



How are you feeling today?



Drag to here!





LEARNING ACTIVITY

1 Start With Read

Descriptive Text

A descriptive text describes a person, animal or object in detail.



Descriptive texts usually:

- Make use of adjectives and adverbs
- Use comparisons to help picture the scene (something is like something else)
- Employ the reader's five senses (how something feels, smells, looks, sounds, and tastes)

Share Your Experience

City Famous Place

Drop and drag the name of these famous place and structures. What city are they in?

Gadang House
West Sumatra

Komodo Island
NTT

National Park Bunaken
North Sulawesi

Mount Bromo
East Java

Sate Building
West Java



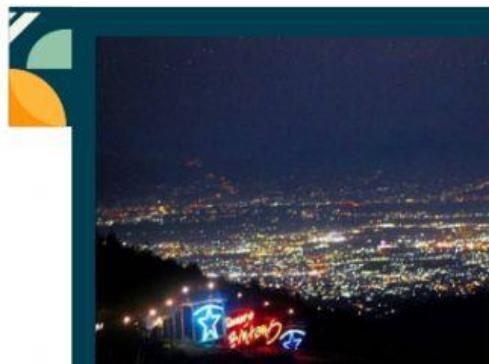
Prambanan Temple, (DIY) Yogyakarta





Social/Language Function

The social function of Descriptive text is to give information about a particular entity by describing its features, history, and special characteristics.



Bandung is one of the largest cities in Indonesia, which is famous for many destinations, including culinary, art, and culture. There are several locations that are often visited by many people, from tourists domestic to foreigners. Those are Ciwidey, Pangalengan, and Lembang. But there is a location that is near the central city. Specifically in East Bandung. The location, namely Puncak Bintang.

Puncak Bintang is located in Cimenyan urban village. There is a lot to do there, such as camping, hiking, jogging, outbound, and other activities. Visitors range from the young to the elderly. Friends and family are gathered in one place. The thing that makes visitors interested is the beautiful view, in the afternoon or at night. Bandung City could be seen from there. Because of the location of the place in the highlands and also the forest of pine trees, it gets cold there.

For the culinary, Bandung has one of the traditional foods, namely Surabi. Surabi is made from coconut milk and flour baked in a small clay pan. Surabi has many tastes, such as oncom, original, cocolate, chees, and others.



Quest

1. Think of your favorite place. Write down why you like it and mention some adjective to describe it.

E.g., *MY favorite place is Bali Island. I like it because it is beautiful, has strong traditional, and has friendly people.*

2. See your friend favorite place and check it is same or not.





3. The following adjective are commonly used to describe places, climates, etc. Can you Match their meaning?

Amazing
Ancient
Old
Beautiful
Peace
Cultural
Enjoyable
Excellent
Exciting
Fascinating
Great
Interesting
Magnificent
Modern
Popular

Kultural
Damai
Menyenangkan
Bagus Sekali
Populer
Luar Biasa
Kuno
Modern
Agung
Hebat
Seru
Cantik
Menarik
Mempesona

Prosperous
Large
Crowd
Marvellous
Metropolitan
Quiet
Scenic
Luxurious
Traditional
Unique
Vast
Wide
Wonderful
Little
tua

Luas
Unik
Tradisional
Indah
Makmur
RamaI
Tentram
Megah
Sangat Bagus
Besar
Lebar
Metropolitan
Mengagumkan
Aman
Kecil

4. Make a little description about the following places. One has been done for you as an example. The list of adjectives above may help you choose the words.



Mecca is the magnificent places. Especially Haram Mosque which is the place where Islamic people gather from different country. The weather in Mecca is hot because the location is there in Arab Saudi



LEARNING ACTIVITY

2 Let's Write

First Practice

Read the following text. Then Identify the text structure and the language elements used in the text.

When you mention Bali, most foreigners think of a tourism paradise. The beautiful island is famously known as “The Island of the Gods.”

Located between Java and Lombok, Bali covers 5,500 square km of mountainous land. The island has a population of 3.1 million, making it relatively populated. Denpasar, the capital, is the most populated. The majority of Bali's is Hindu. That is why there are many Hindu traditional ceremonies such as Tanah Lot and Uluwatu. Bali is also known for its traditional ceremonies such as *ngaben*, *Nyepi*, and *Galungan*.

Similar to other regions in Indonesia, Bali has two seasons: the wet and the rainy season. The average temperature in Bali is around 30 degrees Celsius.

Captivated by Bali's spicy food, tourists often order Balinese food dishes, such as “betutu chicken” and “sate languan.” The first is a chicken dish with lots of spices, while the second is made of fish, coconut, brown sugar, and spices.



