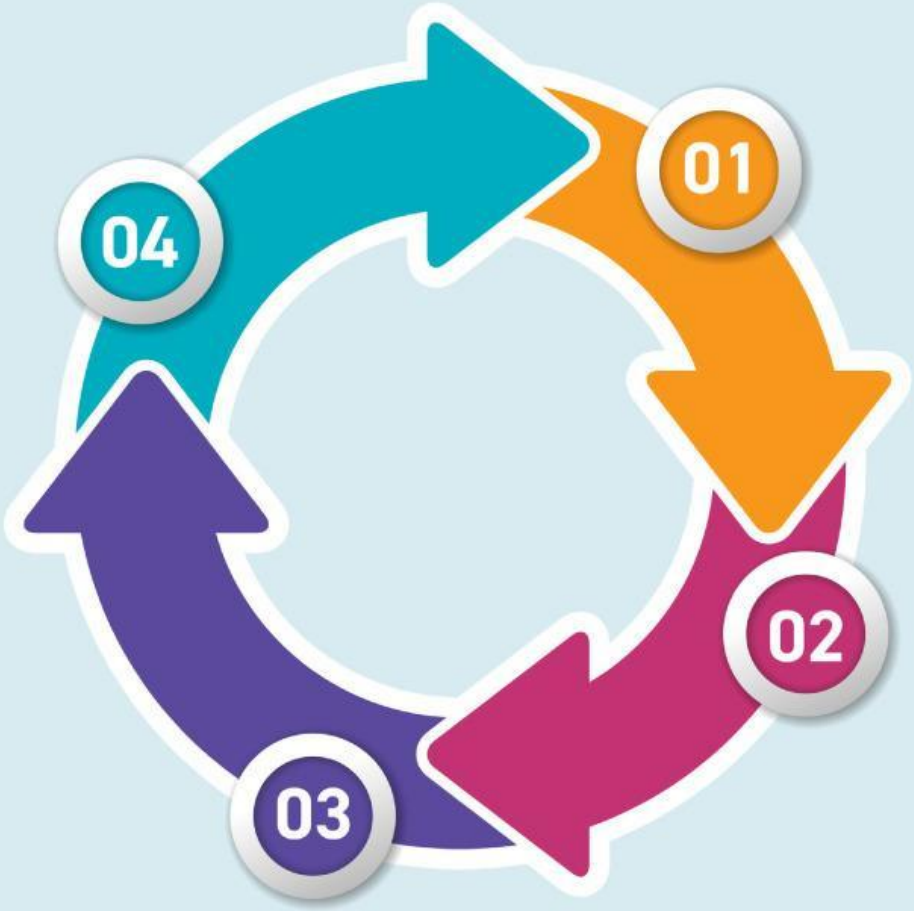
E-LKPD

berbasis *LiveWorksheet*

"Procedure Text"



Disusun Oleh:

Meri Andani

Tiara Salsabila

Yatri Secilia

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mata Pelajaran: Bahasa Inggris
Materi Pelajaran: Prosedur teks

A. Study Guide

1. Every student is required to read the explanation provided below.
2. Each student is required to fill in their identity in the column provided.
3. Read the instructions with each other before working on the questions.
4. Answer the questions one by one. Make sure to read each question carefully and choose the correct answer.
5. After you complete the worksheet, check your work again to make sure you haven't made any mistakes.
6. When you are finished, click the "Submit" button. Your worksheet will be saved, and your teacher will be able to see your answers.

B. Core Competencies

Trying, processing, and presenting in the concrete domain (using, parsing, assembling, modifying, and creating) and the abstract domain (writing, reading, calculating, drawing, and composing) according to what is learned at school and other sources from the same point of view or theory.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Basic Competencies

Understand the meaning, structure, and purpose of procedure texts so that you are able to give or ask for information regarding the steps to do something.

D. Indicators of achieving learning objectives

1. Students are able to analyze the structure of procedure texts
2. Students are able to write procedure texts correctly.
3. Students are able to answer questions by identifying the steps in the procedure text provided by the teacher.

