# **Lesson Plan 1 (Experimental Class 1)**

Subject : English

Grade : 2<sup>nd</sup> grade of Junior High School

Aspect/Skill : Reading

Kind of text : Narrative

Time Allocation : 2 x 40 minutes

Standard Competence : Students are able to construct meaning of

functional text and simple monolog of narrative

and recount text to communicate with

surroundings.

Basic Competence : Understanding meaning and rhetoric steps

accurately, fluently and in the right way relates to surroundings in form of narrative and recount text.

#### **Indicators**

1. The students are able to find out the main ideas of the text

- The students are able to identify the specific details or information from the text
- 3. The students are able to infer the information from the text
- 4. The students are able to reveal the meaning of the words
- 5. The students are able to determine the reference of words stated in the text

# **Objectives**

1. The students are able to find the information from the text

#### Material

**Reading Text** 

# The Legend of Surabaya

A long time ago in East Java there were two strong animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They lived in a sea. Actually, they were friends. But when they were hungry, they were very greedy. They did not want to share their food. They would fight for it and never stop fighting until one of them gave up.

It was very hot day. Sura and Baya were looking for some food. Suddenly, Bava saw a goat. "Yummv. this is my lunch," said Baya. "No way! This is my lunch. You are greedy! I had no eaten for two days!" said Sura. Then Sura and Baya fought again. After several hours, they were very tired. Sura had a plan to stop their bad behavior. "I'm tired for fighting, Baya," said Sura. "Me too. What should we do to stop fighting? Do you have any idea?" asked Baya, "Yes, I do. Let's share our territory. I live in the water, so I look for food in the sea, And you live on the land, right? So, you look for the food also on the land. The border is the beach, so we will never meet again. Do you agree?" asked Sura. "Hmmm... let me think about it. Ok, I agree. From today, I will never go to the sea again. My place is on the land," said Baya. Then they both lived in the different places. But one day, Sura went to the land and looked for some food in the river. He was very hungry and there was not much food in the sea. Baya was very angry when he knew that Sura broke the promise. "Hey, what are you doing here? This is my place. Your place is in the sea!" "But, there is water in the river, right? So, this is also my place!" sais Sura.

Then Sura and Baya fought again. They both hit each other. Sura bit Baya's tail. Baya did the same think to Sura. He bit very hard until Sura finally gave up. He went back to the sea. Baya was very happy. He had his place again. The place where they were fighting was a mess. Blood was everywhere. People then always talked about the fight between Sura and Baya. They then named the place of the fight as Surabaya. it's from Sura the shark and Baya the crocodile. People also put their fight as the symbol of Surabaya city. (Tim Abdi Guru, 2011:129)

# **Procedure of Teaching Learning**

#### Pre Activities

- 1. The teacher greets the students
- The teacher checks the students' attendance list
- 3. The teacher asks the students to make some groups
- 4. The teacher shows the picture to the students
- 5. The teacher asks some questions, such as:
  - Have you ever go to the zoo?
  - What kind of animals did you see there?
  - Where do they live?
  - Where do they eat?
  - Have you ever seen the statue of crocodile and shark? Where?

#### While Activities

- 1. The teacher encourages the students to predict what the author will discuss next in the text. The leading question can be:
  - From the picture, can you predict the topic of the text?
  - Who are the characters of the story?
  - Is the story fiction or non fiction?
  - What does the pictures tell you about the story?
  - According to the picture, what will be happened if the crocodile meet the shark?
  - What background do you bring to the story?
  - How might this story relate to your life?
  - Predict what will happen in the story?
- 2. The teacher asks the students to write their predictions
- 3. The teacher checks their predictions to see whether it makes sense or not
- 4. The teacher writes some of the difficult words to the students on the board
- 5. The teacher asks the students to predict the meaning of words (if the words are not adequately defined, it is defined through class discussion)
- 6. The teacher gives a one-sentence oral summary about the content of the text, such as: this text contains a story about the legend of Surabaya
- 7. The teacher asks the students to formulate some questions that they thought the passage might answer, for example, what questions do you have that you think the story might answer?

  (can be: main idea, supporting details, reference, vocabulary and inferential questions)
- 8. The teacher asks the students to write their questions
- 9. The teacher delivers the reading passage
- 10. The teacher asks the students to read the text
- 11. The teacher asks several questions to check their comprehension

#### Post Activities

- 1. The teacher asks the students to discuss whether they have some difficulties on lesson or not
- 2. The teacher closes the meeting

# Media

- Reading text
- Some pictures:



# **Sources**

www.google.com

• Textbook: Tim Abdi Guru. 2011. PATEN. Jakarta: Erlangga.

# **Evaluation**

Technique : Answering question

Form : Written test

Instrument : The teacher asks the students writing their prediction, making the

questions based on the picture given. Then the teacher gives two texts with 10 comprehension questions in multiple choice to the

students.

# **Scoring System**

The Score of the test (S) = 
$$\frac{\text{the }t}{\text{the }t}$$
  $\frac{\text{o}}{\text{the }t}$   $\frac{\text{the }r}{\text{ti}}$   $\frac{\text{(R)}}{\text{(N)}} \times 100$ 

For example : The right answer = 10

The total numbers = 10

$$S = \frac{1}{1} \times 100$$

= 100

# The Legend of Surabaya

A long time ago in East Java there were two strong animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They lived in a sea. Actually, they were friends. But when they were hungry, they were very greedy. They did not want to share their food. They would fight for it and never stop fighting until one of them gave up.

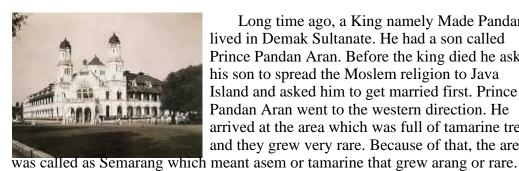
It was very hot day. Sura and Baya were looking for some food. Suddenly, Baya saw a goat. "Yummy, this is my lunch," said Baya. "No way! This is my lunch. You are greedy! I had no eaten for two days!" said Sura. Then Sura and Baya fought again. After several hours, they were very tired. Sura had a plan to stop their bad behavior. "I'm tired for fighting, Baya," said Sura. "Me too. What should we do to stop fighting? Do you have any idea?" asked Baya. "Yes, I do. Let's share our territory. I live in the water, so I look for food in the sea. And you live on the land, right? So, you look for the food also on the land. The border is the beach, so we will never meet again. Do vou agree?" asked Sura. "Hmmm... let me think about it. Ok, I agree, From today, I will never go to the sea again, My place is on the land," said Baya. Then they both lived in the different places. But one day, Sura went to the land and looked for some food in the river. He was very hungry and there was not much food in the sea. Baya was very angry when he knew that Sura broke the promise. "Hey, what are you doing here? This is my place. Your place is in the sea!" "But, there is water in the river, right? So, this is also my place!" sais Sura.

Then Sura and Baya fought again. Thev both hit each other. Sura bit Bava's tail. Baya did the same think to Sura. He bit very hard until Sura finally gave up. He went back to the sea. Baya was very happy. He had his place again. The place where they were fighting was a mess. Blood was everywhere. People then always talked about the fight between Sura and Baya. They then named the place of the fight as Surabava. it's from Sura the shark and Baya the crocodile. People also put their fight as the symbol of Surabaya city. (Tim Abdi Guru, 2011:129)

- 1. Why did Sura and Baya fight?
  - a. They were hunting.
  - b. They were hungry.
  - c. They were rivals.
  - d. They liked having fight.
- 2. Surabaya got its name from...
  - a. arena of Sura and Baya fight.
  - b. Sura and Bava.
  - c. shark and crocodile.
  - d. Sura and Baya conflict.
- 3. What do we learn from this story?
  - a. Keeping promise.

- b. Solidarity.
- c. Commitment.
- Appreciate one's right.
- Where did they fight?
  - a. In the sky.
  - b. In the river.
  - c. At the sea.
  - d. On the beach.
- Which statement is NOT TRUE according to the story?
  - a. Sura was a shark and Baya was a crocodile.
  - b. They were very greedy.
  - c. They shared their territory.
  - d. Baya broke his promise.

# The Legend of Semarang City



Long time ago, a King namely Made Pandan lived in Demak Sultanate. He had a son called Prince Pandan Aran. Before the king died he asked his son to spread the Moslem religion to Java Island and asked him to get married first. Prince Pandan Aran went to the western direction. He arrived at the area which was full of tamarine tree and they grew very rare. Because of that, the area

He continued going to the south direction and arrived at Tuntang. In that place, he and his wife were robbed. All of his properties were given to the robbers. Arriving at the certain area he and his wife saw a man was taking a sack of rice then he asked him, "What are you taking, friend? It looks so heavy." He answered. "I'm taking a sack of sand." Not long time the sack of rice changed into sand. Until now this area was famous as "Wedi" which mean "sand" located in the south of Klaten. Prince Pandan Aran was buried in Tembayat village located in the south of Klaten City. (Tim Abdi Guru, 2011:118)

- Who was the prince of the King?
  - a. Made Pandan.
  - b. Pandan Aran.
  - c. Pandan Arang.
  - d. Wedi.
- 7. Semarang got its name from...
  - a. Tamarine.
  - b. Tuntang.
  - c. Wedi.
  - d. Arang.
- Where was the Prince burried?

- a. Semarang.b. Salatiga.
- c. Klaten.
- d. Tembayat.
- 9. What did the robbers find with the sack?
  - a. Rice.
  - b. Flour.
  - c. Sand.
  - d. Treasure.
- 10. Where did they meet the robbers?
  - a. Semarang.
  - b. Tuntang.
  - c. Klaten.
  - d. Tembayat.

# **Key Answer**

- 1. b.
- 2. a.
- 3. a.
- 4. b.
- 5. d.
- 6. a.
- 7. a.
- 8. d.
- 9. c.
- 10. b.