NAME: _____

CLASS: _____

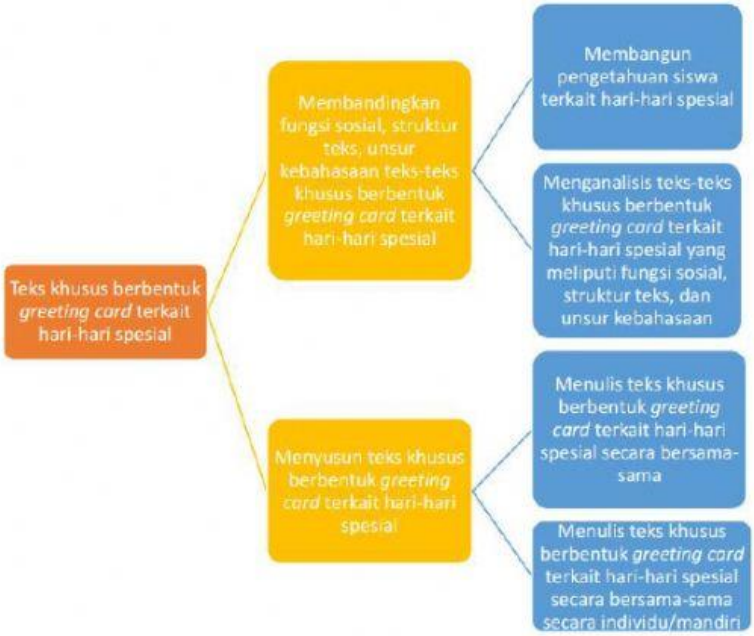
SATUAN PENDIDIKAN : SMP NEGERI 11 BANJARMASIN
MAPEL : BAHASA INGGRIS
KELAS/ SEMESTER : VIII / GANJIL
MATERI POKOK : SPECIAL DAYS

Kompetensi Dasar

3.2 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks khusus dalam bentuk *greeting card*, dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait dengan hari-hari spesial, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya

4.2 Menyusun teks khusus dalam bentuk *greeting card*, sangat pendek dan sederhana, terkait hari-hari spesial dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks

Pemetaan Kompetensi



At the end of the lesson you will be able to explain various information about special days.

Picture 2

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Let's Get Ready

Look at the pictures below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Cermati gambar dengan seksama dan jawablah pertanyaan-pertanyaannya!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Answer the following questions based on the picture.

Questions

1. What are the pictures about?

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.....
.....
.....

2. Are the occasions special to you? Why?

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.....
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3. Are the occasions special for other people, too? Why?

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4. What do you usually do to other people in that occasions?

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.....
.....
.....
.....

5. What do other people usually do to you when you experience the moments?

.....
.....
.....
.....

VOCABULARIES (Kosakata):

Occasions = Events = acara	New Year = Tahun Baru	Birthday = Ulang Tahun
Experience = Pengalaman	Christmas = Natal	School Champion = Juara Kelas
Graduation = Kelulusan	Anniversary = Perayaan	Ied Fitri/ Ied Adha = Idul Fitri/ Adha

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Let's Study

ACTIVITY 1

Read the text below carefully and based on it, answer the questions.

Bacalah teks di bawah ini dengan seksama dan berdasarkan teks tersebut, jawablah pertanyaan-pertanyaan!

Eid marks the end of a month of fasting from dawn to sunset, as well as spiritual reflection and prayer.

Under usual circumstances, the day starts with prayers and a big meal is usually the main event, but there's lots of other ways people celebrate, too.

During Eid, one of the most common things you'll hear people say to one another is "Eid Mubarak!" This literally means "blessed Eid" and is a way of expressing celebration. You might also hear "Eid sa'id" which means "happy Eid".

Other countries have different greetings though. In Nigeria, people are likely to say "Balla da Sallah", which is the Hausa for happy Eid. In Malaysia, Eid is called Hari Raya, so to wish someone a happy Eid, you would say "Selamat Hari Raya".

As well as the universal traditions, there are some more quirky ones in different countries. One of these is in Afghanistan, where a popular Eid activity is to paint hard-boiled eggs and have a food fight with them, in what is known as Tokhm-Jangi. Everyone gets involved, and the aim is to break your opponent's egg while keeping yours intact. (Taken from https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4cmkmn

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Here are the questions.

1. What is the text about?

_____

_____

_____

2. Mention different ways of saying happy Eid in the text.

_____

_____

_____

3. What are the activites during Eid in different places mentioned in the text?

_____

_____

_____

4. What is the meaning of Eid Mubarak?

_____

_____

_____

5. How do you celebrate it in your place?

_____

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ACTIVITY 2

Read the following text about New Year celebrations carefully to state whether the statements are true or false.

Bacalah teks berikut tentang perayaan tahun baru dengan seksama untuk menyatakan apakah pernyataan-pernyataan berikut ini benar atau salah!