E. Meaningful Understanding

In daily activities, it cannot be separated from what is called an activity; almost every day we carry out activities, and when we do something, we have to explain it with structured and clear information. This is what will be studied in writing procedure texts.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F. Topic/Pokok Bahasan

Definition:

Procedure text is a type of text that explains how to do something in a step-by-step manner. It's like a recipe or instruction manual, guiding you through a process from beginning to end.

Purpose:

To provide clear instructions on how to complete a task, make something, or operate something.

Generic Structure:

Aim/Goal (Tujuan): This section introduces the purpose of the procedure. It can be found in the title itself or through a brief description explaining what will be accomplished by following the steps.

Materials/Tools (Bahan/Alat): This section lists all the ingredients or equipment needed to complete the process. For food recipes, this might be called "Ingredients" while for assembling furniture, it might be called "Tools and Materials".

Steps (Langkah-langkah): This is the heart of the procedure text. Here, a numbered list or a series of sentences using transition words details each step chronologically. This section ensures the instructions are clear and easy to follow, guiding the reader from the beginning to the successful completion of the task.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Characteristic:

Typically, these texts follow a sequential format using the simple present tense and transition words like "first," "next," "then," and "finally." They also rely on action verbs and adverbs to provide details about time, place, and manner.

Language Features:

- **Simple Present Tense: Since procedure texts focus on general instructions rather than specific instances, they primarily use the simple present tense. This emphasizes the fact-based nature of the steps involved.**
- **Imperative Sentences: These are commands that directly tell the reader what to do. Words like "mix," "add," "turn on," and "cut" are commonly used to guide the reader through each step.**
- **Connectives (Kata Penghubung): Transition words like "first," "then," "next," "after that," and "finally" are essential for establishing a logical sequence between the steps. They ensure the reader progresses through the instructions smoothly.**
- **Action Verbs (Kata Kerja Aktif): Verbs that describe actions are crucial in procedure texts. They provide specific details about what needs to be done at each stage. Examples include "pour," "stir," "heat," "assemble," and "insert."**
- **Adverbs (Kata Keterangan): Adverbs can be used to provide additional details about the way an action should be performed. They can indicate frequency ("often"), time ("quickly"), manner ("carefully"), or degree ("completely"). For instance, "stir gently" or "bake for 30 minutes."**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

G. Assignments

Name: _____ **Class: _____**

How to Plant a Flower



Tool:

-Organic soil
-Flower pot
-Shovel
-Gloves
-Water sprinkler
-Seedlings

Instructions:

-Prepare flower seeds to be planted, such as jasmine, roses, orchids, sun fruit, and so on.

-Prepare a place to plant; make sure the place has fertile soil and is not stagnant.

-Put the seeds in a flower pot by adding fertilizer to it, because otherwise the flowers will wither.

-Fill the pot with planting medium. Fill the pot ¾ full with planting medium.

-Make a hole in the middle of the planting medium. Make a hole in the middle of the planting medium with your finger or a small hoe. The hole must be deep enough to accommodate the flower seeds.

-Plant flower seeds: Insert the flower seeds into the hole and cover them with planting medium. Gently compact the planting medium around the stem of the seedling.

-Water the flowers: Water the flowers with enough water until the water comes out of the drainage holes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions:

1.What is not included in the tools and materials needed to grow flowers?

A. Seeds or flower seeds

B. Fertilizer

C. Pot or planting medium

D. Water

E. Paper

2. How much water is needed to water the flowers?

A. Depends on the type of flower and weather conditions

B. The more, the better

C. Just a little, so it doesn't rot

D. No need to water, just rainwater

3. What is the purpose of the text above?

A. To provide information to readers about how to plant flowers

B. Tto tell readers about fertilizer

C. Tell readers about the advantages of growing flowers

D. Tell readers the steps to buy good fertilizer

4. Do we need gloves when planting flowers?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Is not that important

D. Optional

5. The meaning of the “flower pot”is..

a. A place to plant flowers

b. A place put a water

c. Place the put a shovel

d. A place the put a gloves

LIVEWORKSHEETS

How to Plant a flower

Tool:

-Organic soil

-Flower pot

-Shovel

-Gloves

-Water sprinkler

-Seedlings

Instruction:



1.

2.





3.

4.





5.



6&7.

LIVEWORKSHEETS