

Insight of English Text
(For Secondary Level Students)

PREFACE

Bismillahirrahmaanirrahim,

Praise be given to Allah SWT for all the favors granted to the authors. Greetings and Shalawat were devoted to the Messenger of Allah SWT, the prophet Muhammad S.A.W. for all the struggle and sacrifice given for us.

This book entitled *Insight of English Text (for Secondary Level Students)* was written to give an insight into some types of English texts. This book aims at giving the students more knowledge about various types of texts. Your knowledge and comprehension of these texts will be a big help for you to create your own texts and if you are a teacher, you will be able to teach your students meaningfully.

The authors would like to express their gratitude to many parties who have helped with the writing in finishing of this book. The authors are aware that this book is far from perfect, therefore, suggestions and critics are needed for improvement. Hopefully, this book can be useful for all of us, especially students and teachers.

Surabaya, November 2022

Authors Team

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CHAPTER I
ANNOUNCEMENT TEXT

By: Yuni Ismawati

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ANNOUNCEMENT TEXT



Definition of Announcement

An announcement is a written or spoken statement in public or formal words containing information about an event that has happened or is going to happen so publicly people know what, when, and where it is about.

Purpose of Announcement

An announcement is used for giving people some information of what has happened or what will happen.

Generic Structures of Announcement

- 1. Stating the purpose**
The text that contains what event will be held
- 2. Stating the day and date**
Day and date realization. The text that contains when the event will be
- 3. Stating place**
The text that contains where the event will be held
- 4. Informing the sender**
The text that contains the name of the person who will be contacted

Language Features of Announcement

- Using the simple present tense and simple future tense
example sentences
 - ✓ Due to some technical problems, the show will...
 - ✓ We apologize for the inconvenience.
 - ✓ Hi, guys! Our neighborhood will hold a Fund-Raising Activity next month.
 - ✓ The event will be held on May 21st, 2019.
 - ✓ The ceremony will be held in the hall.
- Using exact noun
example sentence
 - ✓ All students of
 - ✓ All eighth-grade students'
 - ✓ Mrs. Rose (as the committee)

EXAMPLE OF ANNOUNCEMENT

The image shows a framed announcement with the following text:

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Students' Association will hold a student gathering for students of grade VII on August 15 at the hall.
Please all students come.

For more information,
Contact Rudy at the Students' Association Office

Students' Association

Callouts point to the following elements:

- Title:** ANNOUNCEMENT
- Content, stating day date and place:** The Students' Association will hold a student gathering for students of grade VII on August 15 at the hall. Please all students come.
- Informing sender:** Students' Association

After looking up the example of the announcement. Please watch the video below about the spoken announcement in the school.



Adapted from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RP9zmsK98FQ>

After looking up the two examples, give your opinion of these two differentiations!

TASK 1

Please identify the generic structures of the announcement text below!

Announcement

There will be a holiday camp next month. All scouts must join this camp. The activity will take place at Bangunharjo camping site and last for three days.

For further information, please contact Mr. Dedi.

Banyumas, May 12th, 2013

The Chief of Scout Organization

Four blue arrows point from the text to three empty green rectangular boxes on the right. The first arrow points from the first paragraph to the top box. The second arrow points from the date to the middle box. The third arrow points from the signature to the bottom box. The fourth arrow points from the text 'For further information, please contact Mr. Dedi.' to the middle box.

Adapted from <https://brainly.co.id/tugas/9768352>

1. Based on the text, what is the social function mentioned?
2. What is the purpose of the text above?

TASK 2

After understanding the explanation, Please look at the example of the announcement below!

All library books have to be returned on the twenty-second of May, 2011. They should be covered with non-colorful wrapping plastic. Lost books must be replaced with the ones of similar subjects. Fine will be charged to the late return of the books. Students who have handed on all books will get receipts that have to be submitted to the administration officers.

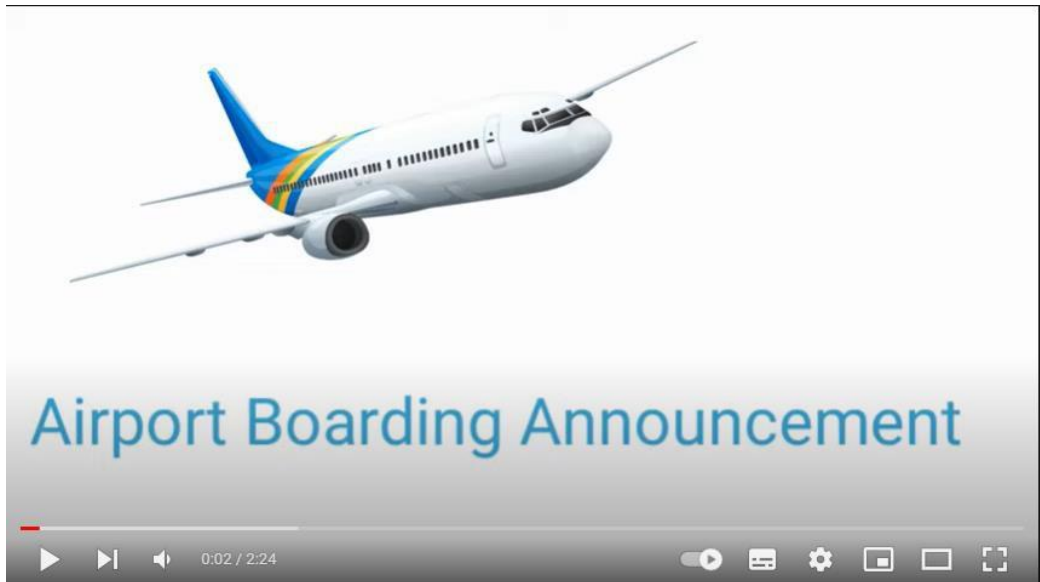
Library staff

Adapted from <http://englishadmin.com/2016/04/10-contoh-pengumuman-dalam-bahasa- inggris.html>

1. What is the announcement about?
2. Where will you find this announcement
3. What does the purpose of the writer announce this announcement?
4. Please divide each part of the generic structures from the announcement above?TASK 3

Listening

1. Watch and listen to the video about the airport announcement!



Adapted from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SYpPoL5RZHA> Question

1. Where do you usually hear that announcement?
2. Who has to pay attention to that announcement?
3. What is the reason the representative announces that announcement?

Task 4

Individual project

Instruction

Please choose one of the situations and design your announcement. (pay attention to the generic structures and language feature)

Situation

- You are the stationery shop owner. You would like to announce to your customer that during the Christmas and new year holidays, your shop will be close
- You are the student council, and you would like to announce to your member that there would be a gathering this month.

Task 5

Collaborative learning

Instruction:

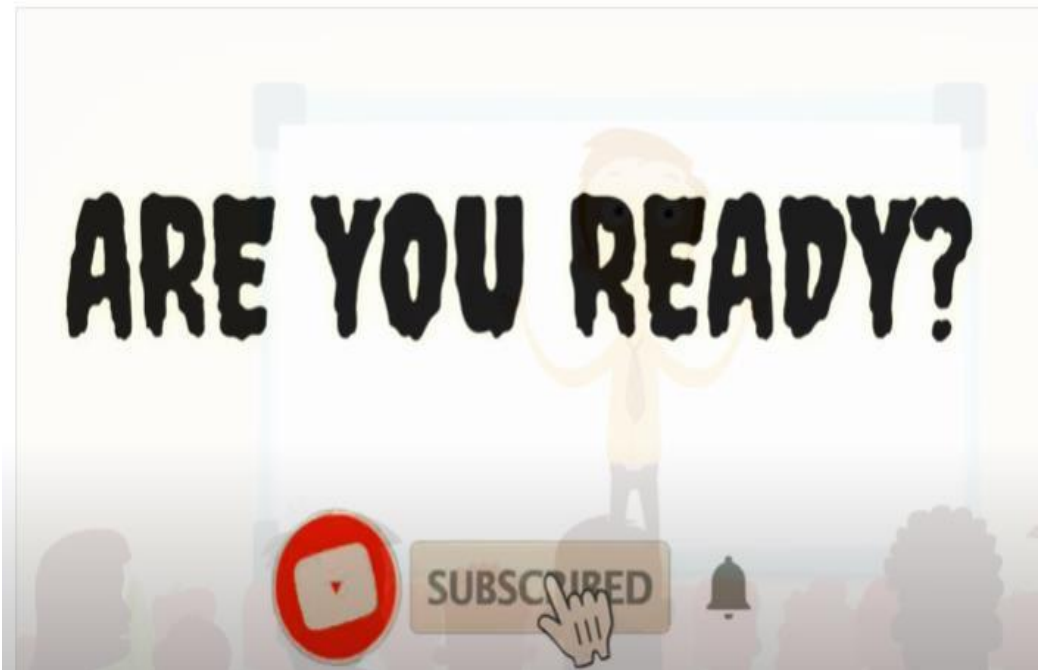
1. With your group please choose one of the situations below.
2. Discuss together and create your announcement (Spoken)
3. Practice and record your result.
4. Upload your result on youtube.

Situation

1. You are a representative of the bookstore. You would like to announce that your store will be closed early.
2. You are a representative of the airport. You would like to announce because of the bad weather condition, some flights will be postponed.
3. You are a member of the student council, and you would like to announce that you are going to hold the class meeting (mention the detailed event)

SUMMARY

An announcement is a statement made to the public or to the media which gives information about something that has happened or that will happen. The announcement of something that has happened is the act of telling people about it. An announcement in a public place, such as a newspaper or the window of a shop, is a short piece of writing telling people about something or asking for something



Taken: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HRv1D1YQ5tU>

FORMATIVE TEST



1. What is the purpose of the text?
 - a) Inform the reader that the winter storm is over
 - b) Inform the reader that the school will be closed temporarily
 - c) Tell the reader that this announcement is important
 - d) Tell the reader that the school has closed
2. What information is given?
 - a) school is open to the public
 - b) School is closed and re-opens on the given dates.
 - c) School is closed for no reason
 - d) School has been damaged
3. Why did the school need to announce this information?
 - a) Due to the principal condition
 - b) Due to the lack of facilities
 - c) Due to the weather forecast
 - d) Due to the weather condition
4. Who is in charge to announce such information?
 - a) Schools' authority
 - b) Students
 - c) Schools' principal
 - d) Parents
5. We can find such information in the places below, EXCEPT for?
 - a) At the school hall
 - b) At the school's website
 - c) At the school notice board
 - d) At the coffee shop

Attention Please!

Students of grade XII are welcome to attend a morning seminar on HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE FINAL EXAMINATION

You can learn a lot from Mr. Budi Umar, a well-known education consultant.

Date: July, 27th, 2018

Time: 07.30

Venue: School main hall

Don't miss this free event. Seats are limited.

To reserve your seat, please call Kemal: 0812 69795677 Or 085234576

6. The advantages of attending the seminar that students get are able

- a) To meet the education consultant
- b) To prepare for the final examination
- c) To teach strategies for the final examination
- d) To get the free chance of joining the seminar

7. Who will come to the morning seminar?

- a) All students
- b) Mr. Budi Umar
- c) Students of class XII
- d) All students and their neighbors

SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENT

To: All students

We would like to inform you, that we would be having a school holiday from Thursday 8th to Saturday 10th August 2015.

During the holiday, our school has already made plans! We want to go camping in the Highlands in a place called Aviemore. It's an outdoor center where you can learn to climb, canoe and fish, and do all sorts of exciting things.

Of course, we have to take you to Edinburgh Castle and the Festival too. Don't worry; you aren't going to be bored! The school pays for all students, so you are free of charge. Don't forget to take your changing clothes with you. it may be wet. For those who want to go, please meet Mr. Ananta at the teacher's office.

Sincerely Yours
Principal

8. What should the students do to join the activity?
- a) To pay for the trip
 - b) To go to the teacher's office
 - c) To meet the headmaster
 - d) To bring the changing clothes
9. From the text we know that
- a) There are at least 5 activities that the school offers
 - b) The students should bring their food
 - c) The holiday will last for two days
 - d) The holidays won't be excited
10. The text is written to
- a) To give information about the activity on the school holiday
 - b) To describe an outdoor activity during the school holiday
 - c) To remind students about an outdoor activity
 - d) To announce the school Thursday matter

ANSWER KEY

1. B

6. B

2. B

7. C

3. C

8. B

4. A

9. A

5. D

10. A

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CHAPTER II
BIOGRAPHY TEXT
By: Felza Wiranadya Agustin

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BIOGRAPHY

a

Definition of Biography

- ✚ A biography is simply a bio that gives a detailed description of a person's life. It presents basic facts such as childhood, education, career, relationships, family, and death. It also involves a person's experience of these live events as well as an analysis of the subjects' personalities.
- ✚ A biography is different from Curriculum Vitae or a so-called resume. A biography entails a subject's life story including various aspects of his or her life and intimate details of experiences.

b

Social Function of Biography

- ✚ It is to entertain the readers and to inform the readers about a person's story about his / her life outside of any accomplishments this person may be known for and to give lots of information easily and to educate the readers.

c.

Characteristics of Biography

- ✚ Is not written by subject and is always written in the third person
- ✚ Is based on research not imagination
- ✚ Describes the person's surroundings (Where, when, and how the person lived)
- ✚ Shows how the person affected other people's lives through their behavior, discoveries, social

d

Language Features of Biography

1) Use of simple past tense (the final paragraph could also include the present tense)

e.g.: -The family then moved to his stepfather's home country.

- He was born on August 4, 1961, in Honolulu, Hawaii.

2) Use temporal sequence and temporal conjunction

e.g.: His parents separated when he was two years old.

3) Focus on Specific participants

In a biography, the only character is the main center of the text.

4) Use of Action verbs.

e.g.: the family then moved to his stepfather's home country.

5) Use compound and complex sentences

e.g.: His father was an agriculturist from Gorontalo of Bugis descent and his mother was a Javanese noblewoman from Yogyakarta.

6) Vocabularies

Biography sentences	
During	Luckily
While this was happening	As he grew older
From that time	Although
However	Often he
Eventually	Later
Many times	Early in 2009
Many months later	Soon afterwards
He will be most remembered for	In her final years
Finally	Several months passed
At that time	Her dedication to
Years passed before	After dedication to
Shortly before	For several years

d

Generic Structures of Biography

Orientation

It is the opening paragraph. It usually gives the reader background information about the person in the form of narrated biodata such as full name, place, and date of birth.

Events

Events are biography texts in chronological order. This stage is part of the events or events experienced by the character. It contains an explanation of a good story in the form of problem-solving, career processes, and various events that have been experienced by the character that leads to success. It might also tell the conflicts experienced by the person which then leads to his success

Re-Orientation

It consists of a conclusion or a comment from the writer. In closing, this section contains the views of the author of the narrated character. This authentication is optional, so there may or may not be.



Look at the pictures and
Identify



Do you know him?
Tell us what you know
about him

Task 1

Read the following text!

B.J. HABIBIE



Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie known as B.J. Habibie was born on June 25, 1936 in Parepare, South Sulawesi Province to Alwi Abdul Jalil Habibie and R. A. Tuti Marini Puspowardojo. His father was an agriculturist from Gorontalo of Bugis descent and his mother was a Javanese noblewoman from Yogyakarta. His parents met while studying in Bogor. Habibie's father died when he was 14 years old. Following his father's death, Habibie continued his studies in Jakarta and then in 1955 moved to Germany.

In 1960, Habibie received a degree in engineering in Germany, giving him the title *Diplom-Ingenieur*. He remained in Germany as a research assistant under Hans Ebner at the Lehrstuhl und Institut für Leichtbau, RWTH Aachen to conduct research for his doctoral degree.

In 1962, Habibie returned to Indonesia for three months on sick leave. During this time, he was reacquainted with Hasri Ainun, the daughter of R. Mohamad Besari. Habibie had known Hasri Ainun in childhood, junior high school, and in senior high school at SMA-Kristen, Bandung. The two married on 12 May 1962, returning to Germany shortly afterward. Habibie and his wife settled in Aachen for a short period before moving to Oberforstbach.

In May 1963 they had a son, Ilham Akbar Habibie. When Habibie's minimum wage salary forced him into part-time work, he found employment with the automotive marque Talbot, where he became an advisor. Habibie worked on two projects which received funding from Deutsche Bundesbahn. Due to his work with Makosh, the head of train construction offered his position to Habibie upon his retirement three years later, but Habibie refused.

Habibie did accept a position with Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm in Hamburg. There, he developed theories on thermodynamics, construction, and aerodynamics known as the Habibie Factor, Habibie Theorem, and Habibie Method, respectively. He worked for Messerschmitt on the development of the Airbus A-300B aircraft. In 1974, he was promoted to vice president of the company.

In 1974, Suharto requested Habibie to return to Indonesia as part of Suharto's drive to develop the country. Habibie initially served as a special assistant to Ibnu Sutowo, the CEO of the state oil company Pertamina. Two years later, in 1976, Habibie was made Chief Executive Officer of the new state-owned enterprise Industri Pesawat Terbang Nusantara (IPTN).

In 1978, he was appointed as Minister of Research and Technology. Habibie was elected vice president in March 1998. On 21 May 1998, Suharto publicly announced his resignation, and Habibie was immediately sworn in as president. Habibie's government stabilized the economy in the face of the Asian financial crisis and the chaos of the last few months of Suharto's presidency.

Since relinquishing the presidency, Habibie has spent more time in Germany than in Indonesia. However, he has also been active as a presidential advisor during Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's presidency. In September 2006, he released a book called *Detik-Detik Yang Menentukan: Jalan Panjang Indonesia Menuju Demokrasi* (Decisive Moments: Indonesia's Long Road towards Democracy). The book recalled the events of May 1998.

Answer the following questions by referring to reading text about B. J. Habibie

1. What is the text mainly about?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
3. When did Habibie's father die?
4. Why did Habibie move to Germany?
5. When did Habibie receive a degree in engineering in Germany?

Activity 1

Complete the following chart to find out the structure of the

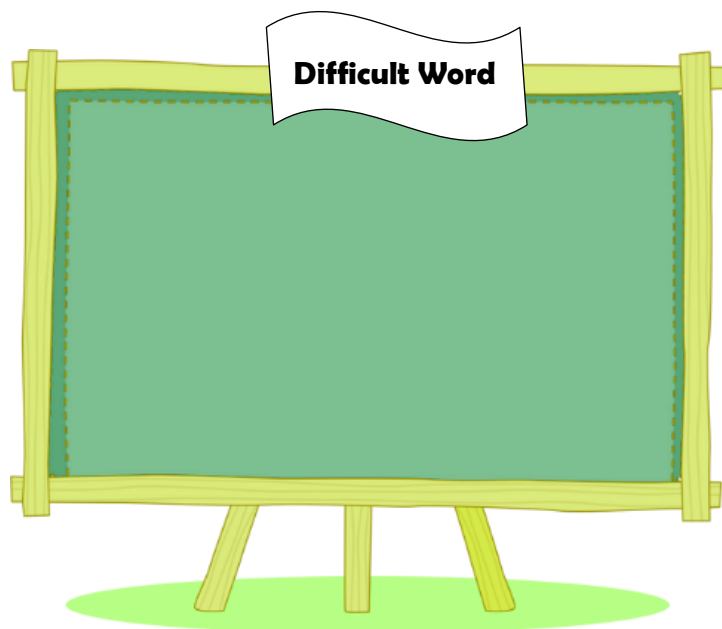
Paragraph	Details
Orientation (Opening)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ When and where Habibie was born ○ Habibie’s parents ○ Habibie’s father died.
Event 1	In 1960, Habibie received a degree in engineering in Germany.....
Event 2	In 1962, Habibie returned to Indonesia for three months on sick leave.....
Event 3	In May 1963 they had a son, Ilham Akbar Habibie.....
Event 4	In 1974, Suharto requested Habibie to return to Indonesia as part of Suharto’s drive to develop the country.....
Event 5	In 1978, he was appointed as Minister of Research and Technology.....
Re-orientation (Closing)	Habibie has spent more time in Germany than in Indonesia.....



Activity 2

Match the words on the left side with the appropriate meaning on the right side.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Agriculturist | a. A fixed amount of money is agreed upon every year as pay for an employee |
| 2. To conduct | b. Necessary |
| 3. Salary | c. To help |
| 4. Retirement | d. Freedom |
| 5. To decline | e. Wisdom |
| 6. Important | f. To organize and perform a particular activity |
| 7. To assist | g. Relating to farming |
| 8. To announce | h. Stop working because of old |
| 9. Policy | i. To state or make known especially public |
| 10. Independence | j. To refuse |



Task 2

Read the passages about Tri Rismaharini then get information to compare with previous text entitled Bj Habibie

TRI RISMAHARINI



Ir. Tri Rismaharini, M.T. was born in Kediri, East Java on 20 November 1961. She is the first woman mayor of Surabaya in the history of the city. Risma, a post-graduate from the Institute Technology 10 November of Surabaya, is also well known as the first woman in Indonesia who was elected directly as the mayor in the democratic history of Indonesia after the reformation era in 1998. Through the direct election, she replaced Bambang Dwi Hartono who was overseen as becoming her vice until he resigned officially on June 14, 2013. They were supported by the Indonesia Democracy of Struggle Party (PDI-P) and were elected by 38.53 percent of voters. Before being elected as the mayor of Surabaya, Risma had ever overseen as the head of DKP (Dinas Kebersihan dan Pertamanan) Surabaya. Risma was a pure bureaucrat who started her carrier as a state worker in Surabaya city in the 1990s.

Risma graduated from her elementary school in Kediri in 1973. She continued her education in SMPN 10 Surabaya and finished in 1976. Then, she followed SMAN 5 Surabaya and graduated in 1980. She was admitted to a bachelor's degree majoring in Architecture of Institute Technology 10 November of Surabaya and graduated in 1987. After that, she took the master's program in City Development Management at the same university and finished in 2002.

Risma has two children, named Fuad Bernardi and Tantri Gunarni Saptoadji, from her husband Ir. Saptoadji. Her family supported all her work and carrier until she got some achievements. She was nominated as one of the best mayors in the world, 2012 World Mayor Prize, held by The City Mayor Foundation. She was appraised because of her success in the effort to make Surabaya becoming a green and clean city. She built and renovated many parks and gardens. One of them is Bungkul Park which is the largest and most famous in Surabaya. Under her leadership, Surabaya also got Adipura Award from the Indonesian government in 2010.

Passage 1 (B.J. Habibie)

The main Character	B.J. Habibie's life story			
	Education	Work	Habibi's personality	Relationship
B.J. Habibie				
The language features	The use of pronouns	The use of was,were	The use of simple past tense	Writer's opinion

Passage 2 (Tri Rismaharini)

The main Character	Risma's life story			
	Education	Work	Habibi'es personality	Relationship
Risma				
The language features	The use of pronouns	The use of was,were	The use of simplepast tense	Writer's opinion

Task 3

Read the passages below then answer the question

Jerry Yang



Jerry Yang, a founder of Yahoo!, turned his hobby of spending a lot of time on the World Wide Web into a successful business. He says that he is now doing exactly what he wants to be doing. Jerry was born in Taipei, Taiwan on November 6, 1968. His mother was a professor of English and drama and his father died when he was two by then Yang had a brother, Ken. Because his sister lived in the United States, Jerry's mother decided to move there, too. The family settled in San Jose, California, when he was ten years old. Jerry started school knowing only one English word-*shoe*. He says that at first, he could not pay attention in class for very long, but soon he was doing quite well. After high school, Jerry went to Stanford University to study engineering.

One of his good friends there was David Filo, another engineering student. They set up a tiny office in a university trailer as a place to study. Jerry and Dave used the World Wide Web to get information. They spent a lot of time looking at the many different sites.

The World Wide Web was just beginning. Many people were putting all kinds of information on the Web, but it was not in any order. Jerry learned that there was no easy way to find the information he wanted. He had to look at everything. He decided to build himself a guide. He began by making little lists of links to his favorite Web sites. This made it faster to find what he wanted. Dave was doing the same thing with his favorite sites. Soon they were passing links back and forth. They decided to combine them into a shared list.

Jerry and Dave e-mailed the Web address for their guide to a few friends, who taught the guide was very helpful. They began sending it to their friends. Soon many people were using it. The list became known as *David and Jerry's Guide to the World Wide Web*. Before long list became too big. Jerry and Dave decided to divide it into different categories or classes. Soon the lists of categories got too big, so they broke them into smaller ones. In this way Jerry and Dave developed the basic idea behind Yahoo!, and it has not changed much since then.

To let people know about new and interesting sites, they expanded their guide with shortlisting like "What's Cool." Their audience cheered every new item with encouraging e-mails which also contained lots of helpful advice. Jerry believes that if they had not this help, they couldn't have developed Yahoo! One day in fall of 1994, almost 100,000 people looked at their Web site. Jerry remembers, "That was the point at which we said, "we've got to do something about this, or we're going to shut it down." The guide was taking up so much of their time that they almost did not eat, sleep, or study. So, they decided to turn their hobby into a business.

Jerry and Dave needed money to develop Yahoo! They knew they would have to review more and more Web sites and put them in categories. They would have to hire people to do this work, and they would need more equipment. They quickly learned that many businesses were very eager to help them get started. Since then, Yahoo! has grown. Although now there are many different guides for finding information on the Web, Yahoo! is the oldest and remains one of the most popular. Jerry says, "I love what I'm doing. I don't even see it as a job.



1. Give T for the statement is true and F for the statement is false

1. The purpose of the text is to inform who the founder of Yahoo was.	(T/F)
2. The founder of Yahoo was born on November 6th in Taiwan.	(T/F)
3. The word "They" in the sentence "They spent a lot of time looking" (2nd paragraph) refers to Dave and Jerry's mother.	(T/F)
4. Jerry's father died when he was ten years old	(T/F)
5. Jerry and Dave were collaborating to make Yahoo.	(T/F)
6. In the beginning, Jerry built the World Wide Web	
7. Almost 100 people looked at their Web site.	(T/F)
8. Jerry and Dave quickly learned about business to develop Yahoo.	(T/F)
9. Jerry graduated from Stanford University in major Accounting.	(T/F)
10. 1994 was an important year for Jerry because the people gave responses and looked at their websites.	(T/F)



Activity 3

With your seatmate, arrange these jumbled words into good sentences.

- 1 He was a prominent leader of Indonesia's nationalist movement during the Dutch colonial period and spent over a decade under Dutch detention until released by the invading Japanese forces.
- 2 Upon the Japanese surrender. Sukarno and Mohammad Hatta declared Indonesia's independence on 17 August 1945, when Sukarno was appointed as the first president.
- 3 Sukarno led Indonesia in resisting Dutch re-colonization efforts via diplomatic and military means, until the Dutch acknowledge Indonesia's independence in 1949.
- 4 Sukarno was the leader of his country's struggle for independence from the Netherlands and was Indonesia's first president from 1945 to 1967.
- 5 Sukarno and his fellow nationalists collaborated to garner support for the Japanese war effort from the population, in exchange for Japanese aid in spreading nationalists' ideas.

Write the best arrangement here



Task 4

With your group, think of a famous person then answer the questions and use your answers to write a short biography of the person.



Question	Answer
<p>a. Early life</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Who is the famous person?2. Where was he/she born?3. When was he/she born?4. What did his/her parents do?5. What do you know about their parents?	
<p>b. Childhood</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What kind of childhood did he/she have?2. Where did he/she live as a child?3. Where did he/she go to school?	
<p>c. Adulthood</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Did he/she have any further education?2. What was his/her first job?3. What other job did he/she do?4. Did he/she marry? If so, who did he/she marry?5. Did he/she have any children? How many?6. Where did he/she live?	

Question	Answer
<p>d. Hometown/Country</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was life in his/her hometown or country like at this time? 2. How did they feel about life in his/her hometown or country? 	
<p>e. Becoming Famous</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What area of life is the person famous for? E.g. politics, music, film, etc. 2. How did he/she first become interested/involved in this area? 3. When did he/she first become well known? 4. What were the most important events during the time he/she was famous? 5. What were the most difficult times? 6. What were the most exciting times? 7. Did they receive any awards for their work/achievements? 	
<p>f. Life at the moment (If the person is still alive)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where is the person living now? 2. How old is he/she now? 3. What is his/her life like now? 4. Have they had important events in their life recently? 	

Question	Answer
<p>g. Later life (if the person is no longer living?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where was the person living at the end of his/her life? 2. What was his/her life like at this time? 3. What other things did he/she do in their life? 4. When did he/she die? 5. Where did he/she die? 	
<p>h. Your feelings about the person</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are your feelings about the person? <p>E.g do you admire them, feel sorry for them, find them interesting/funny, etc.</p>	



Task 5

With your group, present the biography you have made in front of the class.

Use the following guidelines to tell your report

Opening	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Greeting and introducing2. Motivating the listener's toward the topic3. Explain why you chose the topic
Telling a biography recount	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Begin with the orientation2. Tell the life of the person you choose in chronological order.3. Don't forget to include<ul style="list-style-type: none">- A surprising fact (Do you know? Have you ever heard? It is surprising that)- Checking on your audience (Are you still with me? Are you following me? Do you understand what I mean?)4. Ask your friends if they have any questions.
Closing	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Saying thanks2. Leaving- taking



SUMMARY

This part is a brief summary of biography text

- Biography text is a text that provides the readers with information about a famous person's life. It portrays the experiences of all events happened in the life of a person, mostly in chronological order.
- Unlike a resume, a biography consisting of a life story of a subject, highlighting different aspects of his or her life.
- The social function of the text is mainly to entertain the readers.
- Biography must be written in formal language and use past tense form.
- The events must be in sequence or in chronological order





Formative Test

Choose A, B, C, D, or E for the correct answer!

Text for numbers 1-4.

Henry Ford

Born the first child to William and Mary Ford in 1863, Henry grew up on a farm in Michigan. He went to school in a one-room schoolhouse and helped do chores on the farm. At a young age, he was very interested in how things worked.

He left home at the age of 16 to work with a machinist. He did odd jobs after that until he married Clara Bryant. At that point, he ran a sawmill. Finally, in 1891, he became an engineer at the Edison Illuminating Company in Detroit. He worked up through the ranks, which allowed him free time to work with engines. He created his quadricycle, which was a bike on four wheels.

Ford went on to accomplish his dream of owning his own company and making his car. In 1908, he introduced the Model T, but cars were still too expensive for most people. Ford invented the moving assembly line, which allowed him to make cars that were inexpensive, reliable, and efficient. Ford is credited with making the United States a nation of cars. His company is still around today. It is the Ford Motor Company.

1. What interests did Henry Ford have?
 - a. learning how an airplane worked
 - b. running a sawmill
 - c. learning how things work
 - d. building a car with good gas mileage
 - e. he goes home at the age of 16 to work
2. Ford probably became a machinist's apprentice so he could . . .
 - a. Be trained in how to work machines.
 - b. Teach how to work machinery.
 - c. be taught how to build cars
 - d. learn about the history of automobiles
 - e. making the shape of the cake

3. What is the meaning of the word credited in the last paragraph?
 - a. added to
 - b. known for
 - c. increasing debt
 - d. followed
 - e. Helpful
4. What is the main idea of paragraph three?
 - a. Ford's invention of the quadricycle led to the car.
 - b. Ford was trained by a machinist.
 - c. Ford's cars were too expensive for people.
 - d. Ford's ideas and creativity made cars popular.
 - e. To be an engineering

Text for numbers 5-6.

General Sudirman

General Sudirman was a high-ranking Indonesian military officer during the Indonesian national revolution. He was the first commander-in-chief of the Indonesian Armed Forces, he continues to be widely respected in the country.

On 12 November 1945, at an election to decide the military's commander-in-chief in Yogyakarta. The 24 years old Sudirman was chosen over Oerip Soemohardjo in a close vote. While waiting to be confirmed, Sudirman ordered an assault on British and Dutch forces in Ambarawa. The ensuing battle and British withdrawal strengthened Sudirman's popular support, and he was ultimately confirmed on 18 December.

General Sudirman commanded military activities throughout Java, including a show of force in Yogyakarta on 1 March 1949. When the Dutch began withdrawing, in July 1949 Sudirman was recalled to Yogyakarta and forbidden to fight further. In late 1949 Sudirman's tuberculosis returned, and he retired to Magelang, where he died slightly more than a month after the Dutch recognized Indonesia's independence. He is buried at Semaki Heroes' Cemetery in Yogyakarta.

5. What is the monologue about?
 - a. A biography of General Soedirman
 - b. The family of General Soedirman
 - c. The death of General Soedirman
 - d. A spirit of General Soedirman for the Indonesian Armed Forces
 - e. The military forces commanded by General Soedirman
6. What can we infer from the monologue?
 - a. His uncle's name was also Soedirman
 - b. January is the month of Maulud
 - c. Soedirman was shot and died in the military war
 - d. Soedirman died when he was relatively young
 - e. Soedirman died on 1 March 1949

Text for numbers 7-10.

Justin Bieber

All it took was a short time online for Usher to realize he was in the company of a future superstar. "A week later Usher flew me back to Atlanta," says Bieber. "I sang for him and his people and he wanted to sign me then and there but I still had a meeting with Justin Timberlake who also wanted to sign me. It turned out Usher's deal was way better. He had L.A. Reid backing him up and Scooter had a lot of really good connections in Atlanta. I always tease Usher now and remind him how he blew me off the first time we met."

In October of 2008, Justin Bieber officially signed to Island Records. His debut album, *My World* is an intimate look into the mind of a budding young renaissance man. With production from star hit men like The Dream and Tricky Stewart who produced "Umbrella" for Rihanna and Beyonce's smash, "Single Ladies (Put A Ring on It)," Justin has everything he needs to achieve pop supremacy. His first single, "One Time" produced by Tricky, is about one of Justin's favorite topics, puppy love. Usher joins Justin on "First Dance" where the two share verses on a song that Bieber describes as, "A slow groovy song that people can dance to." On the Midi-Mafia produced "Down to Earth" Justin digs deep to talk about growing up. "Bigger" finds the teenage singer maturing at a steady rate while motivating his listeners to strive for their goals.

"I'm looking forward to positively influencing others," says Justin. "My message is you can do anything if you just put your mind to it. I grew up below the poverty line; I didn't have as much as other people did. I think it made me stronger as a person it built my character. Now I have a 4.0-grade point average and I want to go to college and just become a better person."

A virtually untapped well of natural artistic talent, Justin Bieber is primed to be a solid force in music for many years to come. "I think older people can appreciate my music because I show my heart when I sing, and it's not corny," he says. "I think I can grow as an artist and my fans will grow with me." And just think, he's just getting started.

7. Why did Justin Bieber put his videos online?
 - a. He wanted to be famous
 - b. He wanted to get signed by a manager
 - c. He thought he was really good
 - d. He wanted to share them with his loved ones
 - e. He wanted to sing a song
8. What instruments does Justin Bieber play?
 - a. Piano, Trombone, Drums, Keyboard
 - b. Guitar, Piano, Trumpet, Drums
 - c. Drums, Guitar, Piano, Dancing
 - d. Drums Guitar, Piano, Saxophone
 - e. Guitar, Violin, Keyboard
9. Why did Bieber want to be signed by Usher instead of Timberlake?
 - a. Usher was more famous
 - b. Justin Timberlake didn't want to hear him sing
 - c. He had people backing him up and had connections in Atlanta
 - d. Usher said he could be in his music videos
 - e. He wanted a photographer
10. What makes Justin Bieber a good role model?
 - a. He has a 4.0-grade point average and wants to go to college
 - b. He wants to be rich and famous
 - c. He is friends with Usher and dresses nice
 - d. He only cares about money and fame
 - e. He only cares about his life

Answer Key

1. C

2. A

3. B

4. A

5. A

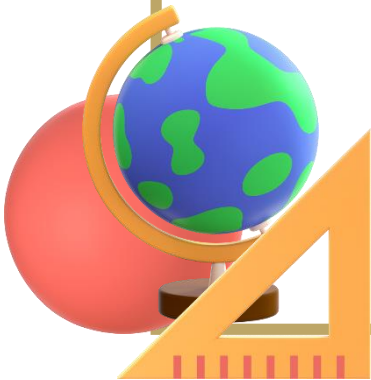
6. D

7. A

8. D

9. C

10. A



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CHAPTER III
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT
(Person & Animal)

By: Pahriani Palengai

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DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

a. Definition

Descriptive text is a text that depicts a person, an animal, a thing, or a place so people can imagine the topic. Have you ever seen or heard s descriptive text? How do you describe a person or an animal?

To answer the question, you are going to watch some videos about descriptive text.

Task 1.

Watch video 1 and Video 2 below. What do the videos talk about?

Video 1



Source: <https://bit.ly/2YGbZpH>

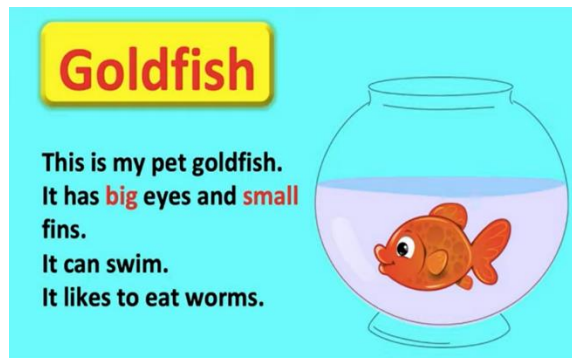
Video 2



Source: <https://bit.ly/3FA5xsD>

Task 2.

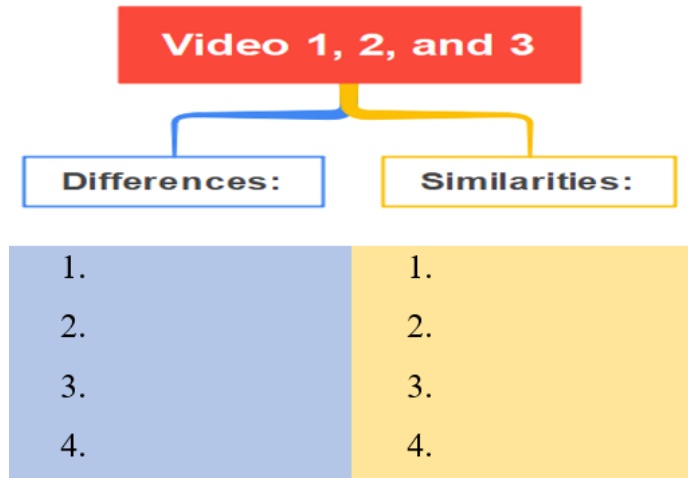
Watch the video and pay attention to how the animals are being described.



Source: <https://bit.ly/3UjyGfA>

Task 3

What do you get after watching the videos? Fill the table below with the difference and similarities you found from the video.



b. Generic Structures

The generic structures of descriptive text are:

- ✓ Title (Optional)
Giving a short view of the topic
- ✓ Identification
Identifying a person or an animal to be described
- ✓ Description
Explaining personality, qualities, or characteristics of the person or the animal described in the text

Task 4

Text 1

Read the text below and answer the following questions!

My Best Friend, Suzanne

Suzanne is one of my best friends. She is my classmate since my freshman year. She is a smart, kind, loving, understanding, and caring person.

She is a very attractive woman. She has beautiful eyes. She has a bright smile that looks like a crescent moon. She has fair skin and long straight hair but she always wears a hijab. Her body is slim fit. She is 155 centimeters tall and weighed 48 kilograms.

Suzanne is a really hard-working person, when she has a goal, she makes sure she achieves it. She always comes to class early and does her assignment early. She is also loyal and honest. She takes care of her family and friends very well. She treats her friends as her own family. We like to spend time together. We love to go to the bookstore together. We can spend a day in a bookstore. She only has one weakness. She is too kind so that she could not say no every time someone else needs her help.

1. What is the text about?
2. What is being described in the text?
3. What information do you get from the text?
4. What do you think is the purpose of the text?

Task 5

Text 2

Read the text below then answer the following questions!

My Adorable Cat

I have a very adorable cat named Brownie. I found her on the roadside last year while I was going back from school. Since it was windy and the sky was getting dark, I took her home and decided to take care of her. My parents were also happy when I brought a new family member. I named my cat Brownie since she has brown fur.

Brownie was a lonely stray cat back then, but now she looks healthy and happy. Since I feed her three times a day, she is getting fat. Her eyes are bright and she looks so cute whenever she is looking at me. I always pat her back which is covered with thick fur when she sits or sleeps on my lap. She does not only like to sleep a lot but also plays a lot. She runs happily whenever I bring her outside. She also adorably moves her legs whenever I give her a piece of thread.

Brownie always accompanies me when I feel tired or sad. She will come near me and give adorable look to make me smile. But sometimes, she also annoys me. She likes to sit on my laptop when I have to do my school assignments. However, I still love her so much and Brownie will be always my best friend ever.

Source: <https://bit.ly/3FB5exw>

1. What is the text about?
2. What is being described in the text?
3. What information do you get from the text?
4. What do you think is the purpose of the text?

Task 6

Can you point out the language features used in the texts above?

Fill the table below to identify the language features in descriptive text!

Language Features	Words/Sentences
Simple Present Tense
Simple Past Tense
Linking Verb
Mental Verb
Action Verb
Adverb
Adjective

c. Language Features

Language Features of Descriptive Text according to Wahyukti (2019) are:

- Focus on the main character;
- Use Present Tense as dominant tenses;
- Use linking verbs or relational process frequently (is, are, has, have, belongs to) to classify and describe appearance or qualities and parts or functions of phenomena;

- Use action verbs or material process and behavioral process in giving additional description regarding action and behavior done by the participants in the text;
- Use the mental verb or mental process when describing feelings;
- Use nominal group frequently to describe;
- Use adjectives and adverbs to add information to nouns and add information to verbs to provide a more detailed description of the topic;
- Use adverbial phrases to add more information about manner, place, or time and sometimes realized in the embedded clause which functions as circumstances

d. Social Function

After watching some videos and reading two descriptive text examples, we can conclude the social functions of descriptive text are:

- ✓ To give information about a specific entity by portraying its features, history, and unique characteristics.
- ✓ To give information about a person or animal by describing physical attributes, behavior uses, etc.

Task 7

Watch the video to give more comprehension of descriptive text! Make a comparison to what you have learned!



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8hDXtyBeqLU>

SUMMARY

What is descriptive text? Zetira (2015) states that description recreates sense impressions by translating into words, the feel, sound, taste, smell, and look of things. He adds motion may be described too, feeling such as happiness, fear, loneliness, gloom, and joy. The descriptive text depicts a person, an animal, a thing, or a place so that the reader or the listener of the text can imagine what the text is describing. To understand what descriptive text is and to write a descriptive text, readers should pay attention to its language feature.

- Focus on the main topic;
- Use Present Tense as dominant tenses;
- Use linking verbs or relational processes frequently to classify and describe appearance or qualities and parts or functions of phenomena;
- Use action verbs or material process and behavioral process in giving additional description regarding action and behavior done by the participants in the text;
- Use the mental verb or mental process when describing feelings;
- Use nominal group frequently to describe;
- Use adjectives and adverbs to add information to nouns and add information to verbs to provide a more detailed description of the topic;
- Use adverbial phrases to add more information about manner, place, or time and sometimes realized in the embedded clause which functions as circumstances

FORMATIVE TEST

Read the text below and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D)

The following text is for questions number 1-5!

A Close Friend, Jacques

Jacques has been my close friend for two years. I first met him on a school exchange trip to Calais, France. I asked him the way to the library and we started talking. We've been friends ever since.

Jacques is quite good-looking. He's tall and slim, with olive skin and curly dark hair. Like many French people, he has a great sense of style, so he always looks well-dressed even in casual clothes.

Jacques is very outgoing. He is always friendly and loves to have fun. He's got a fantastic sense of humor and he always makes me laugh. However, he can be a bit immature at times. For example, when he doesn't get what he wants, he acts childishly and stamps his feet.

Jacques is very keen on water sports. He likes sailing and he spends a lot of time on his boat. He enjoys scuba diving, too, and loves exploring life undersea.

All in all, I'm glad to have Jacques as my friend. It's a pleasure to be with him and I enjoy his company. I'm sure we'll always be close friends.

Source: <http://britishcourse.com/example-of-descriptive-text-about-person.php>

- 1) What is the social function of the text above?
 - a. To tell someone's behavior
 - b. To compare one person to another person
 - c. To describe someone's physical attributes and behavior
 - d. To narrate a story about someone
- 2) Where did the writer meet Jacques?
 - a. When they are in university
 - b. On the way to library
 - c. On the beach
 - d. At the restaurant
- 3) What did the writer do in France?
 - a. Work
 - b. Teach
 - c. Study
 - d. Holiday

- 4) How does Jacques look like?
- a. Goodlooking and tall
 - b. Tall and has straight hair
 - c. Fat and has blonde hair
 - d. He has a bad sense of fashion
- 5) Which sentence is **INCORRECT** about Jacques?
- a. He has a great sense of style
 - b. Jacques is very outgoing
 - c. He likes sailing and he spends a lot of time on his boat.
 - d. He does not enjoy scuba diving

The following text is for questions number 5-8!



Panda

A panda is one the mammals with a large size that is liked by many people. This is because Panda has a very adorable body shape and behavior.

Some of the main characteristics of this animal are its large shape and the combination of black and white colors on its body. The panda is a native animal from China that belongs to the bear family.

The body shape of the panda is very similar to the bear, both in posture and in other body characteristics. It's just that they have a difference in terms of color. Panda has quite thick fur with two colors, namely white and black. The overall color of the panda's fur is white with black spots in some parts. Usually, panda eyes have patches of black fur around their eyes.

Panda also has a tail that is not so long and looks around so it will look even funnier when viewed. Pandas have an average size of 1.2 meters to 1.5 meters. And weighs between 75 to 135 kg. Pandas make bamboo their main food because it is used for diet. They can spend 40 kg of bamboo per day. Because the panda is an omnivorous animal that eats all kinds of food.

Unfortunately, this cute mammal can only be found in some zoos. Pandas are included in protected animals because they are almost extinct where the population does not reach 1000 heads.

Source: https://www.freepik.com/premium-vector/cute-cartoon-panda-tree-illustration_5546498.htm

- 6) What is described in the text above?
 - a. Mammals
 - b. Pandas
 - c. Animals in zoos
 - d. Bears
- 7) What does the second paragraph describe?
 - a. Panda's appearance and origin
 - b. What Pandas eat
 - c. Pandas' body
 - d. Pandas' habitat
- 8) The following are the characteristics of Pandas, EXCEPT ...
 - a. Pandas are mammals
 - b. Pandas' bodies look like bears
 - c. Pandas usually have black fur around their eyes
 - d. Pandas' fur is white and brown
- 9) What is the main food of Pandas?
 - a. Meat
 - b. Leaves
 - c. Bamboos
 - d. Vegetables
- 10) A panda can grow up to ...
 - a. 135kg
 - b. 150kg
 - c. 120kg
 - d. 160kg

ANSWER KEYS OF FORMATIVE TEXT

A Close Friend, Jacques

Jacques has been my close friend for two years. I first met him on a **school exchange (3)** trip to Calais, France. I asked him **the way to the library (2)** and we started talking. We've been friends ever since.

Jacques is **quite good-looking. He's tall (4)** and slim, with olive skin and curly dark hair. Like many French people, he has a great sense of style, so he always looks well-dressed even in casual clothes.

Jacques is very outgoing. He is always friendly and loves to have fun. He's got a fantastic sense of humor and he always makes me laugh. However, he can be a bit immature at times. For example, when he doesn't get what he wants, he acts childishly and stamps his feet.

Jacques is very keen on water sports. He likes sailing and he spends a lot of time on his boat. **He enjoys scuba diving (5)**, too, and loves exploring life undersea.

All in all, I'm glad to have Jacques as my friend. It's a pleasure to be with him and I enjoy his company. I'm sure we'll always be close friends.

Source: <http://britishcourse.com/example-of-descriptive-text-about-person.php>

1. C

Remember the social function of descriptive text is to give information about a person or animal by describing **physical attributes, behavior** uses, about

2. B

3. C

4. A

5. D

The incorrect option is D because Jacques enjoys scuba diving.



Panda

A panda (6) is one of the mammals with a large size that is liked by many people. This is because Panda has a very adorable body shape and behavior.

Some of the main characteristics of this animal are its large shape and the combination of black and white colors on its body. The panda is a native animal from China that belongs to the bear family (7).

The body shape of the panda is very similar to the bear, both in posture and in other body characteristics. It's just that they have a difference in terms of color. Panda has quite thick fur with two colors, namely white and black. The overall color of the **panda's fur is white with black (8)** spots in some parts. Usually, panda eyes have patches of black fur around their eyes.

Panda also has a tail that is not so long and looks around so it will look even funnier when viewed. Pandas have an average size of 1.2 meters to 1.5 meters. And weighs between **75 to 135 kg (10)**. Pandas make **bamboo their main food (9)** because it is used for diet. They can spend 40 kg of bamboo per day. Because the panda is an omnivorous animal that eats all kinds of food.

Unfortunately, this cute mammal can only be found in some zoos. Pandas are included in protected animals because they are almost extinct where the population does not reach 1000 heads.

Source: https://www.freepik.com/premium-vector/cute-cartoon-panda-tree-illustration_5546498.htm

6. B
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. A

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- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8hDXtyBeqLU>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_dSU_V0tO4
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x0YQX7gGkQs>

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CHAPTER IV
EXPLANATION TEXT

By: Asep Dadi

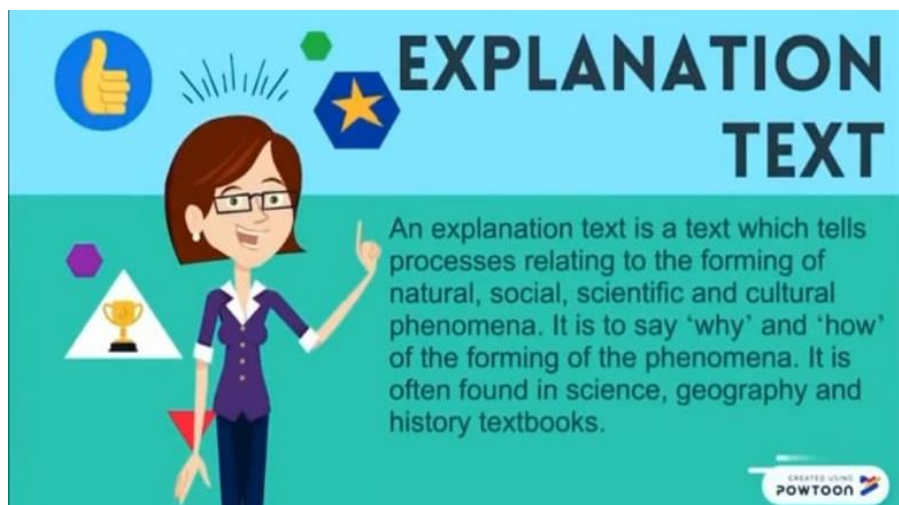
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EXPLANATION TEXT

a. The Definition of Explanation Text

The explanation is a text which tells processes relating to forming of natural, social, scientific, and cultural phenomena. Explanation text is to say the 'why' and 'how' of the forming of the phenomena. It is often found in science, geography, and history textbooks.

Attached below is a video on explanation text. Open the video file and study the content. Having viewed the video, can you outline the Explanation Text in a few sentences?

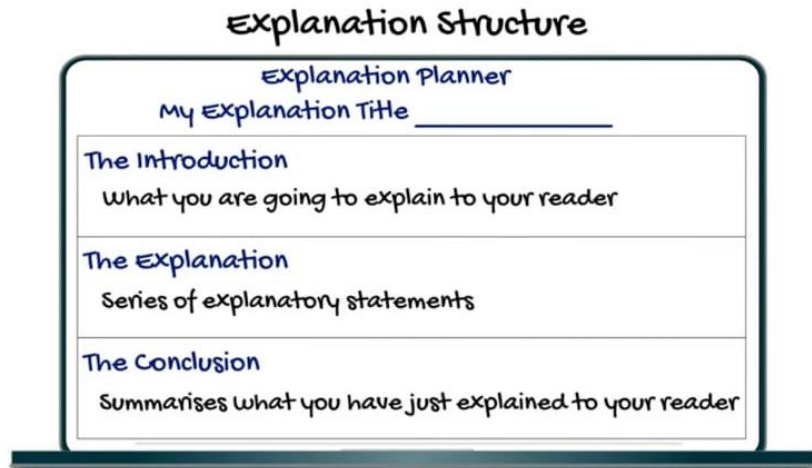


Source: <https://youtu.be/pPQlqzs3huU>

b. The Purpose of Explanation Text

The purpose of Explanation Text is to explain the processes that occur in the formation of something or activities related to natural, social, scientific, cultural, and other phenomena that aim to explain why and how these events can occur as previously mentioned.

c. The Generic Structures of Explanation Text



Source: <https://youtu.be/pPQIqzs3huU>

1. **Titles**
Every article must have a title and the type of explanation text is no exception. For titles with this type of text, you don't need to be too long. We only need to provide a title that matches the content of the article, such as "What causes a Tsunami?", "Why are our rain forests disappearing?" or "The process of making aluminum".
2. **Opening Statement (Introduction)**
The purpose of an explanation text, of course, is to provide valid information and facts for the readers. Therefore, you need to include a strong opening statement in your writing and if you can, you must include evidence such as journals or articles that have been verified. In the opening statement, we can also write down the identification of the process to be explained. Focus on the process of a phenomenon that you want to explain.
3. **Sequencing**
In creating an article, write it in the form of short paragraphs and divide it into several parts. Do not let the reader find it difficult to read paragraphs that are too long. Also, use the relationship by inserting the cause and effect of a phenomenon or event.
4. **Conclusions**
If everything has been discussed, don't forget to write a conclusion or conclusion from the information you provide.
5. **Visual (Optional)**
In explaining a process, usually, we will need visuals such as pictures, photos, diagrams, and so on to clarify the contents of the writing. We can also insert videos so that the writing is more informative.

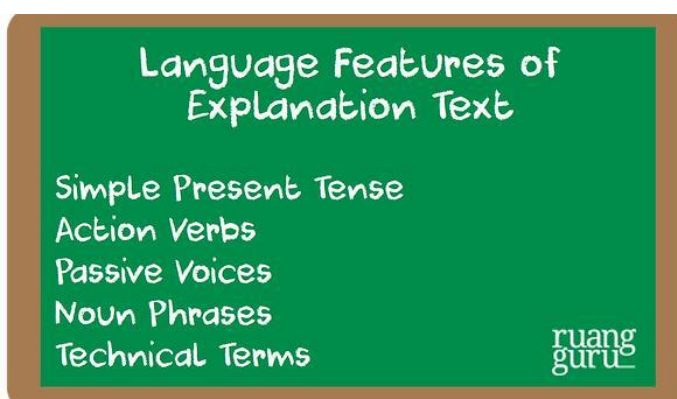
d. The Social Functions of Explanation Text

The social function of explanation text is to explain the reason how and why something happened. In the text, those reasons are elaborated further and more in-depth such as the processes involved in the formation or working of natural and socio-cultural phenomena.

e. The Language Features of Explanation Text

Dominant language features in the Explanation text are as follows;

- Focus on generic human and generic non-human Participants
- Using simple present tense: contains the facts of an event or action. Using action verbs: such as occur, drop, run, etc.
- Using passive voice pattern: The passive voice is used when we want to emphasize the action (the verb) and the object of a sentence rather than the subject.
- Using technical terms: when writing technical (scientific, medical, legal, etc.) articles, it is usually the case that several technical terms or terms of art and *jargon* specific to the subject matter will be presented. Example; music, animals, etc.
- Using words that show cause and effect: Cause and effect is a relationship between events or things, where one is the result of the other or others. This is a combination of action and reaction. Example; so, since, when, because, due to, etc.
- Using conjunction of time: *When, after, before, until, since, while, once, as,* and *as soon as* are subordinating conjunctions that can be used to connect an action or an event to a point in time.



