



# WORKSHEET

## English Analytical Exposition Text

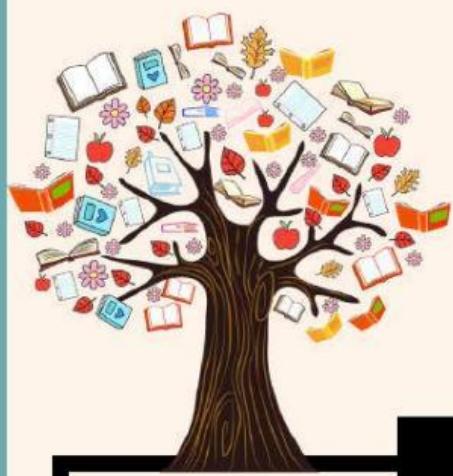


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_





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This worksheet was composed and designed by the writer using Microsoft Words 2019 and Canva Premium.



# Competency Achievement and Learning Objectives

At the end of Phase E, learners use oral, written and visual texts in English to communicate according to the situation, the purpose and the audience/reader. Various types of texts such as narratives, descriptions, procedures, expositions, recounts, reports, and authentic texts are the main references in learning English in this phase. Students use English to convey wishes/feelings and discuss topics that are close to their daily lives or issues that are appropriate for students' age in this phase. Students read written texts to learn something/get information.

Source: Modul Ajar Bahasa Inggris X (2024)

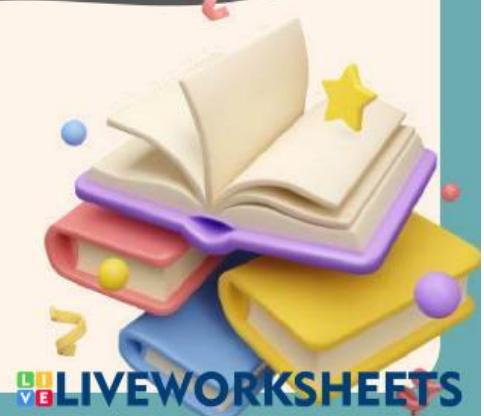


# Competency Achievement and Learning Objectives

Based on the given factual analytical exposition text, students are able (will be able) to:

- Identify the reading comprehension (main idea/ specific information, detailed information, reference, inference, vocabulary) properly.
- Identify the social function of analytical exposition text correctly.
- Identify the generic structures of analytical exposition text correctly.
- Analyze the language features (simple present tense, modal verbs. general nouns, abstract nouns) of analytical exposition text correctly.
- Identify information from the text that has been provided and choose multiple choice answers that match the information in the text.

Adapted: Modul Ajar Bahasa Inggris X (2024)



# BRAINSTORMING

Look at the picture below!



What can you tell  
from the picture?

Do you have social  
media?

Please write in a sentence about your favorite  
social media!





# ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION TEXT

Let's study together!



## Exposition Text (Expository Text)

Exposition text is a text that contains data, fact, and the process of something happening.

Kinds of exposition text:

Analytical Exposition Text

Hortatory Exposition Text



## What is Analytical Exposition Text?

Analytical exposition text (expository text) is a text tell about issue that can be seen in one point of view. This text explains an author's theory to convince the reader that it is true.

Source: Elfa (2020)



# Generic Structure

## ANALYTICAL

## EXPOSITION TEXT

Let's study together!



### Introductory Paragraph (Thesis)

Introductory paragraph is the main idea to be discussed that presents a topic.

### Argument

Argument consists of idea or opinion that support thesis. It can be consist more than two.



### Reiteration

Reiteration also known as conclusion or repetition, comes at the end paragraph, consists of restarting the first paragraph's main point.



# Language Features

## ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION TEXT

Let's study together!

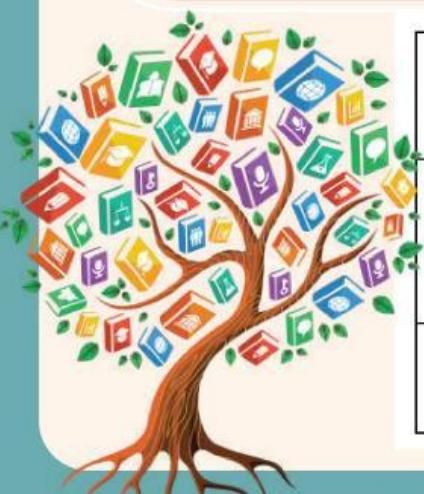
### 1. Simple Present Tense

Simple present tense is a tense express general statement and describe habitual actions.

Source: Elfa (2020)

The formula and examples

(+) S + V1s/es+O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We play tennis every morning.</li><li>• He plays tennis every morning.</li></ul>
(-) S + do not (don't)/does not (doesn't) + V1 + O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We don't play tennis every morning.</li><li>• He doesn't play tennis every morning.</li></ul>
(?) Do/Does+S+V1?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do you play tennis every morning?</li><li>• Does Arif play tennis every morning</li></ul>



# Language Features

## ANALYTICAL

## EXPOSITION TEXT

Let's study together!

### 2. General nouns

General nouns known as common nouns, refer to classes of things, people, and places rather than specific ones.

examples: cars, pollution, handphone, smoke, etc.

### 3. Abstract nouns

Abstract nouns refer to unconcreted things or anything is not directly observable.

examples: government, development, policy, etc.

# Language Features

## ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION TEXT

Let's study together!

### 4. Modal verbs

Modal verbs are the types of verbs used to indicate modalities, capabilities, requests, suggestions. examples: can, must, should, etc.

Source: Elfa (2020)



## Reading Comprehension

1. **Main idea** is the central idea the author wants to convey with a paragraph.

2. **Detailed information** refers to information that includes specific details.

3. **Reference** is a connecting idea within a text by looking back to the previous point already mentioned without repetition.

## Reading Comprehension

**4. Inference** is the conclusions that are not explicitly stated in the text

**5. Vocabulary** is the body of word involves understanding, analyzing, and ideas.

**6. Social function** is about understanding a particular text used in a social situation and how it contributes to communication.



## Reading Comprehension

7. **Generic structure** refers to a specific type of text is organized.



8. **Language features** refer to the various textual elements used by writers to create meaning, engage the reader, and emphasize key ideas.

