LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD) PERTEMUAN KE 2

NAME : 1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

4. .....

GRADE :

TOPIC : DESCRIPTIVE TEXT 2

Activity 1

In group, read and discuss the following text that it belongs to your group discussion!

Text 1

Pantai Panjang, The Long Beach of Bengkulu



Pantai Panjang, translated to mean Long Beach, boasts a coastline of fine, white sands that stretches 7 km. As the beach has no reefs, its width expands to 500 meters when the tide is low.The beach area is a central tourism district and is lined with restaurants, hotels, cottages and shops. Unlike many beaches, Pantai Panjang has no coconut or palm trees, but is dominated by Spruces and Pines which create a lovely shelter for beach-goers to rest and relax under.

As a prime tourist area, a variety of facilities are positioned along the beach such as restaurants, cafes, accommodations, a children's playground as well as sports facilities. Pantai Panjang is coated with exceptionally fine sand that will not hurt your feet, making it perfect for long strolls or a morning jog. The waves are not too choppy, so feel free to play in the water, go swimming or fishing.

The outskirts of the beach are lined with rows of fragrant spruce and pine trees, complementing the beauty of the soft, white sands and shining sun. The afternoon is the ideal time to go to the beach as the weather will be cool. Stick around long enough for evening to come around, and watch the colors of the horizon light up in the glow of the setting sun. The beach is also a popular place for travellers to set up camp for the night..

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Text 2

Fort Marlborough



Fort Marlborough is a building fortress that located on the coast of Tapak Padri - Bengkulu City. Marlborough was built by the British colonial in 1914 - 1719 under the leadership of Governor General Josef Colin during their occupation in the region of Bengkulu.
Fort Marlborough is the largest fort that ever built by the United Nations during colonialism in Southeast Asia. The construction of buildings castle of Fort Marlborough is indeed very thick related with the British architectural style of the 20th century that indeed 'magnificent' and 'established'.

This overall shape of the fortress is resemble a cross-body 'turtle' that impressing the strength and grandeur. The details of European Taste building impress the existence of a great nation and prevail at that time. By many relics inside the Fort Marlborough, we note that at that time, the building were also serves as a center of various activities including offices, even a prison.

There were various historical record have occurred in the Fort Marlborough, among others are about the events British nation in Bengkulu that time, several weddings among them, the stories about spices, wars and the story of the death of Hamilton, the death of Thomas Parr and the submission of this castle for about six months by Tobo Bengkulu with Rajo Lelo as the King.

Task 1

In group, to assess understanding about the language features of descriptive text, read the text 1 or 2 and highlight or underline sentences with simple present. For presenting the result, fill in the table below!

No	Language Features	Evidences/sentences
1	Simple Present	
2	Adjective	

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Task 2

After doing task 1, you have to compare the social function, generic structures of the text and text 2

No	Characteristic of the texts	Text 1	Text 2
1	Social Function		
2	Identification		
3	Descriptions		

Task 3

Complete the table below! Get the information from text 1 and text 2!

Question	Text 1	Text 2
What is the 1st paragraph about?		
Mention the support/the reasons/the evidence for your answer for question no 1?		
What is the 2nd paragraph about?		
Mention the support/the reasons/the evidence for your answer for question no 3?		

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Task 4

Arrange the jumble texts below into correct order and determine the generic structure of the text, underline the language features!

Text 1

No	Paragraph	Generic structures
1	The house was originally owned by Chinese businessman, Tan Eng Cian, who worked as a grocery supplier for the Dutch Government. Chinese characteristics can be found in the structure of the building's vents, and several doors and windows are still patterned with Chinese characters. The house was later leased by the Dutch government as a home for Sukarno.	
2	Bung Karno's exile home in the town of Bengkulu measures roughly 162 square meters. It is a simple, rectangular house with plain walls, a high pyramid-shaped roof and a spacious yard. The main doors are double leaf with ornate window grills. It is not known when the house was first constructed, but it is estimated to have been built in the early 20th century.	
3	Bung Karno's exile home is located on Jalan Jeruk – later renamed Jalan Soekarno-Hatta, in the Gading Cempaka District, Bengkulu City.	
4	Today, the building is maintained by the Bengkulu Provincial Government, and is named Persada Bung Karno. It now serves as a museum, library, meeting room and theater. Within the house is a collection of objects of high historical value, such as Soekarno's strategy outlines during his struggle in exile.	

Text 2

No	Paragraph	Generic structures
1	The park is dominated by the Barisan mountains. Scenery in many areas is very spectacular with active and dormant volcanoes including Mount Kerinci, at 3805m the highest mountain in Sumatra and Indonesia's highest active volcano. The national park forests protect the headwaters of some of Sumatra's most important rivers which flow from springs and peat swamps like Ladeh Panjang (Kerinci district) and Danau Kebut (Merangin district) high in the mountains, as well as many lakes and wetlands. The Great Sumatra Fault runs through the centre of the national park and forms the densely populated Kerinci valley, which lies in the middle of and is surrounded by national park forests.	
2	Kerinci Seblat National Park is one of the largest national parks in Indonesia. Kerinci Seblat protects almost 14,000 sq kilometres of tropical rain forests in central western Sumatra running down the Barisan mountain range and its foothills and covering parts of four provinces. The terrains varies from lowland forests up to the peak of mighty Mt Kerinci at 3,805 m. This national park is a UNESCO	

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	World Heritage Site as part of the Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra and one of the most important tiger reserves in the world.	
3	Types of endemic primates protected in TNKS include Simpai, Ungkou, Siamang (Symphanlangus Syndactylus), monkeys, and long tail monkeys among others. Types of birds protected include Rangkong, Tohtor and Kuau birds and eagles among others. Most of these fauna are endangered species.	
4	Types of flora protected in TNKS include Kantung Semar (Nephents Ampularia), orchids, and tropical trees among others. Types of fauna protected include Sumatran Tigers, bears, deer, various primates and birds among others.	

Activity 2

After doing the activity 3, choose one of group members to present the group discussion result in front of class. The other members of group can answer the question form other group!

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