Source: <https://www.ruangguru.com/blog/apa-saja-aspects-of-explanation-text>

1. The Examples of Explanation Text

VOLCANO



Have you ever wondered how volcanoes are formed? ***(Introduction)***

A Volcano is a vent or an opening on the earth's surface which allows molten rock called magma, volcanic ash, and gas to escape out onto its surface. ***(Opening statement)***

Volcanoes are formed whenever there is a crack in the crust of the earth. A tube-like passage connects a chamber of magma (molten rock) at the center of the earth to the earth's crust. ***(Explanation sequence 1)***

When the pressure builds up in the chamber, the magma, gases, and ash are pushed up through to the top of the tube on the earth's surface known as the vent. ***(The explanation sequence 2)***

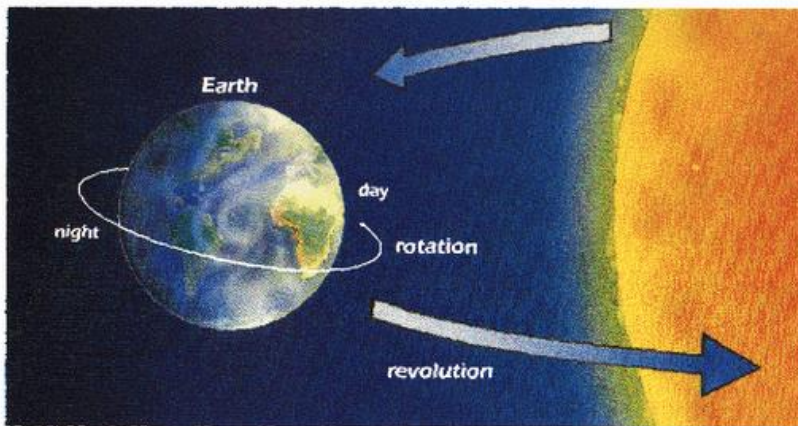
The red-hot magma that escapes flowing over the earth's surface is called lava which when gets cool, will form into rocks. ***(Explanation sequence 3)***

The mountains we see today are nothing but solidified lava from previously erupted volcanoes. ***(Conclusion)***

Making Paper from Woodchips

<i>A general statement</i>	Wood chipping is a process used to obtain pulp and paper products from forest trees.
	The wood-chipping process begins when the trees are cut down in a selected area of the forest called a coupe.
<i>A sequenced explanation of</i>	Next, the tops and branches of the trees are cut out and then the logs are taken to the mill.
<i>why or how something occurs</i>	At the mill, the bark of the logs is removed and the logs are taken to a chipper which cuts them into small pieces called woodchips.
	The woodchips are then screened to remove dirt and other impurities. At this stage, they are either exported in this form or changed into pulp by chemicals and heat.
	The pulp is then bleached and the water content is removed.
<i>Closing</i>	Finally, the pulp is rolled out to make paper.

How Day and Night Happen



Earth rotates on its axis as it revolves around the sun.

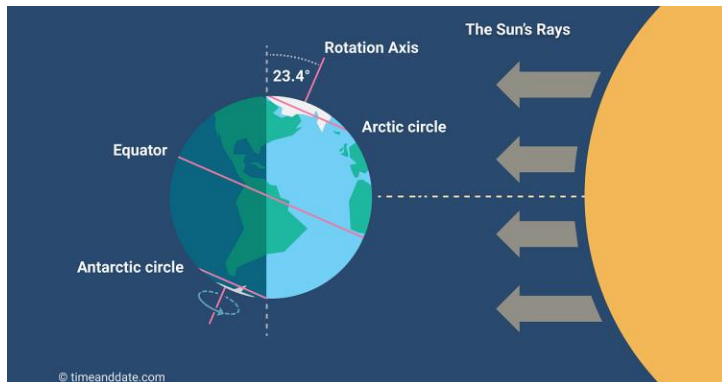
The sun seems to rise in the morning, crosses the sky during the day, and sets at night. However, the sun does not move around the earth. Earth's turning on its axis makes it look as if the sun is moving.

The earth makes a complete turn on its axis for 24 hours. It is called rotation. It causes day and night. The earth also moves around the sun. It takes 365 days or a year.

This process is called revolution. The revolution process causes changes in the season

(Source: <https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-cause-of-day-and-night>)

Why Summer Daylight is Longer than Winter Daylight



In the summer, the amount of daylight that we get is more than we get in winter. This is not because as many people think we are closer to the sun but because of the tilt of the earth.

The earth is closer to the sun in winter than it is in summer but you would be forgiven for thinking that this cannot be true after looking out of your window on a cold and frosty morning.

It seems strange that as the earth gets closer to the sun during its orbit the amount of daylight that we get decreases. But that is the case. It is the tilt of the earth that determines the amount of daylight that we get and so the length of time that for us the sun is above the horizon.

(Source: <https://englishadmin.com/2012/08/why-summer-daylight-is-longger-than-winter-daylight-an-explanation-text.html>)

Tips!

Before proceeding with tasks, you may find this little piece section valuable. The efforts you can take to produce effective explanation texts are as follows:

- Title

The titles that use words like 'how' or 'why', will help readers to understand what the text is about and make them want to find out more. For example: 'why' do animals sleep through the winter?'

- Paragraphs

You need to write in paragraphs to break up your text and make sure it follows a sequence. Use connectives like 'Firstly' and 'So' to put it in the right order.

- Style

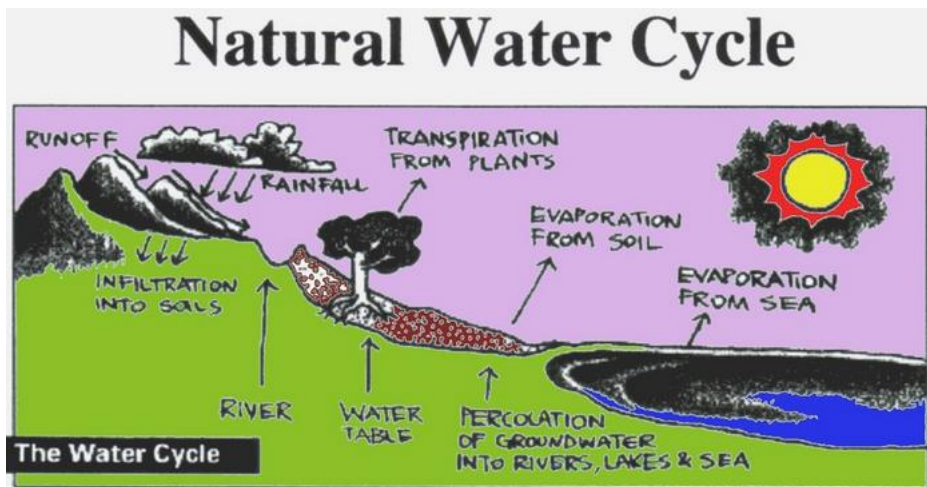
Use a question or a statement as your title. Keep this in mind so you stick to the point. Use the rest of your writing to make points that help to answer your question or support your statement.

- Interesting facts
Throw in a few interesting facts to make your writing come alive and keep your reader interested.
- Re-read
Reread your explanation text when you have finished. Make sure you've answered your question or supported your statement.

2. Task

Task 1. Getting the General Structures of Explanation Text

Read the following text carefully. How is this text organized? Discuss and answer with your partner.



Water is very important for humans, animals, and plants. Water moves from one place to another. Do you know how the water cycle works?

Solar energy evaporates exposed water from seas, lakes, rivers, and wet soil, the majority of this evaporation takes place over the seas. Water is also released into the atmosphere by plants through photosynthesis. During this process, known as evapotranspiration, water vapor rises into the atmosphere.

Clouds are formed when the air becomes saturated with water vapor. The two major types of cloud formation are stratified or layered grey clouds called *stratus* and following white or dark grey clouds called cumulus clouds.

Precipitation as rain or hail ensures the heated water reruns to the earth's surface in a fresh form. Some of this rain, however, falls into the seas and is not accessible to humans. When rain falls, it either washes down-hill slopes or

seeps underground, when snow and hail melt, this water may also shrink into the ground.

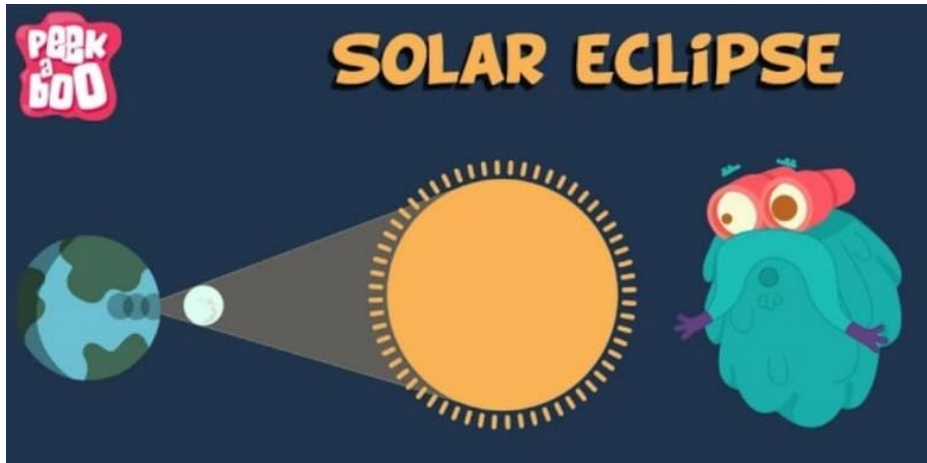
Rainfall also replenishes river water supplies so does underground water. Snowfall may consolidate into glaciers and ice sheets which, when they melt, release their water into the ground, streams, or the seas.

(Source: <https://englishadmin.com/2015/07/water-cycle-example-of-explanation-text-with-generic-structure.html>)

Generic Structures	Explanation
General Statements	
Explanations	
Closing	

Task 2. Understanding the Nature of Explanation Texts

In this task, you will be learning for a better understanding of and deeper insights into the characteristics of explanatory texts. Have you ever heard of or experienced a solar eclipse tragedy? If so, how do you feel at that moment? Here attached is a file of a video movie on Explanation Texts about Eclipse. Open the file and study the content of the slides.



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E6OtLfszaVI>

Based on your viewing of the video, discuss with your partner and decide whether the following statements about explanation texts are TRUE or FALSE. Put an \checkmark in the box provided when you think the statements are TRUE, and an X when you think they are FALSE then try to answer the questions.

Statements	True	False
<i>Explanations</i> answer the questions of " how " something works or " why " something happens.		
An example of nature explanation text would have a title like " <i>How rain is formed?</i> "		
The Sun has got hidden and it's dark out called Rainy.		
There are three major parts during a Solar Eclipse Umbra, Antumbra, and Penumbra.		
Penumbra is when the Total Solar Eclipse occurs.		

Questions!

1. What is the title of that Video?
2. When does the Solar Eclipse occur?
3. There are three major parts during a Solar Eclipse! Explain each part clearly!

Task 3. Watch and Analyze the Video

Watch and listen to the video then identify and do the questions!



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FC4soCjxSOQ>

Answer the following questions!

1. What is the Corona Virus?
2. What are the symptoms of the Corona Virus?
3. How long does someone get risk after having close contact with someone who's been confirmed to have the Virus?
4. What do we use if there's no soap to wash our hands?
5. How to protect yourself from Corona Virus?

SUMMARY

Definitions

- The explanation is a text which tells processes relating to forming of natural, social, scientific, and cultural phenomena.
- To explain how or why something happens.
- The explanation text type is often used to tell how and why things (phenomena) occur in nature. According to Mark Anderson and Kathy Anderson (1997: 82)

Generic Structures

Here are the generic structures of an Explanation Text:

1. General statement; stating the phenomenon issues which are to be explained.
2. Sequenced explanation; stating a series of steps that explain the phenomena.
3. Concluding statement; closing the explanation

Language Features

1. Focus on generic human and generic non-human Participants
2. Using simple present tense
3. Using action verbs
4. Using passive voice pattern
5. Using technical terms
6. Using words that show cause and effect
7. Using a conjunction of time

FORMATIVE TEST

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions!

Text for questions number 1-4.

What is photosynthesis? Photosynthesis is a food-making process that occurs in green plants. It is the chief function of leaves. The word photosynthesis means putting together with light. Green plants use energy from light to combine carbon dioxide and water to make sugar and other chemical compounds.

How is light used in photosynthesis? The light used in photosynthesis is absorbed by a green pigment called chlorophyll. Each food-making cell in a plant leaf contains chlorophyll in small bodies called chloroplasts. In chloroplast, light energy causes water drawn from the soil to split into hydrogen and oxygen.

What are the steps of the photosynthesis process? Let me tell you the process of photosynthesis, in a series of complicated steps, the hydrogen combines with carbon dioxide from the air, forming a simple sugar. Oxygen from the water molecules is given off in the process. From sugar together with nitrogen, Sulphur, and phosphorus from the soil-green plants can make starch, fat, protein, vitamins, and other complex compounds essential for life. Photosynthesis provides the chemical energy that is needed to produce these compounds.

1. What step after the hydrogen combines with carbon dioxide from the air ...
 - a. Photosynthesis provides the chemical energy that is needed to produce these compounds.
 - b. Water drawn forms the soil to split into hydrogen and oxygen.
 - c. The food-making process that occurs in green plants.
 - d. Phosphorus from the soil-green plants can make starch, fat, protein, vitamins, and other complex compounds essential for life.
 - e. Oxygen from the water molecules is given off in the process.
2. What are photosynthesis needs...
 - a. Water, light, oxygen, worm
 - b. Soil, chlorophyll, sun, human
 - c. Bug, air, oxygen, food
 - d. Light, Carbon dioxide, humus
 - e. Candle, vitamins, hydrogen

3. What is the product of photosynthesis...

- a. Sugar
- b. Food and O₂
- c. Root
- d. Food
- e. Branch

4. What kind of text...

- a. Narrative text
- b. Hortatory text
- c. Discussion text
- d. Explanation text
- e. Descriptive text

Text for questions number 5-8

The sense of taste is one of a person's five senses. We taste with the help of taste buds on the tongue. There are four main kinds of taste: sweet, sour, salty, and bitter. All other tastes are just mixtures of two or more of these main types.

The surface of the tongue has more than fifteen thousand taste buds (or cells). These are connected to the brain by special nerves which send the so-called 'taste messages. When the tongue comes into contact with food of any kind, the taste buds will pick up the taste. The nerves then send a message to the brain. This will make us aware of the taste. All this happens in just a few seconds.

There are four kinds of taste buds, each of which is sensitive to only a particular taste. These four groups are located in different parts of the tongue. The taste buds for salty and sweet tastes are found around the tip of the tongue and along its sides. Sour tastes can be picked up only at the sides of the tongue. The taste buds of the bitter taste are found at the innermost edge of the tongue. There are taste buds at the center of the tongue.

The senses of smell and sight can affect taste. The good smell of food increases its taste. Similarly, attractive colors can make food appear more delicious. If food does not smell good or is dull-colored, it will look tasty and may not taste good at all. Very hot or cold sensations can make the taste-buds insensitive. Food that is too hot or too cold, when placed in the mouth, will have no taste at all.

5. We can taste any kind of food because of...
- The good smell of food
 - The four main kinds of taste
 - The taste buds on the tongue
 - The senses of smell and sight
 - The taste buds round the tip of the tongue
6. When we eat very hot or cold food...
- The food will lose its taste
 - The food won't smell good
 - The taste of the food increases
 - The taste buds will be sensitive
 - The taste buds will be very, responsive
7. The senses of smell and sight...
- Increase the taste of the food
 - Affect the taste of the food
 - Make food more delicious
 - Make the food look good
 - Make the food attractive
8. The purpose of the text is...
- To explain how we can taste any food in the mouth
 - To report on the sense of taste
 - To inform how important the tongue is
 - To describe the use of the tongue
 - To tell the taste of the food

Text for questions number 9-10

Silkworms live for only two or three days after laying eggs. About 36,000 to 50,000 eggs are laid, and these are carefully stored at the silkworm farm until they are ready to hatch. The eggs hatch into caterpillars, which feed on mulberry leaves. Soon, the caterpillars are ready to spin their cocoons. Not all caterpillars can spin silk cocoons. Only the caterpillars of a silkworm moth known as 'Bombyx Marie can do the such spinning. This caterpillar has special glands which secrete liquid silk through its lower lip. The liquid produced later hardens to form tine strands.

The caterpillar makes its cocoons using these strands. The threads on the outside of the cocoon are rough, while those insides are soft and smooth.

Some fully-spun cocoons are heated. This kills the pupa inside. The cocoons are then put into hot water to loosen the fine threads.

Finally, these threads are reeled off the cocoons. The length of unbroken thread produced by a single cocoon measure about one-and-a-half kilometers. Being twisted together several of these threads make single woven materials.

9. What is the purpose of the text...

- a. To persuade readers to buy silk.
- b. To put silk into different categories.
- c. To entertain readers with the knowledge.
- d. To present some points of view about silk.
- e. To describe how silk comes into existence.

10. How are the threads on the outside of the cocoon...

- a. Fine.
- b. Soft.
- c. Rough.
- d. Strong.
- e. Smooth.

ANSWER KEYS

1. E [Oxygen from the water molecules is given off in the process]
2. D [Candle, vitamins, hydrogen]
3. B [Food and O₂]
4. D [Explanation text]
5. C [The taste buds in the tongue]
6. A [The food will lose its taste]
7. B [Affect the taste of the food]
8. A [To explain how we can taste any food in the mouth]
9. E [To describe how silk comes into existence]
10. C [Rough]

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CHAPTER V

HORTATORY EXPOSITION TEXT

By: Ulfi Ariana Indah Sari

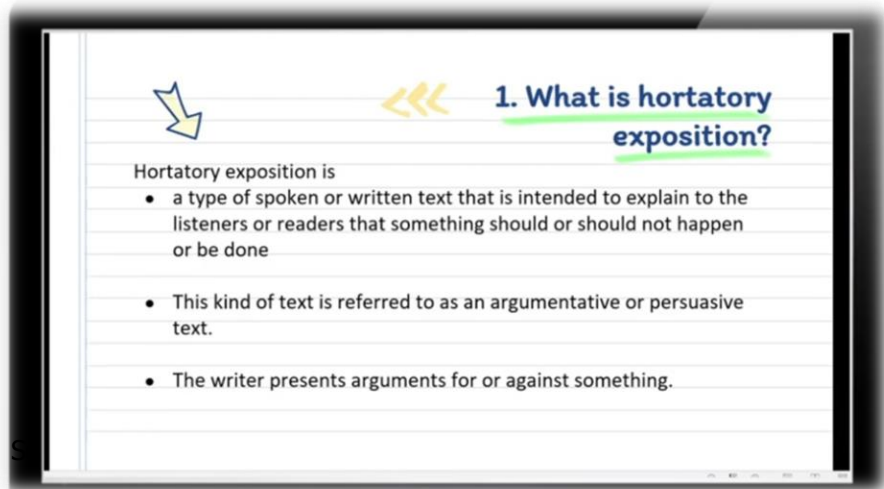
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HORTATORY EXPOSITION TEXT

a. Definition of Hortatory Exposition Text

What is the definition of hortatory exposition text? Now, the following video will give you some information about hortatory text.



b. Generic Structures of Hortatory Exposition Text

A hortatory exposition text consists of three main components:

1) Title

It is the set of words specified as the first line of text before the readers read full of the text.

2) Thesis

It is a statement that will make a reaction from the reader about the topics or statements or announcements of issue concern.

3) Arguments

It gives some ideas in our minds to support the thesis based on the facts.

4) Recommendation

It is a statement of what should or should not happen or be done based on the given arguments.

c. Social Function of Hortatory Exposition Text

A hortatory exposition text is intended by the writer to persuade the reader that should do something or not.

d. Language Features of Hortatory Exposition Text

1) Grammar

Grammatical points that are typical of this text type:

- Use of temporal and causal connectives.
- Use of simple present tense.
- Use of evaluative language.
- Use of modals and adverbs.
- Use of passive sentences.
- Use of subject pronoun.
- Use of abstract nouns.
- Use of thinking verbs.

2) Common Expressions

Expressions with the following style are typical of hortatory exposition text:

- The following are the reasons why ...
- Based on the arguments above ...
- It could be argued that ...
- I think we should ...
- ... is important to ...

e. Characteristics of Hortatory Exposition Text

Hortatory exposition text has its characteristics, they are:

- 1) It focuses on the generic human and non-human participants, except for the speakers or the writers referring to them.
- 2) It uses mental processes, material processes, and relational processes.
 - a) The use of mental processes is to state what the writer thinks or feels about the issue. For example: realize, feel, and appreciate.
 - b) The material process is used to state what happens. For example: is polluting, driving, travel, spending, and should be treated.
 - c) The relational process is used to state what is or should be. For the examples: does not seem to have been, and is.

f. Mini Dictionary (Vocabularies) of Hortatory Exposition Text

A few words/phrases that often appear:	
Suggest /sə 'dʒest/	Discuss /dɪ 'skʌs/
Recommend /rek.ə 'mend/	Necessary /nes.ə.ser.i/
Should /ʃʊd/	Conclusion /kən 'klu:ʒ ə n/
Advantages /əd 'vɑ:n.tɪdʒɪs/	Encounter /ɪn 'kaʊn.tə r/
However /haʊ 'ev.ər/	Concern /kən 'sɜ:n/
Reason /ri:.zən/	Statement /steɪt.mənt/
Argument /ɑ:g.jə.mənt/	Support /sə 'pɔ:t/
Think /θɪŋk/	Argument /ɑ:g.jə.mənt/
Important /ɪm 'pɔ:.tənt/	Purpose /pɜ:.pəs/
Make /meɪk/	Benefit /ben.i.fɪt/
Firstly /fɜ:stlɪ/	Process /prəʊ.ses/
Therefore /ðer.fɔ:r/	Result /rɪ 'zʌlt/
Consider /kən 'sɪd.ə r /	Issue /ɪs.ju:/

A few words/phrases that often appear:	
Honestly /ɑ: .nɪs(t)li/	Experience /ɪk 'spɪə.ri. ənts/
Must /mʌst/	Discover /dɪ 'skʌv.ə r/
During /dʊr.ɪŋ/	Access /æks.ses/
Result /rɪ 'zʌlt/	Admit /əd 'mɪt/
Nowadays /naʊ.ə.deɪz/	Identity /aɪ 'den.tɪ.ti/
Ignore /ɪg 'nɔ: r/	Critical /krɪ.tɪ.k ə l/
First /fɜ:st/	Vanity /væ.nɪ.ti/
Then /ðen/	Connective /kə ,nek.tɪv/
Often /ɒf.tən/	Respond /rɪ 'spɒnd/
Influence /ɪn.flu.ənts/	Correct /kə 'rekt/
Important /ɪm 'pɔ: t ə nt/	Believe /bɪ 'li:v/



Task 1

Based on the video about the hortatory exposition text above, put a checklist (✓) in the box provided to decide whether the following statements about hortatory exposition text are TRUE or FALSE.

No	Statements	True	False
1	Connectives such as <i>first, then, finally</i> , etc. are often used in a hortatory exposition text.		
2	An example of hortatory exposition text would have a little "Samsung: My Mobile Phone".		
3	A hortatory exposition text may have more than one argument.		
4	A hortatory exposition text ends with a recommendation for the readers to do or not to do.		
5	What makes a hortatory exposition text different from an analytical exposition text lies in the first paragraph.		
6	Like narrative texts, a hortatory exposition text often uses the simple past tense.		
7	In hortatory exposition texts, the simple present tense is used more often than other tenses.		
8	In hortatory exposition texts, the passive voice is used more often than in active sentences.		
9	Evaluative words (necessary, important, etc.) will never be used in a hortatory exposition text.		
10	A hortatory exposition text often appears with pictures (optional) to clarify its purpose.		



Task 2

Look at the following text below, and fill in the blank to help you check your understanding of the explanation text' structure of hortatory exposition text.

The Importance of Reading	
Reading is one of the aspects of skills that are very important to our life. Reading has many benefits that are always needed by everybody. Why do I ask that?	
First, reading can increase our intelligence. By reading, we know what we do not know. We open our minds by reading books, newspapers, and others.	
Second, reading gives new information. For example, we want to know information about education, sport, and hot issue. We can know the information by reading.	
Third, reading also windows to the world. By reading, someone can gain experience from other people.	



Task 3

Read and discuss the text below to answer the questions with your partner.

Helping Children Discover Their Own Identity

Children of today's advanced world are different from those in the past. With easy access to modern technology, children of today can learn everything they encounter in their life, including world-class information. In terms of knowledge of the world, one must admit, they seem to surpass children brought up in the era when technological equipment was still traditional.

The rapid growth of children's cognitive, physical and social adaptations is an indication of how they can be easily shaped by the modern vicinity. This is a critical period when children are beginning to try to discover their own true identities.

Parental guidance is necessary to assist them in leading to the correct path. To do this, intervention is not always mandatory if parents are upbeat enough that their offspring can handle the conundrum they are facing on their own. Self-reliance, on any occasion, needs to be stressed.

What parents need to do is respect the changes going on within their child's world, and respond appropriately to their changing needs. Here close monitoring rather than control taking is essential.

This may sound like ideal advice, yet not all parents may agree with this. A parent who was raised in a democratic family atmosphere will certainly pass down the freedom he/she enjoyed during childhood to his/her offspring. On the other hand, those who were brought up in a conservative and authoritative family will inculcate traditional values in their children, restricting them by tightly abiding by what the parents believe to be the correct norms.

A parent's family background will exert considerable influence in helping his/her children to learn both formally and informally. It is more likely that parents will consistently follow the mindset they adopted from their father or mother if they think that it is beneficial. Today's parents, however, need to be aware that not all values and norms that their parents implanted in them during their childhood are compatible with modern reality. Things have changed considerably, and parents should take this into account.

It might, for example, be felt less relevant to impose traditional control over their children's conduct about what they need to do to attain academic achievement. However, most parents still cling to this, acting as if they are omniscient and know perfectly what is best for their children.

In guiding children in search of true identity, today's parents need to listen and accommodate all feedback from their children. Though it seems too difficult for some conservative parents to implement this, it is essential to a child's development into an emotionally mature adult.

Parents also should not exercise too much authority to overprotect their children to develop their potential to the fullest. Parental intervention, if it is done improperly, can do more harm than good.

If not in accord with children's interests, parents' excessive intervention is seen by children as something that inhibits rather than facilitates their academic excursions. Parents may probably not realize that their children simply want them to stay in the

background and to video whatever support and resources they need to venture out into the world.

This does not imply that intervention is not necessary. At a very young age when the influence of a peer group is extremely powerful, parents need to intervene by setting strong measures to help their children resist the pressure to behave in ways that do not meet family standards.

The best way parents can aid their children is by successfully discovering their true identity and growing up to be an emotionally mature adult is to taking a flexible approach. Parents need not always rigidly follow and impose certain norms and values, which are imbued with their family tradition during their childhood, on their children. Understanding children from the way they see reality is surely a far more rewarding experience.

Source: <http://www.jakartapost.com/>

1. At what age does intervention is needed?
2. What are NGS that the parents should not do?
3. What does the writer suggest?
4. Please mention the writer's arguments in the text.
5. Please identify the language features of the text.



Task 4

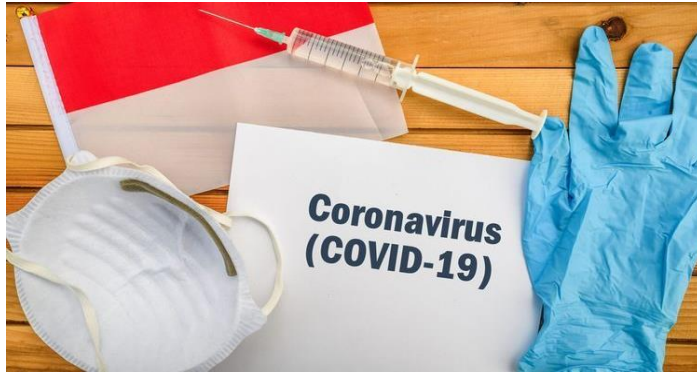
Choose one picture and write down the title for the picture chosen.

Picture 1



Source: <https://www.mirror.co.uk/tech/playing-video-gamescould-make-7524102>

Picture 2



Source: <https://setkab.go.id/en/govt-declares-covid-19-pandemic-as-national-disaster/>

Picture 3



Source: <https://www.accinet.co.uk/the-importance-of-replacing-a-motorbike-helmet/>



Task 5

Write down your text below according to the picture chosen on Task 4.

Title
Thesis

Argument(s)
Recommendations



Task 6

Present your work in front of the class.



Source: <https://gradelearning.com/ways-to-improve-student-presentation-skills>



SUMMARY

Hortatory exposition text is a type of English text that belongs to the class of argumentation. Hortatory exposition text is a type of English text that influences the reader to do something or act in a certain way. In hortatory exposition text, there are some opinions about certain things to reinforce the main ideas of the text. A hortatory exposition text consists of four components:

- 1) Title is the set of words specified as the first line of text before the readers read full of the text.
- 2) Thesis is a statement that will make a reaction from the reader about the topics or statements or announcements of issue concern.
- 3) Arguments give some ideas in our mindmindssupport the thesis based on the facts.
- 4) Recommendation is a statement of what should or should not happen or be done based on the given arguments.



FORMATIVE TEST

To help you see your mastery of the material presented in this module, please do the test well.

1. Through the hortatory exposition text, the writer intends to ...
 - A. ask others for opinions
 - B. motivate others to agree
 - C. give others information
 - D. tell others about the truth

2. A hortatory exposition typically ends with ...
 - A. a conclusion
 - B. an argument
 - C. a disagreement
 - D. a recommendation

3. Which series of words/phrases do you think are most probably found in a hortatory exposition?
 - A. should, animal, unaware
 - B. carefully, last but not least, necessary
 - C. happy, that is why, the government
 - D. first of all, society, human being

4. A hortatory exposition text uses mostly ... in its sentences.
 - A. The Simple Present Tense
 - B. The Simple Past Tense
 - C. The Past Perfect Tense
 - D. The Future Perfect Tense

5. Thesis in hortatory expositions means ...
 - A. a conclusion in relation gained from reading the text
 - B. the opinion shared by the writer
 - C. the idea presented by a writer of a concerning issue.
 - D. a statement that provokes debates

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

People are starting to abandon the habit of wearing masks and keeping their distance amid the pandemic that has been going on for nearly nine months. Is it okay

to ignore the health protocols? The answer is absolutely no. We should keep obeying the health protocols because the pandemic is not over yet.

In the early pandemic, most people are disciplined in obeying the health protocols such as wearing masks, washing hands, and keeping a distance. These days, there is pandemic fatigue where people are tired of being restricted for months this pandemic.

However, this phenomenon cannot be a reason for us to ignore health protocols. It is because there is no cure yet which to combat the ferocity of the coronavirus. The most important thing that we can do is stick to health protocols so that we can break the chain of virus spread.

In addition, CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends we wear a mask since it then prevents us from getting or spreading the virus.

Therefore, we need to continue to protect ourselves from exposure to the virus for the good of ourselves and others. To overcome fatigue amid a pandemic, we can try to keep in touch with the people closest to us so that we do not feel bored. We should remember that everyone can be exposed to viruses and vaccines still cannot be used, so it is important to always implement health protocols, especially when there is an urgent matter that requires us to leave the house.

Source: <http://kompas.com/>

6. The underlined part is called ...
 - A. title
 - B. opinion
 - C. statement
 - D. thesis

7. The suitable title for this text is ...
 - A. The Important to keep distance amid Panthe demic
 - B. Implementing Health Protocols amid Pandemic
 - C. The Habit of Wearing Masks amid Pandemic
 - D. How to Protect Ourselves amid a Pandemic

8. The meaning of "stick" in paragraph 3 in line 3 is ...
 - A. Believe
 - B. Continue
 - C. Accept
 - D. Approve

9. The following statement is false, except ...
 - A. People leave the habit of wearing masks amid pana demic

- B. The pandemic is over after it has been going on for nine months
- C. Most people break the health protocols in the early pandemic
- D. People wear masks after getting or spreading the virus

Students' Cheating

1. Therefore, school should consider cheating as a very serious problem. School board and administration should go hand to overcome this matter. Honesty must be put in school's vision. Harsh punishment must be applied to students who commit this crime.
2. Despite the fact that teachers advise their students not to do dishonest acts during tests, some students still do cheating. There are many kinds of cheating that students do during the test or examination, such as looking other students' work, put some notes under their clothes, write notes or formulas on their desks make hand signals or go to rest rooms to get the answers from their friends.
3. Students' cheating is one of the biggest problems faced by teachers nowadays.
4. In my view, students who do cheating are committing a crime. It is a sort of taking something illegally. This crime causes negative results to the students. Students who always cheat deteriorate their mental capacity. Cheating acts also create dependence. They weaken their self confidence. Instead of preparing for the coming test, they are busy to organize notes on a piece of paper. If this awful habit continues, the students will lose their opportunity to develop their intellectual and mind.

<http://englishahkam.blogspot.com/2012/09/teks-hortatory-exposition.html#.UK5zpVLhMrA>

10. Which of the following is the best arrangement for the jumbled text?
- A. 4-3-1-2
 - B. 3-2-4-1
 - C. 3-4-1-2
 - D. 2-3-4-1



ANSWER KEYS

Task 1

No	Statements	True	False
1	Connectives such as <i>first</i> , <i>then</i> , <i>finally</i> , etc. are often used in a hortatory exposition text.	√	
2	An example of hortatory exposition text would have a little "OPPO: My Mobile Phone".		√
3	A hortatory exposition text may have more than one argument.	√	
4	A hortatory exposition text ends with a recommendation for the readers to do or not to do.	√	
5	What makes a hortatory exposition text different from an analytical exposition text lies in the first paragraph.		√
6	Like narrative texts, a hortatory exposition text often uses the simple past tense.		√
7	In hortatory exposition texts, the simple present tense is used more often than other tenses.	√	
8	In hortatory exposition texts, the passive voice is used more often than in active sentences.	√	
9	Evaluative words (necessary, important, etc.) will never be used in a hortatory exposition text.		√
10	A hortatory exposition text often appears with pictures (optional) to clarify its purpose.	√	

Task 2

The Importance of Reading	Title
Reading is one of the aspect skills that is very important to our life. Reading has many benefits that are always needed by everybody. Why do I say that?	Thesis
First, reading can increase our intelligence. By reading, we know what we do not know. We open our minds by reading books, newspapers, and others.	Argument 1
Second, reading gives new information. For example, we want to know information about education, sport, and hot issue. We can know the information by reading.	Argument 2
Third, reading also windows to the world. By reading, someone can gain experience from other people.	Recommendation

Task 3

1. Intervention is needed at a very young age when the influence of a peer group is extremely powerful. Parents need to intervene by setting strong measures to help their children resist the pressure to behave in ways that do not meet family standards.
 - 1) Parents should not exercise too much authority to overprotect their children to develop their potential to the fullest because parental intervention if it is done improperly, can do more harm than good.
 - 2) The writer suggests that the best way parents can aid their children is by successfully discovering the children's true identity and growing up to be emotionally mature adults is to take a flexible approach. Parents need not always rigidly follow and impose certain norms and values, which are imbued with their family tradition during their childhood, on their children. Understanding children from the way they see reality is surely a far more rewarding experience.
 - 3) The writer's arguments are from paragraph 2 until paragraph 11 of the text.
 - 4) The language features of the text
 - a) Abstract nouns: technology, information, knowledge, era, equipment, growth, adaptation, indication, vicinity, critical period, identity, guidance, intervention, offspring, conundrum, self-reliance, occasion, change, need, advice, atmosphere, freedom, childhood, value, norm, influence, mindset, reality, achievement, feedback, development, authority, potential, manner, interest, excursion, background, support, resource, measure, way, approach, standard, tradition, and experience.
 - b) Action verbs: learn, encounter, admit, surpass, try, discover, assist, handle, respect, respond, agree, respond, enjoy, inculcate, restrict, abide, exert, follow, adopt, think, aware, implant, change, take, impose, conduct, need, do, attain, cling, act, know, listen, accommodate, implement, exercise, overprotect, develop, realize, want, provide, venture, intervene, help, resist, behave, meet, aid, discover, imbue, and see.
 - c) Connectives: On the other hand, however, though, and if.
 - d) Evaluative words: necessary, important, and essential.
 - e) Modal adverbs: certainly, probably, and surely.
 - f) Passive voice: they **can be easily shaped**... (paragraph 2, line 2), ...**needs to be stressed**. (paragraph 3, line 4), A parent who **was raised**... (paragraph 5, line 2), ...those who **were brought up**... (paragraph 5, line 3), ...**be felt** less relevant... (paragraph 7, line 1), ...it **is done**... (paragraph 9, line 2), ...intervention **is seen**... (paragraph 10, line 1), ...which **are imbued**... (paragraph 12, line 4).
 - g) Simple present tense: **Children of today's advanced world are** different..., **With easy access to modern technology, children of today are able**..., ...**they seem** to surpass..., **The rapid growth of children's cognitive, physical and social adaptations is**..., **This is** a critical period..., **Parental guidance is** necessary..., ...**parents are** upbeat...

...**they are** facing..., **it is** more likely..., **they think** that **it is** beneficial, **they need** to do..., **they are** omniscient..., **it is** important..., ...**it seems** too difficult..., **This does not**.

Task 4

Picture 1

- Game Online
- Why Children should Manage Their Stress
- Etc.

Picture 2

- Covid 19
- Social Distancing to Protect Ourselves
- Etc.

Picture 3

- Why Should Wearing a Helmet when Riding Motorcycle
- The Importance of Wearing a Helmet
- Etc.

Task 5

For example (the answer is optional according to the title chosen).

