APPENDIX 1

LESSON PLAN

Field of Study : English
Topic : Writing
Subtopic : Describing a Place
Semester : Three
Time : 100 minutes

I. General Instructional Objective
Students are able to write descriptive composition by making use of magazine articles in English.

II. Specific Instructional Objective
Students are able to describe a place, that is Pleasure Beach.

III. Teaching Material

PLEASURE BEACH

At Blackpool, as in many other English seaside resorts, the sea is just one of many attractions and certainly not the most important one.

The most important attraction in Blackpool is the "Pleasure Beach", in fact, this is the most popular tourist attraction in Britain, bringing in about 7.5 million visitors each year!

In spite of its name, the Pleasure Beach is not the beach, but a seaside theme park full of over 100
exciting rides, with no fewer than 11 roller-coasters including the "Big One" which is (or certainly was recently) the longest and fastest roller-coaster in the world; there is also Europe's only double-track roller coaster.

Not surprisingly, with so many attractions, people come to Blackpool all through the year. While young people tend to go for adrenaline-pumping rides at the pleasure beach, older folk come for the bingo, the casinos, the shows, and the famous "Illuminations", when buildings along the promenade and the seashore are lit up with thousands of colored lights.

As a resort, Blackpool is classically English; indeed, it is northern English, a place for ordinary people from the industrial cities of the north and middle of England.

Although it is now full of pizza places and hamburger restaurants, multiplex cinemas and pool halls, it's also a place where old customs die hard; fish 'n' chip restaurants still serve millions of customers, while pubs are as popular as ever, if not more so. On the town's three piers, traditional forms of entertainment like fortune tellers, arcades and photo cut-outs still do good business.

However much they may have changed, Blackpool and other English resorts still keep up the classic traditions of the English seaside town.
IV. Teaching and Learning Activities

1. Teacher gives an article, for example taken from Freeway Magazine to the students. Teacher and students discuss the article and find the main idea of it together.

Example: What is the main idea of this article?
   - Which sentence is that?

2. Teacher asks the students to mention some details that refer to the situation around Pleasure Beach.

Example: Can you find any details that show the situation around Pleasure Beach?
   - What are they? Please mention them.

3. After the students find the details, the teacher asks the students to list them.

Example: Make a list about the details of Pleasure Beach.

4. Each student makes a list.

Example: Pleasure Beach
   - condition of Blackpool
     - sea
   - attraction in Blackpool
     - pleasure beach
   - Pleasure beach
     - theme park
     - roller-coasters
- attitude of people
  - young people
  - older folk
- condition of Blackpool
  - a place
- changes
  - classic traditions

5. Teacher asks each student to categorize details into prime and supporting details.

Example: Categorize the details into prime and supporting details list.

6. Each student puts the prime details into a list and the supporting details into another list.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prime Details</th>
<th>Supporting Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>condition of Blackpool</td>
<td>the sea is just one of many attractions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attraction in Blackpool</td>
<td>Pleasure Beach is the most popular tourist attraction in Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasure Beach</td>
<td>a seaside theme park full of over 100 existing rides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attitude of people</td>
<td>young people tend to go for adrenaline-pumping rides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- old folk come for the bingo, casinos, shows and famous illuminations
- condition of Blackpool - a place for ordinary people
- a place for business
- a place for old customs
- changes - Blackpool and other English resorts still keep up the classic traditions of the English seaside town.

7. Teacher asks each student to make an outline about the article given.

Example: Make an outline about the article "Pleasure Beach."

8. Each student makes an outline.

Example:

I. Introduction

II. Body

- Pleasure Beach
- attitude of people
- condition of Blackpool, changes

III. Conclusion

9. Teacher asks each student to write a composition based on the details of the subject and his or her own outline.
Example: Write a composition based on the details of Pleasure Beach and your outline.

10. Each student writes a composition based on the details Pleasure Beach and his or her outline.

Here, the writer of this study would like to give an example of composition based on the details of Pleasure beach and the outline above.

Example:

**Pleasure Beach**

Recreation! It is needed for the people who want to get out from their routines. They need to be relaxed for a while. Usually, they prefer to visit interesting places. Talking about those places, there is one in English, that is Blackpool. As in many other English seaside resorts, there are many attractions at Blackpool. The sea is just one of them and surely, it is not the most important one. Actually, Pleasure Beach is the most popular tourist attraction in Britain. It is true that Pleasure Beach is a beautiful place to be visited. It is bringing in about 7.5 million visitors each year. Well, you can imagine that. Certainly, this will give advantage to the government. Moreover, Pleasure Beach actually is not the beach. It is a seaside theme park which is full of over 100 exciting rides, with no fewer than 11 roller-coasters including the "Big One". Recently, the "Big One" is the longest and fastest roller-coaster in the world. Of course, this will be the peculiarity of Pleasure Beach. Actually, there is also Europe’s only double-track roller coaster but many people will tend to prefer riding the "Big One" to feel how is riding the longest and fastest roller-coaster.

