



MODUL
TEMA 13

A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

BAHASA INGGRIS PAKET C SETARA SMA/MA KELAS XII



Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi
Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah
Direktorat Pendidikan Masyarakat dan Pendidikan Khusus
Tahun 2021



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Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Easy English for Package C (Equal to Senior High School Level XII)
Modul Tema 13 : A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

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

Edisi Revisi Tahun 2021

Modul Dinamis: Modul ini merupakan salah satu contoh bahan ajar pendidikan kesetaraan yang berbasis pada kompetensi inti dan kompetensi dasar serta didesain sesuai kurikulum 2013. Selain itu 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.

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Module Objective

After studying this module, students are able to:

1. identify the social function, text structure, and linguistic elements of the accompanying text (caption), according to the context of its use.
2. understand the meaning of the accompanying text (caption).
3. compose text accompanying images (caption), taking into account social functions, text structure, and linguistic elements that are correct and in context.



Guideline

How to use this module?

There are several steps in using this module!

 Guideline	Step 1 Read the guideline! Guideline is a general explanation on each step of how to use the module. (Petunjuk penggunaan adalah penjelasan umum setiap langkah bagaimana menggunakan modul ini)
 Learning Outcomes	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)
 Learning Activities	Step 3 Do the learning activities! Learning activities are various activities to help a learner develop his language skills. (Kegiatan pembelajaran yang membantu peserta didik mengembangkan ketrampilan berbahasa).
 Summary	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).
 Grammar	Step 5 Grammar Zone! In this session you have to pay attention to the grammar related to the content of the unit. (Pada bagian ini, Anda harus memperhatikan tata bahasa yang sesuai dengan isi materi pada unit tersebut).
 Completeness Criteria	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 sebelum melanjutkan ke modul berikutnya).

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 di mana peserta didik memiliki kebebasan dalam penyelesaian tiap modul yang disajikan. 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 Jenderal 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

A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

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 Evaluation	Step 7 Evaluation! Evaluation is a certain short test to make sure whether the learner has mastered the lesson very well. (Evaluasi adalah beberapa soal pendek yang diberikan untuk memastikan bahwa peserta didik telah menguasai materi dengan baik).
 Additional References	Step 8 Pay attention to this! Additional references to enrich the materials in order to develop language skills. (Referensi atau sumber belajar lain yang dapat digunakan peserta didik untuk menambah kemampuan berbahasanya.)
 Next module	Step 9 Move to the next module if you have completed the Evaluation of Modul 13 ! (Lanjutkan ke modul berikutnya setelah menyelesaikan Evaluasi Modul 13).

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



Completeness Criteria

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



Modul 13

A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word



Introduction

In this fast-paced world, when you have a message to convey, people hardly have time to sit down and read anything lengthy anymore. Even in newspaper, magazines, people look to pictures to tell a story if they don't have time to read the whole article.

In this **Module 13 – A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word** will give you a glimpse of where visuals are always more effective than just the written word. Our attention is more easily drawn to a picture rather than simply a group of words. In an instant, an image can convey an idea or emotion which will stick with you longer than the words on a page.

Module 13 consists of two Units with practical Activities in each Unit.

In **Unit 1 – What Does It say?**, you will find explanations about Caption (the heading or title underneath a picture which explains what it is about) and Nominal Phrase (also known as Noun Phrase is a group of words that function like nouns. By understanding noun phrases someone is able to understand a sentence).

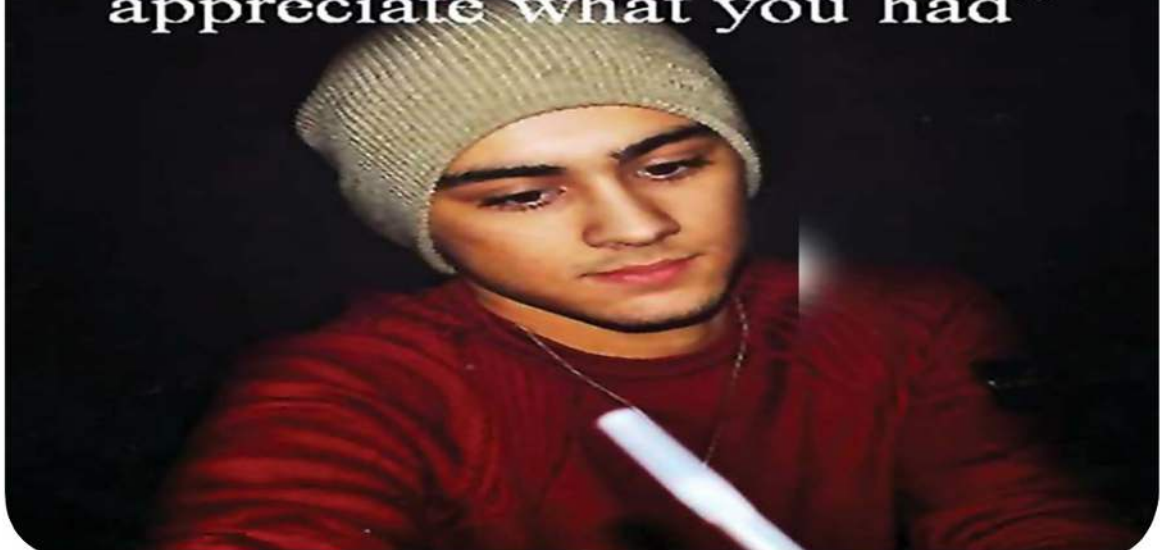
Whereas in **Unit 2 – Each Colour Has Its Meaning**, we will introduce an easy way to display or read data from Tables, Graphs and Charts.

At some point in everyday life, you may come accross information represented in charts, graphs and tables. Charts and graphs are generally used to help illustrate the point that the article is trying to make, while Tables are a useful way to present a lot of data in a clear and organised manner.

