

RENCANA
PROGRAM PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)
BAHASA INGGRIS



Eko Sudinuryanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Bahasa Inggris

Simple Present Tense

Kelas VIII, Semester 1
Alokasi Waktu: 10 Menit

KD 3.7
menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/tindakan/kegiatan/kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi secara rutin atau merupakan kebenaran umum, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. (Perhatikan unsur kebahasaan simple present tense).

KD 4.7
menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis sangat pendek dan sederhana yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/tindakan/kegiatan/kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi secara rutin atau merupakan kebenaran umum, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.

SMP NEGERI 2 DEMAK
Jalan Sultan Patah No 84 Demak,
☎ 59511, 📞 (0291)685365

- A. Tujuan Pembelajaran**
1. Menentukan fungsi sosial teks deskriptif terkait tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan dalam simple present tense.
 2. Mengklasifikasikan aspek unsur kebahasaan bentuk gramatikal
 3. Menyusun kalimat deskriptif terkait tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan dalam simple present tense.
 4. Menceritakan kegiatan sehari-hari terkait tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan.
- B. Model/Pendekatan/Metode Pembelajaran/ Media**
Model Pembelajaran: Discovery Learning
Pendekatan: Saintifik, CTL
Metode: Ceramah, diskusi, dan demonstrasi.
Media : Maket, Media Interaktif, Laptop, *smartphone*
- C. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN**
- 1. KEGIATAN PENDAHULUAN**
Penguatan Pendidikan Karakter
- Guru menyampaikan salam dan menanyakan kehadiran peserta didik.
 - Salah satu peserta didik memimpin doa dengan bahasa Inggris.
 - Guru menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran hari ini.
- 2. KEGIATAN INTI**
- Mengamati**
Peserta didik diberi rangsangan untuk memusatkan perhatian dengan cara menganalisis sebuah teks dan gambar media, berupa maket pada powerpoint yang menceritakan tentang kegiatan sehari-hari.
- Menanya**
- Guru bersama peserta didik saling bertanya jawab tentang gambar yang telah ditampilkan yang berkaitan dengan penggunaan kata kerja (Verb 1) serta contoh penggunaannya dalam kegiatan sehari-hari seorang dengan percaya diri.
 - Guru menjelaskan pengertian, tujuan, dan contoh dari simple present tense.
- Mengumpulkan Informasi**
- Siswa dibentuk dalam beberapa kelompok yang dimana 1 kelompok terdiri dari 5 orang siswa untuk mendiskusikan, mengumpulkan informasi, terkait kata kerja dengan penuh tanggung jawab.
 - Siswa dalam kelompok mendiskusikan kalimat dalam teks yang menceritakan kegiatan yang terjadi setiap hari dalam powerpoint dengan teliti (LK 7.1)
- Menalar/Mengasosiasi**
- Peserta didik mempresentasikan hasil kerja kelompok atau individu secara langsung, mengemukakan pendapat yang telah didiskusikan kemudian ditanggapi kembali oleh siswa lainnya selama pembelajaran berlangsung dengan percaya diri.
- Mengomunikasikan (Communication)**
- Siswa membuat kalimat yang menceritakan kegiatan yang

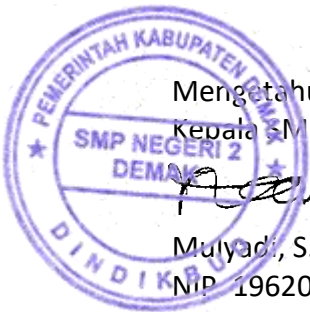
dilakukan setiap hari menggunakan pengetahuannya sendiri kemudian menyebutkannya secara langsung dengan percaya diri

PENUTUP

- Guru bersama peserta didik menyimpulkan pelajaran tentang point-point penting dalam kegiatan. Kemudian memotivasi siswa agar selalu semangat dalam belajar secara bersama-sama serta memberikan beberapa referensi yang berkaitan dengan media pembelajaran.
- Guru memberikan penguatan terhadap materi yang sudah dipelajari dengan memberikan penugasan melalui google classroom dan menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran selanjutnya, serta diakhiri berdoa dan salam penutup dengan penuh khidmat.

D. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

- 1. Penilaian Pengetahuan:
 - LK-7.1
 - Penilaian Harian
- 2. Penilaian Sikap:
Observasi dengan fokus sikap: Teliti dan Kerjasama.
- 3. Penilaian Keterampilan:
Penilaian unjuk kerja dengan LK-7.5



Mengetahui,
Kepala SMP 2 DEMAK

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Guru Mata Pelajaran Bhs Inggris



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The Learning Material

Of

Simple Present Tense



Grade VIII

Chapter VII

Simple present tense

To communicate states and events that happen routinely or as general truths, in order to appreciate the nature, to show our pride in something, or to give good and bad samples.



Elephants are the heaviest land animals. They are also intelligent and have good memories. Most of them live in Africa and Asia, such as in Lampung, Indonesia. They use their long trunks almost like an arm, to put food and water in their mouths. They eat grass and plants.

(Adopted from The Little Animal Encyclopedia)



Tigers are the biggest of all cats. They live in the grasslands and forests. Their striped coat gives them good camouflage when they hunt. They love meat to eat.

(Adopted from The Little Animal Encyclopedia)

Dayu, Lina, and Siti are never late to class. They walk to school, but they always get to school on time. They rarely take public transport. They look healthy and happy all the time.

They often speak English to each other, to their friends, and to the English teachers. They ask questions in English. They answer questions in English, too. Their English is very good.



There is nobody at home most of the day. Both my mother and my father go to work, and the children go to school. But we usually have breakfast and dinner together. We do not only eat, but we also talk, chat, and tell jokes.

Both my mom and my dad are very good cooks. My father often makes fried noodle and fried rice for breakfast, with lots of vegetable and egg or chicken. My sister and I make the table and clean the dishes after the meals.

The explanation about Simple Present Tense

Simple Present Tense		
Affirmative	Negative	Question
I/You/We/They + V1	I/You/We/They + don't + V1	Do + I/You/We/They + V1
He/She/It + V1 (s,es,ies)	He/She/It + doesn't + V1	Does + He/She/It + V1
I play football.	I don't play football.	Do I play football?
You play football.	You don't play football.	Do you play football?
We play football.	We don't play football.	Do we play football?
They play football.	They don't play football.	Do they play football?
He plays football.	He doesn't play football.	Does he play football?
She plays football.	She doesn't play football.	Does she play football?
It plays football.	It doesn't play football.	Does it play football?

Penggunaan Simple Present Tense

Penggunaan	Contoh Kalimat Simple Present Tense
a. Untuk menyatakan suatu fakta	 Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and social environment  The sun rises from the east
b. Untuk menggambarkan kebiasaan atau kejadian yang dilakukan berkali-kali dalam bingkai waktu sekarang. Biasanya menggunakan adverb of frequency seperti: always, never, sometimes, often, seldom, dan lain-lain.	 My father wakes up at 5 am every morning  The postman always delivers the mail on the morning  I often check my assignment several times before submitting it to my teacher
c. Untuk menggambarkan perasaan atau emosi. Biasanya menggunakan kata kerja statis (stative verbs) seperti feel, worry, love, dan lain-lain.	 I love my parents to the moon and back  She feels anxious waiting for her cat to come back  We worry about his current condition
d. Simple present tense untuk mengungkapkan kepemilikan dan hubungan logis. Biasanya menggunakan <i>stative verbs</i> seperti has/have, own, belong, consist, dan lain-lain.	 My company has 70 branches all over the world  They own three supercars.  The laptop belongs to me.  It consists of chocolate and cheese
e. Untuk menyampaikan pendapat dan pikiran	 I think it is better if people use public transportation more often than their personal

cars

✚ I agree that death penalty should be revoked

- | | |
|---|--|
| f. Digunakan pada kalimat instruksi | ✚ Pour some salt into the egg and mix them well |
| g. Digunakan pada kalimat pengandaian tipe satu | ✚ If you do not pick me up, I will not come to the party |

Simple present Tense in the text

Udin, Edo, and I go home straight away after school. We do not go to wrong places in our uniforms. Sometimes we go out in the afternoon for extra curricular activities.