Game Online	Title
Game online is a popular game that many people like to play, from children to adults feel happy playing this game online. Right now, not only almost children in this world know and play it but also adults play this game to refresh their minds after doing many jobs and activities. Game online is just used for fun or pleasure, but if we are over in playing it, it will be harmful and making many bad effects.	Thesis
<p>Lazy, this is the scared effect that many parents worry about their children. If a child plays a game online and spent a lot of time playing it, then will make him or her want to do the other activity, he or she will forget to have lunch, do homework, and take a rest. Parents have to limit their children from playing games online, so they can prevent their children to become lazy.</p> <p>The eyes get harmed and red, this effect can happen if we are over in playing games online without using any protector or glasses to protect our eyes. Moreover, the eyes</p>	Argument(s)

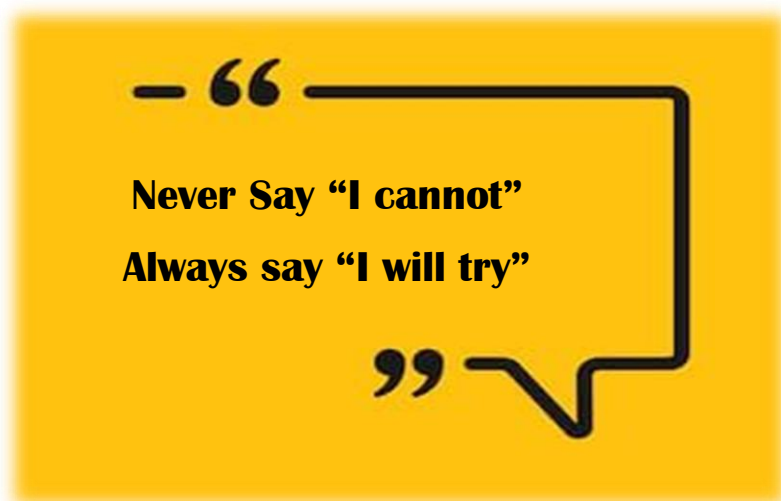
can get harmed and red because of the radiation of the monitor or computer. So, people who play games online should use contact lenses or glasses to prevent eyelids.	
It can be fun if we can manage time well and play just for refreshing our minds and don't make playing games online a hobby. We'd better have little time for playing and much time for working or doing something useful in our life.	Recommendation

Task 6

(The students present their hortatory exposition texts in front of the class).

Formative Test

1. B. motivate others to agree
2. D. a recommendation
3. B. carefully, last but not least, necessary
4. A. The Simple Present Tense
5. C. the idea presented by a writer of a concerning issue.
6. D. thesis
7. B. Implementing Health Protocols amid Pandemic
8. C. Accept
9. A. People leave the habit of wearing masks amid a pandemic
10. B. 3-2-4-1





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INTERNET SOURCES

- <http://pinterest.com/>
- <http://kompas.com/>
- <http://jakartapost.com/>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EEqW-_7RdDI
- <https://www.mirror.co.uk/tech/playing-video-games-could-make-7524102>
- <https://setkab.go.id/en/govt-declares-covid-19-pandemic-as-national-disaster/>
- <https://www.accinet.co.uk/the-importance-of-replacing-a-motorbike-helmet/>
- <https://gradelearning.com/ways-to-improve-student-presentation-skills/>

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CHAPTER VI
NARRATIVE TEXT
(Legend)

By: Sajad Wiratmo

”

NARRATIVE TEXT (Legend)



a) The definition of Legend

A **legend** is a story about human events or actions that have not been proven or documented in real history. Legends are retold as if they were real events and were believed to be historical accounts.

Legend can relate to everyone and connect us with other cultures. They are often passed into our culture as myths or legends and are used to teach us about morals. Legends are about people and their actions or deeds. The people lived in more recent times and are mentioned in history.

b) The social function of Legend

- ❖ To entertain or to amuse the readers with an exciting story.
- ❖ To present the story of human actions so that listeners or readers perceive them to be true.

c) Characteristics of Legend

- ❖ A legend is set in a specific place or time
- ❖ The main character is a human, not a God
- ❖ A legend is a fictional story
- ❖ Usually, there is some historical truth at the heart of every Legend
- ❖ Heroes often give up dreams of happiness to help others
- ❖ The hero is real, but some parts of the story are not completely true. They have been stretched or expanded upon.
- ❖ It is handed down through generations.

d) Grammar and language features

- ❖ Time connectives and conjunction. Example: A long time ago
- ❖ Using simple past tense
- ❖ The use of action verbs in the past tense. Example: They curved her. People then always talked
- ❖ The use of saying verbs that mark remarks. Example: He said angrily
- ❖ The use of thinking verbs that mark the thoughts, perceptions, or feelings of the characters in the story. Example: The man then looked so curious.

e) Generic Structures

- ❖ Orientation (Introduction)

This is the introduction to what is inside the text. It tells about the text and talks about who is involved in the text and when and where it happens. It should include the characters of the story.
- ❖ Complication

It tells what happens with the participants. It explores the conflict among the participants.
- ❖ Resolution

This phase tells how the participants solve the problems aroused by the conflict. It does not matter whether the participants succeed or fail. The point is the conflict becomes ended. The problem must be resolved.
- ❖ Re-orientation (optional)

It tells the conclusion of the story. It usually includes the lesson from the story. The writer writes the conclusion or moral value, sometimes, it is not written, but the reader can conclude (implicitly).

The diagram illustrates the generic structure of a narrative text using the story of Lake Toba. It is divided into three main sections: Orientation, Complication, and Resolution. The Orientation section includes the first two paragraphs of the story. The Complication section includes the next two paragraphs. The Resolution section includes the final paragraph. The title 'Toba Lake' is written in a stylized font at the top right of the text area.

Example of Narrative Text

Toba Lake

Orientation

Once a fisherman named Batara Guru Sahala lived in Batakland. One day, he caught a fish. To his surprise, he found that the fish could talk! It begged Sahala to set it free. Sahala did accordingly. As soon as the fish was free, it changed into a woman. She was so beautiful that the fisherman fell in love with her at once. He asked her to marry him. The woman agreed to marry Sahala. However, she told him that he must never let out the secret that she was once a fish. Sahala promised her that he would not tell anyone about it.

Complication

They were happily married, and had two daughters. Every morning, Sahala went out fishing. His daughters would bring him his lunch. One day, however, instead of bringing the food to their father, the girls ate it. When Sahala learnt what they had done with his meal, he got very angry. He shouted at them, saying, "You behaved exactly like the daughters of a fish."

Resolution

The girls did not understand what their father meant. They went home and asked their mother about it. When they told her what he had said, she was very annoyed. Although Sahala apologized to her later, she would not forgive him for breaking his promise. Then, the earth began to tremble, and volcanoes started to erupt. The earth cracked to form a big hole. People said that this hole became Lake Toba.

Task 1

Watch these videos and fill in the table below!

The First Video



The Second Video



Source: 1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b-UYoZm9fYQ>

2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ofQoSMTAJKQ>

Question	Video 1	Video 2
What is the title of the video?		
How are the characters of the story?		
Where did the story happen?		
What are the problems of the story?		
What is the moral value of the story?		

Task 2

Place the following Genre elements in the appropriate column!

Once a man sold his well to a farmer. Next day when a farmer went to draw the water from that well, the man did not allow him to draw the water from it. He said, "I have sold you the well, not the water, so you cannot draw the water from the well."



The farmer became very sad and came to the Emperor's court. He described everything to the Emperor and asked for the justice. The Emperor called Birbal and handed over this case to him. Birbal called the man who sold the well to the farmer. Birbal asked, "Why don't you let him use the water of the well. You have sold the well to the farmer." The man replied, "Birbal, I have sold the well to the farmer, not the water. He has no right to draw the water from the well."



Then Birbal smiled and said to him, "Good, but look, since you have sold the well to this farmer, and you claim that water is yours, then you have no right to keep your water in the farmer's well. Either you pay rent to the farmer to keep your water in his well, or you take that out of his well immediately."



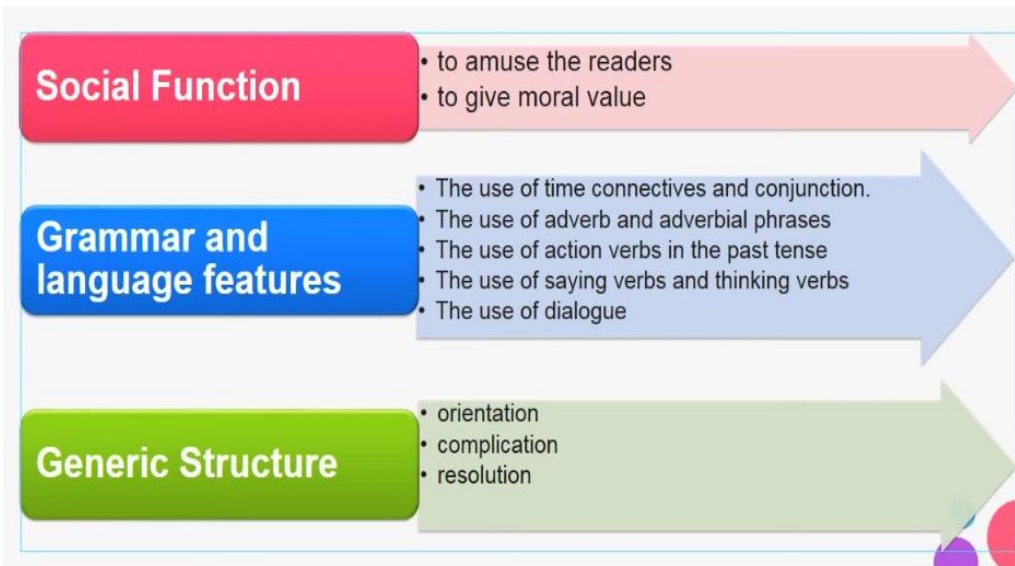
The man understood, that his trick has failed.

COMPLICATION

RESOLUTION

ORIENTATION

Summary



FORMATIVE TEST

Once upon a time, there was a monkey called Ram. He lived on a big mango tree near the lake. The tree had the sweetest mangoes growing on it. Near the tree lived a crocodile with his wife.

The crocodile called Karo and Ram become friends. Sometimes Ram used to throw Karo some delicious mangoes for himself and his wife.

One day, Karo's wife told him, "The monkey eats such sweet fruit every day. He must have the sweetest heart. Get his heart for me, dear husband!". "I cannot. He is my friend," replied Karo, "That means you do not love me," cried the wife.

So sadly, Karo went to Ram the next day. "Ram, please come to my house. I want you to meet my wife." "My friend, how can I come? I live on the land, and you in the water," answered Ram.

"Don't worry, my friend, sit on my back, and I shall carry you," Karo cunningly offered him. The poor monkey sat jumped on his friend's back, and off they went.

Ram was having a lot of fun when he saw that Karo was very sad and quiet. The monkey asked, "Why are you so quiet, my friend?" Karo replied, "Because your life is short. My wife wants to eat your heart, and that is why we're going to her."

Ram was shocked but could not run. He came up with a plan in his mind and sad, "Why did you not tell me before? I always leave my heart in the tree when I go out." "Oh, no!" Cried Karo, "Now, what can we do?" "Let's go back and take it," said the clever monkey.

So the foolish Karo turned around and swam for the mango tree. As soon as Ram could reach a tree branch, he swung up into the tree to safety. He laughed down at the crocodile, "How can I be alive without my heart! Go! Tell your greedy wife how foolish you are!".

From that day, Karo didn't only lose a friend but the delicious mangoes as well.

Answer these questions based on the text!

1. What is the text about?
 - a. A big mango tree near the lake
 - b. A crocodile with his wife

- c. Karo, the foolish monkey
 - d. Crocodile heart
 - e. The clever monkey and the foolish crocodile
2. How many characters are there in the story?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
 - e. 5
3. Where did the story take place?
- a. In Karo's house
 - b. On the land
 - c. In the water
 - d. Near a big mango tree
 - e. On a big mango tree near the lake
4. What is the moral value implied in the story?
- a. Being honest is not always wise
 - b. Being a miser is sometimes important
 - c. All that glitters is not gold
 - d. To love means to share
 - e. To be greedy is not good
5. What is the purpose of the text?
- a. to amuse the readers with actual or imaginary experiences in different ways
 - b. to persuade the readers that something is the case
 - c. to show how to do something through a set of steps
 - d. to inform the readers about the event of the day, which is considered newsworthy
 - e. to describe the way things are
6. The generic Structures of the text above is ...
- a. Orientation – resolution – complication
 - b. Resolution – orientation – complication
 - c. Complication – resolution – Orientation
 - d. Orientation – resolution – complication
 - e. Orientation – complication – resolution

7. "Once upon a time, there was a monkey called Ram. He lived on a big mango tree near the lake. The tree had the sweetest mangoes growing on it. Near the tree lived crocodile with his wife."

This part of the text is called the ...

- a. Introduction
- b. Orientation
- c. Resolution
- d. Complication
- e. Identification

8. The complication started when ...

- a. Karo and Ram become a friend
- b. Ram laughed down at the crocodile
- c. Ram sat, jumped on his friend's back, and went off.
- d. Ram lived on a big mango tree near the lake
- e. Karo's wife asked her husband to get Ram's heart for her.

9. The Tense used in the text is ...

- a. Simple present tense
- b. Simple past tense
- c. Present continuous tense
- d. Past continuous tense
- e. Future tense

10. What solution did Ram have for the problem?

- a. Ram eats such sweet fruit every day.
- b. Ram sat and jumped on his friend's back.
- c. Ram met Karo's wife.
- d. Ram used to throw Karo some mangoes for himself and his wife.
- e. Ram riched a tree branch, he swung up into the tree to safety

ANSWER KEY

1. D

2. C

3. D

4. B

5. C

6. B

7. B

8. D

9. A

10.D

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CHAPTER VII
NEWS ITEM TEXT
By: Gebi Darma Seputra

”

NEWS ITEM TEXT

1. What is News?

Look closely into the following series of pictures. Then, write down the kinds of sources of news on your note based on the pictures and the characteristics that belong to them.

NEWS	CHARACTERISTIC
	Newspaper
	Social Media
	Radio
	TV

Great! Tell your idea in front of the class and discuss it with your friend.
 Compare your idea with Table 1.

Table 1

Media	Characteristic
Newspaper	Printed material, to inform
Radio	Up - to - date, voice/sound, to inform, studio
TV	Live, video, to entertain, news anchors
Social Media	Up-to-date, digital, web-based to entertain, hoax

2. Definition of News Item



News item text is a text which informs readers about events of the day. The events are considered newsworthy or important. It means if there is an important event that should be known by many people, then this event deserves news. Well, the news text is called the news item text. However, if there are events that people do not deserve, then they are not worth being news.

3. Purpose of News Item

- a. To inform the readers about newsworthy or important events of the day;
- b. To present information to the readers about newsworthy or important events of the day.

4. Generic Structures of News Item

- a. Main Events / Newsworthy
It recounts the event in summary form.
- b. Elaboration / Background
They elaborate on what happened, to whom, in what circumstance
- c. Resource of Information
It contains comments by participants in, witnesses, and authorities experts on the event (source).

Text 1

Gresik Residents Were Made To Dig Graves As Punishment For Not Wearing Face Masks



The Jakarta Post Jakarta/ Thu, September 10, 2020 / 05:34 pm

Eight people in Gresik regency, East Java, were ordered by local authorities to dig graves for those who have died of COVID-19 as punishment for not wearing face masks in public. Cerme district head, Suyono, said that he punished residents who did not wear face masks by making them dig graves at a public cemetery in Ngabetan village.

“There are only three available gravediggers at the moment, so I thought I might as well put these people to work with them,” said Suyono as quoted by tribunnews.com on Wednesday, adding that local authorities made sure the health protocol violators did not participate in the burials. To assist the gravediggers, Suyono assigned two people to each grave. One is tasked with digging the grave, while the other lays wooden boards inside the hole to support the corpse. “Hopefully this can create a deterrent effect against violations,” Suyono said.

He also said the number of COVID-19 cases was continuing to increase in Come, prompting the village administration to strengthen protocols in the village. Based on Regent Law No. 22/2020, residents who violate the protocols are subject to fines or community service as punishment. Separately, Cerme Police chief Adj. Pol. Comm. Moh. Nur Amin said the police protocols, “ he said. (dpk).

Table 2

Headlines	Title	Gresik residents were made to dig graves as punishment for not wearing face masks
Newsworthy event	tells an event in a summary form	Eight people in Gresik regency, East Java, was ordered by local authorities to dig graves for those who have died of COVID-19 as punishment for not wearing face masks in public.
Background	elaborate on what happened, tell what caused the incident	"There are only three available gravediggers at the moment, so I thought I might as well put these people to work with them," said Suyono as quoted by tribunews.com on Wednesday, adding that local authorities made sure the health protocol violators did not participate in the burials.
Sources	comments by participants, witnesses, authorities, and experts involved in the event.	Suyono

Task 1

Read the text below. Then decide the generic structures of the text. Write in your book!

TEXT	Structures and Language Features
<p>Singer Yopie Latul Dies after being Confirmed Positive for Covid-19</p> <p>TEMPO.CO, Jakarta - Yopie Latul, a singer popular in Indonesia in the 1990s, died today, September 9. He was 65 years old. The day before, the singer was reported to have tested positive for Covid-19.</p> <p>Yopie, a Maluku native, died in a hospital in Cibinong, West Java. Fellow musicians have taken to social media to express their grief over the loss of the veteran singer.</p> <p>The day before his death, Yopie's son Carlo Latul posted to his personal Instagram account about his father's condition. The post confirmed reports that Yopie had tested positive for the new coronavirus.</p> <p>The <i>Instagram story</i> post said that his father showed no symptoms and none of his family members were infected.</p>	<p>Headline :</p>
	<p>Newsworthy event :</p>
	<p>Background :</p>
	<p>Sources :</p>
	<p>Verbs Used :</p>
<p>Quotation used :</p>	

5. Language Feature of News Item

- Focusing on circumstances (using simple language in writing the text);
- Using saying verbs: "...", She said, informed, told, reported;
- Sometimes at the beginning of news, the scene is mentioned: Jakarta – / Kuala Lumpur – ... ;
- Using Past tense in explaining news events. But if it is a fact that now still happens or is still in the form of fact, then can use the simple present tense;
- Short, telegraphic information about the story captured in the headline;
- Using Passive Sentence;
- Using adverbs: time, place, and manner;
- Uses of material processes to retell the event.

For example, let's see the text below!

Text 2

Jokowi assures investors after court ruling on jobs law

Marchio Irfan Gorbiano and Dzulfikar Fathur Rahman (The Jakarta Post)
Jakarta • Tue, November 30, 2021

President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo has promised businesses that their investments will not be affected by the recent Constitutional Court ruling on the Job Creation Law, saying his administration would immediately work on a do-over of the lawmaking process.