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 Outcomes

Comprehending : Caption text

Practice to construct : Nominal phase

Characters building : Politeness, confidence, collaboration, communicative

A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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 contain 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>

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

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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

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>



Picture 1 	Who : What : Why : Where: When : <i>Caption</i>
Picture 2 	Who : What : Why : Where: When : <i>Caption</i>
Picture 3 	Who : What : Why : Where: When : <i>Caption</i>
Picture 4 	Who : What : Why : Where: When : <i>Caption</i>
Picture 5 	Who : What : Why : Where: When : <i>Caption</i>

Picture 2  The person who assists a brother at times of difficulty then Allah will assist him in his time of need <i>Source: http://britishcourse.com</i>	
Picture 3  <i>source : http://www.sekolahbahasainggris.com</i>	
Picture 4  <i>Source : https://freeenglishcourse.info</i>	

3. Exercise 2

Do it as the example below!

 <i>Source: https://www.google.co.id/orang_kelaparan_etiopia</i>	Who : kids in Aceh What : the foredoom of kids in Aceh Why : Not having adequate living Where: in Banda Aceh When : March 2005 <i>Caption</i> <i>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.</i>
---	---



<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 archive. (Antara/Wahyu Putro A.)



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

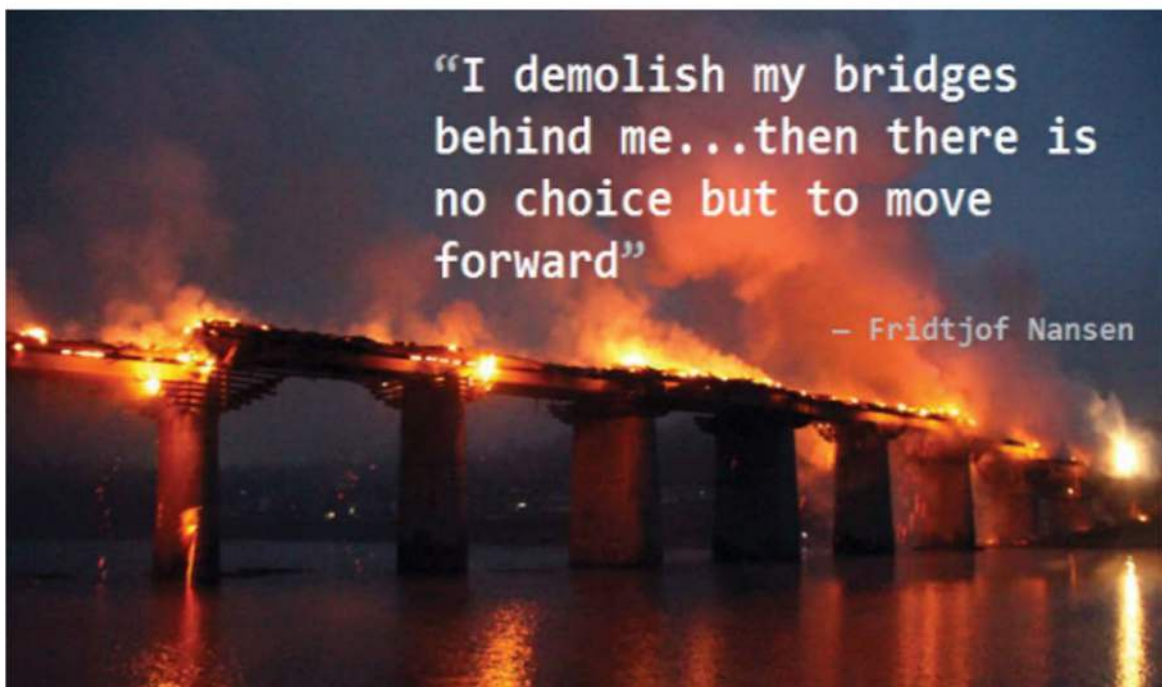
Caption Summary

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





Caption Identification
BJ. Habibie



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

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 the 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 follows:

1. **Identification bar:** simply who is in the 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 in 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>

4. Exercise 3

Choose a suitable answer for the picture caption below.

Option of the answer:

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

Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4



Source: private photos from youth red cross Karanganyar

5. Pay Attention

There are some types of captions.

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 adults 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 years ago.(AP Photo/John Smock)

a. What happened ?

.....

b. Where?

.....

c. When?

.....

d. Who?

.....

Caption 3

June 9, 2017 - Kabul Afghanistan - 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



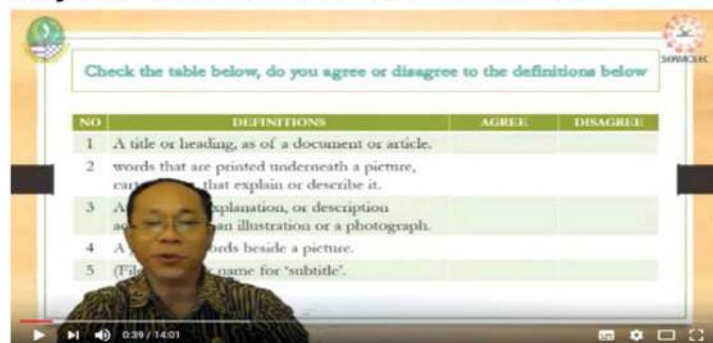
Lead in

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.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