Questions

1. What is the text about? answer: _____
2. What does the writer try to describe? answer: _____
3. The first paragraph tells the reader about _____
4. The characteristic of Bali can be found in paragraph _____
5. The main idea of the third paragraph is _____

After reading the text, What do you think of the Bali?

- I think it is _____ because it has _____
- I think it has _____ Such as _____

6. Find the descriptive text in Bahasa Indonesia. Compare the text with the previous text. Do they share the same text organization?

Generic Structure

A descriptive text has the following organization

- Identification (Name, location, and specific information about the place)
- Description (Quality and characteristics of the place being described)

1. Read the following text and analyses the social function, text organization, and language features of the text.

The Borobudur Temple



Social Function:
to describe a particular place

Language Features:
to describe a particular place

Identification:
Identify phenomenon to be described

Borobudur is a Buddhist temple built by Syailendra Dynasty in the 9th century. It is located at Magelang, Central Java. The temple is famous all around the world. For hundreds of years, it had been buried under volcanic ash and vegetation, until its discovery in the 1800s.

The Use of Simple Present tense

Description:
Describe the quality

Influenced by Indian Gupta architecture, **Borobudur Temple** stands on entire hill-like construction with eight stone terraces. The first five are square, surrounded by walls with Buddhist reliefs. The upper three are round. Each of these Terraces has bell-shaped stupas.

The Use of Relating Verb

Parts

A large stupa crowns the entire edifice at the center of the top circle. Passage and stairways stretch out 4.5 km to the peak. **Borobudur Temple's architecture is similar to that of the temples at Angkor, Cambodia.** They form mountain-like structure that symbolise the structure of the universe.

The Use of Relating Verb

Characteristic

Borobudur Temple, rededicated as a national monument in 1983, is a treasure for the nation.

2. Answer the following question.

- What does the text tell you about?
- What is the purpose of the text?
- Does the text use adjectives? Mention them.
- Is the text in simple present tense?

3. Read the following text. Identify its structure and generic structures.

Standing majestically opposite Gedung Sate, this monument has become one of Bandung's landmarks. This monument was built in 1955 by the design of Slamet Wiranjaya and the artist Sunaryo with a shape resembling bamboo blades. Then under the monument there is a museum that can take us through the struggle of the people of West Java to defend their homeland. The monument is called the West Java People's Struggle Monument, or the community often shortens it as Monju (Juang Monument). On the walls, there are reliefs that tell the history and important events that have happened in West Java. The story of this relief begins on the right side of the monument, which depicts West Java during the Hindu-Buddhist Kingdom, events before independence, such as the reading of the Pledo "Indonesia Mengkuang" by Soekarno.



At the corner of the monument, there is a museum entrance that goes underground. Inside the monument there are several rooms, and in each room, there are explanations and photos showing

how the people of West Java were persistent in defending their homeland, such as the Bojongkokosan and the Bandung Ocean of Fire Incident. In addition, there is an audio-visual room that displays documentaries about the struggles of the people of West Java, as well as statues wearing military clothes, be they Indonesian soldiers, Dutch soldiers, or Japanese soldiers.

Identification : Paragraph _____

Description : Paragraph _____

The main idea of the second paragraph is : _____

Traditional Food : _____

What is inside the museum : _____

Mention the opinion : _____

Mention the use of "to be" and "to have" : _____



Make your own descriptive text

Answer the following questions.

1. What tourist destinations or historical building have you visited?
Where is the location of the tourist destination or historical building that you visited?

2. How the temperature at the place? _____

3. What did you do there? _____

4. What the special from the place? _____

What did you feel when you visited the place? _____

After you answer the question above, please provide descriptive text based on your experience visiting the tourist destination, historical place, or other place.



Your Project

Complete these instruction

- Find a pictures of a city, a hotel, a famous building or place in our region or town.
- Stick the picture on a piece of a paper.
- Collect as much information as possible about the picture (you can get it from the library or from the internet).
- Write the description about the place.

Consider the following tips.

Paragraph 1

Begin your descriptive text with identification.

Create a clear identification:

- The name of the place / city / building / hotel / etc.
- The location
- Don't forget to use relating verbs, simple present tense and adjective to describe the place.

Paragraph 2, 3, 4, and

Continue your writing by mentioning:

- The parts of the place
- The quality of the place (using descriptive words)
- Make a comparison with another city / hotel / building / place / etc.
- The characteristic of the place which make people interested to see it
- Add other additional information if you want

Self-Reflection

For your learning journal

Before I studied this chapter,

I didn't understand _____



When I was studying this chapter,

I found some difficulties _____

and I overcame them by _____

After studying this chapter,
