Skill: Reading Level: Beginner

Theme: Animal

# The Definition and Purpose of Descriptive Text

Descriptive text is a text which says what a person or a thing is like. It covers the physical condition and characteristics of a person and a thing described. Its purpose is to describe and reveal a particular person, place, or thing clearly.

# The Generic Structure of Descriptive Text

#### **Identification:**

Identifying the phenomenon to be described.

# **Description:**

Describing the phenomenon in parts, qualities, or/and characteristics.

# The features of Descriptive Text

- 1. Using attributive and identifying process.
- 2. Using descriptive adjectives and classifiers in nominal group.
- 3. Using simple present tense

# **Example:**



My dear mother is my role model in my life. She is kind and graceful. She has medium height; she is not too tall but not too short. She has a quite long straight hair and its color is black. She loves to smile and when she smiles, the shape of her eyes is like a crescent moon. Her beautiful smile makes people feel comfortable. She is very lovely, friendly, patient, and she loves to help people. I love my mom, because she isbjb a good example to me. She always takes care of her family. She likes her house to be clean and organized. She a very organized person, and all things in the house are in the right place. She doesn't like messes. She never forgets to give me a kiss when I am going to sleep, wake up or when I am going to go to some places. She is my most reliable person in my life because she always helps and supports me with her endless love and encouragement.

**Identification:** My dear mother is my role model in my life.

Description: She is kind and graceful. She has medium height; she is not too tall but not too short. She has a quite long straight hair and its color is black. She loves to smile and when she smiles, the shape of her eyes is like a crescent moon. Her beautiful smile makes people feel comfortable. She is very lovely, friendly, patient, and she loves to help people. I love my mom, because she is a good example to me. She always takes care of her family. She likes her house to be dean and organized. She a very organized person, and all things in the house are in the right place. She doesn't like messes. She never forgets to give me a kiss when I am going to sleep, wake up or when I am going to go to some places. She is my mostreliable person in my life because she always helps and supports me with her endless love and encouragement.

#### Source:

https://belajar.kemdikbud.go.id/SumberBelajar/tampilajar.php?ver=22&idmateri=187&mnu=Rangkuman1

# TASK 1 Read the following text carefully!



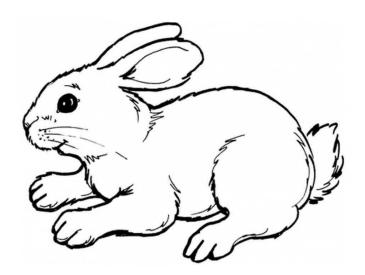
It is a cat. Cat is a tame animal. People like to keep it as a pet because it is cute.

Cat has four legs. It has a tail. It has soft fur and has many colors. Some are white, grey, black, yellow, orange, or mixed. It has moustache. Cat also has claws. It eats fish.

# Answer these questions based on text above.

- 1. What does the text tell us about?
- 2. What does the 2nd paragraph tell us about?
- 3. What is the cat like to eat?
- 4. Does the cat have moustache?
- 5. Why do people like to have a cat?

TASK 2
Read the following text carefully!



# Rabbit gampang

Rabbit belongs to tame animal. It is very cute. That is why people like to have rabbit as a pet.

Rabbit has long ears and two big teeth. It has small eyes and soft fur. Rabbit has short and round tail. It is herbivore. It usually eats carrots and vegetables. Rabbit has four legs and it moves by jumping.

# Answer these questions based on text above.

- 1. What does the text tell us about?
- 2. What does the 2nd paragraph tell us about?
- 3. What is the rabbit like to eat?
- 4. Rabbit loves to eat vegetables, what kind of animal it is?
- 5. How does rabbit moves?

Skill: Reading Level: Beginner

**Theme:** Holiday

#### **Definition**

A recount tells about something that happened in the past. The details in a recount can include what happened, who was involved, where it took place, when it happened and why it occurred.

A writer or speaker uses a recount to tell us about a story or an event. Recounts are usually given in the order that the event occurred. Recounts can be:

- factual, such as a news story
- procedural, such as telling someone how you built something
- personal, such as a family holiday or your opinion on a subject.