Not surprisingly, many people come to Blackpool all through the year because it supplies so many attractions. Usually, young people like to go for adrenaline-pumping rides at the Pleasure Beach. While, the older folk tend to go for the bingo, casinos, shows, and the famous "illuminations". They really like enjoying the famous illuminations. Basically, this is happen when buildings along the promenade and the seashore are lit up with thousands of colored lights. All of those do not amaze us if they can
give many foreign exchange to the government.

Classically, as a resort, Blackpool is northern English, a place for ordinary people from the industrial cities of the north and middle of England. In addition, there are now many pizza places, hamburger restaurants, multiplex cinemas, pool halls and pubs in Blackpool. Surely, those support the existence of Blackpool as a seaside resort. When the visitors are tired, hungry and thirsty, they can go to the restaurants. Also, when the visitors want something different of the Pleasure Beach, they can see a movie or go to pool halls and pubs. Moreover, Blackpool is also a place where old customs die hard. Traditional forms of entertainment like fortune tellers, arcades and photo cut-outs still do good business. Blackpool and other English resorts still keep up the classic traditions of the English seaside town.

It is truly not wrong that Pleasure Beach takes important part at Blackpool as a seaside resort. It provides the most popular tourist attraction. Many people will agree that Pleasure Beach has many interesting attractions and places which are unforgettable and special. Do you think so?

V. Time Allocation
- Teacher's explanation 40 minutes
- Students' writing 60 minutes

Total 100 minutes

VI. Method and Technique
Method : Discussion
Technique : Semi-controlled Writing

VII. Teaching Aids
1. Whiteboard
2. Boardmarker
3. Handouts
VIII. Correcting Standard

After the students finish in writing their compositions, they are asked to submit the compositions to the teacher. In this case, the teacher grades the students' compositions. The teacher should also consider five criteria in correcting the students' compositions. Sometimes, the students are allowed to have peer correction. This is intended to help them in correcting each other's mistakes and having a good composition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>LEVEL</th>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTENT</td>
<td>30-27</td>
<td>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD: knowledgeable &amp; substantive</td>
<td>thorough development of thesis &amp; relevant to assigned topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26-22</td>
<td>GOOD TO AVERAGE: some knowledge of subject &amp; adequate range &amp; limited development of thesis &amp; mostly relevant to topic, but lacks detail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21-17</td>
<td>FAIR TO POOR: limited knowledge of subject &amp; little substance &amp; inadequate development of topic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16-13</td>
<td>VERY POOR: does not show knowledge of subject &amp; non-substantive &amp; not pertinent &amp; OR not enough to evaluate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>20-16</td>
<td>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD: fluent expression &amp; ideas clearly stated/ supported &amp; succinct &amp; well-organized &amp; logical sequencing &amp; cohesive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17-14</td>
<td>GOOD TO AVERAGE: somewhat choppy &amp; loosely organized but main ideas stand out &amp; limited support &amp; logical but incomplete sequencing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13-10</td>
<td>FAIR TO POOR: non-fluent &amp; ideas confused or disconnected &amp; lacks logical sequencing and development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9-7</td>
<td>VERY POOR: does not communicate &amp; no organization &amp; OR not enough to evaluate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCABULARY</td>
<td>20-18</td>
<td>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD: sophisticated range &amp; effective word/ idiom choice and usage &amp; word form mastery &amp; appropriate register</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17-14</td>
<td>GOOD TO AVERAGE: adequate range &amp; occasional errors of word/ idiom form, choice, usage but meaning not obscured</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13-10</td>
<td>FAIR TO POOR: limited range &amp; frequent errors of word/idiom form, choice, usage &amp; meaning confused or obscured</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9-7</td>
<td>VERY POOR: essentially translation &amp; little knowledge of English vocabulary, idioms, word form &amp; OR not enough to evaluate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANGUAGE USE</td>
<td>25-22</td>
<td>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD: effective complex construction &amp; few errors of agreement, tense, number, word order/ function, articles, pronouns, prepositions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21-18</td>
<td>GOOD TO AVERAGE: effective but simple constructions &amp; minor problems in complex constructions &amp; several errors of agreement, tense, number, word order/function articles, pronouns, prepositions but meaning seldom obscured</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 17-11 | FAIR TO POOR: major problems in simple/complex constructions
|       | frequent errors of negation, agreement, tense, number,
|       | word order/ functions, articles, fragments, run-ons,
|       | deletions; meaning confused or obscured |
| 10-5  | VERY POOR: virtually no mastery of sentence construction
|       | rules; dominated by errors; does not communicate; OR
|       | not enough to evaluate |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MECHANICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5 | EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD: demonstrates mastery of conventions
|   | few errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing |
| 4 | GOOD TO AVERAGE: occasional errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing but meaning not obscured |
| 3 | FAIR TO POOR: frequent errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing, poor handwriting; meaning confused or obscured |
| 2 | VERY POOR: no mastery of conventions; dominated by errors
|   | of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing
|   | handwriting illegible; OR not enough to evaluate |

| TOTAL SCORE | READER | COMMENTS |