In our free time, we often ride on a bicycle around the town together. We sometimes swim in the river. The water is still clean and clear. We also play football together, very often.



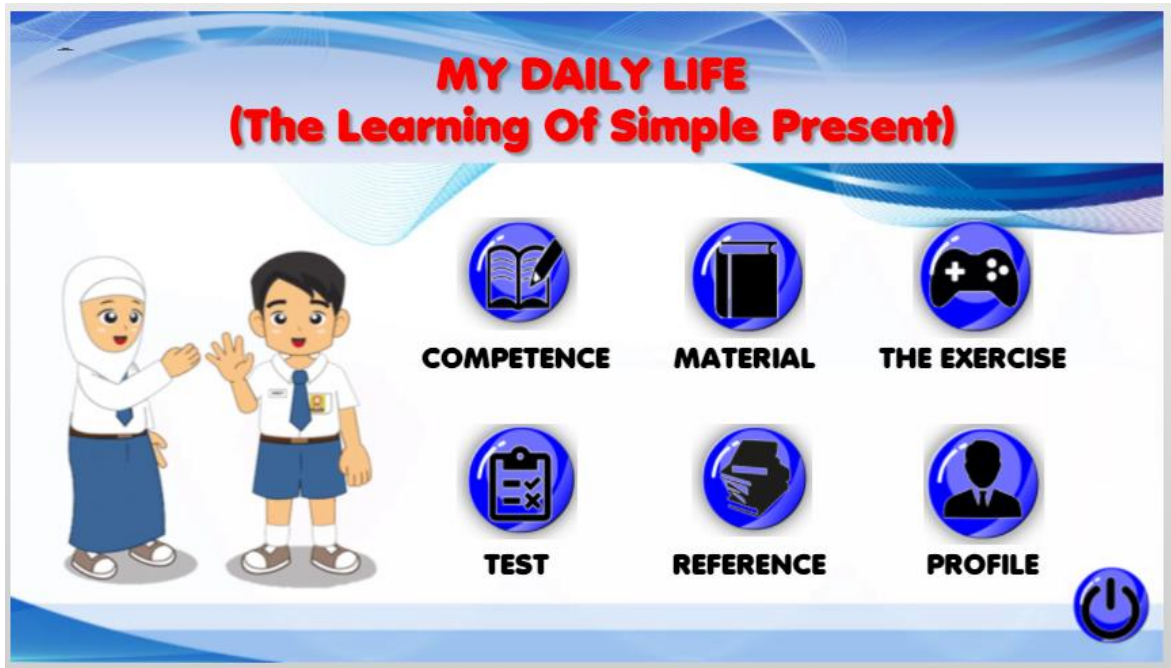
Udin, Edo, and Beni are always together. They play together. They also exercise together. I like seeing them so close to each other. Lina, Dayu, and I are their close friends, too.

The six of us often do our homework together. We practice English together. We help each other and we learn from each other. We also know each other's family very closely.



Media pembelajaran berbasis digital

(Aplikasi)



Media manual

Maket



LEMBAR KERJA 7.1

A. Tujuan:

Menentukan fungsi sosial teks deskriptif terkait tindakan/kegiatan/kejadian yang dilakukan dalam simple present tense.

B. Aktivitas:

1. Bacalah teks berikut dengan cermat dan galilah informasi penting yang ada di dalamnya.
2. Perhatikan instruksi dalam setiap *activity* yang diberikan.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Read the following texts.

Text 1

Mrs. Anita is as a chef. She works at a restaurant. She cooks delicious food in her own restaurant. She has amazing cooking skills. She wears a white uniform at work.

She always arrives early at the restaurant. She always prepares the ingredients for various menus. She knows how to use many kitchen utensils. Her customers really like her food.

