MONAS

Gedangsari 1
Vocational High School

Identify the *generic structure* of the descriptive text below.

Name :

Class :

Monas (Monumen Nasional) is a very popular tourist destination in Jakarta. It is located on Medan Merdeka square, in the middle of an eighty hectare squares of land. Since the monument is 132 meters in height, it is easily spotted. This National Monument of Indonesia symbolizes the Indonesian's fight for the freedom. Hence, some of the dimensions are related to the Indonesia's Independence date: August 17, 1945. It started to be built on August 17, 1961 when Sukarno was the president and completed on July 12, 1975 when the president was Soeharto.

Sukarno asked R.M. Soedarsono to continue with the design of Monumen Nasional. Soedarsono incorporated the numbers 17, 8 and 45, representing the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Indonesian Independence, in the dimensions of the monument. Some parts of Monumen Nasional have the meanings. First, the top part is decorated with pure gold that forms a flame burning. It implies the struggle of the Indonesian people fighting colonialism. The place where the flame is located is 17 meters in height. The number eight is the distance between the ground and the second area called *cawan*. Meanwhile, the length of each side in the second area called *cawan* has the same length of forty-five meters. That is why the design symbolizes the Independence Day of Indonesia.

There are three areas you can explore inside the monument. First, is the semi-basement area, where Museum Sejarah Nasional (The National History Museum) is located. This museum displays many dioramas depicting the important points in the long history of Indonesia. Next, take some stairs to the second area called cawan. It is the flat area surrounding the tower. Actually, there is nothing here. The view is good because it is several meters higher from the ground and the area near the monument are clear of any high objects (e.g. trees), but that's about it. The third area you can access is the observation deck on the top. Why do people enthuse to go to the observation deck at the peak of Monas? The answer is the incredible view from more than 100 meters above ground! We can see Jakarta from different angle. From far above, Istana Merdeka, the Presidential Palace looks tiny. You also can use the telescopes provided to see the view in more detail.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

MONAS

Gedangsari 1
Vocational High School

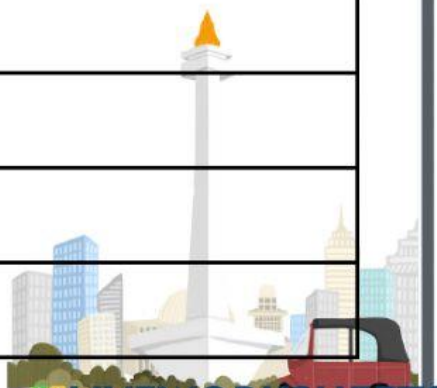
Identify the *social function* and *language features* of the descriptive text below.
Drag the *adjectives and action verbs* from the text and drop them in the provided box.

Monas (Monumen Nasional) is a very popular tourist destination in Jakarta. It is located on Medan Merdeka square, in the middle of an eighty hectare squares of land. Since the monument is 132 meters in height, it is easily spotted. This National Monument of Indonesia symbolizes the Indonesian's fight for the freedom. Hence, some of the dimensions are related to the Indonesia's Independence date: August 17, 1945. It started to be built on August 17, 1961 when Sukarno was the president and completed on July 12, 1975 when the president was Soeharto.

Sukarno asked R.M. Soedarsono to continue with the design of Monumen Nasional. Soedarsono incorporated the numbers 17, 8 and 45, representing the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Indonesian Independence, in the dimensions of the monument. Some parts of Monumen Nasional have the meanings. First, the top part is decorated with pure gold that forms a flame burning. It implies the struggle of the Indonesian people fighting colonialism. The place where the flame is located is 17 meters in height. The number eight is the distance between the ground and the second area called cawan. Meanwhile, the length of each side in the second area called cawan has the same length of forty-five meters. That is why the design symbolizes the Independence Day of Indonesia.

There are three areas you can explore inside the monument. First, is the semi-basement area, where Museum Sejarah Nasional (The National History Museum) is located. This museum displays many dioramas depicting the important points in the long history of Indonesia. Next, take some stairs to the second area called cawan. It is the flat area surrounding the tower. Actually, there is nothing here. The view is good because it is several meters higher from the ground and the area near the monument are clear of any high objects (e.g. trees), but that's about it. The third area you can access is the observation deck on the top. Why do people enthuse to go to the observation deck at the peak of Monas? The answer is the incredible view from more than 100 meters above ground! We can see Jakarta from different angle. From far above, Istana Merdeka, the Presidential Palace looks tiny. You also can use the telescopes provided to see the view in more detail.

Adjectives	Action Verbs



LIVEWORKSHEETS

MONAS

Gedangsari 1 Vocational High School

Identify the *social function* and *language features* of the descriptive text below.
Drag the *adjectives and action verbs* from the text and drop them in the provided box.

Monas (Monumen Nasional) is a very popular tourist destination in Jakarta. It is located on Medan Merdeka square, in the middle of an eighty hectare squares of land. Since the monument is 132 meters in height, it is easily spotted. This National Monument of Indonesia symbolizes the Indonesian's fight for the freedom. Hence, some of the dimensions are related to the Indonesia's Independence date: August 17, 1945. It started to be built on August 17, 1961 when Sukarno was the president and completed on July 12, 1975 when the president was Soeharto.

Sukarno asked R.M. Soedarsono to continue with the design of Monumen Nasional. Soedarsono incorporated the numbers 17, 8 and 45, representing the 17 August 1945 Proclamation of Indonesian Independence, in the dimensions of the monument. Some parts of Monumen Nasional have the meanings. First, the top part is decorated with pure gold that forms a flame burning. It implies the struggle of the Indonesian people fighting colonialism. The place where the flame is located is 17 meters in height. The number eight is the distance between the ground and the second area called cawan. Meanwhile, the length of each side in the second area called cawan has the same length of forty-five meters. That is why the design symbolizes the Independence Day of Indonesia.

There are three areas you can explore inside the monument. First, is the semi-basement area, where Museum Sejarah Nasional (The National History Museum) is located. This museum displays many dioramas depicting the important points in the long history of Indonesia. Next, take some stairs to the second area called cawan. It is the flat area surrounding the tower. Actually, there is nothing here. The view is good because it is several meters higher from the ground and the area near the monument are clear of any high objects (e.g. trees), but that's about it. The third area you can access is the observation deck on the top. Why do people enthuse to go to the observation deck at the peak of Monas? The answer is the incredible view from more than 100 meters above ground! We can see Jakarta from different angle. From far above, Istana Merdeka, the Presidential Palace looks tiny. You also can use the telescopes provided to see the view in more detail.

What is the social function of the text above? _____

_____

What is the second paragraph about? _____

_____

What paragraph that tells you about the activities can be done in Monas? _____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS