



MODUL
TEMA 13



A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

BAHASA INGGRIS PAKET C SETARA SMA/MA KELAS XII



Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan
Direktorat Jenderal PAUD, Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah
Direktorat Pendidikan Masyarakat dan Pendidikan Khusus
Tahun 2020



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iv+ 56 hlm + ilustrasi + foto; 21 x 28,5 cm

Kata Pengantar

Pendidikan kesetaraan sebagai pendidikan alternatif memberikan layanan kepada masyarakat yang karena kondisi geografis, sosial budaya, ekonomi dan psikologis tidak berkesempatan mengikuti pendidikan dasar dan menengah di jalur pendidikan formal. Kurikulum pendidikan kesetaraan dikembangkan mengacu pada kurikulum 2013 pendidikan dasar dan menengah hasil revisi berdasarkan peraturan Mendikbud No.24 tahun 2016. Proses adaptasi kurikulum 2013 ke dalam kurikulum pendidikan kesetaraan adalah melalui proses kontekstualisasi dan fungsionalisasi dari masing-masing kompetensi dasar, sehingga peserta didik memahami makna dari setiap kompetensi yang dipelajari.

Pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan menggunakan prinsip flexible learning sesuai dengan karakteristik peserta didik kesetaraan. Penerapan prinsip pembelajaran tersebut menggunakan sistem pembelajaran modular dimana peserta didik memiliki kebebasan dalam penyelesaian tiap modul yang di sajikan. Konsekuensi dari sistem tersebut adalah perlunya disusun modul pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan yang memungkinkan peserta didik untuk belajar dan melakukan evaluasi ketuntasan secara mandiri.

Tahun 2017 Direktorat Pembinaan Pendidikan Keaksaraan dan Kesetaraan, Direktorat Jendral Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat mengembangkan modul pembelajaran pendidikan kesetaraan dengan melibatkan Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan Kemdikbud, para akademisi, pamong belajar, guru dan tutor pendidikan kesetaraan. Modul pendidikan kesetaraan disediakan mulai paket A tingkat kompetensi 2 (kelas 4 Paket A). Sedangkan untuk peserta didik Paket A usia sekolah, modul tingkat kompetensi 1 (Paket A setara SD kelas 1-3) menggunakan buku pelajaran Sekolah Dasar kelas 1-3, karena mereka masih memerlukan banyak bimbingan guru/tutor dan belum bisa belajar secara mandiri.

Kami mengucapkan terimakasih atas partisipasi dari Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan Kemdikbud, para akademisi, pamong belajar, guru, tutor pendidikan kesetaraan dan semua pihak yang telah berpartisipasi dalam penyusunan modul ini.

Jakarta, 1 Juli 2020
Plt. Direktur Jenderal



Hamid Muhammad

Modul Dinamis: Modul ini merupakan salah satu contoh bahan ajar pendidikan kesetaraan yang berbasis pada kompetensi inti dan kompetensi dasar dan didesain sesuai kurikulum 2013. Sehingga modul ini merupakan dokumen yang bersifat dinamis dan terbuka lebar sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan kondisi daerah masing-masing, namun merujuk pada tercapainya standar kompetensi dasar.

Content

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Kata Pengantar | iii |
| Content..... | iv |
| MODUL 13 A PICTURE SPEAKS LOUDER THAN A WORD | 1 |
| Preface..... | 1 |
| Guideline..... | 2 |
| Completeness Criteria..... | 3 |
| Module Objective (Tujuan Modul) | 4 |
| UNIT 1 WHAT DOES IT SAY? | 5 |
| A. Activity 1 : Caption and Nominal Phrase..... | 6 |
| B. Activity 2 : Listen and learn | 16 |
| UNIT 2 EACH COLOUR HAS ITS MEANING | 22 |
| A. Activity 1: Table, Graph, and Chart | 23 |
| B. Activity 2: Phrases | 30 |
| Grammar Zone..... | 36 |
| Summary..... | 37 |
| Evaluation | 38 |
| Additional Resources | 43 |
| Go To The Next Module! | 43 |
| Assessment..... | 44 |
| References..... | 54 |
| About the Author | 55 |



A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word



Preface

Welcome to **Easy English for Package C** (equal to Senior High School). This is a self-learning module which is designed for Package C students. It is designed based on the revised 2013 of English curriculum.

This module consists of two units where each unit consists of several tasks to do. At the beginning of unit you will find learning outcomes that you should accomplished. So you are going to know what you will be able to do after you have finished each unit. In this module you will learn about how to ask for help and how to offer a help.

This module provides you with various tasks that you should do in order to develop your language skill. Listening dialogue, reading text, comprehension questions, text constructions, completing sentences, practice yourself are various tasks you may try to develop your language skills.

At the end of the module you will find a summary. A summary is used to reflect your achievement. You also will find any resources you should learn in order to complete your knowledge and practice the content of the material. In the last, you will lead to know what is the next material will be provided in the next module and certain criteria you should accomplished in order to pass this module.

You may learn English in **Easy English for Package C** as a self-learning module. Even though, you may learn by yourself, in a pair, in a small group, even in a whole class. You

will listen, you will read, and you will learn something new in this module. Finally, enjoy the module and start to learn English easily.






Let's have fun learning English and wish you get all the best!





Author

GUIDELINE

How to use this module?

There are several steps in using this module!

| | |
|---|--|
|  Guideline | <p>Step 1 Read the guideline! Guideline is a general explanation on each step how to use the module. (Petunjuk penggunaan adalah penjelasan umum setiap langkah bagaimana menggunakan modul ini)</p> |
|  Learning Outcomes | <p>Step 2 Read the learning outcomes! Learning outcomes are the outcomes that a learner should accomplish. (Tujuan atau capaian pembelajaran yang harus dipenuhi oleh peserta didik)</p> |
|  Learning Activities | <p>Step 3 Do the learning activities! Learning activities are various activities to help a learner develop their language skills. (Kegiatan pembelajaran yang membantu peserta didik mengembangkan ketrampilan berbahasa).</p> |
|  Summary | <p>Step 4 Read the summary! Summary is a brief explanation to remind the learner about the previous material. (Rangkuman merupakan penjelasan singkat untuk mengingatkan kembali peserta didik terhadap isi materi).</p> |
|  Grammar | <p>Step 5 Grammar Zone! In this session you have to pay attention to the grammar related to the content of unit. (Pada bagian ini, Anda harus memperhatikan grammar yang sesuai dengan isi materi pada unit tersebut).</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
|  Completeness Criteria | <p>Step 6 Set the completeness criteria! Completeness Criteria is several criteria a learner should complete to finish this module before moving to the next module. (Kriteria ketuntasan adalah kriteria yang harus dipenuhi oleh peserta didik untuk menyelesaikan modul ini).</p> |
|  Evaluation | <p>Step 7 Evaluation! Evaluation is certain short test to make sure whether the learners mastering the lesson very well. (Evaluasi adalah beberapa soal pendek yang diberikan untuk memastikan bahwa peserta didik telah menguasai materi dengan baik).</p> |
|  Additional References | <p>Step 8 Pay attention to this! Additional references to enrich materials in order to develop language skills. (Referensi atau sumber belajar lain yang dapat digunakan peserta didik untuk menambah kemampuan berbahasanya.)</p> |
|  Next module | <p>Step 9 Go the next module, if you set the completeness criteria ! (Menuju modul berikutnya setelah menyelesaikan evaluasi Modul 12).</p> |

NOTE: Use the DICTIONARY when it is necessary.
(Gunakan kamus apabila diperlukan).

Completeness Criteria

You are declared passing and can continue to study to the next module, if you reach the 70 score criteria. You must complete all the assignments and practice questions contained in this module. Do your best to achieve the criteria.

Happy learning and good luck!

Anda dinyatakan lulus dan dapat melanjutkan belajar ke modul berikutnya jika mencapai kriteria skor 70. Anda harus menyelesaikan semua tugas dan latihan soal yang ada pada modul ini. Lakukan yang terbaik untuk mencapai kriteria. Selamat Belajar dan semoga sukses.



Module Objective (Tujuan Modul)

Setelah mempelajari modul ini, peserta didik mampu:

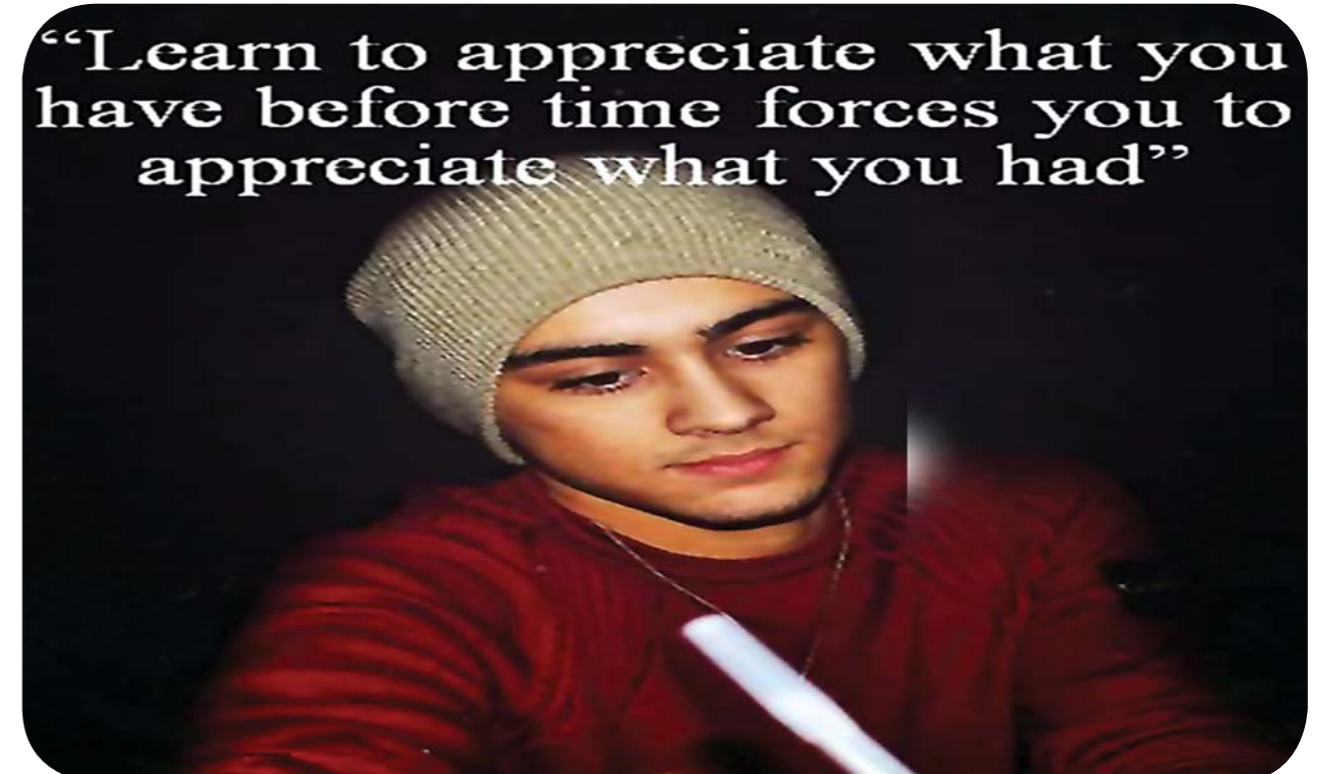
1. mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks penyerta gambar (*caption*), sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
2. memahami makna teks penyerta gambar (*caption*).
3. menyusun teks penyerta gambar (*caption*), dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.



UNIT 1

WHAT DOES IT SAY?

