikap disiplin**.

Langkah-langkah kegiatan :

Look at the pictures above and answer the questions 1 to 5 !



Gambar 7 Rabbit

Rabbits are small, furry, mammals with long ears, short fluffy tails, and strong, large hind legs. They have two pairs of sharp incisors (front teeth), one pair on top and one pair on the bottom. They also have two peg teeth behind the top incisors. Hares are generally larger than rabbits, with longer ears, and have black markings on their fur. Hares have not been domesticated, while rabbits are raised for food and kept as house pets. The domestic pet known as the "Belgian Hare" is a rabbit that has been selectively bred to resemble a hare.



Gambar 8 Hare

Hares are generally larger than rabbits, with longer ears, and have black markings on their fur. Hares have not been domesticated, while rabbits are raised for food and kept as house pets. The domestic pet known as the "Belgian Hare" is a rabbit that has been selectively bred to resemble a hare

1. What is the differences between rabbits and hares ?
2. Who has the longest ears ?
3. Does all of the hares involved as a pet ?
4. Which one has the bigger body?
5. what is the intention of the those text ?

❖ **LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK I (LKPD 1)**

- A. 1. c
2. b
3. d
4. b
5. d

- B. **JAWABAN BERDASARKAN PENDAPAT KELOMPOK MASING-MASING !**
Minimal seperti contoh dibawah ini :

Tabel analisis teks deskriptif

Aspek Bahasa	Teks 1	Teks 2
Fungsi sosial	Mendeskripsikan seekor Gajah /binatang Describing An Elephant	Mendeskripsikan seekor Jerapah/binatang Describing A Giraffe
Struktur teks	Identification : An Elephant the largest land animal in the world Description : herbivores. They eat grass, leaves, branches and fruit. An elephant has a big body with four legs. It has large but thin ears and small eyes. It also has one long nose called trunk. It uses the trunk to lift the food. Its skin is grey and hairless. It has a short tail. Their habitat is usually in the forest or in the zoo	Identification : A giraffe the tallest mammals in the world Description : can find them in central, eastern and southern Africa. Some of them are also kept in the zoo. A giraffe has a long neck and long legs. The long neck helps it to eat leaves from the tall trees. It pulls the leaves by its long tounge. Around his body, it has spotted patterns. "Giraffa camelopardalis" is its scientific name. On the top of its head, there are small "horns" or knobs
Unsur Kebahasaan	- largest - animal - They are from Asia and Africa - An elephant has a big body with four legs.	❖ the tallest ❖ mammals ❖ A giraffe has a long neck and long legs. ❖ Some of them are also kept in the zoo.

❖ **LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK II (LKPD 2)**

1. Rabbits is tame animal and Hares are wild animal
Rabbits lives in the house and Hares lives in the jungle
2. Hares
3. No, it doesn't
4. Hare has
5. To describe about Rabbits and Hare