

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD)

Sekolah	: SMAS PGRI Cibinong
Mata pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	: X/II
Materi Pokok	: Fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks recount lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait peristiwa bersejarah sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
Alokasi Waktu	: 4 x 45 menit (2 x pertemuan)

TASK 3: Read the text carefully.

Glosary

Rememberence (noun) :	the act or process of remembering an event in the past or a person who is dead
Surrender (verb) :	to admit that you have been defeated and want to stop fighting.
Defiant (adjective)	openly refusing to obey somebody/something, sometimes in an aggressive way.
Drop (verb)	to allow something to fall by accident; to fall by accident
Leaflet (noun)	a printed sheet of paper are given free to give information about something
Anger (verb)	the strong feeling that you have when something has happened that you think is bad and unfair
Betrayed (verb)	to give information about somebody/something to an enemy
Siege (verb)	a military operation in which an army tries to capture a town by surrounding it and stopping the supply of food, etc. to the people inside
Reinforcement (noun)	extra soldiers or police officers who are sent to a place because more are needed
Casualties (noun)	a person who is killed or injured in war or in an accident
Hamper (verb)	to prevent somebody from easily doing or achieving something
Militia (noun)	a group of people who are not professional soldiers but who have had military training and can act as an army
Advance (verb)	progress or a development in a particular activity or area of understanding
Rally (verb)	a large public meeting, especially one held to support a particular idea or political party.

Text 1

On November, Indonesia celebrate Hari Pahlawan or Heroes Day in remembrance of the Battle of Surabaya which started on that very date in the year 1945. The bloody battle took place

because Indonesians refused to surrender their weaponry to British Army. British Army at that time was part of the Allied Forces. The defiant Bung Tomo is the well known revolutionary leader who played a very important role in the battle.

It all started because of a misunderstanding between British troops in Jakarta and those in Surabaya, under the command of Brigadier A.W.WS. Mallaby. Brigadier Mallaby already had an agreement with Governor of East Java Mr. Surya. The agreement stated that British would not ask Indonesian troops and militia to surrender their weapons.

However, a British plane from Jakarta dropped leaflets all over Surabaya. The leaflet told Indonesians to do otherwise on 27 October 1945. This action angered the Indonesian troops and militia leaders because they felt betrayed.

On 30 October 1945, Brigadier Mallaby was killed as he was approaching the British troops post near Jembatan Merah or Red Bridge, Surabaya. There were many reports about the death, but it was widely believed that the Brigadier was murdered by Indonesian militia. Looking at this situation, Lieutenant General Sir Philip Christison brought in reinforcements to siege the city.

In the early morning 10 November 1945, British troops began to advance into Surabaya with cover from both naval and air bombardment. Although the Indonesians defended the city heroically, the city was conquered within 3 days and the whole battle lasted for 3 weeks. In total, between 6.000 and 16.000 Indonesians died while casualties on the British side were about 600 to 2.000.

Battle of Surabaya caused Indonesia to lose weaponry which hampered the country's independence struggle. However, the battle provoked Indonesian and international mass to rally for the country's independence which made this battle especially important for Indonesian national revolution.

Task 4. Complete the following table by writing the number of paragraph in the second column.

First Column

Generic Structure	The Text (The Number of Paragraph)
Orientation	
Events	
Re-orientation	

Task 5. Complete the table by writing the past tense verb, conjunction and adverb from the text above.

Second Column

Language Features	The Text (The Number of Paragraph)
Past Tense Verb	
Conjunction	
Adverb of Time	
Adverb of Place	

Task 6: After you complete the second column, read the second text and try to compare the generic structure and language features by completing the third column.

Text 2

General Offensive of 1 March 1949

The Dutch launched a military offensive on 19 December 1948 which it termed Operation Crow. By the following day it had conquered the city of Yogyakarta, the location of the temporary Republican capital. By the end of December, all major Republican held cities in Java and Sumatra were in Dutch hands.

The Republican President, Vice-President, and all but six Republic of Indonesia ministers were captured by Dutch troops and exiled on Bangka Island off the east coast of Sumatra. In areas surrounding Yogyakarta and Surakarta, Republican forces refused to surrender and continued to wage a guerrilla war under the leadership of Republican military chief of staff General Sudirman who had escaped the Dutch offensives. An emergency Republican government, was established in West Sumatra.

On March 1, 1949 at 6 am, Republican forces launched March 1 General Offensive. The Offensive caught the Dutch by surprise. For his part, Hamengkubuwono IX allowed his palace to be used as a hide out for the troops. For 6 hours, the Indonesian troops had control of Yogyakarta before finally retreating.

The Offensive was a moral and diplomatic success, inspiring demoralized troops all around Indonesia, as well as proving to the United Nations that the Indonesian army still existed and were capable of fighting. On the other hand, the offensive had demoralized the Dutch forces, because they never thought that Indonesian forces could assault and control the city, even for a few hours.

Third column

Generic Structure	Text 1 (The Number of Paragraph)	Text 2 (The Number of Paragraph)
Orientation		
Event		
Re-orientation		

Language Features	Text 1	Text 2
Past Tense Verb		
Conjunction		
Adverb of Time		
Adverb of Place		

Task 7. In your group compose mindmapping based on the text you've read about General Offensive of 1 March 1949.