“Learn to appreciate what you have before time forces you to appreciate what you had”



Source : <http://samudera bahasa inggris.blogspot.com/2016/07/materi-caption-text-kelas-12-smasmk.html>



Learning Outcome

Comprehening : Caption text

Practice to construct : Nominal phase

Characters building : Politeness, confidence, collaboration, communicative



Learning Activities

A. Activity 1 : Caption and Nominal Phrase



Source: <https://www.cartoonstock.com>

Lead in

In this unit you will learn about; Caption and Nominal Phrase

Have you read the story above?
Now, try to get the moral values of it.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

1. Read and Learn

Use All Your Strength

To ask for help and support when we need it is not a sign of weakness, it is a sign of wisdom. While walking along a forest path, Diana and her father came across a large tree branch on the ground.

“Dad, if I try, do you think I could move that branch?”, asked Diana.

“I am sure you can if you use all your strength”, said her father.

Diana tried her best to lift the branch, but she couldn't move it.

“You were wrong, dad. I can't move it.”

The disappointment was evident in the little girl's voice.

“Try again with all your strength,” encouraged her father.

Diana tried again but failed, “Dad, I cannot do it!”

“Young lady, I advised you to use all your strength. You didn't ask for my help”, said her father.

Our real strength lies not in independence, but in interdependence. To ask for help when in need is not a sign of weakness but a sign of wisdom.

<https://www.advance-africa.com/use-all-your-strength.html>



If we make a caption of the story, it can be like below:

“Asking for help when in need is not a sign of weakness but a sign of wisdom”.

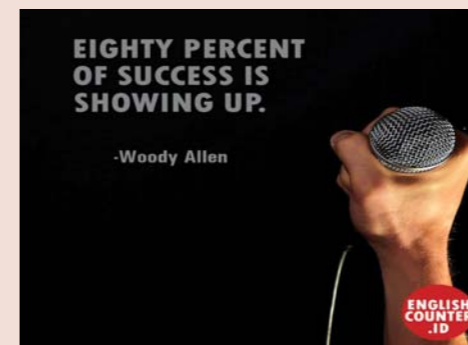
Now, find your own caption and write it below.

.....

2. Exercise 1

The following pictures consist captions. Please write the meaning or the message of those captions.


Picture 1



Source : <https://www.englishcounter.id/2017/04/famous-people-english-quotes-kata-bijak-bahasa-inggris-orang-terkenal.html>

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Picture 2



The person who assists a brother at times of difficulty then Allah will assist him in his time of need

Source: <http://britishcourse.com>

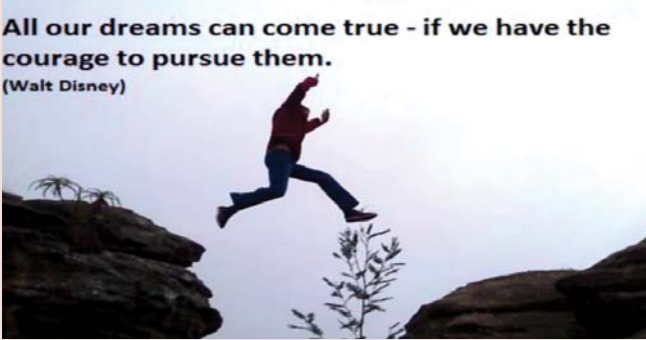
Picture 3



Difficulties in your life don't come to destroy you, but to help you realize your hidden potential.

source :<http://www.sekolahbahasainggris.com>

Picture 3




All our dreams can come true - if we have the courage to pursue them. (Walt Disney)

Source : <https://freeenglishcourse.info>

3. Exercise 2

Do as an example below!




Who : kids in Aceh
 What : the foredoom of kids in Aceh
 Why : Not having adequate living
 Where: in Banda Aceh
 When : March 2005

Caption
 The foredoom of hundreds of thousands of kids in Aceh who are still staying in the barracks has not got an adequate living, neither nutrition, education, cloth, nor housing. The rely on

Source: https://www.google.co.id/orang_kelaparan_etiopia


Picture 1



Who :
 What :
 Why :
 Where:
 When :

Caption


Picture 1



Who :
 What :
 Why :
 Where:
 When :

Caption


Picture 1



Who :
 What :
 Why :
 Where:
 When :

Caption


Picture 1



Who :
 What :
 Why :
 Where:
 When :

Caption

Picture 1



Who :
 What :
 Why :
 Where:
 When :

Caption

4. Exercise 3

Choose a suitable answer for the picture caption below.

Option of the answer:

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Dina, was given a bag as gift by beauty product, showed her happiness by wearing it and smiling. | b. A group of girls who have done their job to clean their classroom so that the class will be neat and tidy. |
| c. Expression of happiness showed by a couple on colour night volunteer at youth red cross office. | d. An old woman who has finished her job and feel tired and she lied on the floor. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Picture 1</p>  | <p>Picture 2</p>  |
| <p>Picture 3</p>  | <p>Picture 4</p>  |

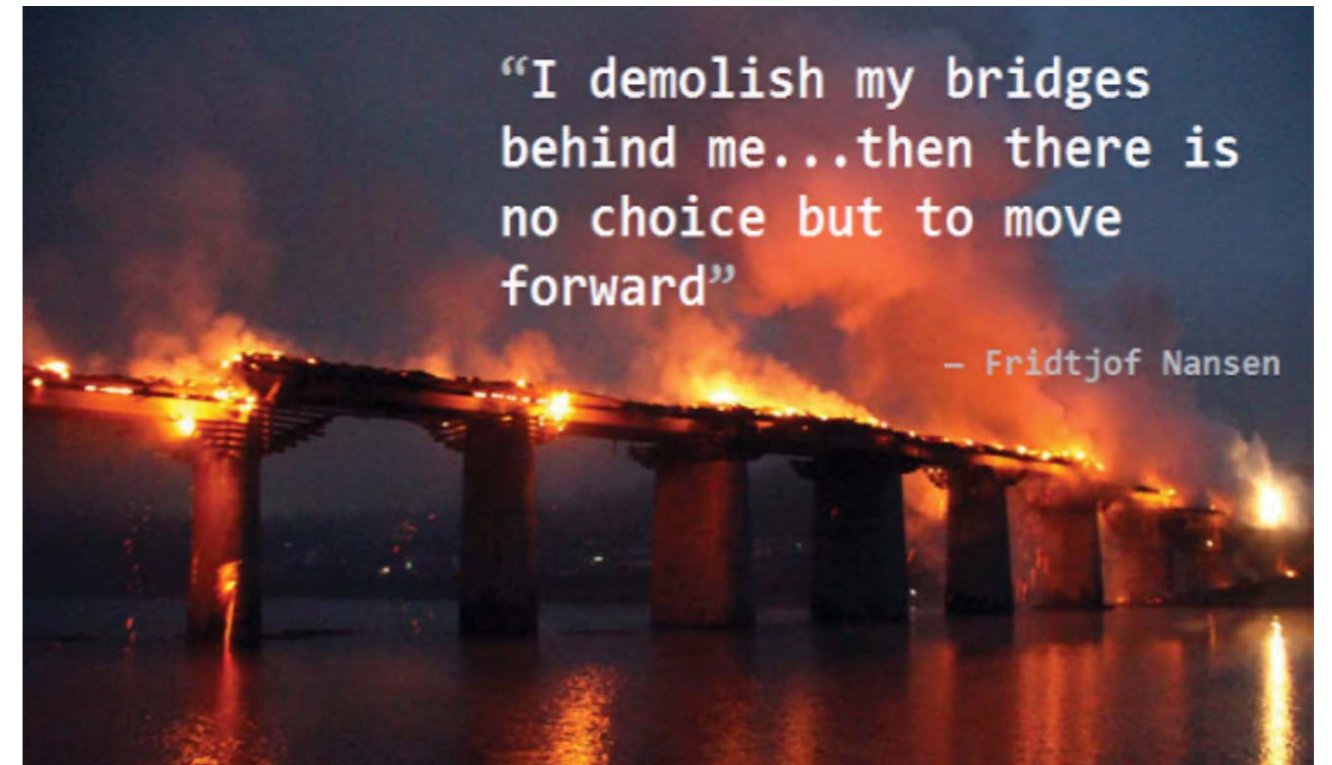
Source: private photos from youth red cross Karanganyar

5. Pay Attention

There are some types of captions.



Caption Identification
B.J. Habibie



<https://englishadmin.com/2015/11/pengertian-dan-contoh-caption-bahasa-inggris.html>

Caption Quote
"I demolish my bridges behind me.. then there is no choice but to move forward"
-Fridtjof Nansen-



<https://englishadmin.com/2015/11/pengertian-dan-contoh-caption-bahasa-inggris.html>

Caption Cutline:

Water vendor, Sumara, 70, pushes a cart carrying jerrycans of water in the Penjaringan area in North Jakarta in this file photo.
(Antara/Wahyu Putro A.)



<https://englishadmin.com/2015/11/pengertian-dan-contoh-caption-bahasa-inggris.html>

Caption Summary

Indian workers scrub a sewer cleaning machine on a truck before its unveiling during an event to celebrate World Toilet Day in New Delhi on November 19. Hundreds of (AFP Money Sharma)



Caption Expanded :

The Suramadu Bridge (Indonesian: Jembatan Suramadu), also known as the Surabaya–Madura Bridge, is a cable-stayed bridge between Surabaya on the island of Java and the town of Bangkalan on the island of Madura in Indonesia.[4] Opened in June 2009, the 5.4-km bridge is the longest in Indonesia and the first bridge to cross the Madura Strait.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suramadu_Bridge



<https://englishadmin.com/2015/11/pengertian-dan-contoh-caption-bahasa-inggris.html>

Caption Group Identification:

Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, his wife, Sophie Gregoire Trudeau, their sons Hadrien and Xavier, and daughter Ella-Grace, second right, prepare to pose in front of Taj Mahal in Agra, India, on Sunday. (The Associated Press)

The above pictures or photos are the examples of various types of captions. There are some types of captions, as follow.

1. **Identification bar:** simply who is in photo
2. **Cutline:** who is doing what
3. **Summary:** Who, doing what, when, where, why
4. **Expanded:** Who, doing what, when, where, why, how, and quote
5. **Quote:** Just a quote from the person that explains doing what, when, where, why, how by the who of the photo
6. **Group Identification:** A listing of everyone in a group photo

Source: <https://englishadmin.com/2015/11/pengertian-dan-contoh-caption-bahasa-inggris.html>

A caption is the heading especially of an article or document, the explanatory comment or designation accompanying a pictorial illustration. (<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/caption>)

What for is a caption?

It is:

1. to explain what is shown in a picture.
2. to help the reader or viewer to understand information that may not be in a photo or a video.
3. to identify the subject of the picture.
4. to draw attention to something in the image that is not obvious.
5. to help reader understand information that may or may not be in the text.
6. to give a description of what is going on in the picture.
7. to explain a picture.

(taken from: <http://gmesenglish.blogspot.com/2019/09/caption-teks-di-bawah-atau-di-samping.html>)

The Procedure for a Good Caption

According to <http://nwscholasticpress.org>, a good caption as a complement to an image can be written in the following procedure.

1. Don't use article words like a, an, or the.
2. As much as possible using Present Tenses so that images can be described.
3. Give the reader information that is not obtained from just looking at the picture.
4. The existence of the caption to complete the photo is not a substitute for the photo.
5. Writing a caption doesn't need to start with a name.
6. Writing caption to indicate an individual, can use the word "from left," NOT "from left to right."
7. No need to write obvious words like "Above" and "pictured here".
8. Mention the name in the caption only if the name is really important.
9. Start writing good captions in English with the following variations of words:
 - prepositional phrases • adjective phrases
 - infinitive -phrases • questions
 - participial phrases • exclamations

Tips above certainly can not all be used in one photo. Some of them should be adjusted based on the context.