The procedure of passing the law -- the key legislative item in the President's ambitious yet controversial reform agenda -- was recently declared unconstitutional by the court, which also ruled that the government and the House of Representatives must start the lawmaking process again from scratch within two years. If they fail to do so, the law will be permanently repealed and all the previous laws it has replaced must be reinstated. In the meantime, the law remains effective.

"In a democratic nation that is based on the rule of law, the government respects and will immediately implement what has been ruled by the Constitutional Court," Jokowi said in a press conference on Monday, in his first official response to Thursday's ruling.

desc: Past tenses Adverb Action verb Saying verb Passive sentence

Task 2

Read the text below. Then decide the language features of the text. Write on your book

Surakarta airport closes temporarily after Mt. Merapi spews out ash 6,000 meters high

News Desk (The Jakarta Post) Jakarta • Tue, March 3, 2020

Adi Soemarmo International Airport in Surakarta, Central Java, has been temporarily closed following the eruption of Mount Merapi, an official said on Tuesday.

The volcano erupted in the early hours of Tuesday, spewing a 6,000-meter column of ash, according to the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG).

State-owned air navigation firm AirNav Indonesia has since issued a warning on the latest volcanic activity to pilots passing through the affected areas.

The Transportation Ministry's air transportation director general, Novie Riyanto, said in a statement that the ministry would continue to monitor the activity of Mount Merapi to ensure aviation safety.

"We will keep observing the latest developments. As for the impact on aviation, so far only [Adi Soemarmo International Airport] in Surakarta is affected; it has since been closed down for the time being. We have re-routed several flights to regions that have yet to be affected by the eruption," Novie said in a statement on Tuesday.

Adi Soemarmo International Airport will remain closed until 3:30 p.m., the ministry said. According to the warning issued by AirNav Indonesia, the latest eruption had a maximum amplitude of 75 mm and a duration of 450 seconds.

"We will keep coordinating with AirNav Indonesia, as well as stakeholders in the aviation sector to ensure that flights remain safe and normal," Novie said. Volcanic ash from the eruption covered parts of the airport's runway and apron, AirNav Indonesia spokesperson Yohanes Sirait said. At least six flights have been canceled so far, he added.

The volcano previously erupted on Feb. 13, spewing a 2,000-meter-high ash column. Mount Merapi is one of the most active volcanoes in Indonesia. An eruption in 2010 left more than 300 people dead and forced almost 400,000 people to take refuge. Authorities have raised Merapi's alert level to *waspada* (caution), the second-highest level in the country's four-tiered alert system. (rfa)

Task 3

Texts 1 and 2 are other examples of news items in form of written text. To understand more about the similarities and differences between news item text in spoken and written form, discuss the following questions.

1. What is being discussed in the texts above?
2. What are the similarities between the videos and the texts?
3. What are the differences between the news item in the videos and the texts?
4. In your opinion, are there any differences in definition between news items in form of spoken and written text?
5. How do you define news items in form of written text?

6. Tips for Reporting

We read a "news item" to find out specific information about an event reported in the news. Every "news item" has to have the answers to the five WH questions:

- a) What - What happened exactly?
- b) Who - Who are the people and groups involved in the event?
- c) When - When did the event take place?
- d) Where - Where did the event take place?
- e) Why - Why did it happen? (The reasons behind the event)

Remember:

If you read information and write it in your own words, you are reporting! If you copy someone else's writing you are doing something illegal. No reporter is allowed to plagiarize from any other reporter!

Summary

News item text is a text which informs readers about events of the day. The events are considered newsworthy or important.

The events in news item text should be considered newsworthy or important. The social function of news item text is to inform t readers, listeners, or viewers about newly received or noteworthy information, especially about recent or important events.

FORMATIVE TEST

Text 1 is for numbers 1 -4

.....
4 September 2020

TEMPO.CO, Jakarta - TikTok launched a marketing program on Thursday to attract more advertisers with tools to measure the success of ad campaigns that run on its popular short video app.

The program will allow brands and marketers to run ad campaigns on its app, that at present has about 20 certified partners including digital marketing platform MakeMeReach and data analytics company Kantar, TikTok said in a blog.

TikTok's advertising business is still nascent, but the company owned by China's ByteDance has become a popular place for brands that aim to reach the app's young audience, who flock to it for lip-syncing, dancing, and comedy sketch videos.

ByteDance has been ordered by U.S. President Donald Trump to divest TikTok's operations in the country amid security concerns over the personal data it handles.

Microsoft Corp and Oracle Corp are among the suitors for the assets. However, China's new rules around tech exports mean the sale of TikTok's U.S. operations could need Beijing's approval.

1. What is the best headline for the text above?
 - A. TikTok launched a marketing program for advertisers
 - B. TikTok launches marketing program for advertisers
 - C. TikTok is launching a marketing program for advertisers
 - D. TikTok attracts the advertisers
 - E. TikTok was banned in US

2. What is the news about?
 - A. Tiktok and The US Governemnt
 - B. A launch of Tik Tok in the US.
 - C. TikTok offers a new program for advertisers
 - D. TikTok facilitates anyone to the campaign.
 - E. TikTok now has a business division for marketing.

3. Why did US Government ban Tik Tok in the US?
 - A. TikTok doesn't give benefits to the US
 - B. TikTok can be used for stealing personal data.
 - C. US Government divest TikTok
 - D. US Government supports Microsoft having the same app.
 - E. TikTok is more popular than Facebook or other soc. media.

4. What benefit does Tik Tok facilitate for advertisers?
 - A. TikTok is popular
 - B. TikTok is easy to run
 - C. TikTok offers an interesting app.
 - D. TikTok has so significant number of users.
 - E. TikTok can be used for dancing and singing.

5. Beijing's approval means
 - A. Tik Tok sale must be agreed upon by China Gov.
 - B. Tik Tok sale is agreed upon by China Gov.
 - C. China Gov. owns Tik Tok.
 - D. Tik Tok must be sold to the US
 - E. China protects Tik Tok from Us.

The text is for no 6 – 8

Singapore to supply LNG for Indonesia's power plants: Luhut

The Jakarta Post

Jakarta | Tue, August 15, 2017, | 06:54 pm

Coordinating Maritime Minister Luhut Pandjaitan said on Tuesday that Singapore had offered to supply liquefied natural gas (LNG) for power generation in several locations in Indonesia.

The offer was discussed in a meeting held at the Office of the Maritime Coordinating Minister with state electricity company PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN) and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM).

Luhut said that the LNG supply would be used to power several power plants in seven areas in proximity to Singapore.

"Singapore has offered LNG to fuel power plants in seven places, including in Nias, North Sumatra, Lhouksemawe, Aceh, and in Riau, to name a few," Luhut said.

He added that the LNG would be supplied for small power plants with a capacity between 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts.

"The total capacity be almost 500 megawatts, but it would be divided into several remote places," he said.

Luhut said that the government would open a tender for the procurement, but he refused to confirm which Singapore companies would participate. (dis)

6. We know from the text that...
 - A. Indonesia has proposed to Singapore to supply LNG for power generation in the Country
 - B. the supply would be used to power several plants in some areas all over Indonesia
 - C. the LNG will supply small power plants, areas close to Singapore, and remote places
 - D. the name of the company that will supply the LNG is already made known publically
 - E. the LNG supply offer has been discussed with PLN and Maritim Coordinating Minister

7. Which statement is correct and related to the text?
 - A. Singapore produces the biggest LNG in ASEAN.
 - B. Singapore becomes a barter with Indonesia for LNG.
 - C. Indonesia depends on Singapore's supply.
 - D. LNG is supplied for power generation in Indonesia.
 - E. LNG is supplied for power plants in several places in Sumatra.

8. He added the word of he refers to...
 - A. A Minister of Singapore.
 - B. President Jokowi.
 - C. A Minister of ESDM
 - D. A Minister of Maritime Coordinating
 - E. The Director of Pertamina

The text is for 9 - 10

Man climbs electricity tower in North Jakarta

Jakarta | Tue, August 15, 2017, | 10:21 pm

Agustinus Woro, who is infamous for climbing advertising hoardings and electricity towers, has been on top of an electricity tower on Jl. Yos Sudarso in Tanjung Priok, North Jakarta, since Monday.

Agustinus appeared to be haranguing crowds of onlookers below with a loud hailer but it was unclear what he was saying.

The man took similar action in May when he climbed a 15-meter advertising hoarding in Setiabudi, South Jakarta. He hung a banner from the hoarding calling for the dissolution of political parties.

He climbed another hoarding in Slipi, West Jakarta in February, carrying four banners stating "Orphans are victims of crazy gambler army", "Adonara man shot dead", "People, Densus 88, terrorist" and "Dissolve, close prisons".

The motive behind the current action remains a mystery.

"Get down! Are you looking for attention? That's dangerous," one resident shouted at him.

According to an official at the scene, Agustinus carried food in a bag and slept in a makeshift hammock slung between two poles. (wnd)

9. Which of the following actions was done by Agustinus before August 2017?
 - A. He carried four banners when climbing the tower in Setiabudi, South Jakarta.
 - B. He hung a banner calling for the suspension of political figures.
 - C. He climbed an electricity tower in Setiabudi, South Jakarta.
 - D. He climbed a billboard in Slipi, West Jakarta in February.
 - E. He climbed an electricity tower in Slipi, West Jakarta.

10. We can infer from the text that..
 - A. Agustinus is a very well-known man
 - B. Agustinus is an expert in climbing towers
 - C. The purpose of Agustinus' action is still unknown
 - D. Agustinus is a victim of a crazy gambler's army
 - E. EAgustinus has failed to get the attention of the watcher

F. ANSWER KEY

NO	ANSWER	NO	ANSWER
1	B	6	C
2	C	7	E
3	B	8	D
4	D	9	A
5	A	10	C

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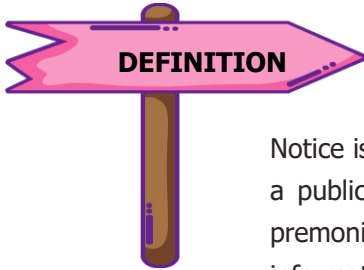
CHAPTER VIII

NOTICE

By: Hardianensih

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NOTICE



Notice is a formal means of communication. Notice is a sign in a public place giving information or instructions. Notice is a premonition to someone; it can be a command, caution, information, or prohibition. Notice should be easy to understand and easy to read. It is also written using simple words, is concise, and easy to understand.



Answer the question below based on the notices below!



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4

1. What kinds of notice are the pictures?
2. What similar elements do you find in the samples of the notice above?
3. What different elements do you find in the samples of the notice above?



TYPES OF NOTICES

There are five types of notice based on the information conveys in the notice;



COMMAND

Command sentences are used when you are telling someone to do something. This notice conveys an order for people to do something.



CAUTION

Notice caution is used to warn someone to be careful or aware of something related to the caution. It tells people to be careful of something.



INFORMATION

Information means giving information. Information notice provides or gives information or material contained in the notice texts to the readers/people.



PROHIBITION

Prohibition is the action of prohibiting or inhibiting or forbidding (or an instance thereof) to do something. For example, the notice below that prohibits people to enter the room or littering.



WARNING

The warning usually refers to a message informing of danger. It can be in both written and spoken form. It is usually intended to make readers or people becoming aware of the dangerous condition near them.



Task 2

Work in Pairs, look at the following picture of the Notice then analyze the language used in each notice. Describe in the table below as the example is done!



Table 1

No	Number of Notices	Types of Notices	Purpose	Placement
1	1	Command	To prohibit	Public area
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

GENERIC STRUCTURES



Attention gathers (optional)

Attention gather means using expressions or phrases that can attract readers' or people's attention such as Notice, Warning, or Caution



Information

Information here can be defined as the messages or information of the text that want to be delivered to people



Closing (optional)

It is usually at the bottom of the notice as the closing statement



Attention gather
(optional)



Information



Closing (optional)

Task 3

Work in Pairs, look at the following picture of the Notice then analyze the generic structures in each notice. Describe in the table below as the example is done!



No	Number Of Notice	Attention Gather	Information	Closure
1	1	Caution	Ivy Light	Do not look Directly at light
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

CHARACTERISTIC

Short text (simple words, phrases, or clauses)



Simple and formal language must be used. No need for flowery words in the notice. It must convey formality and clarity.

Written in Capital font (Optional)



The capital font is used to confirm the purpose of the notice, Capital font also makes notice easy to find or read, but in some cases, it is okay not to use Capital font in the notice.

Easy to understand



The purpose of the notice must be easily understood after just a quick read through the whole material. It must be crisp, straightforward, and direct.

Mostly use images/pictures



The use of images/pictures is to catch people's attention for them to read the notice.

LANGUAGE FEATURES

Using Imperative mood (imperative sentence)



The imperative mood is a verb form that makes a command or a request.

Example;

a) Empty the bin, John. (This is a verb in the imperative mood.)

b) John empties the bin. (This verb is **not** in the imperative mood. It is in the indicative mood.) The main verb (i.e., the finite verb) in an imperative sentence will be in the imperative mood. In other words, it will be a command or a polite request.

Using Declarative reference



Declarative sentences can be in positive or negative form, and any tense as well as notice.

Example;

Do not enter

LANGUAGE FEATURES

Spoken/written language features

- The use of personal pronouns

In spoken language, personal pronouns are often used, yet for written language, they are infrequently used.

- Sentence structures

The sentence structures of spoken language is shorter and easier to follow than the sentence structures in written language.

- How to emphasize ideas

In spoken language style, to emphasize ideas words, repetition and phrases occur more than written style in which the ideas are delivered through precise and varied language. ● Tone

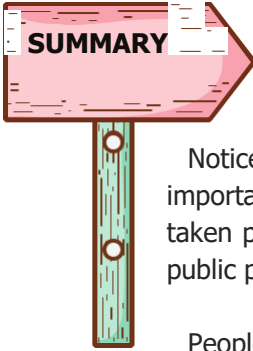
A Conversational tone is applied in spoken language, whereas in the written language it applies a formal tone.

- Vocabulary

Familiar words are mostly used in spoken style to ensure readers' understanding, while in a written style rich and precise vocabulary is implemented.

- Reference to previously stated information

Fewer references to previously stated information areas the feature of spoken language style such as "as mentioned above". Yet, in the written style previously stated information may be required such as "as in the former".




Notice is one of the common methods of communication. It gives important information about something that is about to take place or has taken place. It is usually meant for a wider audience and is put up in a public place for easy accessibility.

People usually use notice to give information, instruction, or warning. That's why in the notice, people use a simple word with a simple font which is written on a placard or notice board. Notice/caution is a form of functional Text used as instruction or guidance to someone doing or not doing something. Notice/caution may be in the form of phrases (combination of words), clauses (Sentence), or an image/mark/sign.

Notice should be easily understood and easy to read, so usually notice or notification always using simple words, written in a simple, and large font. And it is usually placed in public places. Notice can also be signs.



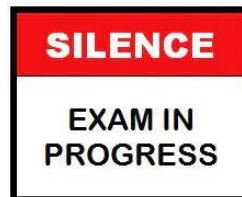


FORMATIVE TEST



Work in Pairs, look at the following picture of Notice then analyze the generic structures in each notice. Describe in the table below as the example done!

1. What is the purpose of notice?
 - a. To announce or display information to a specific group of people
 - b. To inform people about what happened in the future
 - c. To report information to a specific group of people
 - d. To describe things, people or animals
2. Those are the functions of notice, **except**
 - a. To give instruction
 - b. To give direction
 - c. To give an explanation
 - d. To give information
3. Those are the characteristic of notice, **except**
 - a. Easy to understand
 - b. Only using Capital letter
 - c. Short text
 - d. Use image
4. Where we can find the notice in the side?
 - a. School
 - b. Office
 - c. Parking lot
 - d. Market
5. What type of notice is below?



- a. Prohibition
- b. Warning
- c. Caution
- d. Information

6. Which one of the following notices you would find in Library?

a.



b.



c.



d.



7. What should we do when you find the notice at the side?

- a. Wore lab coat
- b. Do not enter
- c. Touch the coats
- d. Cut the coats



8. Have you seen a notice like this before? Where you can find a notice like this?

- a. Library
- b. School
- c. Zoo
- d. Office



9. The caution below tells us to?

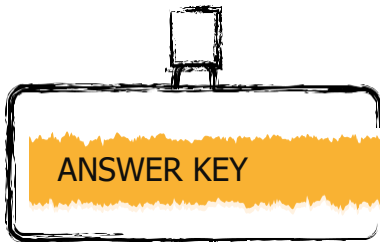
- a. Be cautious of the cat
- b. Be cautious of the slipper
- c. Be careful of the electricity
- d. Be careful of the wet floor



10. The notice at the side means?

- a. You can just take the MSDS
- b. You have to ask for MSDS
- c. They do not have MSDS
- d. They cannot give you MSDS





1. A. to announce or display information for a specific group of people
(Definition of notice is a short text to announce or display information for a specific group of people)
2. C. To give an explanation
(Notice is short information, not giving explanation)
3. B. Only using a capital letter
(Capital Letter is optional)
4. A. (exam is held in school)
5. D. (the notice depicts information)
6. C. (in library handphone is not permitted)
7. A. Wore lab coat
(You must wear lab coat mean you have used it to enter)
8. C. Zoo
(Snake is usually found in a zoo)
9. D. Be careful of the wet floor
(Slippery floor caused by wet floor)
10. B. You have to ask for MSDS
(Upon request means you have asked first)

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CHAPTER IX

PROCEDURE TEXT
(Manual)

By: Hana Satria

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PROCEDURE TEXT (Manual)

1. Definition of Procedure Texts

Procedure text is a text that explains how to use or operate something. We can find books on procedures for using or operating something when we buy an electronic item or such kind like that. The book also provides warnings that should be aware by the user of an item.



Source: <https://pixabay.com/id/vectors/gadis-buku-sekolah-membaca-160169/>

2. Purpose of Manual Procedure text

- a. To explain how something is done in sequential steps.
- b. To provide a series of steps in a sequence that explains to the reader.
- c. To tell the steps of doing something.

3. Language features

- a. Tenses
The tense used is simple present tense because it relates to making or using something.
- b. Imperative sentence
When we want to explain some steps, we need an imperative sentence. It must use the original verb (Ex: mix, press, stir, turn on, etc)
- c. Connectives
We need a connector to combine words or sentences or another (Ex: after, finally, first, second, etc)
- d. Adverb
An adverb is used to provide time and method information. For example, in 10 minutes, slowly, etc.

4. Generic Structures

Each text must have different generic structures, such as procedure text.

The generic structures of this text are as follows.

- a. Goal
This part shows the purpose of doing/operating something. For example: how to operate a mixer, how to clean sneakers, etc.
- b. Equipment
It contains material/equipment in the process of operating something.
- c. Steps
It contains instructions for operating something.