The words below may help you.
Kata-kata di bawah ini mungkin akan membantu Ananda.

astonomical (noun)	: perbintangan
barley (noun)	: jemawut (sejenis sereal)
coincide (verb)	: bertepatan
commitment (noun)	: komitmen
flood (verb)	: membanjiri
host (noun)	: tuan rumah
ritual (adjective)	: ritual

NEW YEAR

Old celebrations

There have been celebrations to mark the beginning of a new year for thousands of years. Sometimes these were simply an opportunity for people to eat, drink and have fun, but in some places the festivities were connected to the land or astronomical events. For example, in Egypt the beginning of the year coincided with when the River Nile flooded, and this normally happened when the star Sirius rose. The Persians and Phoenicians started their new year

LIVEWORKSHEETS

at the spring equinox (this is around 20 March when the Sun shines more or less directly on the equator and the length of the night and the day are almost the same).

The oldest celebration The city of Babylon in ancient Mesopotamia was where the first New Year's celebrations were recorded about 4,000 years ago. The Babylonians held their celebrations on the first new moon after the spring equinox and called this festival Akitu (which comes from the word the Sumerians used for barley). Barley was cut in Mesopotamia in the spring, and during Akitu there was a different ritual on each of the 11 days that the celebration lasted. Statues of the gods were carried through the streets of the city, and in this way the Babylonians believed that their world had been cleaned to prepare for the new year and a new spring.

Modern celebrations

In many cities all over the world, spectacular fireworks displays take place as soon as the clock passes midnight on 31 December. In recent years, Sydney in Australia has been the host to one of the first of these celebrations as New Year arrives there before most other major international cities. The display takes place in Sydney Harbour, with the Opera House and Harbour Bridge making it a stunning setting. Fireworks light up the skies in hundreds of cities as 12 midnight strikes around the globe.

Traditions that live on

There are a number of strange and interesting New Year's traditions around the world. In Scotland, New Year's Eve is called Hogmanay and 'first footing' remains a popular custom with people visiting friends' and neighbours' houses just after midnight. The first person who visits your house should bring a gift as this will mean good luck. In Spain, it is the custom to eat 12 grapes as the bells sound for midnight on 31 December. One grape is eaten at each sound of the bell and each grape is supposed to bring good luck for each month of the year ahead. In Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia, Venezuela and some other Central and South American countries, people wear special underwear of different colours on New Year's Eve. Red is supposed to be good for bringing love in the new year, while yellow is supposed to bring money.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Out with the old, in with the new The new year is a perfect time to make a change for the better. The tradition of making New Year's resolutions is more common in the western hemisphere but also exists in the eastern hemisphere. This tradition involves a person making a commitment to change an unwanted habit or behaviour or setting a personal objective. Typical New Year's resolutions might be to give up smoking, eat healthier food, do more exercise, become more organised or laugh more – but really, a New Year's resolution can be almost anything. However, research suggests that many New Year's resolutions fail. Being realistic about the objectives you set and not making too many New Year's resolutions might help you to achieve success.

(Taken from https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/sites/podcasts/files/LearnEnglish-Magazine-New-Year-celebrations.pdf)

No	Statements	True/False
1	Many years ago, new year celebrations were almost always held at the time of an astronomical event.	
2	During Akitu in ancient Mesopotamia, a variety of rituals took place.	
3	The way Sydney welcomes the new year is very different from other important cities.	
4	'First footing' in Scotland involves people giving presents.	
5	In Spain, people eat a number of grapes just after midnight during New Year celebrations.	
6	Researchers have found out that many people do not succeed in keeping their New Year's resolutions.	

(https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/sites/podcasts/files/LearnEnglish-Magazine-New-Year-celebrations.pdf)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ACTIVITY 3

Act out the following conversation and complete the statements that follow.

Peragakan percakapan berikut ini dan lengkapi pernyataan-pernyataan!

Rahel : Hey, Daniel! How was the mathematics competition? Did you and your team go home with the trophy?

Daniel : Thank God, we did. Fortunately we succeeded to get the first place. It's really special for us.

Rahel : Wow, that's a good job, Dan. Congratulation on your team success!

Daniel : Thank you very much for saying so, Rahel. So, how about you and your team in science competition?

Rahel : Unfortunately, I and my team didn't get the first place. We got the third place but I was really happy since we had won over many other teams and gone that far.

Daniel : That's the spirit, Rahel! I am sure you and your friend did it very well. I congratulate you on your great success.

Rahel : Thank you very much, Daniel. We still have to learn more to be the first like your teams did.

Daniel : Cool! Let's fight for the next competition!

Adapted from https://alifkhaf.com/2019/11/22/congratulating-others/

Here are the incomplete statements.

1. The topic of the conversation is _____.
2. Rahel is probably Daniel's _____.
3. Daniel joined the _____ competition and Rahel joined the _____ competition.
4. Daniel's team got the _____ place
5. Rahel's team got the _____ place.

LIVEWORKSHEETS