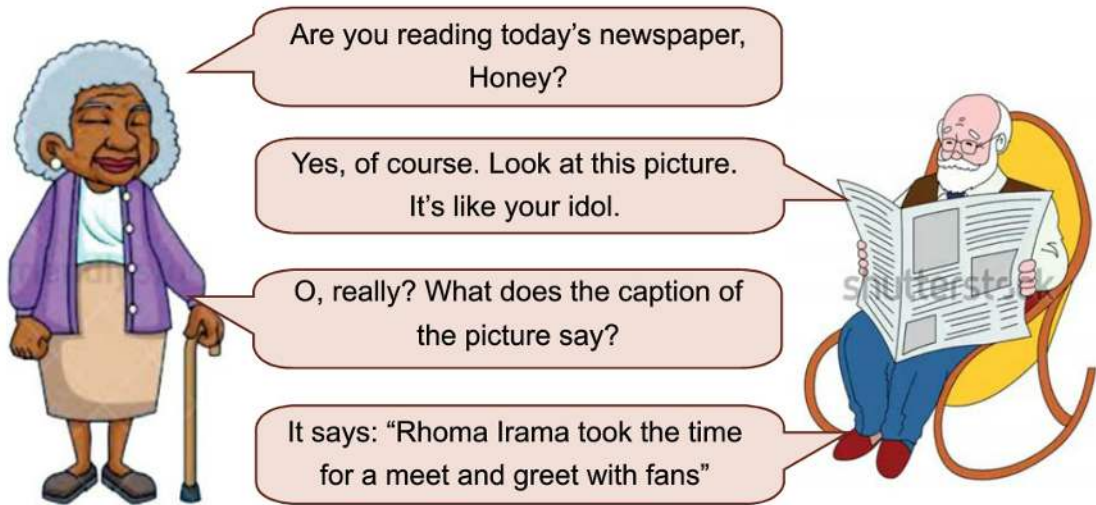
3. Exercise 2

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 are preparing their dance performance.
- c. A group of students who have a graduation party.
- d. The woman is whispering something to her friend.
- e. A pilot who has standing in front of the plane .

4. Practice the dialogs with your partner

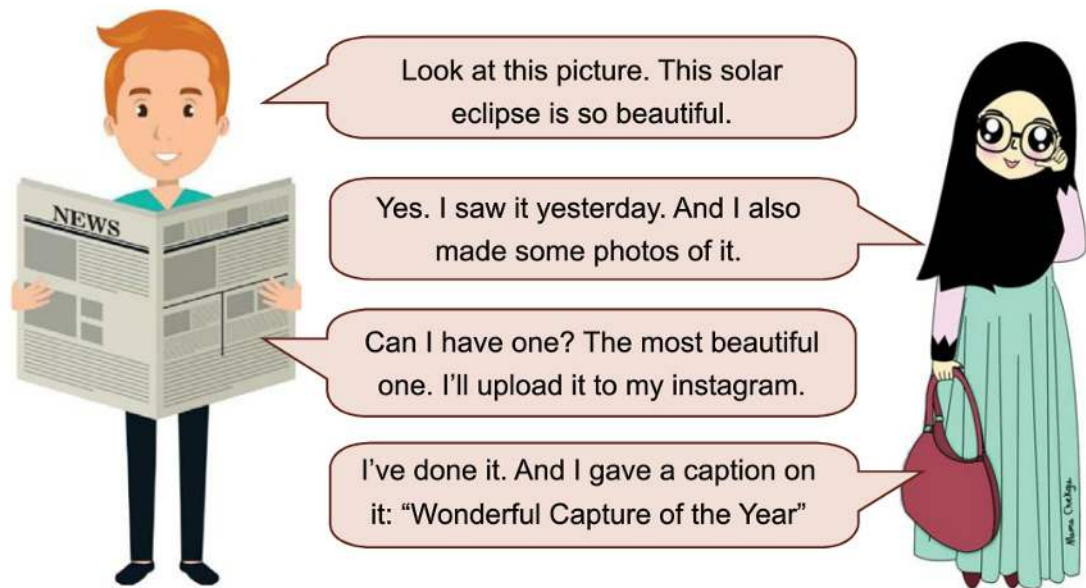
Dialog 1



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

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

Dialog 2



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

<https://www.pngwing.com/en/free-png-nbp0l>

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 the 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 use the Present Tenses so that images can be described.
3. Give the reader information that is not obtained just by 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 a 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

The tips above certainly cannot be used all 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>

Stick photo/picture here	Caption 1 :
	
	
	
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?

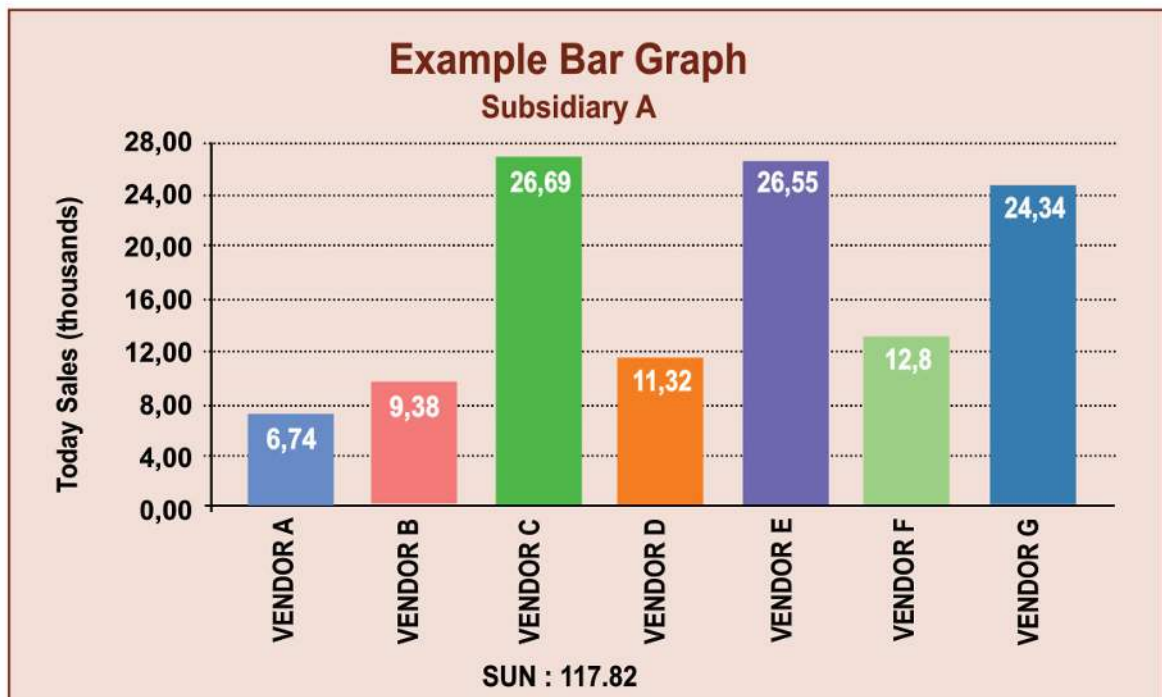
Find by yourself and write down in the box.

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 Outcomes

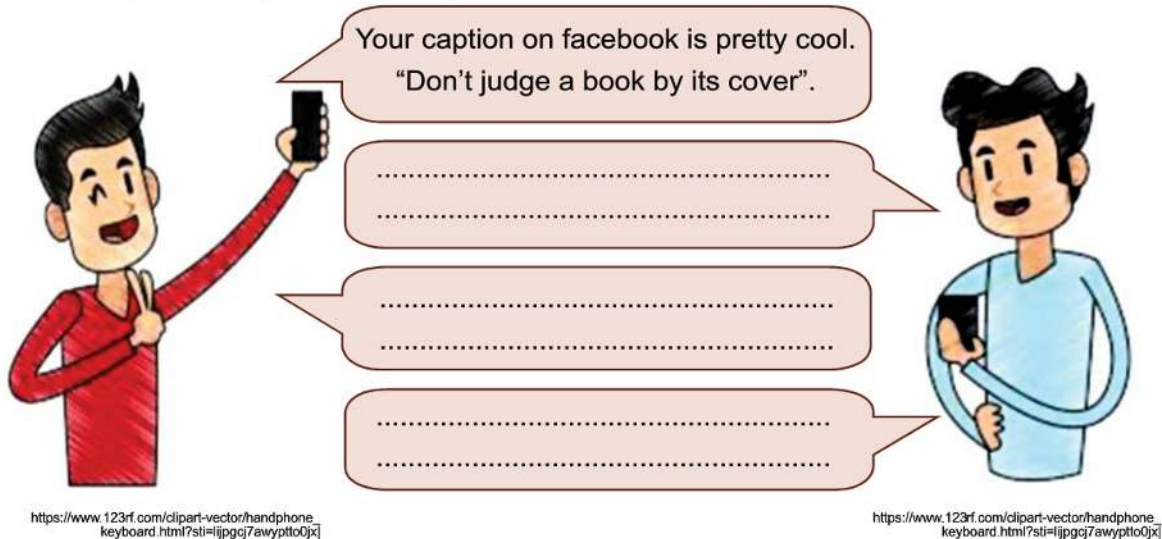
Comprehending : Table, chart, graph

Practice to construct : Table, chart, graph

Characters building : Politeness, confidence, collaboration, communicative

Dialog 3

Try to make your own dialog.

**5. Task to Do****Goals :**

- 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 :
--	---



Learning Activities

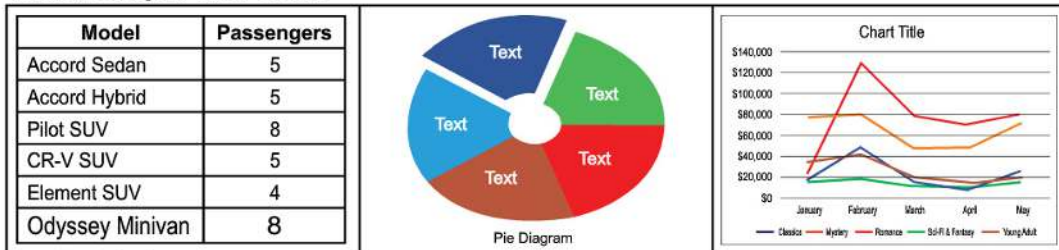


In this unit we will learn about:
tables, graphs, charts, and
phrases

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

A. Activity 1: Table, Graph, and Chart

1. Table, Graph, and Chart



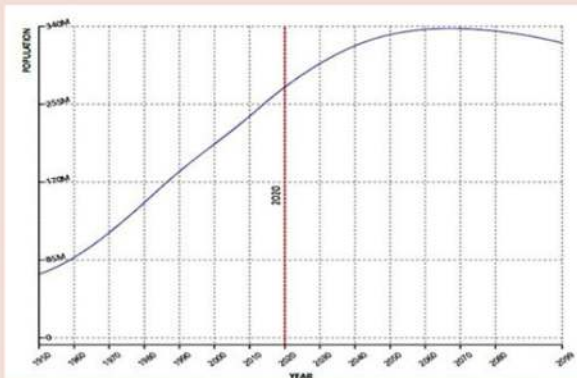
Source: google pictures

2. Read the text carefully.

INDONESIA POPULATION

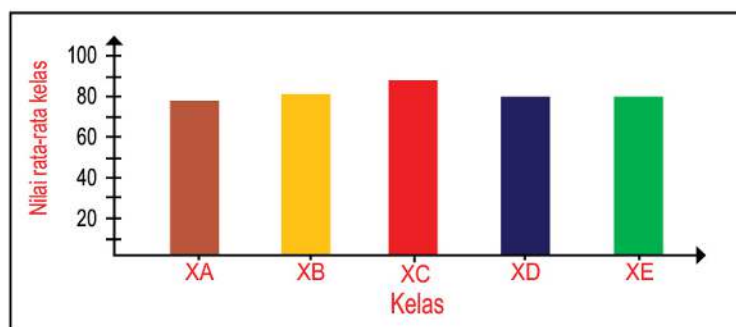
Based on current projections, Indonesia's current population is expected to reach its peak of 337.38 million by 2067 and the decrease in the decades following.

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.

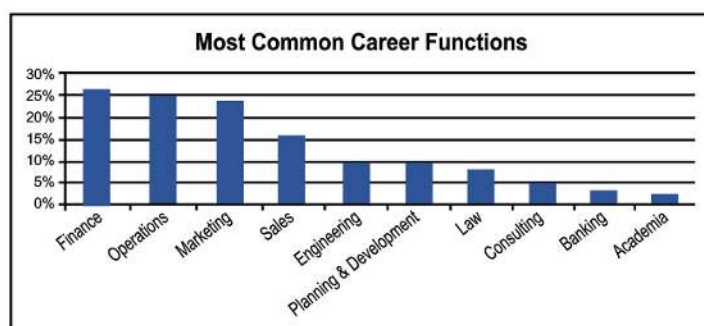


A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

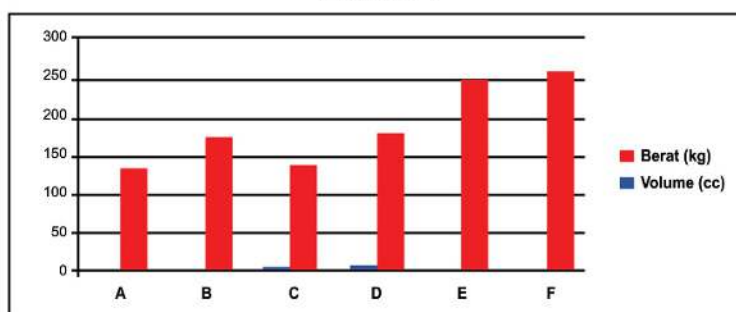
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Picture 2

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.