Text 2

Mr. Arif is a barber. He works at his own barbershop. He runs his shop between 9 AM and 8 PM every day. He cuts people's hair and makes it stylish. He has many customers of all ages because Mr. Arif knows many different hairstyles. He is skillful in using a pair of scissors. He also knows how to color people's hair. Besides, he is very friendly.

Read the following sentences and see the words in bold.

1. Mrs. Anita **is** as a chef.
2. She always **arrives** early at the restaurant.
3. She **knows** how to use many kitchen utensils.
4. Mr. Arif **is** a barber.
5. He **runs** his shop between 9 AM and 8 PM every day.
6. Besides, he **is** very friendly.

The above sentences are in the simple present tense. Sentences number 1, 3, 4, and 6 talk about facts, while sentences number 2 and 5 talk about activities that happen regularly (habitual actions). The adverbs of time that show habitual actions are always, usually, generally, often, every ... (every morning, every day, etc.), sometimes, seldom, ever, and never.

1. The simple present tense showing facts

Subject	Positive	Negative	Interrogative
He	Father is strong and fit.	Father is not strong and fit.	Is father strong and fit?
She	Dewi is diligent and smart.	Dewi is not diligent and smart.	Is Dewi diligent and smart?
It	My cat is cute.	My cat is not cute.	Is my cat cute?
I	I am tall and handsome	I am not tall and handsome	Am I tall and handsome?
They	The children are happy at the playground.	The children are not happy at the playground.	Are the children happy at the playground?
We	We are in the canteen.	We are not in the canteen.	Are we in the canteen?
You	You are Doni's brother.	You are not Doni's brother.	Are you Doni's brother?

2. The simple present tense shows habitual actions

Subject	Positive	Negative	Interrogative
He	Oni always wears a mask whenever going outside.	Oni always doesn't wear a mask whenever going outside.	Does Oni always wear a mask whenever going outside?
She	Mrs. Ika always washes her hands whenever she is outside.	Mrs. Ika always doesn't wash her hands whenever she is outside.	Does Mrs. Ika always wash her hands whenever she is outside?
It	My phone notifies my schedule regularly.	My phone doesn't notify my schedule regularly.	Does my phone notify my schedule regularly?
They	They spray the classroom with disinfectant regularly.	They don't spray the classroom with disinfectant regularly.	Do they spray the classroom with disinfectant regularly?
We	We often listen to the podcast together.	We don't often listen to the podcast together.	Do we often listen to the podcast together?
You	You often help your parents in the studio.	You don't often help your parents in the studio.	Do you often help your parents in the studio?

Please remember that any verbs ending in **-ch**, **-sh**, **-x** or **-ss** need **-es**, such as:

- watch – watches
- fix – fixes
- teach – teaches
- push – pushes
- wash – washes
- miss – misses

Examples:

1. Heru watches TV in the afternoon.
2. Arya washes the dishes after having dinner.
3. Vera fixes the printer when it is in trouble.

Activity 1

Read the text and answer the questions that follow.

- Edo : What do you usually do in your spare time, Tinuk?
- Tinuk : You know, I like to take pictures of everything around me.
- Edo : Yeah, I often see you make videos too.
- Tinuk : That's right. I make videos about people's lives in my village. I am indeed a photographer and a vlogger. I want to become a famous vlogger.
- Edo : Please tell me about your vlog.
- Tinuk : I already have my own vlog channel and there are thirty videos. I already have around two thousand subscribers. Besides, there are many ads that appear on my channel. This makes me very happy and excited to update my channel.
- Edo : When do you do your hobbies?
- Tinuk : I take pictures and make videos in the morning before going to school or after school.
- Edo : What are topics of your videos?
- Tinuk : The topics can be anything, such as people's lives and their daily routines, or animals' behaviors. I often talk about nature too.
- Edo : Will your hobbies not disturb your studies?
- Tinuk : I guarantee my hobbies won't interfere with my school activities. My parents support me, but they always keep an eye on me. They often remind me if they think I start to reluctant to study.