<https://englishadmin.com/2015/11/pengertian-dan-contoh-caption-bahasa-inggris.html>

6. Exercise 4

In groups, answer the following questions!

Caption 1

A school bus is towed following a collision with a car on the Najor Deagan Expressway (1-87) in the Bronx on Friday, Sep 30. There were no major injuries reported among the 42 students and eight adult on board from St Joseph School in the Bronx (AP Photo/Jhon Smock)

- a. What happened ?
.....
- b. Where?
.....
- c. When?
.....
- d. Who?
.....

Caption 2

(L-R) New York City Mayor Michael R Bloomberg, New York City schools chancellor Joel Klein , and Deputy Mayor for Education Denis Wolcott ,at PS 40 in Brooklyn on Thursday, Sept 22 2017 announce the highest scores for the 4th graders of New York City public schools on state math exams since standards based testing began four yearsvagon.(AP Photo/John Smock)

- a. What happened ?
.....
- b. Where?
.....
- c. When?
.....
- d. Who?
.....

Caption 3

June 9,2017 - Kabul Afganistan - A child severely burned by a car bomb yesterday receives care at the Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Medicine. Doctors are struggling with limited medicine to treat the growing number of child victims, whose injuries are often compounded by other medical problems, such as poor nutrition that diminishes a child's ability to heal, (SIPA/John Smock)

- a. What happened ?
.....
- b. Where?
.....
- c. When?
.....
- d. Who?
.....

B. Activity 2 : Listen and learn

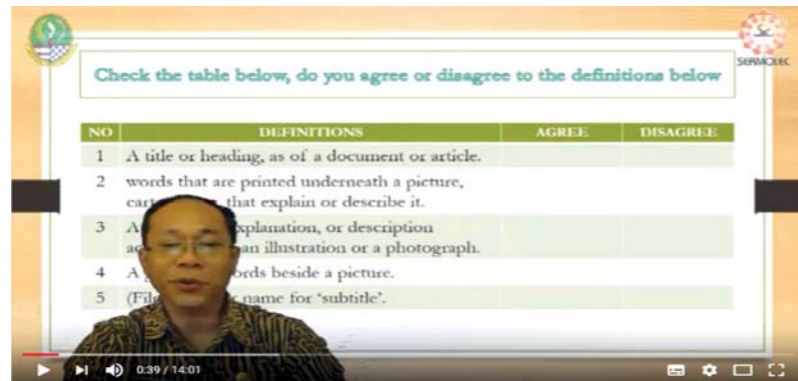


Lead in
What does a caption mean to you?

Source: <https://www.cartoonstock.com>

1. Open the link below the lesson caption then answer the question briefly!

▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wTFkihBRmUQ>



▶ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yKW_Eop0OYU



2. Exercise 1

Answer the questions according to the video above.

- a. What do you think about the caption you've learnt above?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- b. Try to explain character of education that you can learn from the contents of video number 2.

.....

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.....

3. Exercise 2

Choose the suitable answer in the box below and write it in the box next to the picture.

- a. They are having meals at a restaurant.
- b. A group of dancer who have preparing their dancing perform.
- c. A group of students who have graduation party.
- d. The woman is whispering something to her friend.
- e. A pilot who has standing in front of the plane .



1

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2

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3

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4

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5

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4. Practice the dialogs with your partner

Dialog 1



Are you reading today's newspaper, Honey?

Yes, of course. Look at this picture. It's like your idol.

O, really? What does the caption of the picture say?

It says: "Rhoma Irama took time for a meet and greet with fans"



<https://d1png.com/png/6374145>

<https://www.shutterstock.com/image-illustration/old-man-reading-newspaper-sitting-armchair-21241513>

Dialog 2



Look at this picture. This solar eclipse was so beautiful.

Yes. I saw it yesterday. And I also made some photos of it.

Can I have one? The most beautiful one. I'll upload it to my instagram.

I've done it. And I gave a caption on it: "Wonderful Capture of the Year"

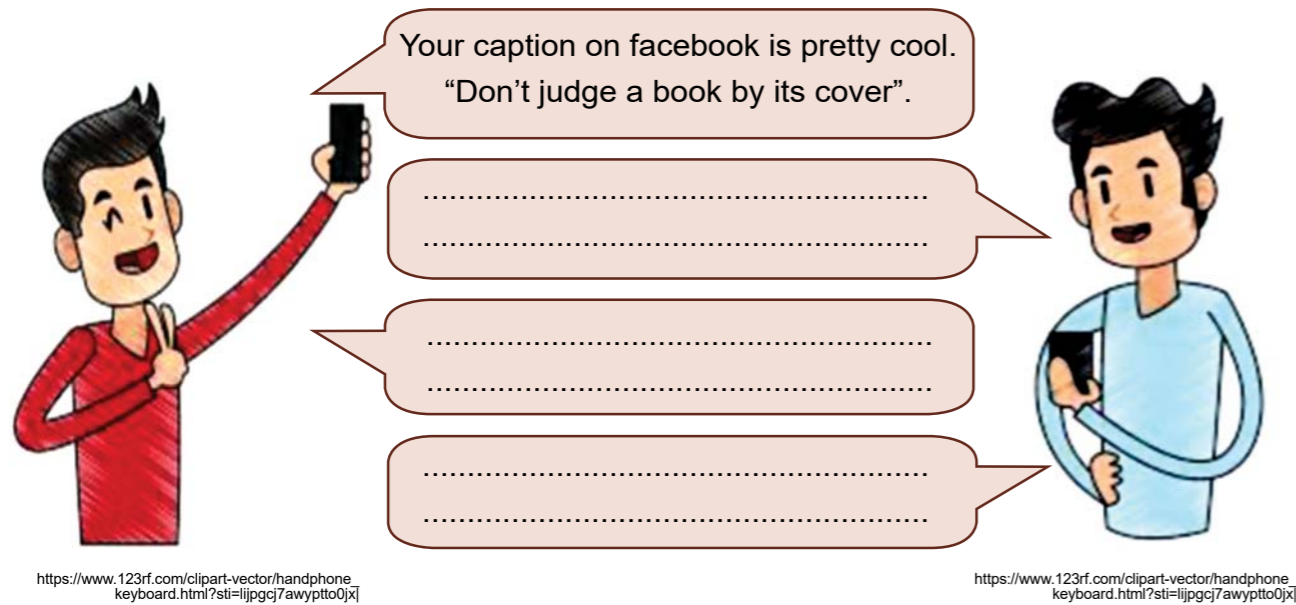


<https://www.vectorstock.com/royalty-free-vector/man-reading-newspaper-cartoon-design-vector-9772760>

<https://www.pngwing.com/en/free-png-nbpol>

Dialog 3

Try to make your own dialog.



| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Stick photo/picture here | Caption 1 : |
| Stick photo/picture here | Caption 1 : |

5. Task to Do

Goal :

- Students are able to identify captions.
- Students are able to make captions.

Media :

- Newspaper
- Writing tools

Steps :

- Find an English newspaper. It could be the Jakarta Post or others.
- Identify some pictures/photos.
- Classify the type of the caption of the pictures. At least 3 types of captions.
- Cut and stick them on this box below.
- Write down the type of the caption of the photo/picture.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Stick photo/picture here | Caption 1 : |
|--------------------------|--|

6. Vocabulary

| Words | Types Of Words | Pronunciation | Meanings |
|-----------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| weakness | noun (n) | weak·ness | kelemahan |
| wisdom | noun (n) | wis·dom | kebijaksanaan |
| branch | noun (n) | 'branch | cabang/ranting |
| difficult | adjective (adj.) | dif·fi·cult | sulit |
| destroy | verb (v) | de·stroy | menghancurkan |
| demolish | verb (v) | de·mol·ish | meruntuhkan |
| bridge | noun (n) | 'brij | jembatan |
| solar | noun (n) | so·lar | matahari |
| eclipse | noun (n) | i-'klips | gerhana |

Do you have any other difficult words?

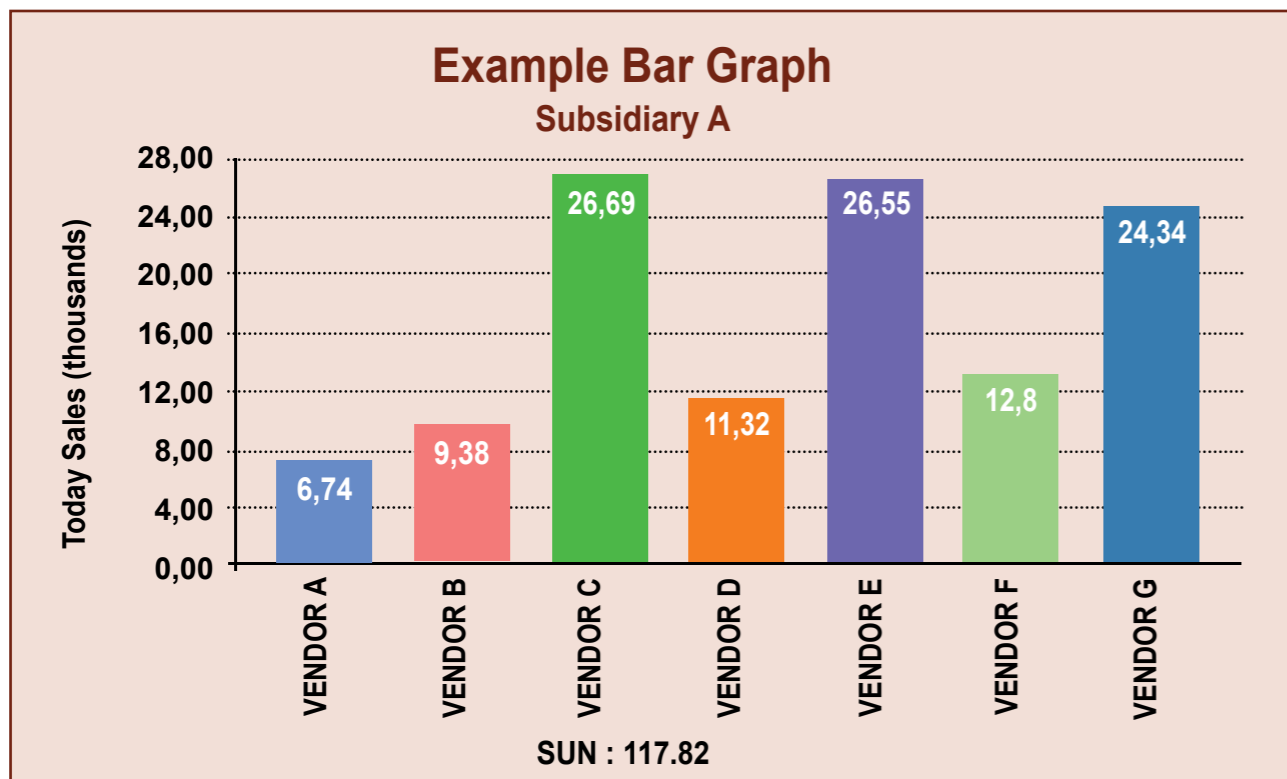
Find by yourself and write down in the box.

| Words | Types Of Words | Pronunciation | Meanings |
|-------|----------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

You may consult English dictionary or google translate or online dictionary such as <https://www.merriam-webster.com>

UNIT 2

EACH COLOUR HAS ITS MEANING



Source: <https://gurustatistik.wordpress.com/2012/05/17/teknik-pemilihan-grafik/>
 Source: <https://gurustatistik.wordpress.com/2012/05/17/teknik-pemilihan-grafik/>