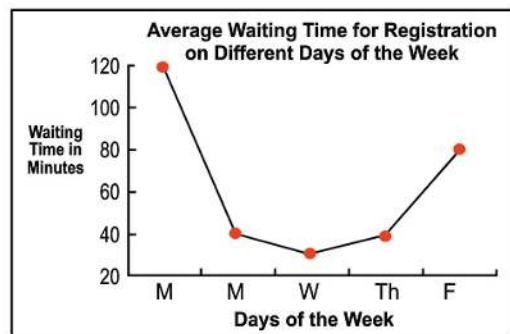
NAME	MATH	SCIENCE	LINGUISTICS
Doni	80	80	85
Aris	70	80	80
Teti	65	75	85
Joni	75	65	86
Riris	80	70	80
Bibi	80	80	85

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

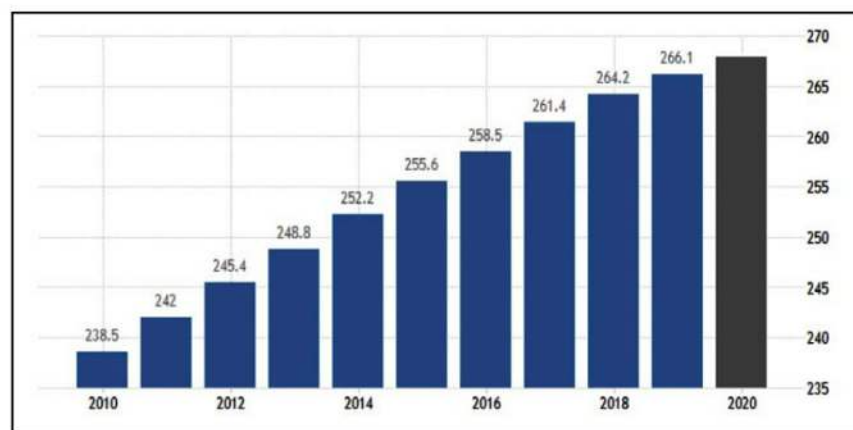
A line graph is a diagram, usually a line or curve, which shows how two or more sets of numbers or measurements are related. The names of the axes on a graph are the vertical axis (y axis) and the horizontal axis (x axis).



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

A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

27

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.

a. What is the text about?

.....

b. When is Indonesia's population expected to reach its peak of 337.38 million?

.....

c. What is the impact of low population growth to a country?

.....

.....

4. Exercise 2

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

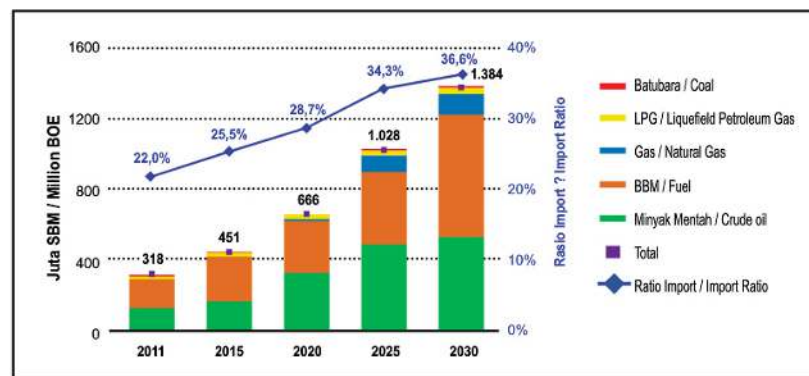
Picture 1



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

Picture 1 :

Picture 2



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

Picture 2 :

Picture 3

GROUP A	GROUP B	GROUP C	GROUP D
Russia	Portugal	France	Argentina
Saudi Arabia	Spain	Australia	Iceland
Egypt	Morocco	Peru	Croatia
Uruguay	IR Iran	Denmark	Nigeria
GROUP E	GROUP F	GROUP G	GROUP H
Brazil	Germany	Belgium	Poland
Switzerland	Mexico	Panama	Senegal
Costa Rica	Sweden	Tunisia	Colombia
Serbia	Korea Republic	England	Japan

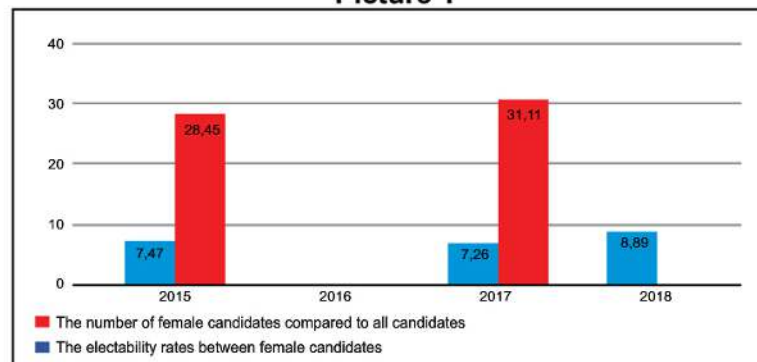
Source <https://gillabola.com/piala-dunia-fffa/klasemen-piala-dunia-2018-update-terbaru-klasemen-fase-grup>

Picture 3 :

5. Exercise 3

Based on the following pictures, make a short caption!

Picture 1



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

Caption

2. Exercise 1

Answer the questions based on the youtube channel above.

a. What is a noun?

.....

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

.....

c. Give examples of nouns.

.....

.....