#### **Examples of a recount:**

Recounts can be either written or spoken. Examples of recounts include:

- biographies and autobiographies
- newspapers or the television news
- letters and postcards
- textbooks
- conversations with friends

#### **Structure:**

A well-structured recount includes details of the event or topic and personal opinions.

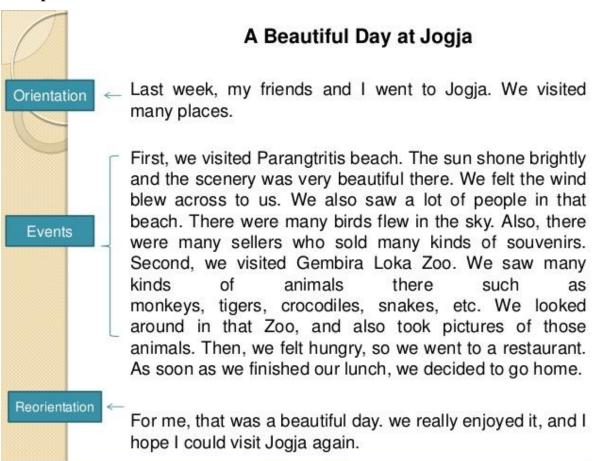
Written recounts often start with a heading or title. Letters and journal entries do not usually have a title. Oral recounts might have a title if you are giving a presentation. If you are just talking with friends a title is not usually needed.

**The introductory paragraph, or orientation**, of a written recount introduces the topic or event. This paragraph introduces who, what, where, when, why and possibly how.

The following body paragraphs will recount the sequence of events. This is where the recount is told in chronological order (the order that the events happened).

**The conclusion, or re-orientation,** is where the writer or speaker can give personal opinions about the topic or event. The writer or speaker may also comment on how this event or topic may affect other things in the future.

# **Example:**



#### Source:

http://www.skwirk.com/p-c\_s-6\_u-124\_t-339\_c-1174/nsw/english/text-types/factual-text-types/recounts

http://image.slidesharecdn.com/recounttext-121126072438-phpapp02/95/recount-text-4-638.jpg?cb=1353914752

#### Task 1

### Read the following text carefully!

During my school holiday, my friend and i went to Jember Public Library. It was our first time going to he public library. We rode our bicycles to go there

First, we met Zainun and Ralin outside the library. Then, they took us into the library and showed us around. After that, we borrowed some books from the library. Next, we had lunch at the restaurant near the library. The food was delicious. Finally, we went home after finishing our lunch.

It was tiring but we were very happy.

#### Answer these questions based on text above.

- 1. What is the best title for the text above?
- 2. Where did the writer and her friend go during the school holiday?
- 3. Who did the writer meet before they entering the library?
- 4. What did they do before leaving the library?
- 5. How was the writer feeling after going to library?

## Task 2

# Read the following text carefully!

#### My Holiday

Last semester holiday, my family and I spent one night at the countryside. We stayed in a small house. It had a big garden with lots of colorful flowers and a swimming pool.

First, we made a fire in front of the house. Then, we sat around the fire. After that, we came into the house and had dinner. Next, we sat in the living room and watched movie. Finally, everybody fell asleep there.

We woke up very late in the morning and had breakfast. In the afternoon, we went home. We were all very happy.

# Choose the correct answer by choosing a, b, c, or d!

- 1. What does the text tell you about?
  - a. Telling about a big house
  - b. Spending holiday at the countryside.
  - c. Describing a big house
  - d. Have with friends
- 2. What is the main idea of the 2nd paragraph?
  - a. The beautiful small house
  - b. Went home in the morning
  - c. The way they spent the night
  - d. The way they spent the morning
- 3. Why did the writer and his family spend the night at the countryside?
  - a. Because it was holiday on winter
  - b. Because it was busy time
  - c. Because it was holiday on summer
  - d. Because they want to spent there on winter
- 4. Where did they spend time for sing together?
  - a. Living room
  - b. Dining room
  - c. In the house
  - d. Around the fire
- 5. When did they go home?
  - a. In the night
  - b. In the afternoon
  - c. In the evening
  - d. In the morning

#### PROCEDURE TEXT

#### **Definition**

Procedure text is a text that contain procedural actions of "doing something" or "How to do something". The text is guiding the reader in correct serial of actions.

