

LEMBAR KERJA MURID
MATA PELAJARAN BAHASA INGGRIS
KELAS IX

KELOMPOK:



NAMA ANGGOTA KELOMPOK:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.



LKM - 1

IKTP : Murid mampu menulis kalimat sederhana yang mengandung ungkapan giving opinion

LANGKAH BELAJAR

1. Mengidentifikasi ungkapan giving opinion
2. Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial ungkapan giving opinion
3. Mengidentifikasi struktur teks ungkapan giving opinion
4. Menulis kalimat sederhana yang mengandung ungkapan giving opinion
5. Menulis dialog sederhana yang mengandung ungkapan giving opinion





Giving Opinion (Memberikan Pendapat)

Memberikan pendapat adalah cara kita menyampaikan apa yang kita pikirkan atau rasakan tentang sesuatu. Ada dua cara utama untuk memberikan pendapat:

1. Formal: Digunakan dalam situasi resmi, seperti saat berbicara dengan guru, orang yang lebih tua, atau dalam diskusi serius.
2. Informal: Digunakan dalam situasi santai, seperti saat berbicara dengan teman atau keluarga.

Kalimat Sederhana

Kalimat sederhana hanya memiliki satu gagasan utama. Ini sangat mudah digunakan untuk memberikan pendapat.

Contoh Kalimat Sederhana:

1. "I think the movie is good."
2. "In my opinion, the book is boring."
3. "I believe that we should study harder."
4. "She thinks he is smart."

Kalimat Majemuk

Kalimat majemuk menggabungkan dua gagasan atau lebih menggunakan kata penghubung (seperti and, but, because, so). Ini membuat pendapatmu terdengar lebih lengkap dan kuat.

Contoh Kalimat Majemuk:

1. "I think the movie is good, but the ending is confusing."
Penjelasan: Kalimat ini menggabungkan dua pendapat yang berbeda menggunakan kata "but".
2. "In my opinion, we should go to the beach because the weather is nice."
Penjelasan: Kalimat ini memberikan alasan untuk pendapatmu menggunakan kata "because".
3. "They believe the new rule is fair, and they also think it will help everyone."
Penjelasan: Kalimat ini menggabungkan dua pendapat yang sejalan menggunakan kata "and".



Contoh Kalimat Lengkap dalam Percakapan

Percakapan Informal (dengan teman):

A: "What do you think about our new science project?" (Kalimat Sederhana)

B: "I think it's fun, but it's also a bit difficult." (Kalimat Majemuk)

A: "Yeah, I agree. We need to work together so we can finish it on time." (Kalimat Majemuk)

Percakapan Formal (dengan guru):

A: "What is your opinion on the new school policy?" (Kalimat Sederhana)

B: "In my opinion, the policy is good because it makes the school cleaner." (Kalimat Majemuk)

A: "I believe that is a valid point. I hope students follow it." (Kalimat Sederhana)

EXERCISE TIME

1. Tulislah 10 kalimat sederhana yang mengandung ungkapan giving opinion.
2. Tulislah dialog kurang lebih 10 percakapan yang mengandung ungkapan giving opinion



Kalimat Sederhana

• **Answer**

Dialog Sederhana





LKM - 2

IKTP : Murid mampu menulis dialog sederhana yang mengandung ungkapan giving opinion

- Write Dialog about 20 lines

• **Answer**





Criteria for Cultural Heritage

According to Indonesian law, an object or location can be designated as cultural heritage if it meets these criteria:

- It is 50 years old or more.
- It represents a stylistic period of at least 50 years.
- It holds special significance for history, science, education, or culture.
- It has cultural value that helps strengthen national identity.

Types of Cultural Heritage

Based on the law, cultural heritage is categorized into five types:

1. Cultural Heritage Objects: Moveable, man-made, or natural items.
Examples: Statues, ancient manuscripts, jewelry, and ceramics.
2. Cultural Heritage Buildings: Structures with a specific architectural style.
Examples: Traditional houses, temples (like Candi), ancient mosques, and old churches.
3. Cultural Heritage Structures: Built structures not meant for housing people, often partly or fully underground.
Examples: Ancient bridges, tunnels, and ancient pools or bathing places.
4. Cultural Heritage Sites: A specific location on land or in water that contains one or more cultural heritage objects, buildings, or structures.
Examples: The location of a former kingdom or the remains of an ancient settlement.
5. Cultural Heritage Areas: A geographical area containing two or more cultural heritage sites that are close to each other.
Examples: An old city district or a large temple complex.

These distinctions are important for how these invaluable parts of our history are managed and protected.





LKM - 3

- Write Dialog about 20 lines it consist of asking and giving opinion about Mojokerto City's Haritage

• **Answer**