Learning Activities



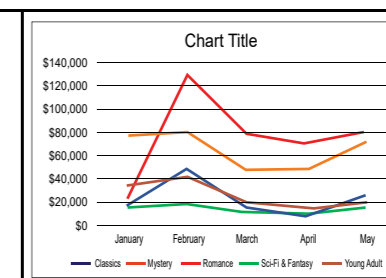
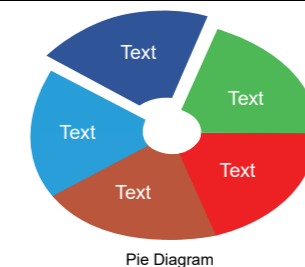
In this unit we will learn about:
table, graph, chart, and phrases

Source: <https://www.cartoonstock.com>

A. Activity 1: Table, Graph, and Chart

1. Table, Graph, and Chart

| Model | Passengers |
|-----------------|------------|
| Accord Sedan | 5 |
| Accord Hybrid | 5 |
| Pilot SUV | 8 |
| CR-V SUV | 5 |
| Element SUV | 4 |
| Odyssey Minivan | 8 |



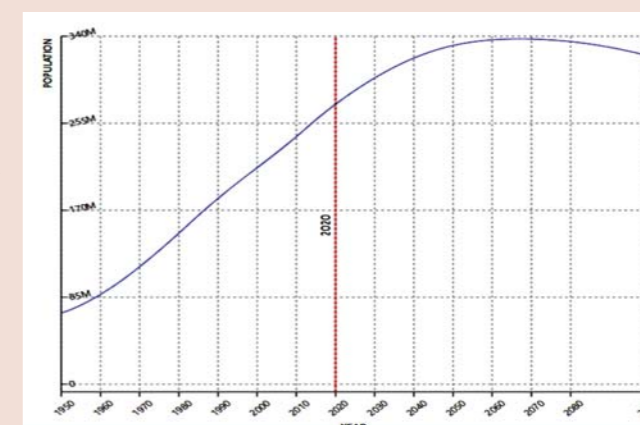
Source: [google pictures](https://www.google.com/search?q=google+pictures)

2. Read the text carefully.

INDONESIA POPULATION

Based on current projections, Indonesia's current population is expected to reach its peak of 337.38 million by 2067 and the decrease in the decades following.

Between 2000 and 2010, Indonesia experienced an average annual population growth rate of 1.49%. Indonesia's yearly growth change is about 1.07% for 2020. This means that Indonesia currently grows by about 2.73 million people per year.



Learning Outcome

Comprehending : Table, chart, graph

Practice to construct : Table, chart, graph

Characters building : Politeness, confidence, collaboration, communicative

The growing population is a concern for Indonesia's economy, threatening to slow its growth and development. A low population growth rate would translate into a high per capita GDP, leading to higher incomes, higher savings, higher investments, and implies a decrease in the poverty rate.

Indonesia Population Growth

That final figure of 1.04% may not seem like a lot but on a population of over 250 million, it leads to some significant increases. As the Jakarta Post reported in 2013, Indonesia's population has doubled within just 40 years from 119 million in 1971 to almost 240 million in 2010, based on figures from the Central Statistics Agency. In another 40 years, the country's population is expected to climb much higher.

(taken from: <http://gmesenglish.blogspot.com/2019/09/caption-teks-di-bawah-atau-di-samping.html>)

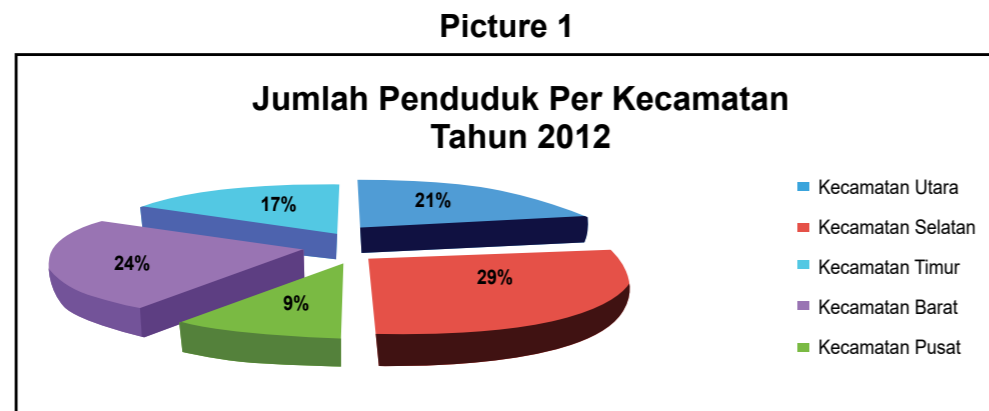
3. Exercise 1

Answer the questions based on the text above.

- What is text about?
.....
- When is Indonesia's population be expected to reach its peak of 337.38 million?
.....
- What will impact population growth to a country?
.....

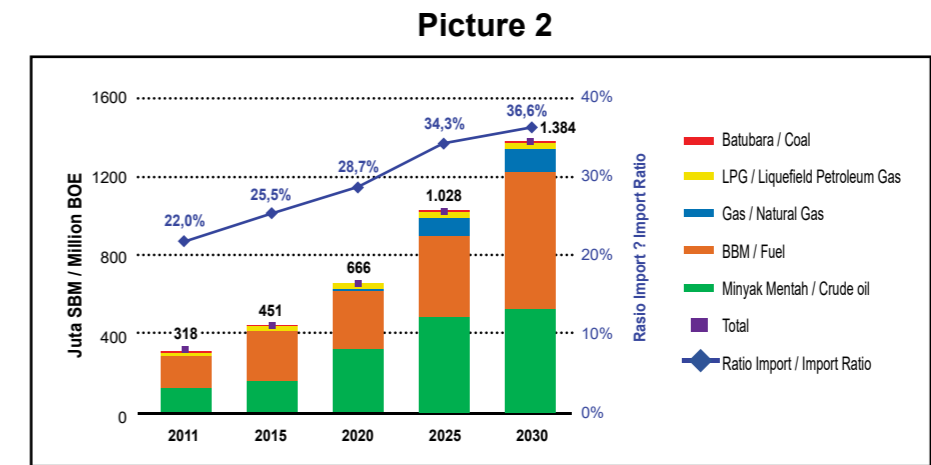
4. Exercise 2

Identify the picture and write down the type of the picture.



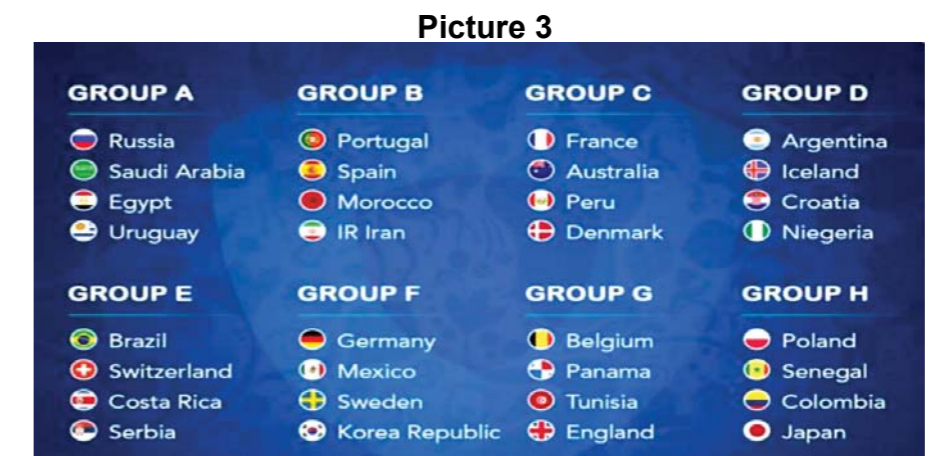
<http://www.cara.aimyaya.com/2012/09/cara-membuat-diagram-piekue-di-ms-excel.html>

Picture 1 :



<https://geologi.co.id/2014/11/11/kalau-bbm-harus-naik-jadinya-berapa/>

Picture 2 :

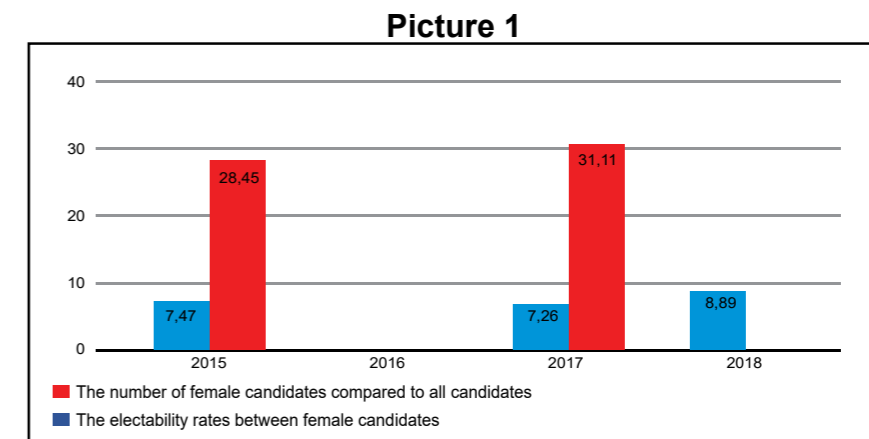


Source <https://gilabola.com/piala-dunia-fifa/klasemen-piala-dunia-2018-update-terbaru-klasemen-fase-grup>

Picture 3 :

5. Exercise 3

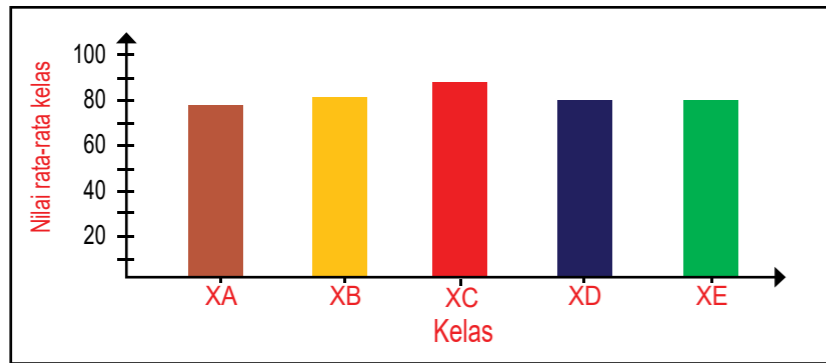
Based on the following picture make short caption!



source: <https://www.matamatapolitik.com/analisis-mengukur-kesempatan-wanita-dalam-memenangkan-pilkada-di-indonesia/>

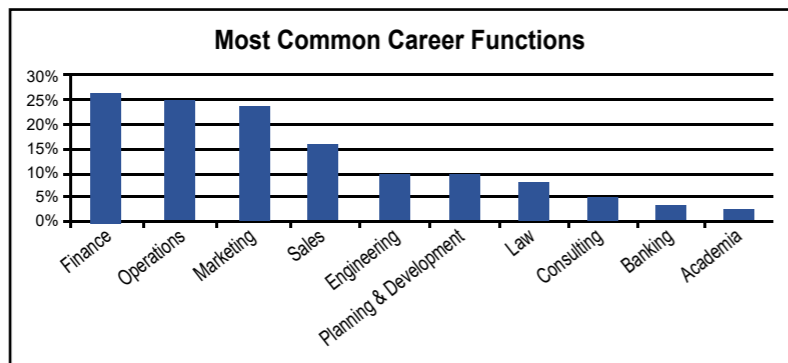
Caption

Picture 2



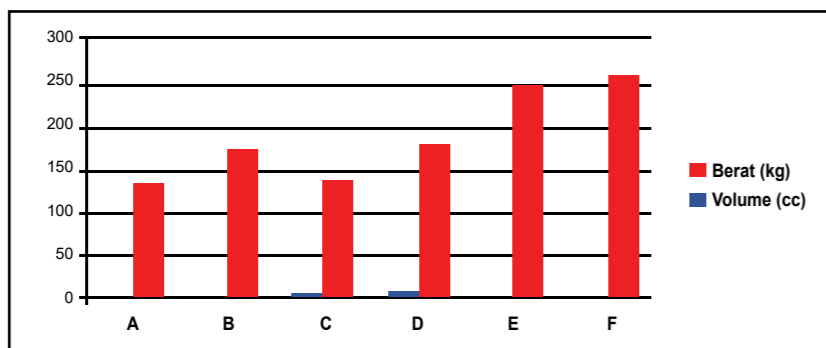
Caption :

Picture 3



Caption :

Picture 4



Caption :

6. Pay Attention

Tables, graphs, and charts are an easy way to clearly show your data. Follow the explanation below.

a. Tables

A table is a set of facts and figures arranged in columns and rows and is a very useful way of organizing numerical information or data.