#### **Generic Structure**

#### Goal

The goal of the activity in procedure

#### **Materials**

Any materials that needed for the procedure

## **Steps**

Series of actions that arranged correctly to achieve the goal

#### **Conclusion**

Final summary of all activity

#### **Example:**

## How to Make a Milshake (Goal)

A milkshake is a sweet, cold beverage which is usually made from milk, ice cream, or iced milk, and flavorings or sweeteners such as butterscotch, caramel sauce, chocolate sauce, or fruit syrup. If you want to make a delicious milkshake by your selves, then this is the way how to make it.

The ingredients that you need to make a milkshake are: (*Materials*)

- 4 cups vanilla ice cream
- 2 cups milk
- 4 teaspoons chocolate sauce (optional)
- 1 cup fresh or frozen strawberries

Now, follow these steps to make a milkshake. (*Steps*)

1. Place milkshake glasses into the freezer. Using cold glasses will help the shake stay cool to

give you time to enjoy. Leave for up to an hour if possible.

2. Soften ice cream. It is easier to make a shake when the ice cream is slightly soft. Take the

ice cream out of the freezer a few minutes before making your shake.

3. Place the ingredients into a blender. Mix the ice cream, milk and added flavors into the

blender. Blend on high for one minute. Don't leave in the blender for longer or the shake will

melt quickly.

4. Pour shakes into frosty glasses. Take the glasses out of the freezer as soon as the blending

is complete. Then pour the shake

5. Drop a straw into the shake, then enjoy. You can sip a shake right from the glass but

somehow the straw adds to the flavor and the experience.

If you do not have a blender, you may substitute with a mixer, but be careful as it

could be messy. And if you do not have anything else to mix, just use a spoon, but let the ice

cream thaw first to make the milkshake easier to mix. Enjoy your milkshake. (Conclusion)

Source:

http://inggrisonline.com/pengertian-structure-ciri-ciri-procedure-text-dan-contohnya/

Task 1

How To Make A Cup Of Cofee

**Materials:** a cup cofee powder (sachet)

a tea spoon Sugar

boiled water

**Steps**: 1. Pour a sachet of cofee powder into the cup

2. Pour two tea spoon of sugar (or as you want) in to the cup

- 3. Pour the boiled water in to the cup
- 4. stir for a moment using the tea spoon (at least 1 minute)
- 1. what is the title of the text above?
- 2. how many material do we need to make a cup of copy?
- 3. how many steps are there?
- 4. what do we have to do after pouring the boiled water in the cup?
- 5. how many minute do we have to stir at least?

# **Materials Source:**

LKS BIMA kelas 1 & 2 Semester Gasal

LKS Prima kelas 10 Semester Gasal

#### **ANSWER KEY**

#### **DESCRIPTIVE TEXT**

#### Task 1

Answer Key:

- 1. The text tell us about description of a cat
- 2. Characteristics of a cat
- 3. Cat like to eat fish
- 4. Yes, it does
- 5. Because it's tame and cute

#### Task 2

Answer Key:

- 1. The text tell us about description of rabbit
- 2. Characteristics of rabbit
- 3. Carrots and vegetables
- 4. Herbivores
- 5. By jumping

# **RECOUNT TEXT**

#### Task 1

Answer Key:

- 1. Going to Jember Public Library
- 2. Jember Public Library
- 3. Zainun and Ralin
- 4. They borrowed some books
- 5. Tired but happy

#### Task 2

Answer Key:

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. B

#### PROCEDURE TEXT

#### Task 2

- 1. How to Make A Cup Of Cofee
- 2. 5, a cup, a teaspoon, boiled water, coffee powder (sachet), sugar
- 3. 4 steps
- 4. stir for a moment using the tea spoon
- 5. 1minute