

DISUSUN OLEH:  
MUHAMMAD AQIL AL-AMIN

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK

# E-LKPD

BAHASA INGGRIS  
KELAS XI SMA FASE F

NAMA: \_\_\_\_\_ KELAS: \_\_\_\_\_





## Identitas LKPD

- Nama Sekolah : SMA Negeri 17, Pekanbaru, Riau
- Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
- Kelas/Semester : XI / Genap
- Fase : F (Kurikulum Merdeka)
- Topik : Exposition Text
- Alokasi Waktu : 3 x 40 menit
- Tahun Pelajaran : 2025/2026

## Capaian Pembelajaran (CP)

Pada akhir fase F, peserta didik mampu memahami, menganalisis, dan menghasilkan teks exposition lisan/tulis sederhana (analytical dan hortatory) untuk menyatakan opini tentang isu aktual, dengan struktur lengkap (thesis, arguments, reiteration/recommendation) serta fitur bahasa seperti modals dan connectives.

## Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah 3 Jam Pembelajaran (JP), peserta didik mampu:

1. Menjelaskan jenis, struktur, dan fitur bahasa exposition text.
2. Menganalisis teks exposition melalui latihan variatif.
3. Menghasilkan teks analytical/hortatory orisinal.

## Petunjuk Pengerjaan

1. Kerjakan bertahap per pertemuan (Pertemuan 1: Materi & Latihan Dasar; 2: Analisis; 3: Produksi & Refleksi).
2. Baca materi sebelum latihan; diskusikan kelompok jika diinstruksikan.
3. Gunakan bahasa Inggris; serahkan per pertemuan.





# EXPOSITION TEXT

## Pengertian:

1. Exposition text menjelaskan/meyakinkan pembaca tentang isu dengan argumen logis. Jenis: Analytical (meyakinkan benar/salah), Hortatory (ajak bertindak)

## Generic Structure:

1. Thesis: Opini utama.
2. Arguments: Alasan + bukti.
3. Reiteration (Analytical) / Recommendation (Hortatory).

## Language Features:

1. Connectives (Kata Penghubung Argumen)  
Hubungkan ide agar alur logis.
  1. Sequencing: firstly, secondly, thirdly, lastly, to begin with
  2. Addition: furthermore, in addition, moreover
  3. Cause-Effect: because, therefore, as a result, consequently  
Contoh dalam kalimat: "Firstly, plastic pollutes oceans. Furthermore, it kills marine life."
2. Connectives (Kata Penghubung Argumen)  
Tunjukkan kepastian atau saran.
  1. Kepastian: must, will, is supposed to
  2. Saran/Ajak: should, ought to, had better  
Contoh: "We should ban single-use plastic because it harms turtles."
3. Abstract/General Nouns  
Nama konsep umum (bukan benda spesifik).
  1. pollution, education, government, health, environment  
Contoh: "Air pollution affects millions yearly."
4. Relating Verbs & Thinking Verbs  
Hubungkan ide dan tunjukkan opini.
  1. Relating: is, are, was, were, become
  2. Thinking: believe, realize, think, agree, convince  
Contoh: "Many people believe homework is unnecessary."
5. Bahasa Persuasif Lainnya
  1. Emphasizers: significant, crucial, essential, vital
  2. Passive Voice: (opsional) "Plastic is dumped daily."





## **Contoh Analytical:**

### **Smartphones for Education**

Thesis: Smartphones are vital tools for modern learning.

Arguments: They provide instant access to resources; apps like Duolingo aid practice; studies show 30% better retention.

Reiteration: Schools must integrate smartphones wisely.

## **Contoh Hortatory:**

### **Save Water Today!**

Thesis: Water scarcity is a growing crisis affecting millions worldwide.

Arguments: Firstly, daily habits like long showers waste thousands of liters yearly. Secondly, factories dump chemicals into rivers, making water unsafe to drink. Thirdly, climate change causes droughts that dry up reservoirs faster than ever.

Recommendation: We should fix leaking taps immediately, governments must regulate industries strictly, and schools ought to teach conservation. Act now for future generations!





## PART A: MEMAHAMI ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION

Baca teks berikut dan identifikasi strukturnya!

**TEXT A: "Students Should Reduce Gadget Use Before Sleeping"**

In this modern era, many students use gadgets until late at night. I strongly believe that students should reduce gadget use before sleeping.

Firstly, blue light from smartphone screens disturbs our brain's ability to produce melatonin, the hormone that makes us sleepy. A study shows that using phones 1 hour before bed delays sleep by 30 minutes.

Secondly, gadgets make students addicted. Many teenagers cannot sleep because they keep checking social media notifications.

For these reasons, students should turn off their gadgets 1 hour before sleeping. We must create a "no gadget zone" in our bedroom and read books instead. Therefore, let us reduce gadget use tonight for better health and sleep quality!

**Task 1: Identifikasi Struktur Teks (15 poin)**

**Salin kalimat yang tepat dari teks ke kolom yang disediakan!**

Bagian Teks	Tulis kalimatnya di sini
1. Thesis	
2. Argument 1	
3. Argument 2	
4. Reiteration/Conclusion	





## PART B: MEMAHAMI HORTATORY EXPOSITION

Baca teks berikut dan identifikasi strukturnya!

### TEXT B: "Students Should Stop Using Plastic Bottles"

Plastic waste is a serious problem in our school. I strongly believe students should stop using plastic bottles.

Firstly, plastic bottles take hundreds of years to decompose and pollute our environment. Secondly, schools spend a lot of money cleaning plastic waste every week. Moreover, using plastic harms sea animals when waste reaches the ocean.

Therefore, students must bring their own water tumblers. We should say no to plastic bottles starting tomorrow!

### Task 1B: Identifikasi Struktur Hortatory (15 poin)

Bagian Teks	Tulis kalimatnya di sini
1. Thesis	
2. Argument 1	
3. Argument 2	
4. Recommendation	