Example:

Information about students' grades has been arranged below using data tables.

| NAME | MATH | SCIENCE | LINGUISTICS |
|-------|------|---------|-------------|
| Doni | 80 | 80 | 85 |
| Aris | 70 | 80 | 80 |
| Teti | 65 | 75 | 85 |
| Joni | 75 | 65 | 86 |
| Riris | 80 | 70 | 80 |
| Bibi | 80 | 80 | 85 |

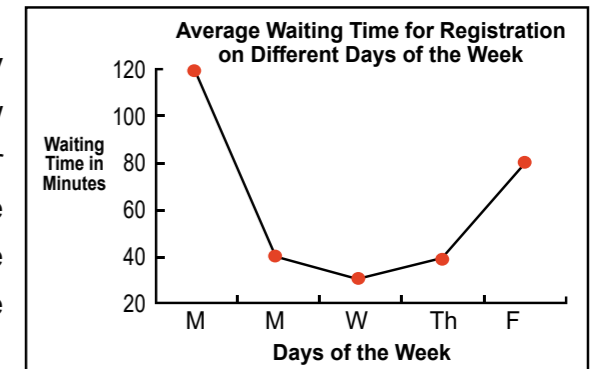
b. A graph

A graph is a chart or drawing that shows the relationship between changing things. It is a diagram displaying the relationship between numbers or amounts.

Most graphs use bars, lines, or parts of a circle to display data.

1) Line graphs

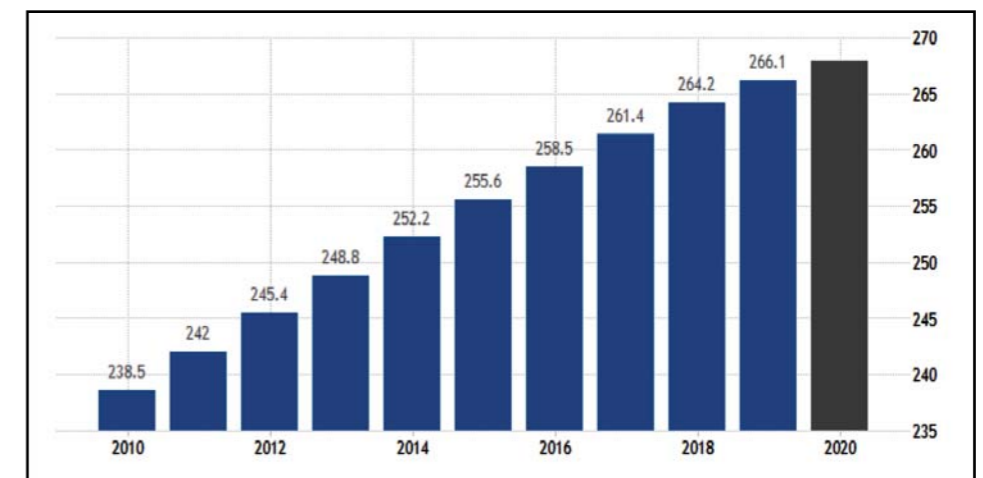
A line graph is a diagram, usually a line or curve, which shows how two or more sets of numbers or measurements are related. The names of the axes on a graph are the vertical axis (y axis) and the horizontal axis (x axis).



2) Bar graph

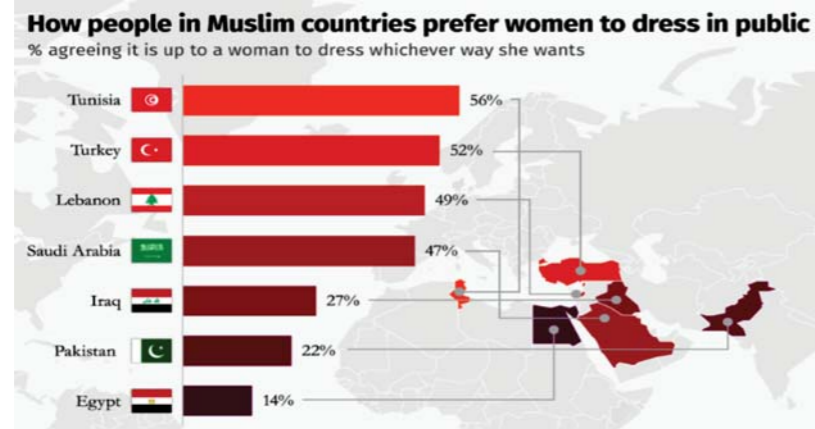
A Bar graph is a diagram that makes information easier to understand by showing how two or more sets of data are related.

A bar graph is usually divided into vertical columns.



Source : Tradingeconomics.com

Bar graphs can also be shown in using horizontal bars.

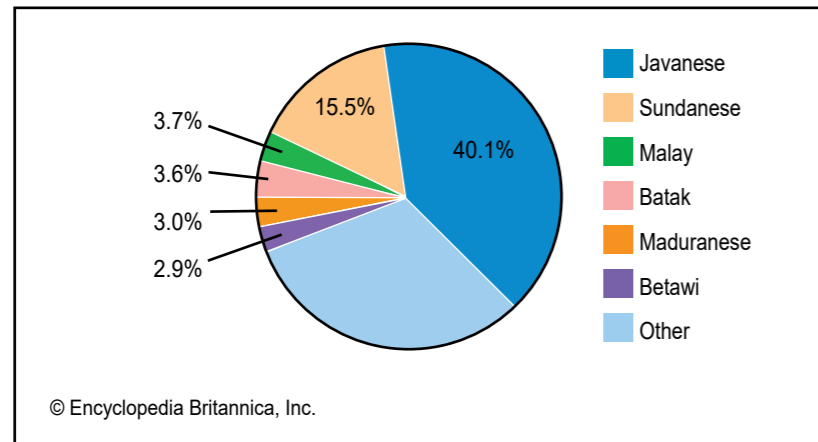


<https://www.statista.com/chart/5748/how-people-in-muslim-countries-prefer-women-to-dress-in-public/>

3) Circle graph or Pie charts

Apiechart is a circle divided into segments (usually represented with percentages)

Examples:



© Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc.

Adapted from: <https://sites.google.com/site/mathclc/graphs>

7. Exercise 4

Read the table and answer the following questions

| No | Student's Name | Age | Height (m) | Weight (lbs) |
|----|----------------|-----|------------|--------------|
| 1 | Nana | 15 | 1,40 | 98 |
| 2 | Jason | 17 | 1,69 | 104 |
| 3 | Sue | 17 | 1,59 | 130 |
| 4 | Hillary | 16 | 1,69 | 72 |
| 5 | Andrew | 15 | 1,54 | 96 |

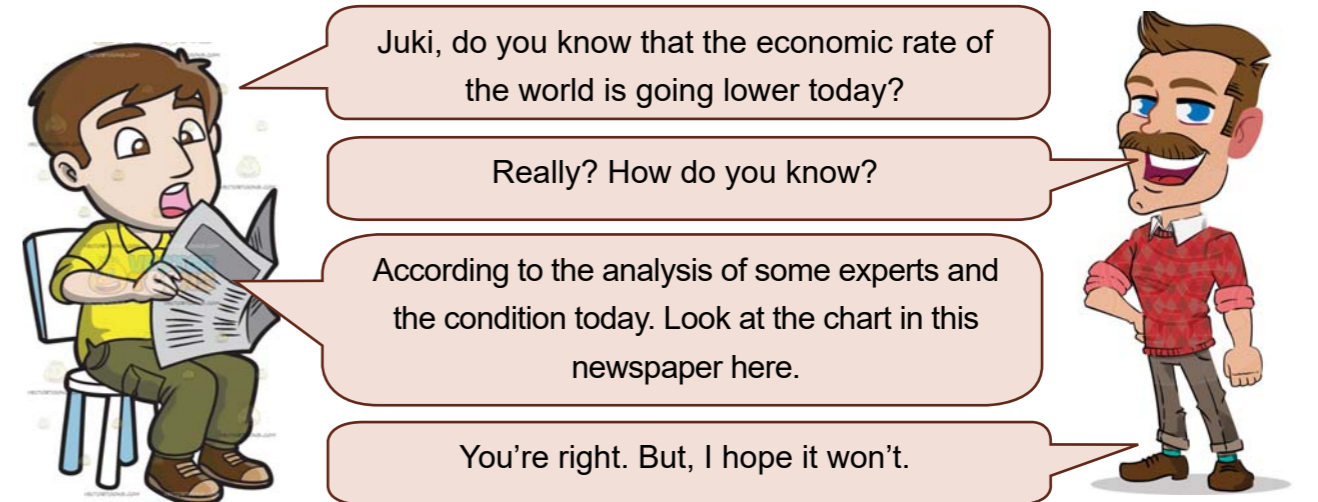
What does the table show you ?

- Nana is the sameas Andrew
- Jason isthan Hillary
- Sue is the sameas Jason

- Andrew isthan Jason
- Sue is thestudent of all
- Jason is asas Hillary
- How do you compare Hillary from all of the five students?
- Who is the shortest among the five students ?

8. Practice the dialogs below with your partner.

Dialog 1



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/658018195544096361/>

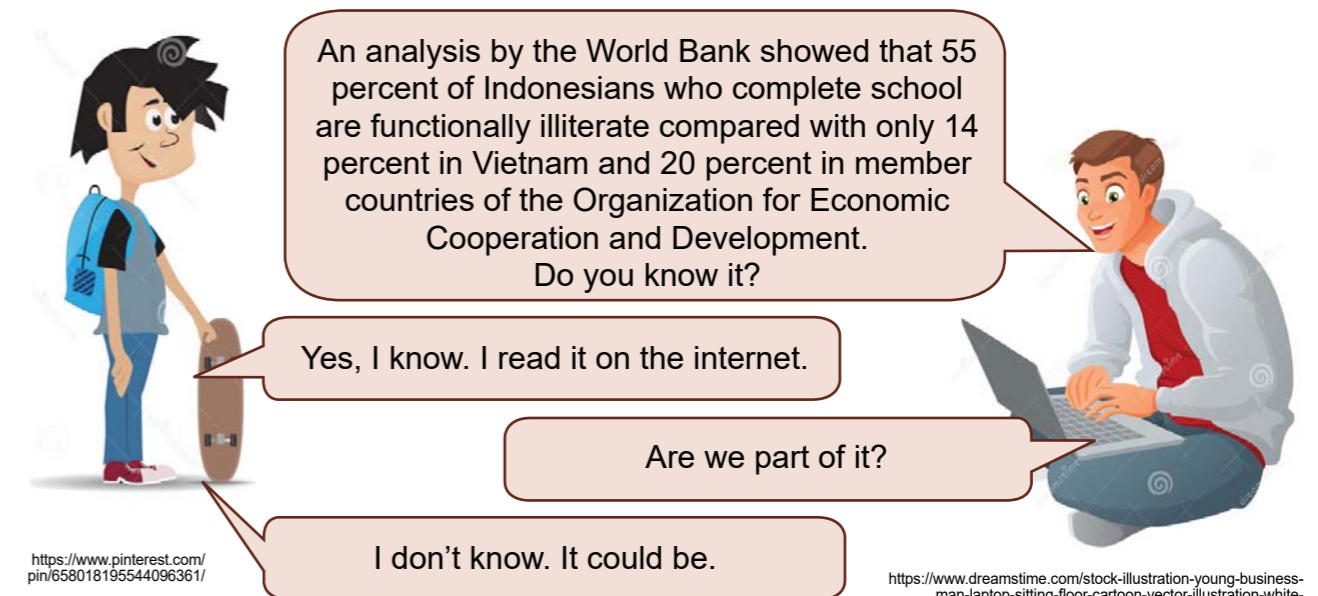
<https://graphicmama.com/cartoon-character/simple-style-cartoon-of-a-man-with-mustache>

What do you think about the dialog above?

