



NAMA :

KELAS :

Read the text below and answer the questions correctly.

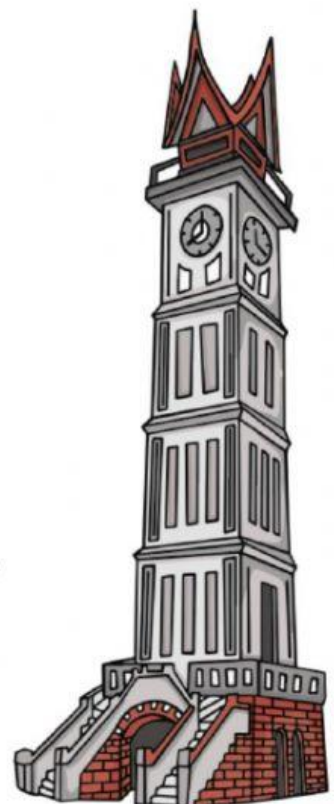
JAM GADANG

West Sumatra is famous for the city of Padang which holds tourist historical buildings, namely the Clock Tower. The Clock Tower is a large clock tower on four sides. In the Minangkabau language, the word "Gadang" means "big". It is locally known as Jam Gadang. The building is located in the city of Bukittinggi. The Jam Gadang Monument stands 26 meters high in the middle of Sabai Nan Aluih Park which is considered a benchmark for the center point (zero point) of Bukittinggi City. The location from the city of Padang is about 72 km, the distance can be reached within 2 hours.

Based on the history of this historic building, the Jam Gadang was built in 1926. Jam Gadang was founded by the Dutch East Indies colonial government on the orders of Queen Wilhelmina who was the Queen of the Netherlands. This clock was a gift for the secretary (controleur) of the City of Bukittinggi (Fort de Kock) who served at the time, HR Rookmaaker. The construction does not use an iron frame and cement, but uses a mixture of limestone, egg white, and sand.

At Jam Gadang, there is uniqueness such as the Jam Gadang Tower Building has 4 levels. The first level is the clerk's room, the second level is the pendulum clock. While on the third level is where the clock machine is located and the fourth level is the top of the tower where the clock bell is placed. The bell above has something to do with the machine that rings at certain hours. The bagonjong-shaped roof at the top of the tower that we can now see is not the original form of the building in its early days. The early design of the Clock Tower crest was in European style, with a statue of a rooster at the top.

1. What is the first paragraph about?
 - a. orientation
 - b. description
 - c. identification
 - d. event
2. Where do you find the description of the parts of Jam Gadang?
 - a. paragraph 1
 - b. paragraph 2
 - c. paragraph 3
 - d. paragraph 2 and 3
3. How old is Jam Gadang?
 - a. twenty six years old
 - b. seventy two years old
 - c. ninety six years old
 - d. one thousand nine hundred twenty six years old
4. Why was Jam Gadang built?
 - a. It was as a punishment.
 - b. It was as a present.
 - c. It was as an announcement.
 - d. It was as a mounument.
5. What is the difference between the form of the buildings in the early days and nowadays?
 - a. the roof
 - b. the pendulum clock
 - c. the clerk's room
 - d. the construction



ACTIVITY 2. Match the picture below with its description!



PICTURE A

DESCRIPTION A

If you go Batu city in East Java, do not forget to visit Cuban Rondo. Cuban Rondo is a must-see waterfall because of its spectacular scenery. The first amazing natural charm to enjoy is the huge greenish rock. The gigantic rock and its vegetation that surrounds the waterfall soar high into the sky.



PICTURE B

DESCRIPTION B

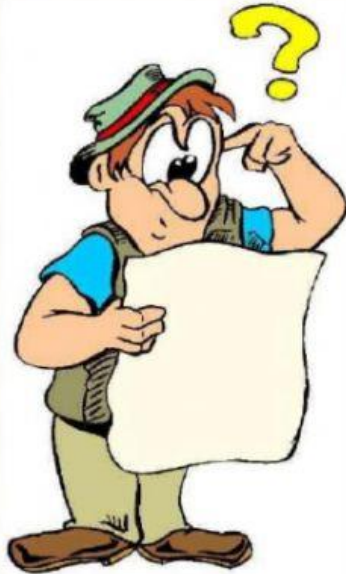
Feel the fresh air on your face as you sail to Bainbrige Island on a Washington State Ferry. From the ferry you can enjoy the view of the Seattle skyline. You can also stroll around downtown's galleries, boutiques, coffeehouses and cafes. Seasonal gardens and natural woodlands at the Boedel. Reserve is another option.



