



**INDRAMAYU LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AGENCY**



**STATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 1 SINDANG
ACCREDITED A**

Letjend MT. Haryono st. Telp / Fax ; (0234) 272089 Indramayu 45222
E-mail : smanegeri1_sindang@yahoo.co.id Website : www.sasi.sch.id

LESSON PLAN 2

Subject	: English
Level	: Senior High School
Class/Semester	: XI/2
Language Skill	: Reading
Genre	: Narrative Text
Time Allocation	: 2 x 45 minutes
Standard Competence	: Understanding the meaning of the monologue text of the descriptive, narrative and analytical exposition accurately, smoothly, and acceptable in the context of everyday life and access to science.
Basic Competence	: Understand and respond to the meaning of the monologue text uses variety of written language accurately and fluency in text form: narrative.

I. Indicators

1. Finding the general idea of the text
2. Finding the main idea of each paragraph
3. Finding the characters, setting, and plot of the text
4. Identifying the specific information of the text.

II. Characters Building

Trustworthiness, Respect, Diligence, Responsibility, Courage

III. Instructional Objectives

At the end of this session, students are able to:

1. Find out the general idea of the text
2. Find out the main idea of each paragraph
3. Find out the characters, setting, and plot of the text
4. Identify the specific information of the text

IV. Learning Material and Resource

Narrative Text : "Romeo and Juliet"

Source : <http://www.englishdirection.com/2009/05/reading-narrative.html>

ROMEO and JULIET



There lived two families, the Capulets and the Montagues. They engaged in a bitter feud. Among the Montagues was Romeo, a hot-blooded young man with an eye for the ladies. One day, Romeo attended the feast of the Capulets', a costume party where he expected to meet his love, Rosaline, a haughty beauty from a well-to-do family. Once there, however, Romeo's eyes felt upon Juliet, and he thought of Rosaline no more.

The vision of Juliet had been invading his every thought. Unable to sleep, Romeo returned late that night to the Juliet's bedroom window. There, he was surprised to find Juliet on the balcony, professing her love for him and wishing that he were not a "Montague", a name behind his own. "What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." Romeo was ready to deny his name and professed his love. The two agreed to meet at nine o'clock the next morning to be married.

Early the next morning, Romeo came to Friar Lawrence begging the friar to marry him to Juliet. The Friar performed the ceremony, praying that the union might someday put an end to the feud between the two families. He advised Romeo kept the marriage a secret for a time.

On the way home, Romeo chanced upon his friend Mercutio arguing with Tybalt, a member of the Capulet clan. That quarreling last caused Mercutio died. Romeo was reluctant no longer. He drew his sword and slew Tybalt died. Romeo realized

he had made a terrible mistake. Then Friar Lawrence advised Romeo to travel to Mantua until things cool down. He promised to inform Juliet.

In the other hand, Juliet's father had decided the time for her to marry with Paris. Juliet consulted Friar Lawrence and made a plot to take a sleeping potion for Juliet which would simulate death for three days. The plot proceeded according to the plan. Juliet was sleeping in death.

Unfortunately, The Friar's letter failed to reach Romeo. Under the cover of darkness, he broke into Juliet's tomb. Romeo kissed the lips of his Juliet one last time and drank the poison. Meanwhile, the effects of the sleeping potion wear off. Juliet woke up calling for Romeo. She found her love next to her but was lying dead, with a cup of poison in his hand. She tried to kiss the poison from his lips, but failed. Then Juliet put out his dagger and plunged it into her breast. She died.

V. Learning Method/Technique

Three Phase Technique

VI. Classroom Activities

Sequences	Teacher's Activities	Student's Activities
1. Pre-Activities	<p>Orientation (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher greets students Teacher checks students' attendance list Teacher introduce the topic about short story <p>Apperception (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brainstorming about love to connect their comprehension to the text <p>Motivation (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher asks students experiences which related to the text 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students reply teacher's greetings Students pay attention Students try to respond or talk to teacher as much as they can Students share experiences
2. While-Activities	<p>Exploration (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher explain the elements of narrative text Teacher give the narrative text to all students one by one Teacher asks the students to read the narrative text 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students pay attention Students read and learn about the text they get

	<p>Elaboration (45 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher teaches the students about main idea of paragraph • Teacher asks the students to find out the main idea of each paragraph • Teacher teaches the students about characters of narrative text • Teacher asks the students to find out the characters in narrative text • Teacher teaches the students about setting and plot in a narrative text • Teacher asks the students to find out setting and plot in narrative text they are reading <p>Confirmation (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher asks the students to identifying the specific information • Teacher teaches the students to make conclusion • Teacher asks the students to make conclusion • Teacher let the students to asks about narrative text 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students pay attention • Students try to respond and answer as well as they can • Students pay attention • Students try to respond and answer as well as they can • Students pay attention • Students try to respond and answer as well as they can • Students try to respond and answer as well as they can • Students pay attention • Students try to respond and answer as well as they can • Students try to make the question about narrative text
3. Post-Activities	<p>(30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher gives test of reading comprehension about narrative text • Discuss the answer together • Teacher concludes the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students do the post test • Students pay attention

	today's lesson • Teacher closes today's lesson	
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VII. Assessment

1. Technique : Written
2. Form : Reading Comprehension Test
3. Instrument : Enclosed
4. Scoring Technique : $S = \frac{R}{N} 100$

where: S = the score of the students

R = the amount of students' correct answer

N = the total items of the test

Indramayu, March 2013

Teacher

Observer

Muriyah, S.Pd
NIP 19710311 19941201 2 003

Nissa Dwiyantri F.H
NPM 0913042113

Approved by

Drs. H. KASNO HADIKUSUMO, M.Pd
Pembina Utama Muda
NIP 19600731 198403 1 003