If you have any difficulties in pronouncing the dialog or you don't know the meaning, you may consult an English dictionary or access google translate.

Try to practice again with the dialogs below.

Dialog 2



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/658018195544096361/>

<https://www.dreamstime.com/stock-illustration-young-business-man-laptop-sitting-floor-cartoon-vector-illustration-white-background-happy-working-image74049778>

Dialog 3



Have you known that average life expectancy in Indonesia is now 71.5 years?

That's great. It means that Indonesia is going better.

I hope so.

I am sure, one day this country will become a superpower like America today.



<https://www.cleanpng.com/png-hijab-cartoon-drawing-image-woman-mama-chekgu-mc-o-7197569/>

<https://vectorcharacters.net/man-vector-characters/free-man-vector-character>

B. Activity 2: Phrases

1. Listen and learn

Listen and learn the videos on the channels.

You may consult google translate if you have difficulties in understanding them.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSGhWiTK26c>



The Noun Song (What is a Noun?) | Silly School Songs

132.005 x ditonton • 16 Apr 2016

383 60 BAGIKAN SIMPAN

Silly School Songs
54 rb subscriber

SUBSCRIBE

2. Exercise 1

Answer the questions based on the youtube channel above.

a. What is a noun?

.....

b. There are two types of noun. What are they?

.....

c. Give examples of nouns.

.....

.....

3. Listen and learn

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ez6NPJYRKoA>



#NounPhraseFunctions
Noun Phrase And Its Functions | English | Grade-5 | TutWay |

19.746 x ditonton • 18 Jun 2019

SUKA TIDAK SUKA BAGIKAN SIMPAN

TutWay
15,5 rb subscriber

SUBSCRIBE

4. Exercise 2

Answer the questions based on the channels above.

a. What is a phrase?

.....

b. What is a noun phrase?

.....

c. Mention the functions of noun phrase.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Pay Attention

According to webster dictionary:

- a sentence is a word, clause, or phrase or a group of clauses or phrases forming a syntactic unit which expresses an assertion, a question, a command, a wish, an exclamation, or the performance of an action, that in writing usually begins with a capital letter and concludes with appropriate end punctuation, and that in speaking is distinguished by characteristic patterns of stress, pitch, and pauses.
- a phrase is a word or group of words forming a syntactic constituent with a single grammatical function

It's important to know the difference between a phrase and a clause. As you might know, a clause must include a subject and a predicate. A phrase, however, doesn't contain a subject and a predicate, so while it's found within a clause, a phrase can't be a clause. Instead, a phrase can be made up of any two or more connected words that don't make a clause. For example, "buttery popcorn" is a phrase, but "I eat buttery popcorn" is a clause.

Because it isn't a clause, **a phrase is never a full sentence on its own.**

(Source: <https://englishsentences.com/phrase/>)

6. Exercise 3

Underline the verbal phrase from the sentence below.

- Melissa will wait for the taxi at the corner.
- I am becoming very tired of chinese food.
- Jasmine has received a coupon for the pizza.
- Zachary always wants to play tennis.
- The mouse was named shasta.
- The men will dig a deep hole for the new swimming pool.
- You can buy lunch with that money.
- The three children are playing in the park.

7. Exercise 4

Underline the determines, possessive pronoun, demonstrative, quantitives from the sentences below

- I met Pedro. His father is a doctor
- I have a beautiful girl, her name is Amanda
- Mother goes to the market buys a kilogram of sugar and some cakes
- I like that beautiful birds on the tree
- My little bother has won five awards
- The girls failed in the oral test
- The soldier found tracks near their camps

8. Task to Do

Goals :

- Students are able to identify types of graph/table/chart.
- Students are able to describe a caption of a graph/table/chart with their own words.

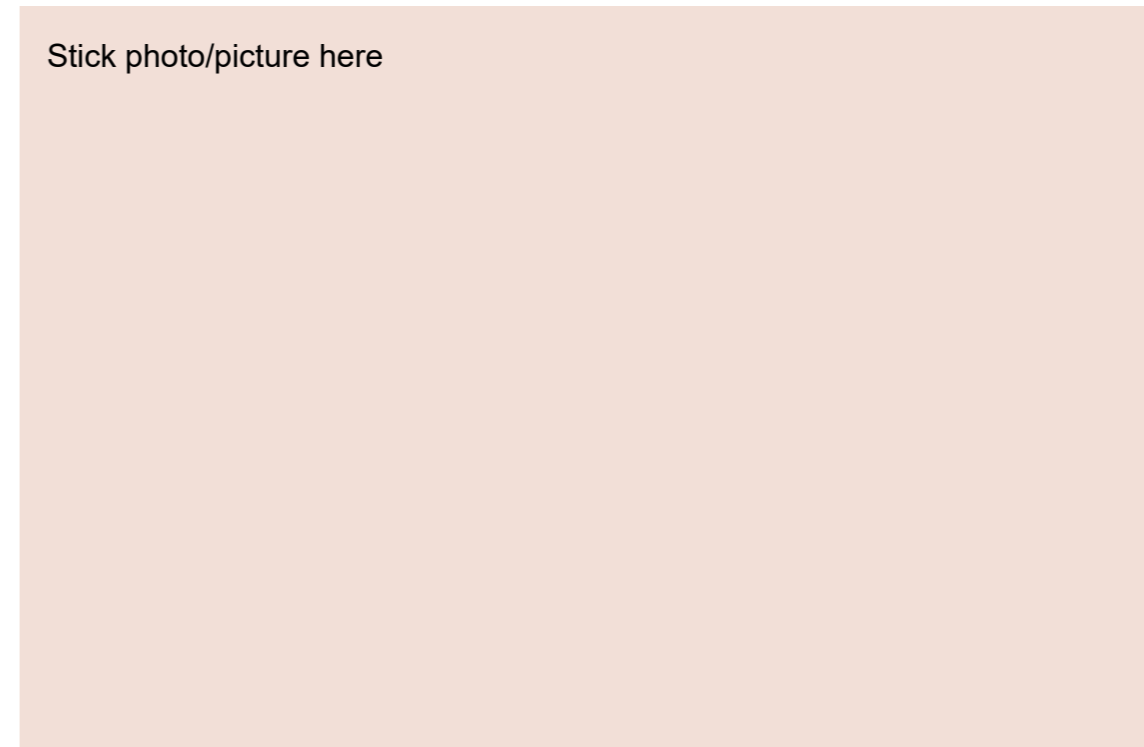
Media :

- Internet
- Handphone/laptop/computer
- Writing tools

Steps:

- Open some links on the internet.
- Find at least 3 graphs/charts/tables with the caption on each of them.on that links
- Print out the result and stick them on the boxes below.
- Describe the meaning of the caption of a graph/chart/table with your own words (what the caption is talking about).

a.



The caption

means

b. Stick photo/picture here

The caption means

c. Stick photo/picture here

The caption means

9. Vocabulary

| Words | Types Of Words | Pronunciation | Meanings |
|------------|----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| reach | v | \ 'rēch \ | mencapai |
| peak | n | \ 'pēk \ | puncak |
| decrease | v | de·crease \ di-'krēs , 'dē-,krēs \ | berkurang, menurun |
| decade | n | de·cade \ 'de-,kād , de-'kād | dekade (10 tahun) |
| growth | n | \ 'grōth \ | pertumbuhan |
| current | adj. | cur·rent \ 'kər-ənt , 'kə-rənt \ | saat ini |
| concern | v | con·cern \ kən-'sərn \ | berkaitan, berhubungan |
| illiterate | adj. | il·lit·er·ate \ (,)(l)-'li-t(ə-)rət \ | buta huruf, tidak berpendidikan |
| average | Adj. | av·er·age \ 'a-v(ə-)rij \ | rata-rata |
| expectancy | n | ex·pec·tan·cy \ ik-'spek-tən(t)-sē \ | harapan |

Do you have any other difficult words?
Find by yourself and write down in the box.

| Words | Types Of Words | Pronunciation | Meanings |
|-------|----------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
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You may consult English dictionary or google translate or online dictionary such as <https://www.merriam-webster.com>

Grammar Zone

A. Read and learn about Verbal Phrase

“Might” is called a helping verb, or auxiliary verb. Helping verbs aid the main verb in expressing time or action. The main verb in this case is ‘be’. When helping verbs appear in sentences instead of a simple verb, this is a verb phrase. A verb phrase consists of a main verb and one or more helping verbs linked together.

Look at the following examples and try to identify the verb phrase. Notice how the verb phrase helps express the different time each action is taking place.

- Different versions of ‘The Endless Tale’ have originated in various parts of the world. The verb phrase is ‘**have originated**’ and is past tense.
- The hero can talk endlessly about locusts stealing corn. The verb phrase is ‘**can talk**’ and is present tense.

Examples:

- Despite our reservations, we did go out in the snowstorm.
» (Did go is the verb phrase. Did is the helping verb, and go is the main verb.)
- Uma is coming with us to the movie.
» (Is coming is the verb phrase. ‘Is’ is the helping verb, and coming is the main verb.)
- We will distribute pamphlets as part of our presentation.
» (Will distribute is the verb phrase. Will is the helping verb, and distribute is the main verb.)
- Eko should take his watch to get repaired.
» (Should take is the verb phrase. Should is the helping verb, and take is the main verb.)

Subjects and modifiers within verb phrases

Some sentences will feature a subject or a modifier placed in between a verb phrase’s helping and main verbs. Note that the subject or modifier is not considered part of the verb phrase.

Examples:

Do you think she will join us?

(Do think is the verb phrase. Do is the helping verb, and think is the main verb. ‘You’ is a pronoun functioning as a subject. It is not part of the verb phrase.)

B. Nominal Phrase

Nominal phrase can be use for noun, person, animal, location. its be focused on determiner, or articles, possessives, demonstrative, and quantitatives.

Determiner is a word that lies before a noun.

Examples:

- Articles (a, an, the)
- Possesive pronoun (my, your, his, their, her, our)
- Demonstrative (this, that, those, these)
- Quantitives (some, any, much, a lot of, few, a little)

Examples:

- Several groups of outlaws lived in those mountain
- A good English book over there is mine
- The forest animal is wild
- Each student must do his own assignment himself.

Summary

A caption is the heading especially of an article or document or the explanatory comment or designation accompanying a pictorial illustration.

A phrase is a group of related words without a subject or a predicate acting as a single part of speech. Phrases maybe classified as their functions (adverb, participial, gerundial infinitive). The most common phrase are the verb phrases (have come, will be seeing, might have been).

Nominal phrase can be use for noun, person, animal, location. Its be focused on determiner, or articles, possessives, demonstrative, and quantitatives.