1. What is the dialog about?
2. When does Tinuk take photos or make videos?
3. What are Tinuk's vlogs about?
4. What makes Tinuk happy and more excited?
5. What can we learn from Tinuk's routines?

Activity 2

Complete the statements that follow.

Text 1

I like sports. I usually play futsal on Wednesday and Saturday. I usually play it with my friends in the afternoon. Besides playing futsal, I usually swim on Sunday and go to a fitness center once a week. That's why, I am always fit.

Statements:

1. Andik likes _____
2. He plays futsal _____ a week.
3. He usually swims on _____
4. He is fit because _____
5. The boy's sentence, "I usually play futsal with my friends in the afternoon.", describes _____

Text 2

I like keeping pets. I have many pets, such as cats, chickens, and hamsters. I feed them every afternoon after school. After that, I clean their pens.

Statements:

1. Diana is a _____
2. She has several pets, i.e. _____
3. She usually feeds her pets _____
4. Besides, she also cleans _____
5. It seems that she _____ animals very much.

C. Sumber Referensi

1. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2018. Bahasa Inggris "*When English Rings a Bell SMP/MTs kelas VIII*". Jakarta : Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
2. Cicik K., dkk. 2020. *Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs Kelas VIII Semester 1*. Klaten : PT Intan Pariwara.

LEMBAR KERJA 7.5

A. Tujuan:

Menceritakan kegiatan sehari-hari terkait tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan.

B. Aktivitas:

1. Kerjakan aktivitas berikut ini secara individu.
2. Siapkan aplikasi QR Code Reader untuk menonton menceritakan *daily activities* di bawah ini :

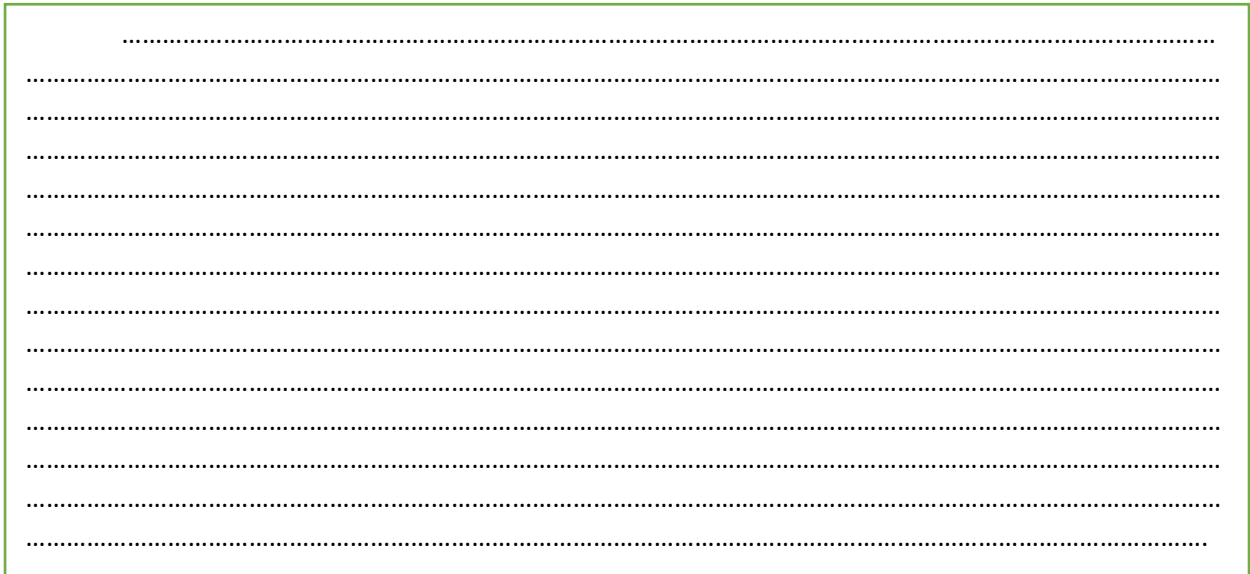


Activity 1

Complete the table below based on your schedule.

