

Appendix 17

LESSON PLAN 1

Unit of education	: SMA
Subject	: English
Class/Semester	: XI/II
Skill	: Reading
Genre	: Narrative Text
Time Allocation	: 2 x 45 minutes

I. Standard Competence

Understanding the meaning of the texts monologue / essay form of narrative, spoof and hortatory exposition accurately, smoothly, and acceptable in the context of everyday life and access to science.

II. Basic Competence

Understand and respond to the meaning of the text monologue / essay that uses variety of written language accurately, fluently and thank in narrative.

III. Indicators

- Understanding the main idea of the text.
- Identifying specific information/ supporting detail
- Determining reference of the text.
- Identifying the inference of the text.
- Understanding vocabulary (word meaning) of the text.

IV. Learning Objectives

*Process

- Students try to find out the main idea from the text.
- Students converse the spesific information of the text.
- Students try to attain the reference of the text.
- Students try to find out the inference of the text.
- Students understand vocabulary (word meaning) of narrative text.

*Product

- a) Students are able to find out the main idea from the text.
- b) Students are capable to converse the specific information of the text.
- c) Students are able to attain the reference f the text.
- d) Students are competence to find out the inference of the text.
- e) Students are able to understand vocabulary of the text.

V. Learning Material

Ali Baba

Once upon time there where 40 thieves who put their stolen money and treasure in cave saying to the cave entrance “Open Sesame”. A poor person saw them while they were doing that, so he heard the opening word. After they left he went towards the cave and opened it. Suddenly he found a very large quantity of money and golden treasures. He took some of it and went back home.

After that he became a rich man and his brother wanted to know how he became rich.

One day his brother followed him to solve that mystery. Next day the brother went back to the cave and opened it. He found a lot of money but when he tried to get out he could not. After a few minutes the thieves came in and saw the brother.

The boss asked him how he knew about the cave so he told them the story. They killed the brother and went to find Ali Baba’s house.

Next morning the thieves hid in big jars and went to Ali baba’s house. The boss and two of his men pretended that they were merchants. Ali Baba invited them to lunch. After lunch they took a rest. The house maid went out and found 40 thieves in the jars, so she boiled hot oil and poured it on their heads to kill them.

After that Ali Baba lived in happiness forever.

Written by Dalal, Salma, Nada and Fatima.

VI. Time Allocation

2 x 45 minutes

*pre activity : ± 10 minutes

*whilst activity : ± 70 minutes

*closure activity : ± 10 minutes

VII. Teaching Procedures

Activities
<p>Pre – activity (±10 minutes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The teacher and students construct their background to get brainstorming knowledge that related to the topic with answering several questions as stimulant. For example: T: <i>“Do you know about narrative text?”</i> <i>“Have you ever read narrative text?”</i> It is used to build the students’ though before they learn further about narrative text. 2. Students listen to the teacher’s explanation about material they are going to learn – that is about <i>“Ali Baba”</i>, the goals of learning to achieve, and reading strategies the students use.
<p>Whilst Activity (± 65 minutes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are divided into several groups based on STAD rules with four or five students within a group. (Step I) The teacher explains how to make a group to the students, then organizes into seven groups that consist of 4-5 students and it should be heterogeneous by the sex and capability. 2. The teacher gives the material for the students. The teacher gives the narrative text <i>“Ali Baba”</i> there are some questions that the students should discuss it in their group. 3. Students listen to the rules of STAD technique told by the teacher. (Step II). Before the students join with their own group, the teacher explains the rules of STAD. The teacher tells that every group has to discuss the material, do the assignments, and make sure all members of the group understand the material that they discuss. 4. The teacher gives the information that they will collect points for their groups based on the level in which their quiz scores (posttest) exceed their starting score (pre-test). (Step III) 5. Before starting to work in a group, students receive a brief explanation about the printed material and answering several questions that is given by the teacher orally (Step IV).

6. The teacher commands the students to join with their own group to discuss the material and do the assignment in a group. (Step V).
The students join with their group in order to discuss the material and do the assignment before group presentation. During the discussion time, the students create the situation of active class in teaching learning process.
7. Some representative students from each groups present their discussion in front of class while discuss it together with the teacher. (Step VI)
The teacher informs the time is up to discuss. Then, asked the students to prepare representative students from each group to discuss it together in front of the class.
8. The teacher monitors the activity while the students present and discuss the material together.
In group presentation the teacher participates and monitors the activity in discussion. The teacher also justify if the member of group express their idea not appropriate. So, the students really understand about the material.
9. The teacher gives the rewards to the best group in order to appreciate their work.
The reward is given by the teacher in order to make the students' enthusiasm in teaching learning process. It also to appreciate the best in their work. The teacher gives the reward to the best group, the reward is in form of charter.

Closure (± 10 minutes)

1. Students ask the teacher about the difficulties in understanding the lesson.
2. Students and teacher infer what they have just already learned and get the conclusion about the material.

VIII. Evaluation

Reading comprehension by answering questions are given by the teacher that should be done in a group.

Authentic Assessment:
Form :Essay

Answer the following questions based on story above!

1. How did the poor person become a rich man?
2. What did he do to open the cave entrance?
3. After they left he went toward...paragraph 1). The underlined word refers to...
4. What did his brother do know how he became a richman?
5. Why did his brother can not get out the cave?
6. What happen with the brother in the cave?
7. What did the thieves do to kill Ali Baba ?
8. Who involved in the story ?
9. What's the moral value of the story?
10. What's the antonym from the words a) poor b) large

IX. Source

The narrative text; taken from the publisher Rahayu, Sri. 2008. *Permata Pembelajaran Siswa Meraih Prestasi B.Ingggris SMA/MA*. CV. Cahaya Pustaka