ACTIVITY 1 - Topic 1 (Natural)

FLOODING

Flooding is a disaster which commonly happens in large and densely populated cities. In Indonesia, the floods hit Jakarta very often and cause many victims. Then, do you know the process of how flood happens?

The process of natural flooding is preceded by rain which falls to the surface of the earth. Then the rain water is absorbed by the ground surface and flows to the lower place. Once that condition happens, evaporation and the water appear to the surface of the land. Flooding can be disastrous for humans when floods happen in an area that people live because the water carries along objects like houses, bridges, cars, furniture and even people.

On the other hand, the process of non-natural flooding is usually caused by bad habits of humans who do not care about the environment, such as littering that can make water flow clogged. This makes the water deposited in landfills which gradually becomes more common. When water reservoirs can no longer hold water discharge, the water then overflows out the land and cause flooding.

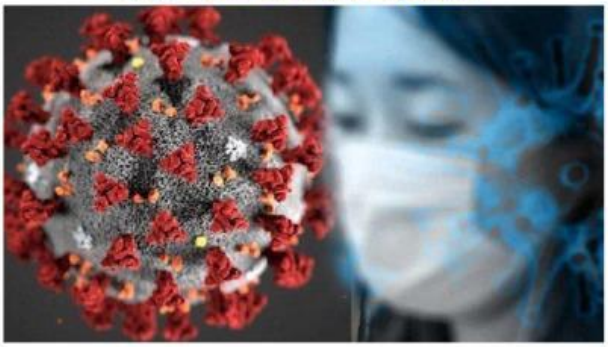
Discuss the questions below with your group!

1. What kind of disaster is flooding?
2. How can flooding happen?
3. What can cause flooding?
4. What are the generic structures of the text above? Mention which parts of text.
5. Mention the language features used in the text.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ACTIVITY 1 - Topic 2 (Science)

How does Covid-19 spread?



People in the world are shocked by the emergence of COVID-19. This virus becomes a pandemic that has contaminated people all around the world. What is COVID-19? COVID-19 is a very infectious disease caused by a new kind of coronavirus. Is it dangerous? How can it spread to humans?

Firstly, the virus is supposed to spread primarily from person to person. These viruses can spread between persons who are in contact approximately in about 6 feet.

Secondly, COVID-19 can also range via respiratory dewdrops produced while an infected person coughs or sneezes. These drops can land in the noses or mouths of persons who are nearby. Or they can feasibly be inhaled into the lungs.

Thirdly, it is spread by any human interaction with infected objects or surfaces. It may be likely that a person can catch up COVID-19 by touching objects devouring the virus. Then they drop the virus into their own nose, mouth, or eyes.

How easily a virus blowout from person to person can vary. These viruses are highly spreadable. Therefore, we have to be alert and keep following health protocols.

Discuss the questions below with your group!

1. What kind of disease is Covid-19?
2. How can Covid-19 happen?
3. What should we do to deal with the spread of covid-19?
4. What are the generic structures of the text above? Mention which parts of text.
5. Mention the language features used in the text.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ACTIVITY 1 - Topic 3 (Social)

How Juvenile Delinquency Happens

Teenager is a transitional term for a child who is aged 10-21 years. At this stage, teens begin to look for identity. We have often heard the term juvenile delinquency in various forms. Juvenile delinquency is the habitual committing of criminal acts or offenses by a young person, especially one below the age at which ordinary criminal prosecution is possible. How does juvenile delinquency happen?

When you go home early in the morning due to teenagers playing online games, then in the old days, going home early in the morning because they gather somewhere while having a drink or going around using a motorbike to get out of town. Besides, fighting between students is also one of juvenile delinquency. The trigger is sometimes just a trivial problem, it can only be because of a joke that offends one of the students. In the name of solidarity and friendship, they compactly clashed in defense of their respective friends. Juvenile delinquency is caused by several factors. Most of them act harshly on the grounds of a lack of affection from their families. Another factor is that teenagers are self-seekers who are curious about the new world.

In the end, delinquency and violence committed by children and adolescents are rooted in related social problems. Among them are violence against children and neglect carried out by parents, the emergence of sexual behavior from an early age, domestic violence, the participation of children in deviant gangs, and low levels of education.

Discuss the questions below with your group!

1. What kind of criminal act is juvenile delinquency?
2. How can juvenile delinquency happen?
3. What are the factors of juvenile delinquency?
4. What are the generic structures of the text above? Mention which parts of text.
5. Mention the language features used in the text.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ACTIVITY 1 - Topic 4 (Cultural)

Tedhak Siten

The traditional ceremony in Java that is still preserved today is the Tedhak Siten. Tedhak siten is a tradition of setting foot on the ground for a child for the first time when the child is 7 eight Javanese calendar months or 8 months of calendar. The Tedhak Siten tradition with all its features has a symbol that children need parental guidance.

The first activity that needs to be carried out at Tedhak Siten is cleaning the feet. The parents carry out the process by holding the child and washing his feet thoroughly. It means, when a child starts to step on the ground, he needs to do it with a pure heart. The second process is to go through the seven colored jadah (a kind of cake made of glutinous rice) to represent the various difficulties. The hope is that later the child will be able to overcome life's problems and get help from God. The next procession is climbing the steps made of sugar cane, the child is expected to be able to face his life's journey to the top with the support of his parents. Then, there is a procession of putting the child in a cage (usually used chicken cages) that contains various kinds of objects, the items taken by the child will describe the profession that will be undertaken. Besides, there is also a procession of bathing the child using flowered water in the hope that the child can make the family proud. Lastly, the child is invited to give the udhik-udhik (coins mixed with various flowers) and then distribute them to children and adults with the hope that when the child grows up and gets a fortune, he will share it.

The traditional ceremony of Tedhak Siten in one region to another may be different, for example in terms of the procession or the tools used. However, the goal remains the same and does not eliminate the intention of implementing tradition.

Discuss the questions below with your group!

1. What kind of tradition is Tedhak Siten?
2. Why is the Tedhak Siten tradition carried out?
3. How is the procession of Tedhak Siten?
4. What are the generic structures of the text above? Mention which parts of text.
5. Mention the language features used in the text.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ACTIVITY 2

For each group, rewrite what you get from other groups. Then, present your work in front of the class.

Group ...
Group ...
Group ...

LIVEWORKSHEETS