Number	Time	Monday - Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	04.30 am			
2	05.00 am			
3	05.30 am			
4	06.00 am			
5	06.30 am			
6	07.00 am			
7	11.00 am			
8	12.00 am			
9	01.00 pm			
10	02.00 pm			
11	03.00 pm			
12	05.00 pm			
13	06.00 pm			
14	07.00 pm			
15	08.00 pm			
16	09.00 pm			

Write down your daily activity!



Tell your daily activity in front of the class.



1. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2018. Bahasa Inggris *“When English Rings a Bell SMP/MTs kelas VIII*. Jakarta : Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
2. Nirmala K A., Susiningsih. 2021. *Buku Interaktif Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs Kelas VIII Semester 1*. Klaten : PT Intan Pariwara.

INSTRUMEN PENILAIAN

Penilaian Hasil Belajar

1) Teknik Penilaian dan Instrumen Penilaian

1. Pengetahuan
 - a. Teknik Penilaian : Tes tulis
 - b. Bentuk instrumen : Soal uraian
2. Keterampilan
 - a. Teknik Penilaian : Tes praktik
3. Sikap

2) Pembelajaran Remedial dan Pengayaan

- a. Pembelajaran Remedial
 - ✚ Pembelajaran dengan mengulang teks tentang daily routine
 - ✚ Diakhiri dengan mengerjakan tes lagi.
- b. Pengayaan

Peserta didik diberi tugas melakukan analisis teks tentang simple present

Lampiran 1:

Penilaian Pengetahuan

$$\text{Nilai} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Benar yang Diperoleh}}{\text{Skor Maksimum}} \times 100$$

Penilaian Keterampilan (Tes Praktik)

Tes Praktik: Digunakan untuk menilai keterampilan peserta didik dalam hal:

- 1) Membuat teks yang menceritakan kejadian sehari-hari.

No.	Indikator	Skor		
		1	2	3
1.	Message			
2.	Grammar			
3.	Diction			
4.	Fluency			
5.				
Jumlah Skor yang Diperoleh				

No	Indikator	Rubrik
1	Message	1. Banyak kesalahan baik secara tertulis maupun lisan sehingga sulit dipahami. 2. Ada beberapa kesalahan baik secara tertulis maupun secara lisan namun masih bisa dipahami. 3. Tidak ada kesalahan baik secara tertulis maupun secara lisan sehingga sangat mudah dipahami.
2	Diction	1. Banyak kesalahan ejaan tulisan (<i>spelling</i>) dalam bahasa Inggris sehingga bacaan sulit dipahami. 2. Ada beberapa kesalahan ejaan tulisan (<i>spelling</i>) dalam bahasa Inggris namun bacaan masih bisa dipahami. 3. Tidak ada kesalahan ejaan tulisan (<i>spelling</i>) dalam bahasa Inggris sehingga tulisan mudah dipahami.
2	Fluency	1. Tidak lancar dan berhenti terlalu lama saat berbicara dalam bahasa Inggris. 2. Cukup lancar, hanya berhenti sejenak saat berbicara dalam bahasa Inggris. 3. Sangat lancar saat berbicara dalam bahasa Inggris.
4	Grammar	1. Banyak kesalahan saat mengucapkan kata – kata maupun kalimat dalam bahasa Inggris sehingga sulit dimengerti. 2. Ada beberapa kesalahan saat mengucapkan kata – kata maupun kalimat dalam bahasa Inggris namun masih bisa dimengerti. 3. Tidak ada kesalahan saat mengucapkan kata – kata maupun kalimat dalam bahasa Inggris sehingga mudah dimengerti.

Kriteria Penilaian:

$$\text{Nilai} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Skor yang Diperoleh}}{\text{Skor Maksimum}} \times 100$$

Lampiran 2

Bentuk instrumen :

Instrumen penilaian sikap

No	Nama	Indikator Sikap						
		Peduli	Tanggung Jawab	Teliti	Kerjasama	kehadiran	Modus	Ket
1								
2								
3								
4								

36								
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Keterangan :

A = Amat Baik

B= Baik

C= Cukup

K= Kurang