

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan	: SMA Negeri 1 Surakarta
Kelas/Semester	: X/1
Materi Pokok	: <i>Describing tourist spot/city</i>
Skill	: <i>Writing</i>
Pembelajaran ke	: 2
Alokasi Waktu	: 2x45 menit

A. Kompetensi Dasar (AIM/GOAL)

4.4 Menyusun teks *deskriptif* tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal.

Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

4.4.1 Menggunakan *sentence pattern* yang tepat untuk menyusun teks deskriptif pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal.

4.4.2 Menggunakan *parallel structure* dan *conjunction* yang tepat untuk menyusun teks deskriptif pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal.

4.4.3 Menulis teks deskriptif pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal.

B. Tujuan Pembelajaran (OBJECTIVE)

Melalui pendekatan Genre-Based Approach, peserta didik diharapkan mampu:

1. Menggunakan *sentence pattern* yang tepat untuk menyusun teks deskriptif pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan tepat.
2. Menggunakan *parallel structure* dan *conjunction* yang tepat untuk menyusun teks deskriptif pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan tepat.
3. Menulis teks deskriptif pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan benar dan berterima.

C. Materi Pembelajaran

1. *Description is a factual text used to describe particular living and non-living things.*
2. *The generic structure of description:*
 - *Identifying the things*
 - *Describing parts*
3. *The language features:*
 - *Spatial relation*
 - *Reference items: it, they, he, etc*
 - *Conjunctions: and, but, or*
 - *Sentence patterns* : *Subject + is/are + adjective*
Subject + has/have
There is/are
 - *Noun phrases: Deictic ^ Number ^ Describing ^ Classifying ^ NOUN ^ Qualifier/Additional information*
 - *Parallel Structure* : *Subject + Conjunction + Subject*
Noun phrase + Conjunction + Noun phrase
Noun + Conjunction + Noun
Verb + Conjunction + Verb
Adjectives + Conjunction + Adjectives
 - *Degrees of Comparison*
 1. *the + most interesting + city*
 2. *more attractive + than*
 3. *as + clean + as*
 4. *old + enough*
 5. *too + young*

D. Metode Pembelajaran

- Metode : *Genre – Based Approach*
Teknik : *Diskusi, tanya jawab, penugasan*

E. Media Pembelajaran

1. *LCD Proyektor*
2. *Laptop*
3. *Speaker*

F. Sumber Belajar

Widiati, Utami dkk. 2016. *Bahasa Inggris SMK kurikulum 2013 edisi revisi*. Jakarta: Balitbang Kemdikbud

Santosa, Riyadi dkk. 2011. *English for Academic Purposes*. Surakarta: UNS Press

G. Langkah – Langkah Pembelajaran

1. Pendahuluan

Guru	Peserta didik	Waktu
Guru memberi salam pada siswa	Peserta didik menjawab salam guru	15 Menit
Guru mengajak siswa berdoa	Peserta didik berdoa bersama guru	
Guru mengecek kehadiran siswa	Peserta didik merespon guru dengan menjawab “ <i>Present, Ma’am</i> ”	
Guru mereview materi ajar sebelumnya	Peserta didik memaparkan materi ajar sebelumnya	
Guru menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran	Peserta didik mendengarkan tujuan pembelajaran	

2. Inti

Guru	Peserta didik	Waktu
Joint Construction of the Text (JCoT)		
1. Guru menampilkan slide teks <i>descriptive</i>	1. Peserta didik memperhatikan slide yang diberikan guru.	30 menit
2. Guru menjelaskan <i>sentence pattern(subject + is/are)(Subject + has/have)(There + is/are)</i> yang digunakan pada teks <i>descriptive</i>	2. Peserta didik memperhatikan penjelasan guru.	
3. Guru meminta peserta didik untuk bekerja secara berpasangan menulis <i>sentence pattern</i> sesuai yang sudah dijelaskan yang terdapat pada worksheet 1	3. Peserta didik secara berpasangan mengerjakan worksheet 1	
4. Guru menjelaskan <i>parallel structure</i> dan <i>conjunction</i> yang digunakan pada teks <i>descriptive</i>	4. Peserta didik memperhatikan penjelasan guru.	
5. Guru meminta peserta didik untuk bekerja secara kelompok (4 peserta didik) menuliskan <i>parallel structure</i> dan <i>conjunction</i> yang terdapat pada worksheet 2	5. Peserta didik secara berkelompok mengerjakan worksheet 2	
Independent Construction of the Text (ICoT)		
1. Guru meminta peserta didik secara individual menulis kalimat deskripsi dengan menggunakan <i>sentence pattern</i> yang telah dijelaskan. (worksheet 3)	1. Peserta didik secara individual menulis kalimat deskripsi dengan menggunakan <i>sentence pattern</i> yang telah dijelaskan.	20 menit
2. Guru dan peserta didik bersama – sama mengecek jawaban pada worksheet 3 tersebut	2. Dengan bimbingan guru, peserta didik mengecek jawaban.	
3. Guru meminta peserta didik secara individual menulis teks deskripsi singkat sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan benar dan berterima. (worksheet 4)	3. Peserta didik secara individual menulis teks deskripsi singkat sederhana terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan benar dan berterima.	

3. Penutup

Guru	Peserta Didik	Waktu
Guru menyimpulkan hasil kegiatan belajar mengajar	Peserta didik bersama guru menyimpulkan hasil kegiatan belajar mengajar	15 Menit
Guru menyampaikan rencana materi pelajaran selanjutnya	Peserta didik mendengarkan penjelasan materi selanjutnya	
Guru menyampaikan refleksi	Peserta didik menyampaikan refleksi pembelajaran	
Guru mengakhiri pelajaran	Peserta didik berterima kasih dan mengucapkan salam.	

H. Penilaian Hasil Pembelajaran

Writing Skill

- Bentuk soal : *Multiple Choice*
Jumlah soal : 10
Skor : jumlah benar
- Bentuk soal : *Essay (Writing a short descriptive text)*
Jumlah soal : 1
Pedoman penskoran
Kurang : <60
Cukup : 60 - 75
Baik : 76 - 85
Sangat Baik : 86 – 100

Surakarta, Juni 2021
Guru Bahasa Inggris

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LAMPIRAN MATERI dan PENILAIAN

Welcome to Sydney

Sydney is the Australia's oldest, largest, and liveliest state capital with a population of over 3.000.000. It is the state capital of New South Wales. It is a colorful modern city, but it has also a natural beauty green parkland and perhaps the world's most beautiful deep-water harbor.

As well as being famous for its modern buildings and roads, there are many places of historical interest in Sydney for example, Mrs. Macquarie's Chair, the area called The Rocks dating back to the early nineteenth century, and the attractive terrace houses of Paddington are all close to the harbor and the city center.

Sydney has many attractions which tourists can enjoy surf beaches, a zoo, Koala Bear Park, and an Opera House which is situated at the water's edge. Some say that this is one of the most beautiful examples of modern architecture in the world. For further entertainment there is a wide variety of restaurants, theaters, nightclubs, sports, and social clubs.

There is also a very efficient network of communications within the city including public telephones, an underground railway, buses, and taxis.

Sydney has a very pleasant, temperate climate. The average temperature in summer is 21.7°C and in winter 12.6° C.

There are few places in the world where a visitor can find such a rich variety of natural and historical beauty, entertainment, and culture. Ask any Sydneysider about his city, and he'll say there's no place like it

Worksheet 1 (Read the text and write the sentence pattern)

1. *subject + is/are*
2. *Subject + has/have*
3. *There + is/are*

NO	SUBJECT (NOUN/NOUN PHRASE)	BE (IS, ARE)	NOUN/NOUN PHRASE
1.	Sydney	is	the Australia's oldest, largest, and liveliest state capital with a population of over 3.000.000
2.	It	is	the state capital of New South Wales
3.	It	is	a colorful modern city

NO	NOUN/PRONOUN/NOUN PHRASE	HAS, HAVE	NOUN/NOUN PHRASE
1.	It	Has	a natural beauty green parkland
2.	Sydney	Has	many attractions which tourists can enjoy
3.	Sydney	Has	a very pleasant, temperate climate

PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN

MULTIPLE CHOICES

Choose A, B, C, or D that best completes the sentences!

1.are a number of luxurious hotels that tourists can stay in.
 - A. It
 - B. Its
 - C. They
 - D. There
2. The restaurants also provide cheap, simple, but menu that can attract many tourists to come.
 - A. delicious
 - B. delicate
 - C. delicacy
 - D. delicatessen
3. The visitors can either walk through the beach or
 - A. taking some photos
 - B. take some photos
 - C. to take some photos
 - D. having taken some photos
4. Taj Mahal perhaps the most famous for its history.
 - A. are
 - B. has
 - C. have
 - D. is
5. The city is very modernit has also a traditional tourism spot.
 - A. and
 - B. or
 - C. but
 - D. so
6. Sydney a pleasant and temperate climate.
 - A. are
 - B. has
 - C. have
 - D. is
7. Singapore has a very good transportation system. cover buses, taxies, and underground railways.
 - A. They
 - B. Their
 - C. It
 - D. Its
8. The vegetables always too soggy.
 - A. are
 - B. has
 - C. have
 - D. is

9. The tourist guide explains place carefully and
- A. clear
 - B. clearly
 - C. clearance
 - D. clearing
10. Bandung is popular as city of fashion and
- A. beauty
 - B. beautify
 - C. beautiful
 - D. beautifully

ESSAY

Write a short descriptive text about specific city abroad that you have ever visited or you know well.

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KUNCI JAWABAN

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. A

➤ Scoring Rubric for Writing Skill (Adapted from Jacobs et al., 1981)

Aspect of Writing	Score	Category	Criteria
Content	4	Excellent to very good	Ideas are fully developed and relevant to assigned topic
	3	Good to average	Ideas stated clearly but could be more developed, mostly relevant to topic but lacks detail
	2	Fair to poor	Ideas are the same with the example given, somewhat off the topic
	1	Very poor	Not relevant to the topic
Organization	4	Excellent to very good	Exhibits a logical and coherent sequence throughout; provides a clear sense of a beginning, middle and end; makes smooth transitions between ideas
	3	Good to average	Exhibits a logical sequence; provides a beginning, middle, and end.
	2	Fair to poor	Attempts to provide a logical sequence and/ or the beginning or ending is unclear
	1	Very poor	Exhibits little order; provides a series of separate sentences and/ or disconnected ideas
Grammar	4	Excellent to very good	Native-like English fluency in grammar
	3	Good to average	Less than 5 mistakes
	2	Fair to poor	6 until 10 mistakes
	1	Very poor	Too many mistakes
Vocabulary	4	Excellent to very good	Includes purposefully chosen vocabulary
	3	Good to average	Includes a variety of vocabulary related to the topic
	2	Fair to poor	Includes basic vocabulary; some vocabulary may be inaccurate or unrelated to the topic
	1	Very poor	Includes limited vocabulary and/ or most vocabulary is inaccurate or unrelated to the topic
Mechanics	4	Excellent to very good	Effective use of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
	3	Good to average	Mostly effective use of mechanics; errors do not detract from meaning
	2	Fair to poor	Some errors with spelling and punctuation
	1	Very poor	Too much errors of mechanics

Total score	Interpretation
16 - 20	Excellent/Very good
11 - 15	Good
6 - 10	Adequate
1 - 5	Not Good

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