

LKPD (Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik)

DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

B. KOMPETENSI DASAR	INDIKATOR
4.4 Menyusun teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek, dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan secara benar dan sesuai konteks.	4.4.1 Merancang teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal yang diajukan kepadanya. (C6) 4.4.2 Mendemonstrasikan teks deskripsi yang sudah dirancang terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal. (C6)

Melalui model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan berbantuan Aplikasi Quizizz dan *Liveworksheet* diharapkan :

PERTEMUAN KE-2

1. Peserta didik dapat **merancang** teks deskriptif terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal yang diajukan kepadanya dengan benar.
2. Peserta didik dapat **mendemonstrasikan** teks deskripsi yang sudah selesai dirancang sesuai dengan konteksnya.



DESCRIPTIVE TEXT (Historical Building)

WORKSHEET 2 - GROUP ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY 1

Work in a group to write the name of these famous places in 5 minutes!



1. _____

2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

ACTIVITY 2

Work in a group to match the words with the Indonesian equivalents in 5 minutes!

1. Interesting (adjective)

a. Turis

2. Offer (verb)

b. Strategis

3. Insight (noun)

c. Klasik

4. Strategic (adjective)

d. Tempat

5. Lavish (adjective)

e. Dianggap

6. Resources (noun)

f. Mewah

7. Inheritance (noun)

g. Sumber Daya

8. Architecture (noun)

h. Menawarkan

9. Site (noun)

i. Menarik

10. Tourist (noun)

j. Arsitektur

11. Deemed (verb)

k. Warisan

12. Classic (adjective)

l. Wawasan/Pandangan

ACTIVITY 3

Work in a group to read the text and complete the following chart in 5 minutes!

KOTA TUA

Kota Tua Jakarta also known as Old Jakarta or Old Batavia, is an interesting historical area in Jakarta. Spanning an area of 1.3 square kilometers across North and West Jakarta, this area offers interesting insights of Dutch Colonialism.

During the 17th century, this area was also called "The Jewel of Asia" and "Queen of the East" by European sailors. It was deemed as the trading center of Asia, due to its strategic location and lavish natural resources.

Kota Tua is an area of Dutch colonialization inheritance which was well known as Batavia. This old city area was built by Jan Pieterzoon Coen, the governor general of a VOC in 1617. In this area, there are old buildings with architectures influenced by Dutch, European or even Chinese architecture styles, a few of them even have a combination of Dutch, European or even Chinese architecture.

Kota Tua covers the National Archives Building, Jakarta History Museum or Fatahillah Museum (formerly known as old Jakarta Town Hall), puppet Museum (Museum Wayang), Fine Art and Ceramic Museum, Bank Mandiri Museum, Bank Indonesia Museum, Jakarta Kota Station (also called Beos), Maritime Museum (Museum Bahari), Sunda Kelapa Harbor, Kota Intan Bridge, Syahbandar Tower, Batavia Cafe, Batavia Hotel, and other old buildings.

This historical site is a favourite for culture lovers, photographers, local and international tourist. Tourist can take photos or most likely learn about the history of Dutch Colonialism. They can also walkaround, go cycling and dine at the classic cafe Batavia.

PARTS OF TEXT	PURPOSES
Introductory Paragraph (Paragraph 1)	
Supporting Paragraph (Paragraph 2)	To describe Kota Tua as the trading centre of Asia
Supporting Paragraph (Paragraph 3)	
Supporting Paragraph (Paragraph 4)	
Concluding Paragraph (Paragraph 5)	

ACTIVITY 5

Work in a group to arrange these jumbled paragraphs into a good descriptive text in 5 minutes!

A

This artificial cave is about 3m high and 2m wide. Previously, it was about 1,5 m in length. However, due to security reasons, it was shortened to 750m. Entering the cave, people are able to feel the cool atmosphere of the cave. Fluorescent lights at several points in the cave also create a mystical atmosphere. People have heard many depressing stories about the cave.

B

Above all, the Japanese Cavebears witness to our history and we should maintain it.

C

Visiting Bukittinggi would be incomplete if we do not visit the Japanese Cave. It is accessible, as it's situated in the middle of town. This Japanese Cave is a relic, built during the Japanese colonization, during World War II.

D

The cave is located on Sianok Canyon. It previously had three main doors, i.e. at the road through Sianok Canyon, Panorama Park, and the Bung Hatta palace and six emergency exits. However, only the Panorama Park is used as the entrance these days. There are several rooms in the Japanese Cave, i.e. an ammunition room, a meeting room, a holding room, a bedroom, and barracks for workers (romusha).

THE CORRECT ARRANGEMENT

1

2

3

4

DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

Choose one
of the image
below!