PICTURE C

DESCRIPTION C

Niagara Falls is the collective name for three waterfalls that cross the international border between the Canadian province of Ontario and the USA's state of New York. They form the southern end of the Niagara Gorge. From largest to smallest, the three waterfalls are the Horseshoe Falls, the American Falls and the Bridal Veil Falls. The Horseshoe Falls lie on the Canadian side and the American Falls on the American side.



IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

EXAMPLE OF DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

BALI ISLAND



It is the most **famous** island in Indonesia. It is an **awesome** place which holds spectacular combination of natural beauty and cultural **landscape**. Its beauty **blends** in harmony with warm and friendly people. Here the culture continues to be preserved from generation to generation. This island is called Bali.

Bali is **well-known** by many names; the island of gods, thousand-temples island, and the island of **paradise**. People call Bali 'the island of paradise' is not without reasons. Bali has **outstanding** natural beauty like a volcano that looks close and big; **endless** green paddy fields which give a sense of peace and **tranquility**; as well as the grains of Balinese beach sand and the beauty of the sea which are so **mesmerizing**. Bali also has dramatic dances, **diverse** customary ceremonies, the best traditional culinary, as well as beautiful and whole some arts and crafts.

This **exotic** island has many interesting things to offer; ranging from spiritual life and traditional culinary to **extraordinary** experience such surfing, diving, and jungle tracking which **challenging** your **courage**. That is why Bali is nominated as the World's Best Island in 2009 by Travel and Leisure Magazine and as the second Best of Travel in 2010 by Lonely Piguat.

Source: <http://duniainformasisemasa346.blogspot.com/2018/10/contoh-descriptive-text-singkat-pulau.html>

GROUP ACTIVITY

Make a group consists of three students to do the worksheets!



ACTIVITY 1. Find the meaning of these words in the dictionary to improve your vocabulary.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Waterfall (noun) | : | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. Charm (noun) | : | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Scenery (noun) | : | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. Huge (adjective) | : | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. Gigantic (adjective) | : | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. Surround (verb) | : | <input type="text" value="Mengelilingi"/> |
| 7. Soar (verb) | : | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. Skyline (noun) | : | <input type="text"/> |
| 9. Stroll (verb) | : | <input type="text"/> |
| 10. Woodland (noun) | : | <input type="text"/> |

TEXT 1

MONAS NATIONAL MONUMENT



The National Monument, or "Monas" as it is popularly called, is one of the monuments built during the Sukarno era of fierce nationalism. The top of the National Monument (Monas) is Freedom Square. It stands for the people's determination to achieve freedom and the crowning of their efforts in the Proclamation of Independence in August 1945. The 137-meter tall marble obelisk is topped with a flame coated with 35 kg of gold. The base houses a historical museum and a hall for meditations. The monument is open to the public and upon request the lift can carry visitors to the top, which offers a bird's eye view on the city and the sea.

Go early to beat the crowds and the haze. It is easy for the less physically able as lifts take visitors to the top. The diorama exhibition in the basement gives such a distorted view of Indonesian history. This imposing obelisk is Jakarta's most famous landmark. Construction started in 1961 under President Soekarno but was not completed until 1975, under President Soeharto. The monument houses a couple of museums. The Freedom Hall depicts Indonesia's struggle for independence through a series of dioramas, whereas the Hall of Contemplation displays the original Declaration of Independence document and a recording of the speech.

TEXT 2

THE EIFFEL TOWER



The Eiffel Tower is an iron lattice tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. Built in 1889, it has become both a global icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest building in Paris and the most-visited paid monument in the world; millions of people ascend it every year.

Named for its designer, engineer Gustave Eiffel, the tower was built as the entrance arch to the 1889 World's Fair. The tower stands 324 metres (1,063 ft) tall, about the same height as an 81-story building. Upon its completion, it surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of tallest man-made structure in the world, a title it held for 41 years, until the Chrysler Building in New York City was built in 1930; however, due to the addition in 1957 of the antenna, the tower is now taller than the Chrysler Building. Not including broadcast antennas, it is the second-tallest structure in France after the 2004 Millau Viaduct.

The tower has three levels for visitors. Tickets can be purchased to ascend, by stairs or lift, to the first and second levels. The walk to the first level is over 300 steps, as is the walk from the first to the second level. The third and highest level is accessible only by elevator. Both the first and second levels feature restaurants. The tower has become the most prominent symbol of both Paris and France, often in the establishing shot of films set in the city.

Analyze the social function, generic structure and language feature both of the text above by fill in the following table!

	TEXT 1	TEXT 2
WHAT DOES THE TEXT TELL US ABOUT		
SOCIAL FUNCTION		
IDENTIFICATION		
DESCRIPTION		
NOUN PHRASE		
SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE		
ADJECTIVE		