3. Listen and learn

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



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 a noun phrase.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b. Stick photo/picture here

The caption

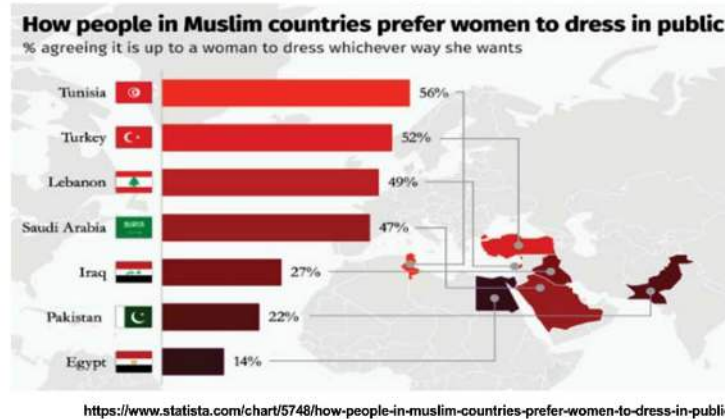
means

c. Stick photo/picture here

The caption

means

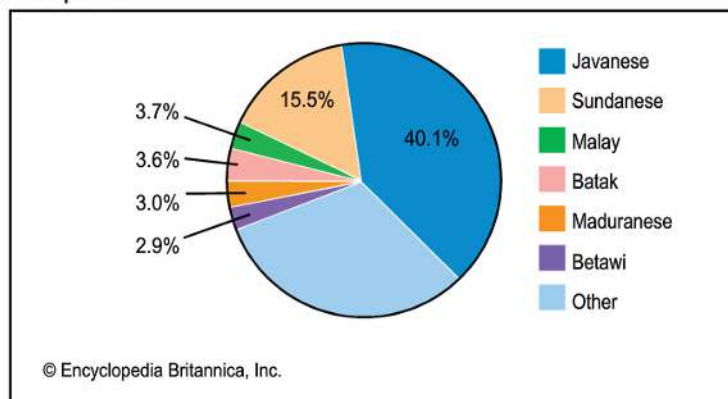
Bar graphs can also be shown in using horizontal bars.



3) Circle graph or Pie charts

A pie chart is a circle divided into segments (usually represented with percentages)

Examples:



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

7. Exercise 4

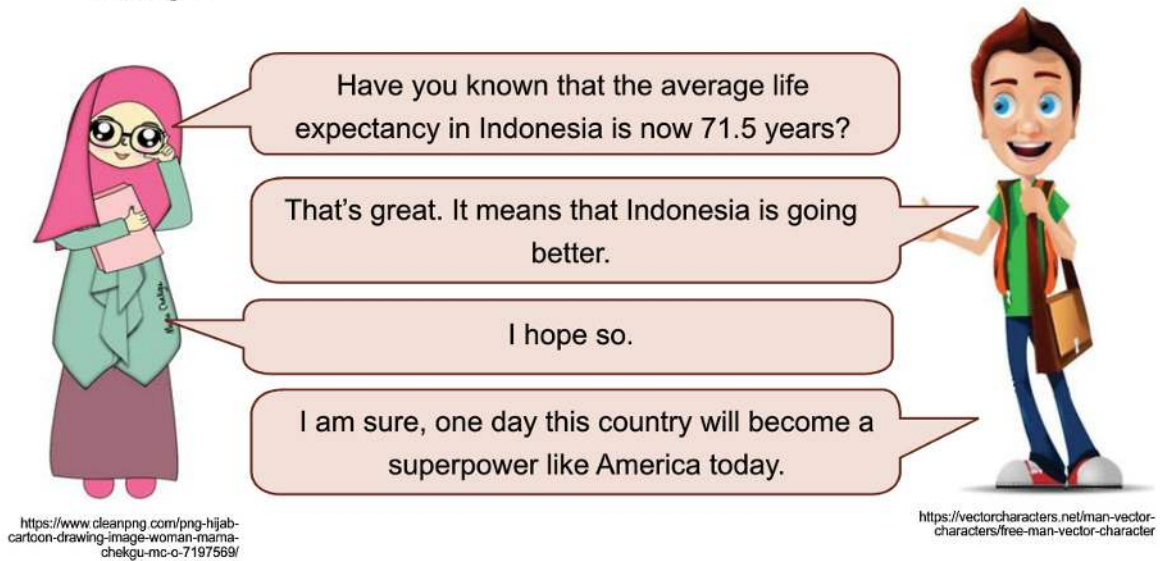
Read the table and answer the following questions

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

Dialog 3



Have you known that the 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.

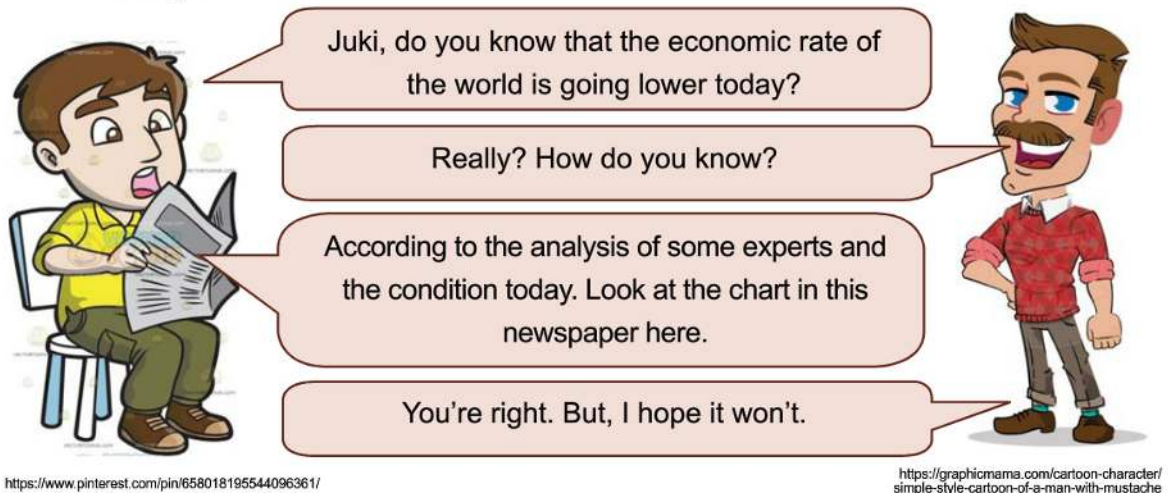
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSGhWiTK26c>



- d. Andrew isthan Jason
- e. Sue is thestudent of all
- f. Jason is asas Hillary
- g. How do you compare Hillary to all of the five students?
- h. Who is the shortest among the five students ?