Determiner is a word before noun. For examples: articles (a, an, the), Possesive pronoun (my, your, his , their, her, our), demonstrative (this, that, those, these), quantitatives (some, any, much, a lot of, few, a little).

Evaluation

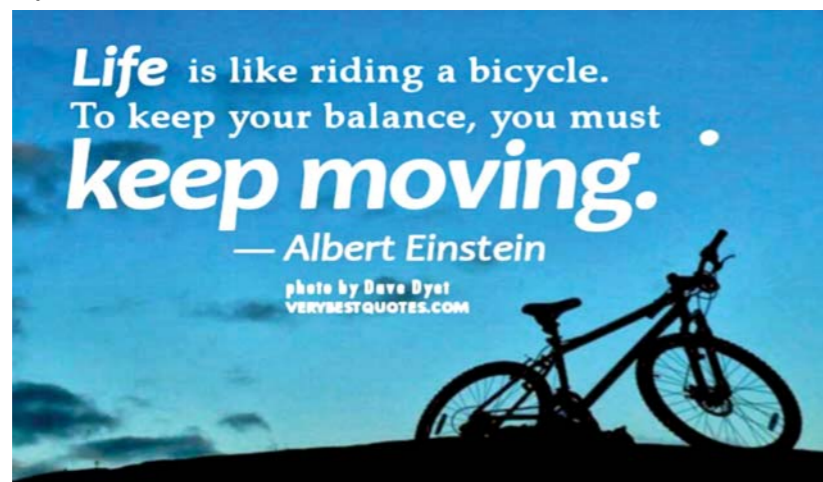
A. Answer the following questions.

1. Try to click this address
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bo1JNJMN2GE>
 What will you get from this caption?
2. Look at the caption below
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibGt0eVmCe0>
 What will you get from this caption?
3. Try to identify the sentence
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AS1Vg5D92K0>
4. Identify this caption below !



<https://1.wp.com/freeenglishcourse.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/ungkapan-cinta-romantis-bahasa-inggris-3.png>

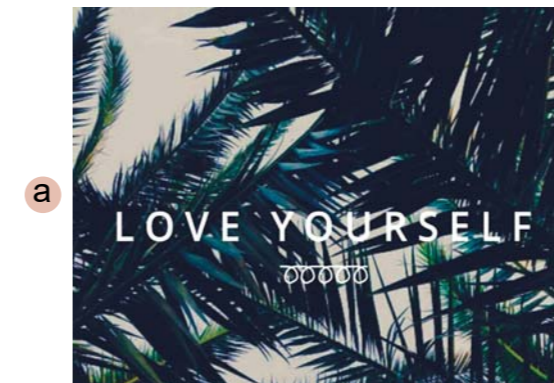
5. Identify the caption below !



<http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-uBm6Wjl40nk/gambar-motivasi-bahasa-inggris-15.jpg>

B. Choose the correct sentence from the caption below !

1. What is the meaning of the sentence below?
 - a. Don't be dreaming
 - b. Not to be day dreaming
 - c. You must be go on
 - d. You must try hard to reach your life
 - e. Don't be weak person
2. Pay attention to the caption below, choose the better suggestion to solve your problem ?



<https://data.whicdn.com/images/307284955/original.jpg>



<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/8b/39/a7/8b39a77ed4803fe495b6eb3bb45f029c.jpg>



<https://i.pinimg.com/736x/82/c5/7b/82c57bbb847781e292a7da3d381654a7.jpg>

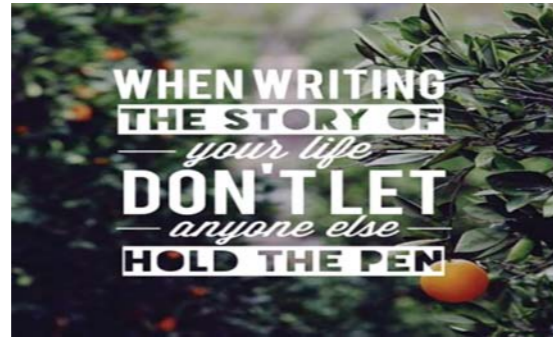


<https://wallpaper.dog/large/20381449.jpg>

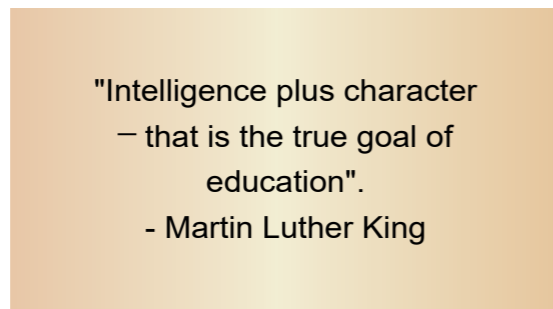


<https://3.bp.blogspot.com/-ZMsYsQqhTBY/VsB1x1rHaq/AAAAAAAAAdeQ/P5V0dkA82EE/s1600/32.-Gambar-Caption-Bahasa-Inggris-Keren.jpg>

3. What is the meaning of statement below ?



- Another person can't influence your life
 - Make your life better
 - You maynot depend another person
 - Don't be another person
 - Make yourself enjoy your life
4. Identify the caption below. What is the meaning of it?
- Although in the darkness, star always shining
 - However in the shining, star always dark
 - Star and moon live together in the sky
 - Star live in the sky
 - Star always shining in the day and night
5. We can use caption in the daily life, for example in the specific condition. What media we can use it ?
- Social media, Banner, Writing
 - Writing, Poster, Printed Book
 - Paper, Social media , Banner
 - Poster, Printing , Banner
 - Book, Social media, Magazine
6. What is the meaning of the caption below !



- Kepandaian dan karakter itulah tujuan pendidikan yang sebenarnya
- Belajarlaha untuk menghormati apa yang kamu punya sebelum waktu memaksamu untuk menghargai apa yang kamu punya.

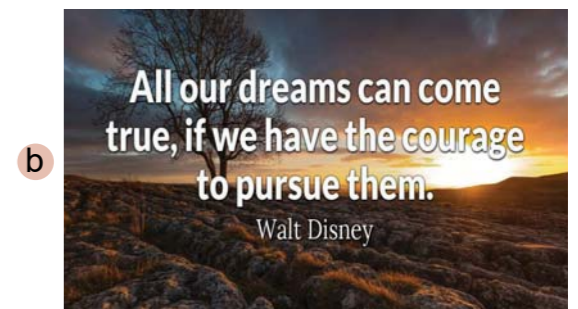
- Pendidikan mengembangkan percaya diri. Percaya diri mengembangkan harapan. Harapan mengembangkan kedamaian.
- Ini akan sulit akan tetapi sulit bukan berarti tidak mungkin
- Otak anda adalah kekuatan. Ketika kamu mengisinya dengan pikiran positive, kehidupanmu akan mulai berubah

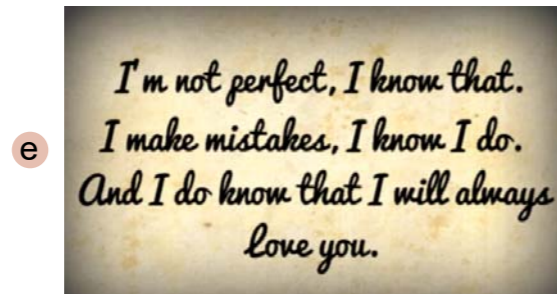
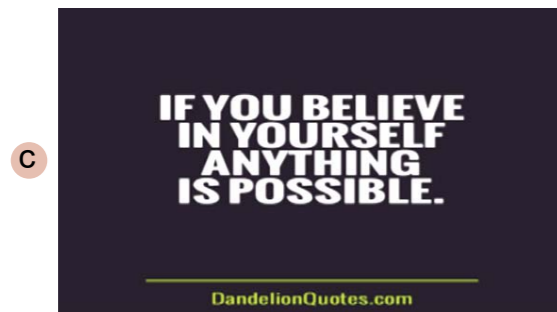
7. Translate the sentence into English

Pendidikan adalah sebuah proses social. Pendidikan adalah pertumbuhan. Pendidikan bukan sebuah persiapan untuk hidup; pendidikan adalah hidup itu sendiri.

Choose the right answer!

- Learn to appreciate what you have before time forces you to appreciate what you had
 - Success seems to be connected with action. Successful people keep moving. They make mistakes, but they don't quit
 - Your mind is a powerful thing. When you fill it with positive thoughts, your life will start to change.
 - Education is a social process. Education is growth. Education is not a preparation for life; education is life itself.
 - I can't change the direction of the wind. But I can adjust my sails to always reach my destination.
8. The sentence below related with love expression caption except,
- "Better mistaken loved than never at all felt love"
 - "In dreams and in love, there is no such thing as impossibility"
 - "It's the best and most beautiful things in this world can not be seen or touched. They must be felt with the heart"
 - "The best part of one's life are good deeds and love that no one else knows."
 - "True friend is the one who grabbed your hand and touches your heart."
9. Choose the best picture from the sentence below
"Sebuah mimpi tidak akan menjadi kenyataan melalui sihir, tapi perlu keringat, tujuan dan kerja keras"





<https://www.ketiksurat.com/2017/12/quotes-about-dream-dan-artinya.html>

10. "We will not never know how big the love of our parents (against us), until we become parents"

From the sentence above we may conclude that!

- We must regard our parent
- Our parent love us forever
- We must be the parent so we will know how they love us
- We must be the best parent
- If we want to be the best parent, we must try it hard

Additional Resources

Bacalah sumber lain untuk memperkaya pengetahuan pada sumber lain seperti:

- ▶ Developing English Grammar
- ▶ Buku bahasa Inggris untuk SMA
- ▶ Link youtube terkait dengan caption, table, graphic dan diagram

Go To The Next Module!

If you have finished module 13, so you'll be pleased to study the next module.

In module 14 you will learn about!

UNIT 1 : News Item

Assessment

UNIT 2 : If Clause

RUBRIK PENILAIAN

A. PENILAIAN SIKAP

1. Teknik Penilaian : Observasi

2. Instruksi :

- Instrumen Observasi ini diisi oleh tutor yang mengajar tatap muka mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris.
- Berdasarkan hasil observasi, berilah penilaian sikap pada peserta didik dengan menggunakan lembar pengamatan.

3. Instrumen

| LEMBAR PENGAMATAN | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Nama Peserta Didik | : |
| Tingkat/Semester | : |
| Karakter yang dinilai | : 1. Disiplin 2. Kejujuran 3. Kesopanan 4. Komunikatif 5. Percaya diri 6. Kerjasama 7. Religius 8. Tanggungjawab |

| No. | PERNYATAAN | Skor | | | |
|-----|---|------|---|---|---|
| | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 1. | Peserta didik mengumpulkan tugas tepat waktu. | | | | |
| 2. | Peserta didik mengerjakan tugas mandiri dengan tidak mencontek pekerjaan rekan yang lain. | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3. | Peserta didik menunjukkan sikap sopan dan menghargai tutor. | | | | |
| 4. | Peserta didik melakukan komunikasi secara aktif dengan cara yang baik dan sopan terhadap tutor. | | | | |
| 5. | Peserta didik menunjukkan sikap percaya diri, tetapi tidak angkuh dalam mengerjakan tugas mandiri maupun kelompok. | | | | |
| 6. | Peserta didik menunjukkan kerjasama yang baik dengan rekan yang lain dalam mengerjakan tugas kelompok. | | | | |
| 7. | Peserta didik menunjukkan perilaku taat beragama, menjalankan ibadah sesuai dengan ajaran agamanya. | | | | |
| 8. | Peserta didik menunjukkan tanggungjawab dalam melaksanakan tugas pribadi maupun kelompok tanpa mengeluh dan mengerjakan secara bersungguh-sungguh. | | | | |
| Total per skor | | | | | |
| Total Skor Keseluruhan | | | | | |

Keterangan:

- Skor 4 diberikan apabila peserta didik SELALU menunjukkan SIKAP dan PERILAKU baik.
- Skor 3 diberikan apabila peserta didik SERING menunjukkan SIKAP dan PERILAKU baik.
- Skor 2 diberikan apabila peserta didik KADANG-KADANG menunjukkan SIKAP dan PERILAKU baik.
- Skor 1 diberikan apabila peserta didik JARANG/TIDAK PERNAH menunjukkan SIKAP dan PERILAKU baik.

