LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK

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RECOUNT TEXT

Definition of Recount Text

Recount text is a text that telling the reader about one story, action or activity. Its goal is to entertaining or informing the reader. Recount is a text which retells event or experiences in the past.

Writers should remember that while the purpose is to retell they still need to craft their retelling to be interesting to the reader. Rather than retelling every minor detail, the writer needs to select important information or events, and expand on these in an interesting manner. If you were recounting a sports day, you could focus on the place, time, events, and results (which may be appropriate for a report), but to interest, the reader thinks about what would lift this above the dreary detail - What was the highlight of the day for you? How did you feel when you tripped just before the finish line? Did anything funny or surprising occur?

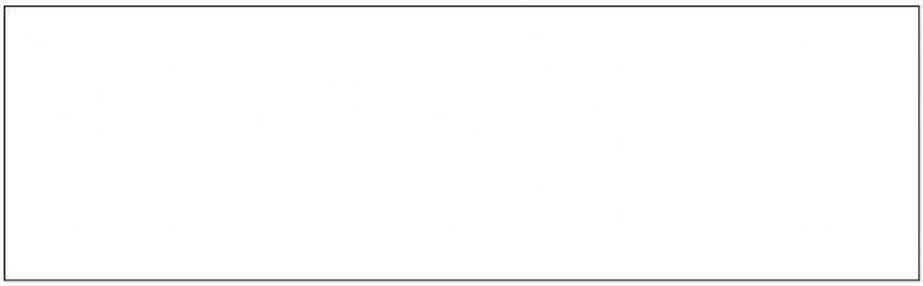
Generic Structure of Recount Text

1. Orientation : It gives the readers the background information needed to understand the text, such as who was involved, where it happened, and when it happened.
2. Events : A series of events, ordered in a chronological sequence.
3. Re-orientation :A personal comment about the event or what happened in the end.

Language Features of Recount Text

1. Using the simple past tense, past continuous tense, past perfect tense, and past perfect continuous tense.
2. Using temporal sequence, e.g. On Saturday. On Monday, On Sunday
3. Focus on specific participant, e.g. I (the writer)
4. Using the conjunctions, such as: then, before, after, etc.
5. Using action verb, e.g. went, stayed

Klik link dibawah ini untuk mempelajari lebih dalam tentang Recount Text.



CHARLES ROBERT DARWIN

Charles Robert Darwin was born in Shrewsbury, England, on February 12, 1809. He came from a wealthy family and never had to work. He studied medicine and theology. In 1831 he graduated from University of Cambridge with a degree of theology.

He began a career as a scientist quite by chance. On December 27,1831, 22 years old Charles Darwin joined the crew of the HMS Beagle as a naturalist.The five years expedition collected hydrographic, geologic, and meteorologic data from South America and many other regions around the world. Darwin's own observation on this voyage led to his theory of natural selection.

Charles Darwin was greatly influenced by the geologist Adam Sedgwick and naturalist John Henslow in his development of the theory of natural selection, which was to become the foundation concept supporting the theory of evolution. Darwin's theory holds that environmental effects lead to varying degrees of reproductive success in individuals and groups of organisms. Natural selection tends to promote adaptation in organisms when necessary for survival. This revolutionary theory was published in 1859 in Darwin's now famous On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection.

QUESTIONS

1. Charles Darwin's theory of evolution believed that

A. People could defend themselves naturally

B. Environment affected natural election

C. Organism needed adaptation to survive

D. People and nature supported to each other

E. Natural selection tend to adapt organism to survive

2. The famous Darwin theory was published based on...

A. Adapted by the necessary for survival.

B. Influenced by his collection.

C. Supported the effect of environment.

D. Influenced by John Henslow.

E. Affected by groups of organisms

3. How was Darwin's theory of natural selection developed? Give a tick whether you agree or not.

Statement	Agree	Disagree
Theories developed by other scientists		
The influence of organisms adaptation in survival living		
The success of his observation supported by geologist and naturalist		
His expedition and natural observation data a scientist		
The observation of other geologists' natural selection		