8. Practice the dialogs below with your partner.

Dialog 1

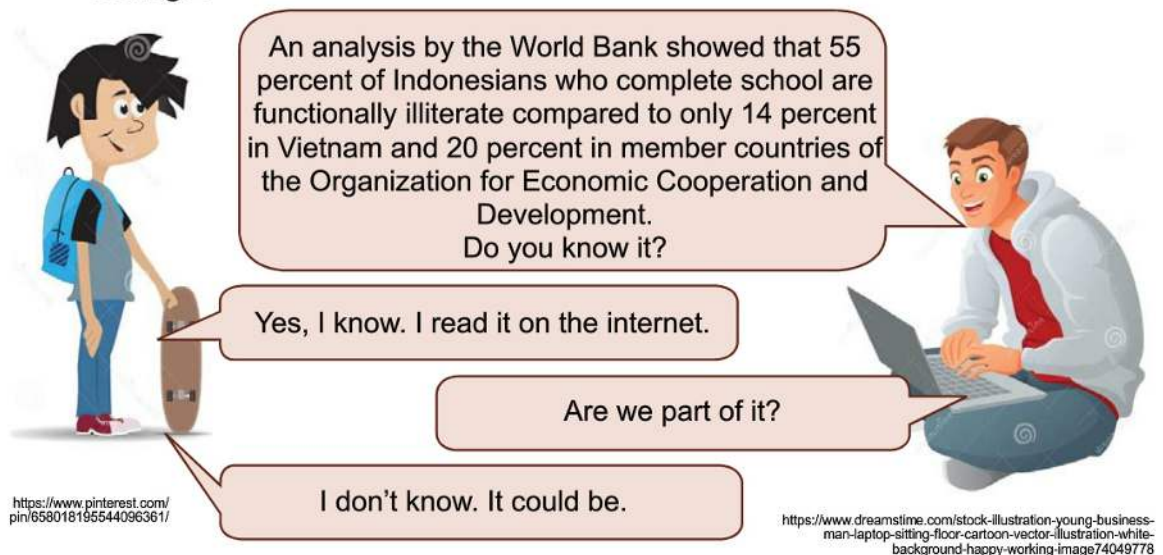


What do you think about the dialog above?

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



8. Task to Do

Goals :

- Students are able to identify types of graph/table/chart.
- Students are able to describe a caption from a graph/table/chart in 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 link
- Print out the results and stick them on the boxes below.
- Describe the meaning of the caption of a graph/chart/table in your own words (what the caption is talking about).

a.

Stick photo/picture here

The caption

means

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 to buy 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

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 \ (,)i(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

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

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, participle, gerundial infinitive). The most common phrases are the verb phrases (have come, will be seeing, might have been).

Nominal phrase can be used for a noun, a person, an animal, a location. It is focused on determiners or articles, possessive, demonstrative, and quantitative.

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), quantitative (some, any, much, a lot of, few, a little).

B. Nominal Phrase

Nominal phrase can be used for a noun, a person, an animal, a location. It is focused on determiners or articles, possessive, demonstrative, and quantitative.

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)
- Quantitive (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.

Evaluation

A. Answer the following questions.

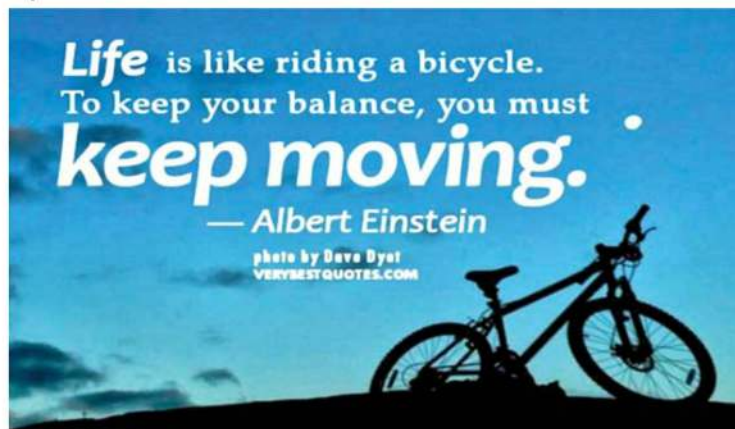
1. Try to click this address
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bo1JNJMN2GE>
 What will you get from this caption?
2. Look at the caption below
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibGt0eVmCe0>
 What will you get from this caption?
3. Try to identify the sentence
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AS1Vg5D92K0>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



I don't
have to
be your
first love,
but I
want to
be your
last...

<https://i1.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>

A Picture Speaks Louder Than A Word

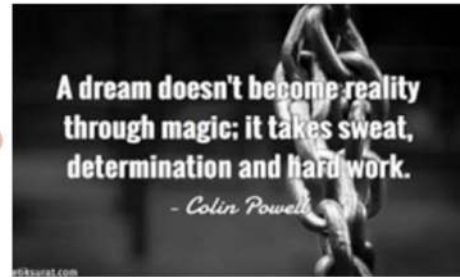
- c. Pendidikan mengembangkan percaya diri. Percaya diri mengembangkan harapan. Harapan mengembangkan kedamaian.
- d. Ini akan sulit akan tetapi sulit bukan berarti tidak mungkin
- e. Otak anda adalah kekuatan. Ketika kamu mengisinya dengan pikiran positive, kehidupanmu akan mulai berubah
7. Translate the sentence into English
Pendidikan adalah sebuah proses sosial. Pendidikan adalah pertumbuhan. Pendidikan bukan sebuah persiapan untuk hidup; pendidikan adalah hidup itu sendiri.
Choose the right answer!
- a. Learn to appreciate what you have before time forces you to appreciate what you had
- b. Success seems to be connected with action. Successful people keep moving. They make mistakes, but they don't quit
- c. Your mind is a powerful thing. When you fill it with positive thoughts, your life will start to change.
- d. Education is a social process. Education is growth. Education is not a preparation for life; education is life itself.
- e. 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,
- a. "Better mistaken loved than never at all felt love"
- b. "In dreams and in love, there is no such thing as impossible"
- c. "It's the best and most beautiful things in this world cannot be seen or touched. They must be felt with the heart"
- d. "The best part of one's life are good deeds and love that no one else knows."
- e. "True friend is the one who grabs 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"



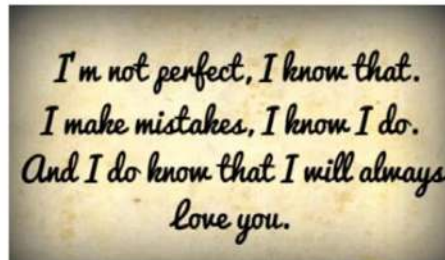
c



d



e



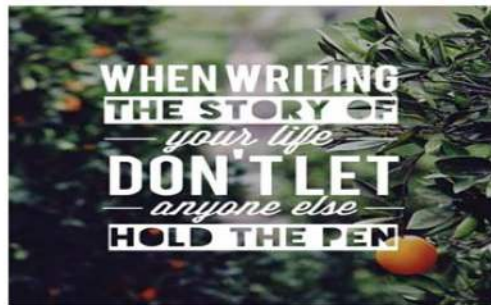
<https://www.ketiksurat.com/2017/12/quotes-about-dream-dan-artinya.html>

10. "We will never know how big is the love of our parents (to us), until we become parents"

From the sentence above we may conclude that!

- a. We must respect our parents
- b. Our parents love us forever
- c. We have to be parents so we will know how they love us
- d. We must be the best parents
- e. If we want to be the best parents, we must try it hard

3. What is the meaning of the statement below ?



- a. Another person can't influence your life
 - b. Make your life better
 - c. You may not depend on another person
 - d. Don't be another person
 - e. Make yourself enjoy your life
4. Identify the caption below. What is the meaning of it?
- a. Although in the darkness, the stars always shine
 - b. However in the light, the stars are always dark
 - c. Stars and moon live together in the sky
 - d. Stars live in the sky
 - e. Stars always shine during the day and night
5. We can use caption in the daily life, for example in the specific condition. What media can we use ?
- a. Social media, Banner, Writing
 - b. Writing, Poster, Printed Book
 - c. Paper, Social media , Banner
 - d. Poster, Printing , Banner
 - e. Book, Social media, Magazine
6. What is the meaning of the caption below !

"Intelligence plus character
— that is the true goal of
education".
- Martin Luther King

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

Additional Resources

Read other resources to enrich your knowledge of this module, such as:

- ▶ Developing English Grammar
- ▶ Buku bahasa inggris untuk SMA
- ▶ YouTube links related to “caption, table, graphic and diagram”

Go To The Next Module!

You have now completed learning module 13. You are welcome to continue to the next module. In module 14 you will learn about:

UNIT 1 : News Item

UNIT 2 : If Clause

Assessment

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.				

Grammar Zone

A. Read and learn about Verbal Phrase

"Might" is called a helping verb, or an auxiliary verb. Helping verbs aid the main verb in expressing time or action. The main verb in this case is 'to be'. When a helping verb appears in a 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 the auxiliary verb of the phrase and the main verb. 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.)

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.	A person's success depends on how much she/he shows her/his capabilities	25
2.	We must help each other when they are in need and in return God will help us when we are in need	25
3.	We must be confident because we have many abilities	25
4.	Nothing is impossible if we want to try and work hard	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

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 students and 8 adults	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 captions from television, newspapers, radio, social media, internet, and many others. A Caption is the 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 but also help us to succeed and accompany us at all times.	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

B. Choose the correct sentence from the caption below !

- What is the meaning of the sentence below?
 - Don't dream
 - Not to be daydreaming
 - You must go on
 - You must try hard to reach your life
 - Don't be a weak person
- Pay attention to the caption below, choose the better suggestion to solve your problem ?



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 menunjukan perilaku taat beragama, menjalankan ibadah sesuai dengan ajaran agamanya.				
8.	Peserta didik menunjukan 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

Picture 2	Who : villagers, What : Idul Adha event, Why : the cutting/slaughter 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

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
a	His	10
b	Her	10
c	A, some	10
d	That	10
e	My	10
f	the	10
g	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

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

No.	Jawaban	Skor
	The comparison about students' age, height and weight	10
a.	Age	10
b.	Older	10
c.	Age	10
d.	Younger, and shorter and thinner	10
e.	Fattest	10
f.	tall	10
g.	Hilary is the thinnest	10
h.	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 abstract nouns	30
3	Bicycle, mom, computer, brother, patience, library	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	The functions of a Noun phrase: • 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



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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



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<https://englishsentences.com/phrase/>

7	D	1
8	E	1
9	D	1
10	C	1
Jumlah		10

E. PENILAIAN GABUNGAN

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

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

$$\text{NILAI MODUL} = (\text{nilai latihan} \times 30\%) + (\text{penugasan} \times 40\%) + (\text{nilai evaluasi} \times 30\%)$$
- e. Contoh:

Nilai latihan = 87,5

Nilai penugasan = 85

Nilai Evaluasi = 65

Nilai gabungan = $(30\% \times 87,5) + (40\% \times 85) + (30\% \times 65)$
 $= 26,25 + 34 + 19,5$
 $= 79,75$



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

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 football standings	35
Jumlah		100

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

No.	Jawaban	Skor
1	Female candidates for governor election in Central Java	25
2	A graph that shows us about the comparison of grades for each class	25
3	A significant level of most common career functions such as finance, operating, marketing, sales engineering, law etc.	25
4	The ratio of the weight and volume of an object	25
Jumlah		100