5. Example of Procedure text Manual

How to Operate a Rice Cooker



Source: <https://pixabay.com/id/vectors/penanak-nasi-peralatan-dapur-5778553/>

- a. Cooking is no longer a complicated thing. Especially for cooking, there are electronic devices specially developed for this purpose. We know this device as a Rice Cooker, Magic Jar, or Magic Com. The following steps will show you how to use the rice cooker properly.
- b. Wash the pan and make sure the inside is clean.
- c. Measure the rice with a measuring cup, then add the rice to the pan. Be sure to leave room for rice, water, and swelling.
- d. Rinse the rice so we can remove any pesticides that may be present.
- e. Add some water to the pot, generally we need to see that the water is 1cm higher than the rice noodles.
- f. Soak the rice for about 30 minutes to make the rice stickier.
- g. Put the pan in the rice cooker along with the rice and water.
- h. Close the lid of the rice cooker and plug the power cord into an outlet.
- i. Press the cook/timer button to start the rice cooker.

- j. Wait for the cooking process to complete.
- k. Open the lid and the rice is ready to serve.

How to Schedule Zoom Meeting for an Online Class

How to Schedule Zoom Meeting for an Online Class

Pakupintar → aim/goal (tujuan)

Tools:

- PC/Mobile Phone
- Zoom Application
- Internet


→ Materials (Alat²²/Bahan)

Instructions:

- First, open your Zoom App on your PC/Phone
- Second, click home menu at the top left
- Then, click schedule
- Enter relevant details, like time, date, topic and etc.
- Next, pick your calendar of choice
- Last, share the link to the students

→ Steps (Langkah²²)

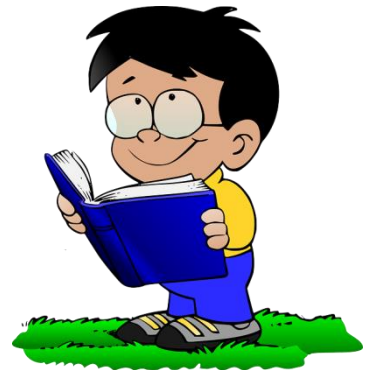
HI SOBAT PINTAR!



6. Task

a. Task 1

Find the good arrangement of the procedure text manual below!



How to Use Google text-to-speech?

Source: <https://pixabay.com/id/vectors/anak-laki-laki-kacamata-buku-310099/>

First, here's what you need to prepare to use Google Text-to-Speech in Android.

- i. Android
- ii. Internet connection

Here are the steps on how to use Google Text to Speech on your device:

1. Go to the Language and input panel and tap on Text-to- speech options.
2. Click on the text you want on the Speech engine.
3. You can find what you want just by speaking loudly on your android.
4. Open the Google app and tap on the Google text-to-speech icon.
5. On the same window, adjust the Speech rate, Default language status and you can listen to an example.

b. Task 2

Make a group with your friends where one group consists of four students. Then, ask someone in your school environment about the difficulties they face when operating something. You can follow some steps below:

- a. Asking about difficulties in operating something.
- b. Make a manual book as interesting as possible.
- c. Show your manual book to the people through difficulties in operating something.
- d. Make them easy to understand with your manual book.

c. Task 3

Analyze the use of the language in the text and

Language feature	Sentence
Present tense	
Imperative	

Connectives	
Adverb	

SUMMARY

- a. Definition

Procedure text is a text that explains how to use or operate something.
We can find books when we buy an electronic item or such kind like that.
- b. Purpose of Manual Procedure text
 1. To explain how something is done.
 2. To provide a series of steps.
 3. To tell the steps of doing something.
- c. Language features
 1. Tenses: simple present.
 2. Imperative sentence (Ex: mix, press, stir, turn on, etc)
 3. Connectives (Ex: after, finally, first, second, etc)
 4. Adverb (Ex: in 10 minutes, slowly, etc)
- d. Generic Structures
 1. Goal. This part shows the purpose of operating something.
 2. Equipment. It contains material/equipment in the process of operating something.
 3. Steps. It contains instructions for operating something.

FORMATIVE TEST

Choose the best answer!

Ladies and Gentlemen, in case of emergency, take the life jacket which is located under your seat.

Put the life jacket over your head and then fasten the jacket tapes around your waist.

Do not inflate the jacket until you leave the aircraft. The jacket will be automatically inflated by pulling a cord, but if not, you can blow into the chip to inflate it.

A light is attached to the jacket for attracting attention. The life jacket should be removed only in case of emergency.

The use of TV sets, AM and FM radios and radio cassette recorders, walkmans, and any mobile phones are prohibited on board as they interfere with the communication and navigational system.

We wish you an enjoyable flight.

1. Where is the life jacket located?
 - A. Over the head
 - B. Around the waist.
 - C. Outside the aircraft.
 - D. Behind the seat.

2. What can interfere with the navigational system?
 - A. Table.
 - B. The life jacket.
 - C. Mobile phones
 - D. The attached light.

Burning a CD allows you to take music from one CD and transfer it onto another CD. This process is possible with any computer that has a CD driver, but it is easier on a computer that can run two CDs at once. Either way, you can copy all your music from one CD to the next. Here is how to copy from one CD to another, using one and two CD drivers.

Instructions Burning with two CD Trays

1. Insert the CD from which you want to burn music into your computer's CD tray. Insert a blank CD into your computer's second CD tray.
2. Open the windows media player and wait for it to recognize the CD.
3. Click the "burn" option at the top of Windows Media Player. Drag the

songs you want from the list of your songs into the area on the right labeled "Burn List".

4. Choose the blank CD onto which you want to burn your song. This can be done at the top of the Burn List Menu.
 5. Click the "Start Burn" button when you have all the songs you want for the CD added to the Burn List. Wait for your computer to finish the CD, then take both of the CDs out.
-
3. What is the topic of the text? A Running two CDs.
 - A. Opening Media Player.
 - B. Copying a compact disc.
 - C. Choosing the blank CD.
 - D. Inserting the CD into the computer.
 4. What should we do after clicking the "burn" option at the top of Windows Media Player?
 - A. Choose the blank CD onto which you want to burn your song.
 - B. Open Windows media player and wait for it to recognize the CD.
 - C. Drag the songs from the list of Songs.
 - D. Click the "Start Burn" button when you have all the songs you want from the CD.
 5. "The process of copying a CD is possible with any computer..." The word "possible" is closest in meaning to...
 - A. Improbable
 - B. Probable
 - C. Unlikely
 - D. Doubtful

How to Clean an LCD Screen

1. Shake up the detergent and put it 15-20 cm away from the LCD screen.
 2. Spray on the LCD screen surface directly.
 3. Cleanse gently using the fabric cleaner or brush. You can also do the following steps:
 - a. Spray the detergent on the fabric cleanser.
 - b. Clean the LCD screen surface to make it as bright as a new one.
-
6. What should you do to detergent first?
 - A. Spray it
 - B. Clean it
 - C. Put it away
 - D. Shake it up

7. Before cleaning the screen surface, we spray the detergent on the screen surface directly or spray it on ...
 - A. Our fingers
 - B. The paper
 - C. The fabric cleaner
 - D. The brush
8. "Cleanse gently with the fabric cleanser or brush" (step 3). What does the underlined word mean?
 - A. Carefully
 - B. Directly
 - C. Harshly
 - D. cleanly

HOW TO CLEAN A REFRIGERATOR

1. Remove all frozen foods and ice cube trays. If you have a second refrigerator, use it to temporarily store these items. If not, put the food in a cardboard box and cover it with newspaper. Dump the ice cubes.
 2. Remove all other foodstuff and place it on your kitchen counter or in cardboard boxes.
 3. Either turn the temperature control "defrost" or unplug the electricity to the refrigerator (or both).
 4. Never scrape or jab at the ice with a sharp instrument. You may cause serious damage to the freezing unit. Allow it to melt.
-
9. What should we do after turning the temperature control "defrost"?
 - A. scrap the ice with a sharp instrument
 - B. remove all frozen food and ice cube trays
 - C. remove all other foodstuffs
 - D. allow the ice to melt
 10. "Allow it to melt" (step 4). The word "it" refers to ...
 - A. the food
 - B. the refrigerator
 - C. the ice
 - D. the freezing unit

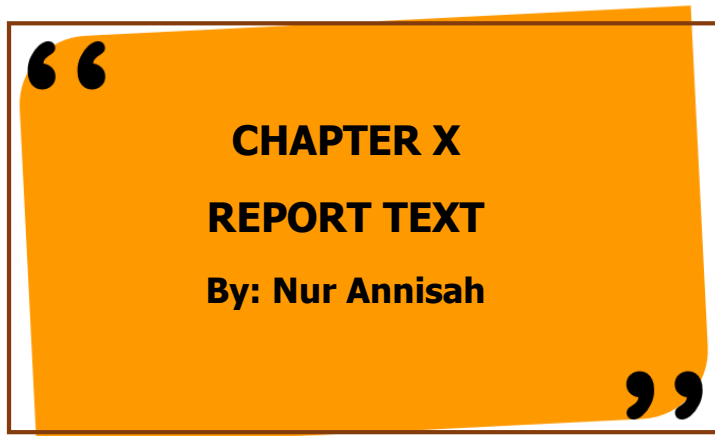
ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. C

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REPORT TEXT

A. Definition of Report Text

Report Text is a type of text in English that describes the details of an object. Details in this text are scientific details which include the description of objects, both physical and non-physical, from scientific facts about the object. In other words, it presents information about something, as it is a result of systematic observation and analysis.

B. Social Function

Its social purpose is to present information and organize a topic into a class or a group. They generally describe an entire class of things, whether natural or made: mammals, the planets, rocks, plants, countries of the region, culture, transportation, and so on.

C. Generic Structures

The structures of a report text consists of two parts. They are:

1. *Introduction/ general classification*: talking about what the phenomenon is.
2. *Description*: describing what the phenomenon is like in terms of parts, quantities, habits, or behaviors (if living) and uses (if non-natural). It also classifies information.

D. Language Features and Grammar Focus

1. Use of general nouns, e.g., hunting dogs, rather than particular nouns, e.g. our dog;
2. Some use of action verbs when describing behavior, e.g., Emus cannot fly;
3. Use the simple present tense.
4. Use of technical terms, e.g., Isobars are lines drawn on a weather map;
5. Use of paragraphs with topic sentences to organize bundles of information; repeated naming of the topic as the beginning focusses of the clause.

Grammar Focus

Passive voice is used when the focus is on the action when rewriting active sentences in passive voice, note the following rules:

1. The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.
2. The finite form of the verb is changed (to be + past participle).
3. The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).

Example:

Active sentence:

Subject + Verb + Object

Anna makes a butter cake

Passive sentence:

Object + Verb (to be) + past participle + by + Subject

A butter cake is made by Anna

Read and understand the example of the following report text.

Kangaroo



Source: animals.nationalgeographic.com

General Classification

A kangaroo is an animal found only in Australia, although it has a smaller relative, called a wallaby, which lives on the Australian island of Tasmania and also in New Guinea.

1st Description

Kangaroos eat grass and plants. They have short front legs, but very long, and very strong back legs and a tail. These are used for sitting up and for jumping. Kangaroos have been known to make forward jumps of over eight metres, and leap across fences more than three metres high. They can also run at speeds of over 45 kilometres per hour.

2nd Description

The largest kangaroos are the Great Grey Kangaroo and the Red Kangaroo. Adult grow to a length of 1.60 metres and weigh over 90 kilos.

3rd Description

Kangaroos are marsupials. This means that the female kangaroo has an external pouch on the front of her body. A baby kangaroo is very tiny when it is born, and it crawls at once into this pouch where it spends its first five months of life.

Taken from *Peter Haddock Ltd.*, Ref.063

Activity 1.a. Read the following text and then identify the generic structures!

In Pictures: How the World is Changing

While the effect of human activity on the global climate is hotly debated, physical signs of environmental change are all around us. Some scientists say an increase in the rate of melting of the world's glaciers is evidence of global warming. Argentina's Upsala Glacier was once the biggest in South America, but it is now disappearing at a rate of 200 metres per year. Other scientists say its reduction is due to complicated shifts in glacial dynamics and local geology.



Glacial change

American photographer Gary Braasch has been documenting images of environmental change since 1999. The image on the right is from an 1859 etching of the Rhone glacier in Valais, Switzerland, and shows ice filling the valley. In 2001, the glacier had shrunk by some 2.5 kms, and its 'snout' had shifted about 450 metres higher up.



Rising tides

Some scientists predict that a warmer climate will trigger more violent storms, which will cause increased rates of coastal erosion. This is a section of shoreline at Cape Hatteras in North Carolina in the USA, pictured



in 1999 and 2004. The southern United States and Caribbean region were battered by a series of powerful hurricanes last year. Rising sea levels are also expected to speed up coastal erosion.

Vanishing islands

Other parts of the world could face even more drastic change. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), a consortium of several thousand independent scientists, predicts that sea levels could rise by between 9 and 88cm in the next century. This would threaten lowlying islands such as Tuvalu in the Pacific. These images, taken on the same day this year, show the effects of a higher than usual tide.



No Snow

As the climate warms up, mountainous regions may experience lower levels of snowfall. This image shows Mount Hood in Oregon at the same time in late summer in 1985 and 2002.

More pests

Tree-eating wood beetles are likely to benefit from a warmer climate and reproduce in ever-increasing numbers. These images show damage to White Spruce trees in Alaska caused by the pests.

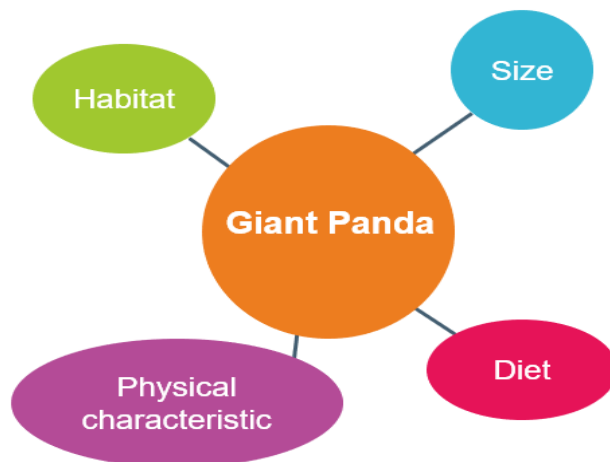
1. b. Based on the previous text, answer the following questions

1. What makes the world change?
2. What are the effects of the changing world on the Earth and the people living in it?

Activity 2. Arrange the jumble paragraphs into good text.

1. The largest kangaroos are the Great Grey Kangaroo and the Red Kangaroo. Adults grow to a length of 1.60 meters and weigh over 90 kilos.
2. Kangaroos eat grass and plants. They have short front legs, but very long and very strong back legs and a tail. These they use for sitting up and for jumping. Kangaroos have been known to make forward jumps of over eight meters, and leap across fences more than three meters high. They can also run at speeds of over 45 kilometers per hour.
3. Kangaroos are marsupials. This means that the female kangaroo has an external pouch on the front of her body. A baby kangaroo is very tiny when it is born, and it crawls at once into this pouch where it spends its first five months of life.
4. A kangaroo is an animal found only in Australia, although it has a smaller relative, called the Wallaby, which lives on the Australian island of Tasmania and also in New Guinea.

Activity 3. With your partner, write a report text based on the following keyword. You may find references to support your writing.



SUMMARY

Report Text

a. Social Function:

To describe the way things are, with reference to a range of natural, man-made, and social phenomena in our environment.

b. Generic Structure:

- General classification: tells what the phenomenon under discussion is.
- Description: tells what the phenomenon under discussion is like in terms of (1) parts, (2) qualities, (3) habits or behaviors, if living; uses, if non-natural.

c. Significant Lexicogrammatically Features:

- Focus on generic participants
- Use of relational processes to state what is and that which it is
- Use of the Simple Present Tense
- No temporal sequence

FORMATIVE TEST

Choose the correct answer!

Read the text to answer questions 1 to 5

A cactus (plural: cacti) is any member of the plant family Cetacea, native to the Americas. They are often used as ornamental plants, but some are also crop plants. Cacti are grown for the protection of property from wild animals, as well as many other uses.

Cacti are part of the plant order Caryophyllenes, which also includes members like beets, gypsophila, spinach, amaranth, tumbleweeds, carnations, rhubarb, buckwheat, plumbago, bougainvillea, chickweed, knotgrass.

Cacti are unusual and distinctive plants, which are adapted to extremely arid and hot environments, showing a wide range of anatomical and physiological features which conserve water. Their stems have adapted to become photosynthetic and succulent, while the leaves have become the spines for which cacti are well known.

Cacti come in a wide range of shapes and sizes. The tallest is *Pachycereus pringlei*, with a maximum recorded height of 19.2 m, and the smallest is *Blossfeldia liliputiana*, only about 1 cm in diameter at maturity. Cactus flowers are large, and the spines and branches arise from areoles. Many cactus species are night-blooming, as they are pollinated by nocturnal insects or small animals, principally moths and bats. Cacti range in size from small and globular to tall and columnar.

1. Where can we find cacti mostly?
 - A. In the jungle.
 - B. On the beach.
 - C. On the mountain.
 - D. In the arid and hot region.
 - E. In the jungle
2. Why do cacti mostly bloom at night?
 - A. Because their flowers are large.
 - B. Since cacti are unusual and distinctive plants.
 - C. Since cacti are pollinated by nocturnal insects.
 - D. As the afternoon period is used for the photosynthetic process.
 - E. Because of their unusual and distinctive plants
3. What does the first paragraph tell us about?
 - A. The members of cacti.
 - B. The habitat of cacti.
 - C. The use of cacti
 - D. Types of cacti.
 - E. The size of cacti

4. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To give information about American cacti
 - B. To explain a physical feature of cacti
 - C. To describe cacti in general
 - D. To tell cacti's life
 - E. To discuss about cacti's life

5. "Cacti are unusual and distinctive plants, which ..."

The synonym of the word "distinctive" is ...

- A. typical
- B. antique
- C. unique
- D. different

ANSWER KEY

Activity 1. a

Paragraph 1: general classification

Paragraph 2: description

Paragraph 3: description

Paragraph 4: description

Paragraph 5: description

Paragraph 6: description

Activity 1. b (optional answer)

1. The effect of human activity

2. Glacial change, rising tides, vanishing islands, no snow, more pests

Activity 2

(4.) A kangaroo is an animal found only in Australia, although it has a smaller relative, called Wallaby, which lives on the Australian island of Tasmania and also in New Guinea.

(1.) The largest kangaroos are the Great Grey Kangaroo and the Red Kangaroo. Adults grow to a length of 1.60 meters and weigh over 90 kilos.

(3.) Kangaroos are marsupials. This means that the female kangaroo has an external pouch on the front of her body. A baby kangaroo is very tiny when it is born, and it crawls at once into this pouch where it spends its first five months of life.

(2.) Kangaroos eat grass and plants. They have short front legs, but very long and very strong back legs and a tail. These they use for sitting up and for jumping. Kangaroos have been known to make forward jumps of over eight meters, and leap across fences more than three meters high. They can also run at speeds of over 45 kilometers per hour.

Formative test

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. C

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