4. Cara Menilai

- Nilai skor maksimal = 32
- Nilai diperoleh = $\frac{\text{Skor yang diperoleh}}{32} \times 100$
- Contoh
Skor yang diperoleh = 28
Nilai yang diperoleh = $\frac{28}{32} \times 100 = 87,5$

B. PENILAIAN PENGETAHUAN DAN KETERAMPILAN

1. Teknik Penilaian : Penugasan

2. Instruksi :

- Penilaian ini dilakukan oleh tutor dengan cara mengevaluasi hasil pekerjaan peserta didik berdasarkan tugas-tugas yang diberikan.
- Nilai maksimal untuk masing-masing tugas adalah 100.
- Selanjutnya setiap nilai tugas pada modul ini dijumlah dan diambil nilai rata-rata penugasan.
- Contoh, jumlah tugas pada unit 1 sebanyak 10 tugas. Rata-rata nilai diambilkan dari:

$$\frac{\text{Jumlah nilai tugas Unit 1 keseluruhan}}{10} = \frac{\text{NILAI RERATA}}{10} \rightarrow \frac{850}{10} = 85$$

C. RUBRIK PENILAIAN DAN KUNCI JAWABAN

Rincian tugas tersebut dapat dilihat sebagai berikut:

Unit 1: Jumlah latihan (*exercise*) pada Unit 1 adalah 7 dan penugasan ada 1, dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

1. Unit 1, Activity 1, exercise 1. Identify the picture

| No. | Kunci Jawaban | Skor |
|--------------|--|------------|
| 1. | The successful person depend on how much she/he showing her / his capability | 25 |
| 2. | We must help each other when they need and God will change it | 25 |
| 3. | We must be confident because we have many abilities | 25 |
| 4. | It is an expression to show surprise about something | 25 |
| Total | | 100 |

2. Unit 1, Activity 1 exercise 2 (Pay attention to the pictures)

| No. Tugas | Kunci Jawaban | Skor |
|-----------|---|------|
| Picture 1 | Who : students What : discussion of the lesson Why : Making group to solve the problem, Where : in the classroom, When : last time Caption : Discussion between students to solve the problem in the classroom for the last time | 20 |

| | | |
|--------------|--|------------|
| Picture 2 | Who : villagers, What : Idul Adha event, Why : the cutting of Qurban, Where : In Tamansari village, When : last year Caption : The Idul Adha event last year in Tamansari Village | 20 |
| Picture 3 | Who : Mr Purwadi What : giving blood Why : so many people who need it Where : At school When : last year Caption : Mr Purwadi was giving blood to other people who needed it last year | 20 |
| Picture 4 | Who : students What : marching band Why : face independence day Where : In front of sub district office When : last year Caption : marching band student perform in front of the people in the Independence Day | 20 |
| Picture 5 | Who : Ricky Harun What : happy family Where : restaurant When : last year Caption : Ricky Harun and his happy family ate in the expensive restaurant last year | 20 |
| Total | | 100 |

3. Unit 1, Activity 1 exercise 3 (Match the picture with the statement)

| No. | Kunci Jawaban | Skor |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | A | 25 |
| 2. | C | 25 |
| 3. | D | 25 |
| 4. | B | 25 |
| Total | | 100 |

4. Unit 1, Activity 1 exercise 4 (Answer questions)

| No. | Kunci Jawaban | Skor |
|--------------|---|------------|
| 1. | What happened: Collision Where: Major Expressway When: Friday sept 30 Who : 42 student and 8 adult | 35 |
| 2. | What happened: Education Denis Where: PS 40 In Brooklyn When: Thursday, Sept 22 2017 Who : 4th graders of New York public school | 35 |
| 3. | What happened: Car Bomb Where: Indira Gandhi Institute When: June, 9 2017 Who: A child | 30 |
| Total | | 100 |

5. Unit 1, Activity 2 exercise 1 (Open the link and answer the questions)

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|--|------------|
| 1. | We can get caption from television, newspaper, radio, social media, internet, and many others. Caption is words underneath the picture, cartoon that explain or describe it. | 50 |
| 2. | We need friends in our lives, because true friends not only accept who we are also help us to be success and accompany us in every time. | 50 |
| Jumlah | | 100 |

6. Unit 1, Activity 2 exercise 2 (match picture)

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|--------------|---------|------------|
| 1 | D | 20 |
| 2 | A | 20 |
| 3 | E | 20 |
| 4 | B | 20 |
| 5 | C | 20 |
| Total | | 100 |

7. Unit 1, Activity 2, Try to make your own dialog

8. Unit 1, Activity 2, task to do (penugasan)

| Jawaban | Skor |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Terlaksana sesuai instruksi | 100 |
| Terlaksana tapi kurang sesuai | 80 |
| Terlaksana tapi tidak sesuai | 70 |
| Tidak melaksanakan | 0 |

Unit 2: Jumlah latihan pada Unit 2 adalah 8 dan penugasan adalah 1. Rincian tugas tersebut dapat dilihat sebagai berikut.

1. Unit 2, Activity 1 exercise 1 (answer questions)

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|--|------------|
| 1 | The text is about Indonesia's population growth. | 30 |
| 2 | Indonesia's population is expected to reach its peak of 337.38 million by 2067. | 30 |
| 3 | A low population growth rate would translate into a high per capita GDP, leading to higher incomes, higher savings, higher investments, and implies a decrease in the poverty rate | 40 |
| Jumlah | | 100 |

2. Unit 2, Activity 1 exercise 2 (Identify The Picture)

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|--|------------|
| 1 | Diagram about population in sub district | 35 |
| 2 | Graphic about fuel increase | 30 |
| 3 | Table about standings of football | 35 |
| Jumlah | | 100 |

3. Unit 2, Activity 1 exercise 3 (Make short caption)

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|---|------------|
| 1 | A caption of female election on the governor election in central java | 25 |
| 2 | A graphic that show us about the comparison grade for each class, | 25 |
| 3 | it is about most common function career such as finance, operating, marketing, sales engineering, law etc that show significant level | 25 |
| 4 | comparison between weight and volume of the thing | 25 |
| Jumlah | | 100 |

4. Unit 2, Activity 1 exercise 4 (Read the table and answer the question)

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|--|------------|
| a. | The comparison about height and weight of the students | 10 |
| b. | Age | 10 |
| c. | Older | 10 |
| d. | Age | 10 |
| e. | Younger and shorter ,thinner | 10 |
| f. | Fattest | 10 |
| g. | As tall as | 10 |
| h. | Thinnest | 10 |
| i. | Nana | 10 |
| Jumlah | | 100 |

5. Unit 2, Activity 2 exercise 1 (answer questions)

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|--|------------|
| 1 | A noun is a person, place, thing, or idea. | 30 |
| 2 | They are concrete and nonconcrete nouns | 30 |
| 3 | Bicycle, mom, computer, brother, patience | 40 |
| Jumlah | | 100 |

6. Unit 2, Activity 2 exercise 2 (answer questions)

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|--|------------|
| 1 | A phrase doesn't form a complete sentence. It's just a part of a complete sentence and cannot stand as a complete sentence. | 30 |
| 2 | A noun phrase must have a noun, but it may also contain some other words which modify it or give more information about it; such as articles, adjectives, particles, and possessive pronouns. | 30 |
| 3 | Noun phrase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can act as a subject. • can act as a direct object. • can act as an indirect object. can act as the object of a preposition. | 40 |
| Jumlah | | 100 |

7. Unit 2, Activity 2 exercise 3

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Will wait | 10 |
| 2 | Am becoming | 10 |
| 3 | Has received | 10 |
| 4 | Always wants | 10 |
| 5 | Was named | 10 |
| 6 | Will dig | 10 |
| 7 | Can buy | 10 |
| 8 | Are playing | 10 |
| Jumlah | | 80 |

8. Unit 2, Activity 2 exercise 4

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | This | 10 |
| 2 | Her | 10 |
| 3 | A, some | 10 |
| 4 | That | 10 |
| 5 | My | 10 |
| 6 | the | 10 |
| 7 | their | 10 |
| Jumlah | | 70 |

9. Unit 2, Activity 2 task to do (penugasan)

| Jawaban | Skor |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Terlaksana sesuai instruksi | 100 |
| Terlaksana tapi kurang sesuai | 80 |
| Terlaksana tapi tidak sesuai | 70 |
| Tidak melaksanakan | 0 |

D. PENILAIAN EVALUASI

1. Teknik penilaian : Tes

2. Instruksi :

- Penilaian evaluasi menggunakan soal evaluasi yang terdiri atas 10 soal pilihan ganda dan 5 soal uraian (essay).
- Peserta didik diharapkan mengerjakan keseluruhan soal dan menyerahkan hasilnya pada tutor.
- Skor untuk pilihan ganda adalah **benar** nilai **1** dan **salah** nilai **0**.
- Skor untuk soal uraian adalah rentang antara **0 – 2**
- Nilai yang diperoleh untuk evaluasi adalah:
(Jumlah Skor Pilihan Ganda + Jumlah skor essay) x 5

Contoh:

Skor Pilhan Ganda = 7

Skor Soal Essay = 6

Nilai yang diperoleh = $(7+6) \times 5 = 65$

3. Rubrik Evaluasi dan Kunci Jawaban

a. Evaluation

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | DEPEND ON YOUR OWN WORD | 2 |
| 2 | | 2 |
| 3 | | 2 |
| 4 | | 2 |
| 5 | | 2 |
| Jumlah | | 10 |

b. Multiple Choice

| No. | Jawaban | Skor |
|-----|---------|------|
| 1 | D | 1 |
| 2 | C | 1 |
| 3 | A | 1 |
| 4 | A | 1 |
| 5 | E | 1 |
| 6 | A | 1 |

| | | |
|---------------|---|-----------|
| 7 | D | 1 |
| 8 | E | 1 |
| 9 | B | 1 |
| 10 | C | 1 |
| Jumlah | | 10 |

E. PENILAIAN GABUNGAN

- Penilaian gabungan adalah rerata antara nilai latihan, penugasan, dan soal evaluasi
- Pemberian nilai gabungan dilakukan dengan kriteria sebagai berikut:

- Jumlah nilai latihan memiliki bobot 30%.
- Jumlah nilai penugasan memiliki bobot 40%.
- Jumlah nilai evaluasi memiliki bobot 30%.
- Penggabungan nilai dilakukan dengan cara sebagai berikut:

NILAI MODUL = (nilai latihan x 30%) + (penugasan x 40%) + (nilai evaluasi x 30%)

e. Contoh:

Nilai latihan = 87,5

Nilai penugasan = 85

Nilai Evaluasi = 65

Nilai gabungan = $(30\% \times 87,5) + (40\% \times 85) + (30\% \times 65)$

= 26,25 + 34 + 19,5

= 79,75



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Pengembangan Model :

1. Pembuatan modul pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris untuk kelas XII semester gasal dan semester genap tahun 2005 dan 2007
2. Buku Rampai Pembelajaran "Guru Memerangi Hoax" tahun 2018
3. Pembuatan Media Pembelajaran Poster untuk Kelas XII tahun 2017

Notes: