

**Recount Text  
Reading Materials  
In The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning**

# **PALEMBANG-TOURIST- DESTINATION**



Yeni Oktarina  
Rita Inderawati  
Ismail Petrus

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RECOUNT TEXT READING MATERIALS  
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## PREFACE

In praise and appreciation to Allah SWT, the Almighty, for his grace and guidance that the writers may complete her recount text reading material on Palembang's tourist destination . This book is expected to be one of the learning tools that can help tenth-graders in vocational high school who are majoring in Travel Agent develop their English reading skills, as well as a reference or guide for teachers and students while reading texts.

This book was composed to accommodate students' English proficiency as well as 21st-century learning, which emphasizes HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills). Preparation, content selection, drafting, editing, validation, and minimal testing were all involved in the development of this book. It is hoped that it would be useful and effective teaching materials for teachers and students as a result of the process.

This book was not produced solely as a result of the writer's efforts. Some people's moral and material support is extremely beneficial in the development of this book. As a result, First of all the writers express gratitude to her advisors, Dr. Rita Inderawati, M.Pd., and Dr. Ismail Petrus, M.A, who have contributed and given their valuable evaluations, comments, and suggestions during the completion and accomplishing of this book. The other gratitude to the principal of SMK Negeri 3 Palembang Rusminah,S.H.M.Si, the English teacher of SMK Negeri 3 Palembang Dra. Rumondang Panggabean and the students of SMK Negeri 3 Palembang. Last but not least, her special gratitude are dedicated to family, relatives, colleagues, and those who contributed morally and financially to the development of this book is sincerely thanked.This book is one of Competitive Research Grant of Sriwijaya University 2020 by Rita Inderawati, Ismail Petrus, Eryansyah, and Meilinda.

The writers recognize that there are already some flaws in the book's planning. As a result, the writers welcome suggestions for improving these worksheets in order to develop them in the future. This book, hopefully, will be useful to students, tenth-graders, and professionals who are creating teaching materials.

Palembang, March 2021  
Writers,

Yeni Oktarina  
Rita Inderawati  
Ismail Petrus

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## CORE COMPETENCE

- KI.1 To respect and internalize their religion thoughts.
- KI.2 To respect and internalize honesty, discipline, responsibility, caring, tolerance, kindness, self-confidence in interacting effectively with society and nature in the scope of their social intercourse and presence.
- KI.3 To understand and apply the knowledge (fact, concept, and procedure) on the basis of students' curiosity about the knowledge, technology, art, and culture related to observable phenomena and events.
- KI.4 To process, present, and associate in concrete domain (applying, explaining, composing, modifying, and creating) and abstract domain (writing, reading, counting, drawing, and composing) which suitable with school's materials and other sources which have the same views.

## BASIC COMPETENCE

- 3.7 Analyzing social functions, text structures, and linguistic elements of several texts oral and written recount by giving and ask for related information events experiences according to the context of their use.
- 4.7 Compose spoken and written recount text, short and simple, linked events /experiences, with pay attention to social functions, text structure, and linguistic elements, correctly and appropriate context.

## INDICATORS

- 1. To determine the social function of recount text.
- 2. To identify the structures of recount text.
- 3. To identify the language features of recount text.
- 4. To identify the main idea, details, sequence, inference, cause and effect, and the vocabulary of the text.

## RECOUNT TEXT

### Definition of Recount Text

Recount text is a text that telling the reader about one story, action or activity. Its goal is to entertaining or informing the reader or Recount is a text which retells event or experiences inthe past.

### Purpose of Recount Text

To retell past experience

### Generic Structure and Linguistic Features of Recount Texts

Generic Structure of Recount Texts	Linguistic Features
Orientation ( Who, What, When, Where )	Last holiday, I had a fantastic holiday. I visited some great places in Palembang
Series of events	I went to the airport and was going to fly to Palembang. Then, I went to Siguntang Hill. After that, I went to Ampera Bridge.
Reorientation ( stating personal comments about the events)	The places made me feel at home, but I had to get to my real home. Next time, I would like to visit these places again.



There are also dominant Language Features :

1. Using pronouns and nouns or focus on specific participant, e.g I (the writer)
2. Using adverbial phrases.
3. Using Past Tense, Past Continuous Tense, Past Perfect Tense, and Past Perfect Continuous Tense.
4. Using adjective.
5. Action verb in the past, e.g. went, stayed.
6. Using temporal sequence, e.g on Saturday, on Monday, on Sunday.
7. Using the conjunctions, such as : then, before, after, etc.

## EXAMPLE OF RECOUNT TEXT

Orientation

I spent my last summer holiday in Palembang, South Sumatera. I went there with my friends.

Events

On the first day, I was landed at SMB 2 Airport around 7 AM after a 2 hours long flight. Then I went to Palembang by LRT and checked in to the hotel I already booked. I decided to take a rest for a while. At night, I went to Ampera Bridge, a famous bridge in South Sumatera. I went to eat famous Palembangnese food. On the next day, I went to the Great Mosque and Monpera Museum. I also went to learn how to make Pempek and see the scenery of Palembang City from Ampera Bridge. I went back to the hotel at 10 PM and immediately went to sleep.

Reorientation

I spent my last day in Kemaro Island and bought some stuffs and souvenirs for my family and friends. I also ate the street food there. I went to the airport at 3 PM because my flight was at 5 PM. I had a fantastic experiance in South Sumatera and made wonderful memory with my friends. It was a great trip.

(source : adapted from <https://www.ef.co.id/englishfirst/kids/blog/contoh-recount-text-dalam-bahasa-inggris/>)

**WARMING UP**

**Brainstorming**

Indonesia is a unique and rich country. Every region or province has its own local tourism destinations. Where do these local tourism destinations come from?

1. Fort Marlborough - Bengkulu
2. Parai Tenggiri Beach - Bangka Belitung
3. Kepulauan Seribu – DKI Jakarta
4. Ayam Church – Magelang, Central Java
5. Khatulistiwa Monument – Pontianak, WestvKalimantan
6. Gili Trawangan – West Nusa Tenggara
7. Wakatobi – Southeast Sulawesi
8. Raja Ampat - West Papua
9. Labuan Bajo - Flores
10. Nusa Dua - Bali

How about Palembang-local-tourist destinations? Do you know any of them? Write them on the available spaces below?


## BUILDING KNOWLEDGE



Look at the video presented about Tourism in Palembang.

What do you think about the video? Then retell it you're your own words

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7sirLZrj\\_jM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7sirLZrj_jM)

## VOCABULARY LEARNING

After you watch the video, find out the English equivalents for the Indonesian words below. You are given the dashes and some letters of the English words as the clues. Each dash represents a letter. After you find the words, compare your answer to your friends'.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A_C__NT   | Abad        |
| 2. _LWS      | Jembatan    |
| 3. MA_V_LO_S | Pusat       |
| 4. B_ID_E    | Kerajaan    |
| 5. C_PL_AL   | Pulau       |
| 6. K_NG_OM   | Sejarah     |
| 7. _SLA_D    | Sungai      |
| 8. HIS_O_Y   | Kuno        |
| 9. R_V_R     | Mengalir    |
| 10. CEN_UR_  | Menakjubkan |

## My Trip to Jakabaring Sport City



Source: <https://www.goodnewsfromindonesia.id>

I went to Palembang last semester with my friends. It was the first time for me to visit Palembang. Then we went to Jakabaring Sport City. PT Jakabaring Sport City was built in response to the vision of the Governor of South Sumatra Province to create a modern sport area that meets international standards while being "smart" and "green." Starting in 2001 and continuing through the introduction of PON in 2004, the Jakabaring Sport City area grew gradually and steadily, lasting until the 2011 Sea Games and 2018 Asian Games were implemented. The Jakabaring Sport City Center was mostly visited on weekdays by local and other tourists from any places, but there were also football matches or other activities. They usually took a trip with family or friends to one of these tourist destination's beautiful parks. In addition, some of them used this field for sports such as jogging, cycling, etc. Visitors could visit beautiful places or spots. It's South Sumatra's biggest and largest athlete facility.

When the ASIAN Games were held in 2018, Asia's largest football stadium was selected to host the opening ceremony.

On the next day, we practiced football because we would have a football match. We went to a friendly football match at Gelora Sriwijaya Jakabaring Sport City Stadium; then we arrived at 3 p.m. The game started, and it was fun—both teams attacked and defended each other. In the first half-time, we led the competition. The score was 2-0 for us. In the second half, the opposing team scored two goals. At this stage, the score was 2-2. Finally, we were able to score another goal and won the game.

I was happy having scored two goals in that game. This place looks like a massive stadium in Santiago Bernabéu, Madrid, Spain. This place was beautiful, and I felt like playing at Real Madrid Stadium. I took pictures inside of the stadium, and I sat in front of the stadium until all my friends finished their sightseeing because I was really tired. We returned home at 6 p.m.

### ESSAY

**Direction :** Answer the following questions based on the text above.

1. Based on the text, can you guess what Jakabaring Sport City is?
2. As one of the tourist destinations, what does Jakabaring Sport City offer to tourist?
3. How is Jakabaring Sport City different from another Sport City in another city?
4. What do you think is the most interesting scene in Jakabaring Sport City?
5. What is the author's purpose in writing this text ?

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !**

1. What does the text mostly tell us about?
  - a. The Jakabaring Sport City
  - b. The characteristics of Jakabaring Sport City
  - c. The trip to Jakabaring Sport City
  - d. The color of Jakabaring Sport City
  - e. The history of Jakabaring Sport City
  
2. What does the second paragraph mainly discuss?
  - a. Some events of writer's experiences
  - b. The most comprehensive athlete facility
  - c. The ASIAN Games
  - d. Athlete facility in South Sumatra
  - e. Jakabaring Sport City
  
3. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To explain the history of Jakabaring Sport City
  - b. To explain the reason why Jakabaring Sport City become famous place.
  - c. To entertain the reader about the story
  - d. To describe the characteristics of Jakabaring Sport City
  - e. To present an information about Jakabaring Sport City
  
4. What is the main idea of the text?
  - a. The Jakabaring Sport City
  - b. The symbol of Palembang city
  - c. Palembang city
  - d. The renovation of Jakabaring Sport City
  - e. A wonderful stadium

5. The word **green** in line 4 is closest meaning to....
  - a. Fruit
  - b. Nature
  - c. Color
  - d. Grass
  - e. Plant
  
6. This statement is true, **except**....
  - a. JSC is being smart and green
  - b. JSC is a modern sport area
  - c. JSC was built in 2004
  - d. JSC is used for sport
  - e. JSC is the symbol sport of Palembangng City
  
7. The word **they** in line 7 refers to....
  - a. Jakabaring Sport City
  - b. Stadiums
  - c. Facilities of JSC
  - d. The visitors
  - e. The government
  
8. Visitor might visit a number of beautiful place or sports.  
The Underline word can be replaced by....
  - a. pay attention
  - b. adorn
  - c. embellish
  - d. good-looking
  - e. good
  
9. Where did the writer go in her last semester holiday ?
  - a. Palembang
  - b. Jakabaring Sport City
  - c. Stadium
  - d. Gelora Sriwijaya
  - e. All the answers correct



10. What is the vision of the Governor of South Sumatra Province?
- To create a good sport facilities
  - To create a modern sport area that meets international standards
  - To create a modern sport are in South Sumatera
  - To create a modern sport which good facilities
  - To create an ordinary sport area

### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for false.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. JSC was built in 2001.   | T | F |
| 2. It is being technology and green facility sport                | T | F |
| 3. JSC lays near Musi river.                                      | T | F |
| 4. JSC is used for sport and has beautiful places.                | T | F |
| 5. JSC is the largest sport area in South Sumatra.                | T | F |
| 6. JSC has only a stadium for playing football.                   | T | F |
| 7. JSC was renovated, it spent around Rp 850 million.             | T | F |
| 8. ASIAN Games was held in 2018                                   | T | F |
| 9. JSC was built since colonial                                   | T | F |
| 10. JSC was established as a response the President of Indonesia. | T | F |

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



## Unforgettable Journey



Source : [dailyvoyagers.com](http://dailyvoyagers.com)

My family and I went on vacation to Palembang City in July last year, just before the Covid-19 virus broke out. My family and I packed the items we would need during the holidays. We drove out of the house at 7.30 a.m. Because it was still early, the air was quite cold at the time. We went over the Ampera Bridge, which is a symbol of Palembang. Lt. Gen. Ahmad Yani dedicated the Ampera bridge on September 30, 1965. The Ampera bridge was named Bung Karno bridge for the gratitude from Palembang's citizens to Ir Soekarno, as the first President of the Republic of Indonesia at that time. President Soekarno, however, did not approve, and the bridge was renamed the Ampera bridge. My family and I first went to my cousin's house in Palembang City before visiting some tourist destinations.



source :goodnewsfromindonesia.id

We were invited to have lunch together at my cousin's house because it was 11.30 a.m. when we arrived. My family and I also prayed the Dzuhur prayer together at my cousin's home. After the Dzuhur prayer, my cousin and I went to Al-Qur'an Al-Akbar, which is one of the city's religious tourism destinations. Al-Qur'an Al-Akbar is the world's largest giant Qur'an. Mr. H.Kgs Syofwatillah Mohzaib had a dream as a visionary in making Al-Quran Al-Akbar, and it was from this dream that the idea to make Al-Quran Al-Akbar arose. After that, we went to the Great Mosque of Palembang, which was part of the Palembang Darussalam Sultanate's legacy. In early 1738, Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin built Masjid Agung Palembang I ( Great Mosque), Jayo Wikramo, which was completed in 1748. Then near it, there were a lot of shops which sold Empek-Empek. We chose to eat Empek-Empek at roadside shops after visiting the two tourist destinations in Palembang City.. Palembang's Empek-Empek is well-known throughout Indonesia and even internationally. This dish is made with sago flour and fish. Many people like this food because of its flavor. Palembang, the capital of South Sumatra Province, is one of my favorite cities in Indonesia. We returned to Prabumulih at 4 p.m. after traveling via Palembang City.it was a nice trip and I did not want to forget it.

**ESSAY**

**Direction : Answer the following questions based on the text above.**

1. What is the title of the text?
2. What was the first name of the bridge?
3. What is the most famous Palembang's traditional food?
4. When was Masjid Agung Palembang built?
5. According to the passage, why does Kgs Syofwatillah Mohzaib creat Al –Quran Al Akbar?
6. Why did the writer go to Palembang ?
7. What name of the tourist destination did the writer visit in Palembang ?
8. Was empek-empek also founded in other province in Palembang?  
Write the reasons for your answer!
9. What is the religious tourism destination in Palembang?
10. Why did the largest Qur'an in the world named by Al-Quran Al Akbar? And can you find the similar things between Al-Quran Al Akbar and Masjid Agung Palembang?
11. What was the writer and family done in Palembang?
12. Did the writer happy visit Palembang?
13. Palembang is famous with the traditional foods, do you know the name of the traditional food from Palembang?
14. Based on your own opinion, what is the most famous traditional food in Palembang? Give the reason for your answer!
15. In what time did the writer and family arrive in Prabumulih ?

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !**

1. What does the text mostly tell us about?
  - a. The Ampera Bridge
  - b. The characteristics of Ampera bridge
  - c. Al- Quran Al-Akbar
  - d. Palembang's Great Mosque
  - e. The journey of autor about tourism destination in Palembang
  
2. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To explain the history of Ampera bridge
  - b. To explain the history of Palembang's Great Mosque
  - c. To entertain the reader about the journey
  - d. To describe the characteristics of Ampera bridge
  - e. To present an information about Ampera bridge
  
3. What kind of text is it?
  - a. Narrative text
  - b. Procedure text
  - c. Recount text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Descriptive text
  
4. The word **well-known** in line 30 is closest meaning to....
  - a. Famous
  - b. Accomplished
  - c. Bring
  - d. Call
  - e. Implement

5. What is the famous food from Palembang ?
  - a. Empek-empek
  - b. Rendang
  - c. Rengginang
  - d. Papeda
  - e. Talas
  
6. This statement is true, **except**....
  - a. Empek-empek is only well-known in Palembang
  - b. Ampera bridge connects two citites
  - c. Ampera bridge was renamed Bung Karno Bridge
  - d. Al-Qur'an Al-Akbar is the world's largest giant Qur'an
  - e. Palembang Great Mosque is part of the Palembang Darussalam Sultanate's legacy
  
7. Why was Ampera bridge renamed Bung Karno bridge?
  - a. It was as gratitude from Palembang's citizens to Ir Soekarno
  - b. Ampera's bridge length is about 1.177 meters
  - c. Ampera bridge is above the Musi river
  - d. It has many places around which has been developed by the government
  - e. It is because Ampera bridge is a wonderful bridge with a beautiful scenery near Musi River
  
8. After it was completed in April 1962 . The underlined word refers to...
  - a. The journey
  - b. Al-Quran Al-Akbar
  - c. Empek-empek
  - d. Palembang's Great Mosque
  - e. Ampera bridge

9. What is generic structure of the text?
  - a. Orientation-Events- Conflication
  - b. Orientation-Events-Re-orientation
  - c. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution
  - d. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution-Re-orientation
  - e. Identification-description
  
10. According to the passage, the word *dream* in line 16 has the closest meaning to....
  - a. Ambition
  - b. Good
  - c. Taste
  - d. Want
  - e. Feel

### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Palembang’s Great mosque was built to honor the elders of Chinese Muslim. | T | F |
| 2. Palembang’s Great mosque is the Palembang Darussalam Sultanate's legacy.  | T | F |
| 3. Ampera bridge was built to honor the first president of Indonesia.        | T | F |
| 4. Ampera bridge has two towers.   | T | F |
| 5. Empek-empek is not famous in Palembang.                                   | T | F |

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



## My Most Exciting Adventure



Source: shutterstock.com

My name is Afham, and I'd like to introduce myself. I am a Vocational High School student. I'd like to tell you about my most exciting adventure, which took place during my last semester. It was my first trip and the traveling was fun. That is why I enjoyed my traveling because it provided me with many opportunities to learn how to live alone in other city.

During my last semester break, I spent some time in Palembang. When I visited Palembang, it had some natural and cultural tourist destinations. There were more than 20 tourist destinations such as Musi river. Musi river was an amazing natural and beautiful river that I had ever visited. There were so many activities therefore the Musi river was a symbol of South Sumatra and was the island's longest river. As I knew, It had 750 kilometers long and split into two parts. Then this river was crossed by the Ampera bridge, which became a symbol of Palembang. This river was economic activity as well as a place to unwind after a long day at work and for recreational purposes



My mom said that Palembang was divided into two areas by the Musi River: Ilir was in the north and Seberang Ulu was in the south.

At the Musi river, I almost spent three hours. It was fantastic! My next trip took me to a floating restaurant near the Musi river. I tried a lot of traditional dishes. It was not expensive and allowed me to relax while planning my next trip. Oh, my goodness! It was the best time of my life, and I had a lot of adventures in Palembang.

### ESSAY

Direction : Answer the following questions based on the text above.

1. Based on the text, can you guess what Musi River is?
2. As one of the tourist destinations, what does Musi River offer to tourist?
3. How is Musi River different from another River in another city?
4. What do you think is the most interesting scene in Musi River ?
5. What is the author's purpose in writing this text ?

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !

1. What does the text mostly tell us about?
  - a. The Ampera Bridge
  - b. The characteristics of Ampera bridge
  - c. Musi River
  - d. Palembang's Great Mosque
  - e. The journey of autor about Musi River

2. Why did the autor enjoy his travelling ?
  - a. Because it provided him with many opportunities to learn how to live
  - b. Because he wanted to change his life
  - c. Because he was happy
  - d. Because he wanted to find something challenges
  - e. Because he could not live without travelling
  
3. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To retell the past experience
  - b. To entertain the readers
  - c. To explain the past experience
  - d. To rewrite a new story
  - e. To describe the past experience
  
4. What is the name of the tourist destination visited by the author?
  - a. Barisan Mountain
  - b. Musi Rive
  - c. Bengkulu
  - d. Kepahiang
  - e. Bangka
  
5. What is the function of Musi river for Palembang people?
  - a. A hub of economic activity
  - b. As a place to unwind after a long day at work
  - c. The river's banks are used for recreational purposes, ranging from where to sit to cafes and restaurants.
  - d. Offers a view of Musi.
  - e. All the answers are correct

6. What did the writer feel during his tour ?
  - a. He felt happy
  - b. He felt sad
  - c. He felt disappointed
  - d. He felt bored
  - e. He felt guilty
  
7. What kind of text is it?
  - a. Narrative text
  - b. Procedure text
  - c. Recount text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Descriptive text
  
8. At Musi River, I spent three hours. It was fantastic!  
The underlined word refers to...
  - a. The journey
  - b. Musi river
  - c. Empek-empek
  - d. Palembang's Great Mosque
  - e. Ampera bridge
  
9. I try a lot of traditional dishes.The underline word is closest meaning to....
  - a. Eating
  - b. Drinking
  - c. Meat
  - d. Food
  - e. Meal

10. What is generic structure of the text?
- Orientation-Events- Conflication
  - Orientation-Events-Re-orientation
  - Orientation-Conflication-Resolution
  - Orientation-Conflication-Resolution
  - Identification-description

### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for false.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Palembang is divided into two areas by the Musi River        | T | F |
| 2. The Musi river's banks are used for recreational purposes    | T | F |
| 3. There are more than 20 tourist attractions in South Sumatra. | T | F |
| 4. Musi river has two towers.                                   | T | F |
| 5. The Musi River is a symbol of North Sumatra                  | T | F |

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



## Vacation with Palembang Light Rail Transit



Source : news.detik.com

My family took vacation in Palembang. Palembang was our destination. We booked our vacation via a travel agent. In Palembang, we had scheduled a two-day tour. By plane, we arrived in Palembang. Our tickets had been purchased by a travel agency. The flight from Jakarta took just one hour. The cabin crews on the plane were very friendly, as well as handsome and attractive. Before the flight, they sent us some instructions. Our plane, Garuda Indonesia, had a lot of facilities to keep passengers entertained during the flight, such as a movie player, a music player, a newspaper, a magazine, and so on.

It was a fantastic ride. We had to go get our luggage when we arrived in Palembang. The officers were friendly and helpful.

After that, the travel agent drove us to the LRT station, where we took some pictures. We learned a little about LRT from the guide. Palembang Light Rail Transit (Palembang LRT) was a light rail transit system that run between Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II International Airport and Jakabaring Sport City in Palembang, Indonesia. It was Indonesia's first fully functional light rail system.

The project, which began in 2015 and was completed in mid-2018, just months before the Asian Games, was designed to promote the 2018 Asian Games. It had 13 stations operational .Sky bridges link 5 of the 13 stations to the surrounding buildings.



Source: dipalembang.com

Finally, we went to the hotel in the afternoon to relax. The hotel was a well-known as a five-star hotel. It was Novotel Palembang. The room had a fantastic view of the downtown. A restaurant serving American, Asian, and European cuisine was located on the third floor. There was a wide range of food available. I was overjoyed because I was able to relax, and even though we were exhausted, we were happy.

### ESSAY

Direction : Answer the following questions based on the text above.

1. Based on the passage, where is the author from?
2. What transportation is used by the author? Why the author uses the transportation?
3. How long did the writer take the tour?
4. Based on the text, what is the purpose of the author?
5. Write down the unforgettable moment visited by the author?

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !

1. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To explain the history of LRT
  - b. To explain the history of Novotel Palembang
  - c. To entertain the reader about the author's journey
  - d. To describe the characteristics of LRT
  - e. To present an information about LRT
2. What kind of text is it?
  - a. Narrative text
  - b. Procedure text
  - c. Recount text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Descriptive text
3. What is generic structure of the text?
  - a. Orientation-Events- Conflication
  - b. Orientation-Events-Re-orientation
  - c. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution

- d. Orientation-Conflicition-Resolution-Re-orientation
  - e. Identification-description
4. Why does the author use the plane as his/her transportation?
- a. Because the author lives in Palembang
  - b. Because the author lives in Jakarta
  - c. Because the author lives near the air port
  - d. Because the author likes to use that transportation
  - e. Because it is safe
5. What does LRT stand for?
- a. Light Rail Transit
  - b. Light Rail Station
  - c. Light Rail Work
  - d. Light Rail Transmission
  - e. Light Rail Transfer
6. Before the flight, they sent us some instructions. The underlined word refers to...
- a. Passengers
  - b. Visitors
  - c. The cabin crews
  - d. The crews
  - e. The Pilots
7. What kinds of food are served at the Novotel hotel ?
- a. Asian food
  - b. American, Asian, and European food
  - c. European food
  - d. American food
  - e. African food
8. When was the LRT construction completed?
- a. In 2015
  - b. In 2018
  - c. In mid-2018
  - d. In mid-2015
  - e. In 2019



9. How many stations are there in the Palembang LRT ?
- There are 15 stations
  - There are 13 stations
  - There are 12 stations
  - There are 16 stations
  - There are 14 stations
10. According to the passage, the word **runs** in line 13 has the closest meaning to....
- Moves
  - Works
  - Stops
  - Gets
  - Makes

### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for false.

- Light rail transit system that runs between Sultan Mahmud T F  
Badaruddin II International Airport and Jakabaring Sport City in  
Palembang.
- Sky bridges link 4 of the 13 stations to the surrounding buildings. T F
- LRT is Light Rail Transmission. T F
- The Novotel hotel is a well-known four-star. T F
- LRT was completed in mid 2018. T F

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



## A Long Study Tour



Source : [palembang-tourism.com](http://palembang-tourism.com)

With my teachers and friends, I traveled to Palembang. It was a study tour. I was a vocational high school student and we should have had a study tour. It was organized and I had never been to Palembang before. I was on the same bus as my teacher and classmates. At 10 p.m., we left our school. The journey from Lahat to Palembang took about 7 hours. We arrived in Palembang after a seven-hour journey. It was around 5.00 a.m. at the time.

Firstly, we went to a mosque to pray. We were in Palembang's Great Mosque. It was Palembang's main mosque and the capital of South Sumatra. After the Grand Mosque of West Sumatra and the Great Mosque of Pekanbaru, the mosque was the largest in South Sumatra and the third largest in Sumatra. The Great Mosque of Palembang has a green three-tiered roof, which is typical of Indonesian mosque architecture. Though they were commonly considered to be directly related to the typical limas (pyramidal) roof, the roof shape showed clear

Chinese influences. Palembang's Great Mosque had two minarets, which was rare in Indonesian mosque architecture. The newer Ottoman-styled minaret had 12 sides and stood 45 meters tall. The older 18th-century minaret had Chinese architectural influences. I gained valuable information while I was there. In the mosque, a few of my friends took a bath. But, because it was so cold, I just brushed my teeth and washed my face. It made me apprehensive about touching the water.



Source : julianadewi.com



Source: akuliburan.com

Next day, we went to a restaurant for breakfast. I was starving. Martabak HAR was where we ate martabak. Martabak HAR was a traditional Palembang dish that, aside from pempek. Many locals, including out-of-town tourists, are still looking for Martabak HAR. HAR Martabak is distinguished by the fact that it is filled with two eggs, which can be chicken or duck, and then topped with a slice of beef, rather than the leeks used in standard martabak.

We returned to the bus after finishing our martabak. After that, we went to the hotel to relax. My friends and I swam together in the hotel pool. The next day, we went to other tourist destinations. We took advantage of the opportunity

to take some pictures with my teachers. Really, it was a nice trip because I spent of my time with my friends, playing games, laughing, and joking around. We returned to our city in the early morning. I was exhausted from the study trip, but I was happy because I was able to spend so much time with my friends.

### ESSAY

**Direction :** Answer the following questions based on the text above.

1. What are the names of the tourism destination explained above?
2. What is the title of the text?
3. What makes Martabak HAR as one of traditional food in Palembang?
4. What is the largest mosque in South Sumatra?
5. What are the characteristics of Palembang's Grand Mosque?

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

**Direction :** Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !

1. Did the writer sit on the same bus as his teacher and classmates
  - a. Yes, he did.
  - b. No, he did not.
  - c. Yes, he was.
  - d. No, he was not.
  - e. Yes, he is.
2. What kind of text is it?
  - a. Narrative text
  - b. Procedure text
  - c. Recount text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Descriptive text

3. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To explain the history of martabak HAR
  - b. To explain the history of Great Mosque in Palembang
  - c. To entertain the reader about the author's journey
  - d. To describe the menu in the restaurant
  - e. To present an information about journey
  
4. What is the third largest mosque in Sumatra?
  - a. Palembang's great mosque
  - b. The Grand Mosque of West Sumatra
  - c. The Great Mosque of Pekanbaru
  - d. The Great Mosque of Aceh
  - e. The Great Mosque of North Sumatera
  
5. What is Martabak HAR?
  - a. It is a traditional food
  - b. It is made by eeg
  - c. It is kind of traditional Palembang dish
  - d. It is made by beef
  - e. It is a unique Palembang dish
  
6. Really, it was a hilarious trip because I...The underline word has the closest meaning to....
  - a. Enjoy
  - b. Fresh
  - c. Happy
  - d. Sad
  - e. Good
  
7. The building of the grand mosque is influenced by .... architectural.
  - a. Arabic
  - b. America
  - c. Chinese
  - d. Egypt
  - e. Turkey
  
8. How many minarets does Palembang's grand mosque have?
  - a. Three
  - b. Two

- c. One
  - d. Four
  - e. Five
9. I was exhausted from the study trip .... The underlined word refers to...
- a. Passengers
  - b. Visitors
  - c. The autor
  - d. The reader
  - e. The listener
10. Why did The Great Mosque of Palembang has a green three-tiered roof?
- a. Because it is influenced by Chinese culture
  - b. Because it is good looking
  - c. Because it is a unique roof
  - d. Because it directly relate to the typical limas (pyramidal) roof
  - e. Because it is expensive

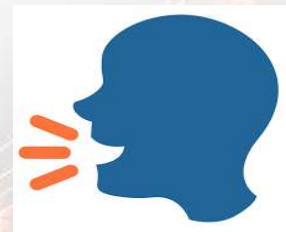
### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for false.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Martabak HAR is made by flour and eeg.                                    | T | F |
| 2. The old minaret of Palembang’s Grand mosque was built in the16th century. | T | F |
| 3. The older 18th-century minaret has Chinese architectural influences.      | T | F |
| 4. Palembang traditional roof house is Limas.                                | T | F |
| 5. The newer Ottoman-styled minaret has 11 sides                             | T | F |

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



## Happy shopping at Pasar 16 Ilir Palembang



Source : <https://sripowiki.tribunnews.com/>

Two months ago, I visited South Sumatra. There were many tourist destinations to visit. I stayed with my family, and we saw some of Palembang's most beautiful places.

On the first day, I went to Pasar 16 Ilir. It was one of Palembang City's main markets. Pasar 16 Ilir sold various things and could see that market from above of Ampera bridge. This market was located on the Musi River's banks. Pasar 16 Ilir had been around since 1821, or since the Sultanate of Palembang Darussalam. Pasar 16 Ilir Palembang was the center of shopping tourism for the people of South Sumatra. I met a lot of people, and there were mostly teenagers. Near the Musi river, there were many boats and restaurants. I got to this location by taking city transportation. If you wanted to visit it, you could take the Transmusi bus or choose online transportation.

We could also enter this market via river transportation, such as ferry, boat, or speedboat. Many people who came to this market were from many places. They bought household necessities, vegetables, fruits, electronics, machine tools, curtains, all kinds of fabrics, various culinary delights, and

souvenir centers that could all be found for relatively low prices.

I was happy that I could spend so much time buying everything that I needed at a low cost. It was a memorable moment in Palembang, and I was very happy.

### ESSAY

Direction : Answer the following questions based on the text above.

1. What is the most famous market in Palembang?
2. Where is Pasar 16 Ilir ?
3. Have you ever visited there? Explain what do you see there ?
4. Why are there so many people shop in Pasar 16 Ilir ?
5. Can you find the similarities between the Pasar Baru Bandung and Pasar 16 Ilir Palembang?

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !

1. What the authors can find in the Pasar 16 Ilir for her necessities?
  - a. River transportation
  - b. Electronic
  - c. Ferry
  - d. Speedboat
  - e. Boat
2. On the first day I went to Pasar 16 Ilir, It was one of Palembang City's main markets. The underlined word refers to....
  - a. Transportation
  - b. Market
  - c. Pasar 16 Ilir
  - d. Palembang
  - e. 16 Ilir



3. It was one of Palembang City's main markets. The underline word has the closest meaning to....
  - a. Center
  - b. Part
  - c. Half
  - d. Famous
  - e. Great
4. They bought household necessities, vegetables, fruits, electronics, machine tools, curtains, all kinds of fabrics, various culinary delights, and souvenir centers could all be found for relatively low prices. The underline word refers to....
  - a. Buyer
  - b. Saller
  - c. People
  - d. Visitor
  - e. Autor
5. Why Pasar16 is the main market of Palembang city?
  - a. Because we can find some things
  - b. Because we can find some thing with low prices
  - c. Because it is fun
  - d. Because it is a good place
  - e. Because it is a nice market
6. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To explain the history of Pasar 16 Ilir
  - b. To explain the history of Musi river in Palembang
  - c. To entertain the reader about the autorr's journey
  - d. To describe about Pasar 16 Ilir
  - e. To present an information about journey
7. What kind of text is it?
  - a. Narrative text
  - b. Procedure text
  - c. Recount text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Descriptive text

8. Since when has market 16 been around?
  - a. 1821
  - b. 1812
  - c. 1822
  - d. 1823
  - e. 1818
  
9. What is generic structure of the text?
  - a. Orientation-Events- Conflication
  - b. Orientation-Events-Re-orientation
  - c. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution
  - d. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution-Re-orientation
  - e. Identification-description
  
10. When did the author visit South Sumatra?
  - a. Three months ago
  - b. Four months ago
  - c. Last week
  - d. Two months ago
  - e. Two weeks ago

### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true or “F” for false.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Pasar 16 Ilir is located in South Sumatra.            | T | F |
| 2. Pasar 16 Ilir has been around since 1812.             | T | F |
| 3. Pasar 26 Ilir is the main market in Palembang.        | T | F |
| 4. Pasar 16 Ilir sells many things with expensive price. | T | F |
| 5. The author did not buy anything                       | T | F |

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



## Vacation to Kemaro Island



Source : Okezone travel

A few years ago, I went to Palembang. I went to Kemaro island with my brother. Kemaro Island is a popular tourist destination in Palembang because it had a beautiful Pagoda with nine floors rising in the center of the island and trees. Visitors could also visit the temple, Tan Bun An's tomb, Siti Fatimah's tomb, and a Buddha statue near the Kuan Im Temple and the love tree.

Kemaro Island is 40km from Palembang. Locals offered us a trip along the Musi River to Kemaro Island in a small boat called a "gatek." Gatek is a mode of transportation to Kemaro Island. If you wanted to get on, it was near Palembang Ampera Bridge and located around the Musi River.

After that, my brother and I and some passengers boarded a boat to Kemaro Island. A boatman explained Kemaro Island and told some of the artists who visited the island, such as Jupe and Gaston. I looked from a gatek around the Musi River. The distance between Sriwijaya Fertilizer Factory and Kemaro

Island is very small. When we arrive on that island, suddenly it started raining. Despite the heavy rain, we decided to keep exploring Kemaro Island with enjoying every precious experience we had.

### ESSAY

**Direction : Answer the following questions based on the text above.**

1. Why did Kemaro island become a popular tourist destination in Palembang?
2. What is the differences between Tangkupan Perahu Bandung and Kemaro island?
3. Have you visited Kemaro Island?
4. Where is Kemaro island?
5. What is Gatek ?

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

**Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !**

1. Where is Kemaro island located?
  - a. It is in Palembang
  - b. It is 40 km from Palembang
  - c. It is in South Sumatra
  - d. It is an island in the middle of a river
  - e. island in the middle of Musi river
2. Why is Kemaro Island a popular tourist destination in Palembang ?
  - a. Because it has a beautiful mosque
  - b. Because it has a beautiful view

- c. Because it has a beautiful Pagoda with nine floors
  - d. Because it is far away from Palembang
  - e. Because it is nice place
3. With whom the autor went to Palembang?
- a. Her family
  - b. Her brother
  - c. Her sister
  - d. Her mother
  - e. Her father
4. What kind of the text is it ?
- a. Narrative text
  - b. Recount text
  - c. Descriptive text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Procedure text
5. In what paragraph is the introduction in the text?
- a. 1<sup>st</sup> Paragraph
  - b. 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph
  - c. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraphs
  - d. 3<sup>rd</sup> Paragraph
  - e. 4<sup>th</sup> Paragraph
6. The distance between Sriwijaya Fertilizer Factory and Kemaro Island is very small. The underline word has closest meaning to....

- a. Part
  - b. Length
  - c. View
  - d. Stop
  - e. Park
7. What is the name of the tomb in Kemaro Island ?
- a. Tam Bun An's tomb
  - b. Tam Bun An's and Siti Fatimah's tombs
  - c. Buddha's tomb
  - d. Siti Fatimah's tomb
  - e. A guard's tomb
8. .... so we flee to Kemaro Island. The underline word refers to....
- a. My brother
  - b. Me and my mother
  - c. Visitors
  - d. Me and my brother
  - e. The autor
9. How many kilometers is Kemaro Island from Palembang?
- a. It is 14 Km from Palembang
  - b. It is 44 Km from Palembang
  - c. It is 40 Km from Palembang
  - d. It is 42 Km from Palembang
  - e. Its is 45 Km from Palembang
  - f.

10. What is a mode of transportation to Kemaro ?

- a. A ship
- b. A plane
- c. A train
- d. A boat
- e. A car

### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for false.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Kemaro is located in South Sumatra.              | T | F |
| 5. Kemaro island has nine Pagodas.                  | T | F |
| 6. Ketek is a mode transportation to Kemaro island. | T | F |
| 7. There is only Siti Fatimah’s tomb .              | T | F |
| 5. Kemaro island is in the middle of the sea        | T | F |

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



### Tour to the Five Famous bridges in Palembang



Source : <https://dipalembang.com/jembatan-di-palembang/>

Last month, my family and I traveled from Lampung to Kertapati by train, then we visited several modern tourist destinations in Palembang City, South Sumatra. We took the Palembang LRT from Ampera to Jakabaring. We rented a motorcycle in Palembang and reached a youth hangout. We had arranged a list of Palembang's latest tourist destination that we wanted to visit. I felt curious about Palembang's famous bridges. Then we went to see five famous bridges.

Firstly we went to the Ampera bridge, then the Musi II bridge. The Musi II Bridge connected Gandus and acrossed from Ilir to the Kertapati. The style of that bridge was identical to many other bridges in Palembang City. It had red color and combined with a curvy aesthetic design. It gave a unique appearance to the Musi II bridge. After that, we continued to Musi IV bridge. It was designed to decrease traffic on the Ampera bridge. There were two main pillars with steel bandages connecting to the bridge piers, and the design seems nice. The Musi IV



bridge could be seen from Palembang's Ampera Bridge. Next, we went to The Musi VI Bridge. The Musi VI bridge linked of Ilir Barat 2 and Seberang Ulu 1 Palembang. It was expected to decrease traffic in Palembang. The Musi VI bridge was constructed differently from the Ampera bridge. It had a steel frame and suspension bridge in the middle.

Finally, we went to the last bridge. It was Ogan Kertapati bridge. The Ogan Kertapati Bbridge was near Kertapati station. Our trip to Palembang to see five famous bridges was an unforgettable experience.

### ESSAY

**Direction : Answer the following questions based on the text above.**

1. How many bridges visited by the author?
2. In your opinion, what is the most beautiful bridge in Palembang?  
Gives your reason?
3. Do you know all the bridge in Palembang?
4. What do you think about those bridge?
5. What is the main function of those bridge for Palembang people?

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

**Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !**

1. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To explain the history of bridges in Palembang
  - b. To explain the history of Musi river in Palembang
  - c. To entertain the reader about the autorr's journey
  - d. To describe about bridge
  - e. To present an information about journey
2. Where did the author come from ?
  - a. Palembang

- b. Lampung
  - c. Kertapati
  - d. Prabumulih
  - e. Gandus
3. The style of that bridge was identical to many other bridges in Palembang City. The underlined has the closest meaning to....
- a. Design
  - b. Form
  - c. Shape
  - d. Type
  - e. Variety
4. Where is Ogan Kertapati bridge ?
- a. Near kertapati
  - b. It is near Musi II bridge
  - c. It is near Kertapati station
  - d. It is in Palembang
  - e. It is near Ampera bridge
5. What is the main function of some bridges in Palembang.?
- a. The bridges are used to decrease traffic in Kertapati
  - b. The bridges are used to decrease traffic in Palembang
  - c. The bridges are for attracting tourist
  - d. The bridges are for commercial
  - e. The bridges develop the tourist attraction
6. What is generic structure of the text?
- a. Orientation-Events- Conflication
  - b. Orientation-Events-Re-orientation
  - c. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution
  - d. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution-Re-orientation
  - e. Identification-description
7. We rented a motorcycle in Palembang and reached a youth hangout. The underlined word refers to....
- a. The authors
  - b. The authors and family
  - c. The author and family
  - d. The author's family
  - e. The family

8. What kind of the text is it ?
  - a. Narrative text
  - b. Recount text
  - c. Descriptive text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Procedure text
  
9. How many bridges visited by the author?
  - a. Five bridges
  - b. Four bridges
  - c. Three bridges
  - d. Two bridges
  - e. One bridge
  
10. Why The Musi VI bridge is built differently from the one in Palembang?
  - a. Because it has a unique style
  - b. Because it has two towers
  - c. Because it has a steel frame and suspension bridge in the middle
  - d. Because it is larger than other bridges
  - e. Because it has a big tower

### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for false.

1. The Musi VI bridge links of Ilir Barat 2 and Seberang Ulu 1 Palembang. **T F**
2. The Musi II Bridge connects Gandus across from Ilir to the Kertapati **T F**
3. Kertapati Bridge iss near Kertapati station **T F**
4. There is only one bridge. **T F**
5. The latest bridge is the Musi VI bridge **T F**

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



## My instagramable journey to Al Munawar Arab Village



Source : industry.co.id

At the end of last October 2019, 13 Ulu Palembang was hosting the Al Munawar Coffee Festival in Al Munawar Arab Village. I had time to visit there as well. I visit to Al Munawar. Arab village It was in Jalan KH Azhari, Lorong Al Munawar, 13 Ulu Palembang.

There were relics of Wondrous Sriwijaya banners when I arrived at Al Munawar Village. There were different ethnic groups, including native Palembang, immigrants from the South (Komerling), Chinese, Arabic, Javanese (the South Sumatra, too, but Javanese, perhaps because of transmigration), and numerous other ethnic backgrounds. In general, the same ethnic groups assemble and form settlements in their families, one of them in the Al Munawar Village. Kuto Market and Jalan M.Isa were other Arab ethnic groups I know (there is Nasi Minyak H.Abuk there). The inhabitants of Al Munawar Village are Arabic (Arabic) descendants who have been supposed to have visited Palembang to spread Islam since 300 years ago.

My visit to this tourist spot is enjoyable and unforgettable.

### ESSAY

Direction : Answer the following questions based on the text above.

1. What kind of social media application do you have? Give the reason for having it!
2. Where is Al Munawar Arab Village?
3. Can you find the same village with Al Munawar Arab Village in Indonesia?
4. Have you ever visited al Munawar Arab Village?
5. Mention the ethnics group who live in Palembang?

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !

1. What kind of the text is it ?
  - a. Narrative text
  - b. Recount text
  - c. Descriptive text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Procedure text
2. Where is Al Munawar Arab Village ?
  - a. Palembang
  - b. Kertapati
  - c. It was in Jalan KH Azhari, Lorong Al Munawar, 13 Ulu Palembang.
  - d. 13 Ulu Palembang
  - e. 13 Ilir Palembang
3. What are ethnics group in Al Munawar Arab Village ?
  - a. Chinnese
  - b. Javanese
  - c. Arabic

- d. Komerang
  - e. All the answers are correct
4. When was the Al Munawar Coffee Festival held?
    - a. At the end of last October 2019
    - b. At the end of last December 2019
    - c. At the end of last September 2019
    - d. At the end of last August 2019
    - e. At the end of last November 2019
  5. Since when did the inhabitants of Al Munawar Village visit Palembang?
    - a. since 200 years ago
    - b. since 300 years ago
    - c. since 100 years ago
    - d. since 150 years ago
    - e. since 400 years ago
  6. In general, the same ethnic groups assemble and form settlements in their families. The underlined word refers to....
    - a. Ethnic
    - b. Group
    - c. Ethnic groups
    - d. Ethnic background
    - e. Background
  7. There were different ethnic groups, including native Palembang. The underlined word has the closest meaning....
    - a. Original
    - b. Fake
    - c. Origin
    - d. Doubt
    - e. Part
  8. What is generic structure of the text?
    - a. Orientation-Events- Conflication
    - b. Orientation-Events-Re-orientation
    - c. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution
    - d. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution-Re-orientation
    - e. Identification-description
    - f.

9. The author .... happy visiting the Al Munawar Arab Village.
- Feels
  - Feel
  - Feeling
  - Felt
  - Does not feel
10. What are the inhabitants of Al Munawar Village ?
- Arabic
  - Chininese
  - Egypt
  - Javanese
  - Komerling

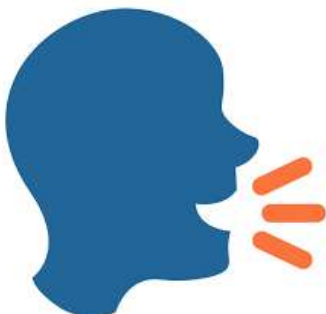
### TRUE/FALSE

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for false.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. The inhabitants of Al Munawar Village are Javanese.                 | T | F |
| 2. Al Munawar Village is Kertapati.                                    | T | F |
| 3. The Al Munawar village is one of ethnic village in North Sumatra.   | T | F |
| 4. The Al Munawar Coffee Festival was hold in Al Munawar Arab Village. | T | F |
| 5. The author does not feel well visiting the Al Munawar Arab village. | T | F |

### Oral Session:

- Please retell the text with your own language?



### Spending time in Kambang Iwak Park



Source: [tripadvisor.co.id](https://www.tripadvisor.co.id)

My family and I didn't travel anywhere last semester. So, for two weeks, I did activities at home and played with friends in the housing complex. Even though it didn't go anywhere, the last vacation was quite fun for me such as playing with friends around and visiting a comfortable place near my house.

The following day I went jogging at the Kambang Iwak (KI) Park area. It was very crowded with people jogging, playing in existing facilities, chatting and much more. Kambang Iwak park still kept the parts of the Dutch era architecture. One example of the building was the Palembang Mayor's official residence. The Kambang Iwak park had a garden area, which was 5 hectares with a jogging track size of 750 meters and has a bridge across the middle of a 200-meter long pool. In 2007, Kambang Iwak Park was awarded as one of the best city parks during the presidency of Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY ). Kambang Iwak Park had been turned into a luxurious and modern place. It had become a mandatory gathering place for residents of Palembang City. Kambang Iwak park transformed into a modern area and equipped with many facilities and



infrastructure that could make tourists feel at home there. The facilities and infrastructure in the park were jogging tracks, lots of seats on the edge of the park's lake, many food stalls, and free hotspots. There was no charge of the entrance fee because this park was free to the public. I was so happy to spend my vacation in Kambang Iwak park and my friends.

### ESSAY

Direction : Answer the following questions based on the text above.

1. Have you visited Kambang Iwak park?
2. What do you think about Kambang Iwak park?
3. Have you found the same place like Kambang Iwak? Explain by your own words.
4. Was it beautiful place before?
5. Where is Kambang Iwak park?

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Direction : Read the text above carefully and select the correct answer from A, B, C, D or E !

1. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To explain the history of parks in Palembang
  - b. To explain the history of the unique parks in Palembang
  - c. To entertain the reader about the author's experience
  - d. To describe about bridge
  - e. To present an information about journey
2. Did the author spend his time by visiting some tourism destinations in Palembang ?
  - a. Yes, he was.
  - b. Yes, he did.
  - c. No, he did not.

- d. No, he was not  
e. Yes, he does.
3. When was Kambang Iwak Park awarded as one of the best city parks during the presidency of Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono?
- In 2017
  - In 2002
  - In 2007
  - In 2018
  - In 2020
4. Why does Kambang Iwak still keep the part of The Dutch era architecture?
- Because it has history
  - Because it has a moral value
  - Because it is a unique park
  - Because it is the demand of the world
  - Because it has the demand of the government
5. It was very crowded with people jogging, playing in existing facilities, chatting and much more. The underlined word refers to...
- Park
  - Area
  - Kambang Iwak park
  - Jogging
  - Parks
6. It was very crowded with people jogging, playing in existing facilities, chatting and much more. The underlined word has the closet meaning....
- Messy
  - Lot
  - Full
  - Part
  - Many
7. How many meters the jogging track are there in Kambang Iwak?
- 570 meters
  - 755 meters
  - 550 meters
  - 750 meters
  - 650 meters

8. Kambang Iwak....many facilities in the area.
  - a. Have
  - b. Has
  - c. Is
  - d. Are
  - e. Was
  
9. Kambang Iwak park transformed into a modern area and equipped with many facilities and infrastructure that could make tourists feel at home there. The underlined word has the closest meaning....
  - a. Convert
  - b. Change
  - c. Remake
  - d. Make
  - e. Become
  
10. What is generic structure of the text?
  - a. Orientation-Events- Conflication
  - b. Orientation-Events-Re-orientation
  - c. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution
  - d. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution-Re-orientation
  - e. Identification-description

**TRUE/FALSE**

**Directions:** For the following questions, circle “T” for true of “F” for false.

- |  |          |          |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. Kambang Iwak has Dutch architecture.                              | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 2. The Palembang Mayor's official residence is far from Kambang Iwak | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 3. Kambang Iwak is a traditional park.                               | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 4. Kambang Iwak has jogging track about 650 meters.                  | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
| 5. The author did not do any activities.                             | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |

**Oral Session:**

- Please retell the text with your own language?



## READING COMPREHENSION TEST

**Directions:** In this test, you will read and answer 30 multiple choice questions. There are five options of each A, B, C, D, and E. Choose the best answer by crossing the answer sheet.

### Text 1

For Questions 1 - 15



<https://encryptedtbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTQPCTFLbe0PJXk26edUd9QknWPSKbTBu9OF6OTc1hAsqS0977YB4ZZXD4taB-bROWfbxc&usqp=CAU>

My four friends and I took a week off after the new year in early January 2020. So the five of us agreed to go to one of Palembang's tourist attractions, the Kuto Besak Fort.

We rode to Benteng Kuto Besak in the early morning. All should be aware of Palembang's famous fort. Benteng Kuto Besak (BKB) is one of the places worth seeing when in Palembang because it is the center of the Sultanate of Palembang and the traditional center of power in the past that is now changing from the Middle Ages to a modern period in the 19th century. The name 'kuto' means 'city/castle,' 'benteng' means 'defense/stronghold,' and 'besak' means 'big.' BKB was the last palace constructed by the Palembang Sultanate until it was

demolished by the colonialists. Sultan Muhammad Baharuddin initiated the establishment of Kuto in 1780. The Palembang city government had built the courtyard area in front of Benteng Kuto Besak in this manner. It was transformed into a plaza where visitors could engage in activities. Benteng Kuto Besak had evolved into one of Palembang's most popular attractions for teenagers, youth, adults, and the elderly. Especially there was an icon in the form of a belida fish located in the center of the BKB, which added to the charm of Benteng Kuto Besak.

We decided to join Benteng Kuto Besak's main building at the time. However, since it was a military base, people were unable to enter.

We were only able to go to the BKB plaza in front of the castle. We noticed that there were a lot of merchandise stores in BKB plaza. We choosed to eat pempek and laksan. Following that, we saw some bands from Palembang's youth perform on stage. We spent about three hours at Benteng Kuto Besak. We could see the Ampera bridge, the Musi river, and floating houses from BKB.

It was fun experience and we could learn more about Benteng Kuto Besak.

1. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To explain the history of BKB in Palembang
  - b. To explain the history of the unique BKB in Palembang
  - c. To entertain the reader about the author's experience
  - d. To describe about BKB
  - e. To present an information about journey
2. What is generic structure of the text?
  - a. Orientation-Events- Conflication
  - b. Orientation-Events-Reorientation
  - c. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution
  - d. Orientation-Conflication-Resolution-Re-orientation
  - e. Identification-description

3. What kind of the text is it ?
  - a. Narrative text
  - b. Recount text
  - c. Descriptive text
  - d. Report text
  - e. Procedure text
  
4. When did the writer go to Benteng Kuto Besak ?
  - a. In the morning
  - b. In early morning
  - c. In the night
  - d. In the afternoon
  - e. In the evening
  
5. What is Benteng Kuto Besak?
  - a. It is a famous Benteng
  - b. It is a famous moment
  - c. It is a famous fort in Palembang
  - d. It is a good fort
  - e. It is a new fort
  
5. What is the meaning of “KUTO”?
  - a. It is a place
  - b. It is a fort
  - c. It is castle
  - d. It is a big fort
  - e. It is village

6. What is the meaning of “ BESAK”?
  - a. It is small
  - b. It is big
  - c. It is nice
  - d. It is large
  - e. It is narrow
  
7. When was Benteng Kuto Besak built?
  - a. In 1870
  - b. In 1778
  - c. In 1780
  - d. In 1877
  - e. In 1781
  
8. Who initiated to build Benteng Kuto Besak?
  - a. Sultan Mahmmud
  - b. Sultan Mahmmud Srijaya
  - c. Sultan Mahmmud Baharuddin
  - d. Palembang’s sultane
  - e. The sultane
  
9. What is the icon of BKB?
  - a. There is some fish
  - b. There is a statue of fish
  - c. There is a bridge
  - d. There is a river
  - e. There are facility



10. However, since it was a military base, people were unable to enter. The underlined word refers to....
- The author
  - The author and friends
  - Benteng Kuto Besak
  - The fort
  - The palace
11. We decided to join Benteng Kuto Besak's main building at the time. The underlined word has the closest meaning....
- Important
  - Big
  - Great
  - Special
  - Good
12. Why was the visitors prohibited to enter the main building of BKB?
- Because it was important
  - Because there was a military base
  - Because it was good place
  - Because it was a big fort
  - Because it was an office
13. What are the famous food eaten by the author ?
- Pempek
  - Tekwan
  - Pempek and tekwan

- d. Pempek and laksan
  - e. Laksan
14. Why Benteng Kuto Besak is visited by many visitors ?
- a. Because it is a modern fort
  - b. Because it is a plaza
  - c. Because there are many facilities and perform of music
  - d. Because it is near Ampera bridge
  - e. Because it is beside Musi river

## Text 2

For questions 15 - 30

### Tour to Griya Kain Tuan Kentang



<https://suzannita.com/wisata-ke-sentra-tenun-tuan-kentang/>

One week ago, we got a group assignment from our teacher. We had to make a Jumputan from Palembang because we did not know how to make it, so my friends and I decided to visit the place that made Jumputan for knowing the process making of Jumputan.



<https://awsimages.detik.net.id/community/media/visual/2021/02/04/dev-belanja-kain-khas-palembang-ini-tempatnya-2.jpeg?w=600&q=90>

At 10.00 am, we arrived at Tuan Kentang Weaving Center. The area of Tuan Kentang, which is located in Kertapati is a center for craftsmen of Jumputan cloth. There were a lot of stores which sold Jumputan and Songket. Jumputan was also known as Kain Pelangi. It was one of the traditional Palembang fabrics made by pinching and tying the cloth and then dipping it. Due to the rapid development of traditional Palembang cloth craftsmen in this region. The government accommodated these fabric craftsmen to be one at Griya Kain Tuan Kentang.



<https://suzannita.com/wisata-ke-sentra-tenun-tuan-kentang/>

When we were there, we saw many people who were making the Jumputan. Jumputan fabrics were still made in the traditional way or not using machines. To produce Jumputan fabric, you had to go through a process that takes about one week to 1 month to manufacture. There were more than 50 motifs that could be found, both classic motifs and modified motifs such as the typical Palembang tujuh titik motif, crown motif, plain motif, jelujuran motif, and many more. We asked the craftsmen to ask about the process of the Jumputan and took some photos for our documentation. We were so excited to visit and learn about Jumputan. I hope I could visit this place and produce Jumputan by myself.

15. When did the author get the assignment from her teacher?

- a. Two weeks ago
- b. One week ago
- c. Two days ago
- d. Yesterday
- e. Three weeks ago

16. What was the place visited by author ?

- a. Jumputan
- b. The center of Jumputan
- c. The craftsmen
- d. The store
- e. The place

17. What is the other names of Jumputan?

- a. Songket
- b. Kain
- c. Kain Pelangi
- d. Ulos
- e. Batik

18. Where is the center of Jumputan “ Tuan Kentang” ?

- a. It is in Plaju
- b. It is in Bukit
- c. It is in Jakabaring
- d. It is in Kertapati
- e. It is in Palembang

19. How long is the process of making jumputan cloth ?
- One week
  - One month
  - One day
  - One week to one month
  - Two months
20. How many Jumputan fabric motifs are there ?
- There are 25 motifs
  - There are 50 motifs
  - There are 55 motifs
  - There are 35 motifs
  - There are 45 motifs
21. Why the process of working on Jumputan fabric is still long?
- Because it is made in modern way
  - Because it is made in traditional way
  - Because it takes process one week
  - Because it takes more than one month
  - Because it is hard to make
22. What is the famous fabric besides Songket in the city of?
- Jumputan
  - Songket
  - Ulos
  - Jumputan and songket
  - Tapis

23. What is the name of place visited by the author ?
- Tuang Kentang Weaving Center
  - Kertapati weaving center
  - Sentra Jumputan
  - Jumputan Store
  - The store of fabric
24. There were more than 50 motifs that could be found, both classic motifs and modified motifs such as the typical Palembang tujuh titik motif, crown motif, plain motif, jelujuran motif, and many more. The underlined refers to....
- Jumputan
  - Motifs of Jumputan
  - Motifs of Songket
  - Songket
  - Motifs
25. When we were there, we saw many people who were making the Jumputan. The underlined refers to....
- The visitors
  - The craftsmen
  - The authors
  - The owners
  - The buyers

26. Why did the author visit the center Jumputan ?
- Because she did not know how to make Jumputan
  - Because she wanted to know
  - Because she get assignment from her teacher
  - Because she get assignemt and did not know how to make Jumputan
  - Because she felt curious
27. How is the process of making Jumputan ?
- It is made by pinching and tying the cloth and then dipping it
  - It is made by pinching olny
  - It is made by machine
  - It is made by tying
  - It is made by dipping
28. Does the author take photo in Jumputan Center ?
- No, she does not
  - Yes, she is
  - No, she is not
  - Yes, she does
  - Yes, she was
29. What is the purpose for the author took photo ?
- As the documentation of her assignment
  - As a proof
  - As a having fun
  - For private things
  - For her duty

**READING COMPREHENSION TEST**

Number	Key	Number	Key	Number	Key
1	c	11	c	21	b
2	b	12	d	22	b
3	b	13	b	23	d
4	b	14	d	24	a
5	c	15	c	25	b
6	c	16	b	26	b
7	b	17	b	27	d
8	c	18	c	28	a
9	c	19	d	29	d
10	b	20	d	30	a



### Authors Biography



**Yeni Oktarina, M.Pd** was born in Prabumulih on January 28th, 1985. She graduated with her S1 degree from the English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University in 2006. She then pursued her master's degree in English Language Education at Sriwijaya University's Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, where she graduated in 2021. This is the first author's book about the development of recount text reading materials about Palembang tourist destinations, as well as questions for travel agents majoring in vocational high school. The reading materials are dedicated to travel agents majoring in vocational high school students and are a product of the writer's scientific work.



**Dr. Rita Inderawati, M.Pd.**, is an English lecturer in the English Education program in the undergraduate and master's degree programs at FKIP Sriwijaya University. She is interested in teaching literature, academic writing, literacy, and textbook development for her research. Three research projects were conducted: International Collaborative Research with QUT, Brisbane; Deakin University, Melbourne; and Flinders University, Adelaide, where she became the principal investigator in the team. In 2020, another International collaboration research is conducted with Utah State University, USA. She became a speaker of research writing for lectures at Sriwijaya University and other universities in South Sumatra. She became the keynote speaker, was invited to speak at an academic writing workshop and was the research reviewer for Dikti and Sriwijaya University from 2009–2014. Some academic journals in Indonesia employ her as a reviewer. Her achievements are the Best Lecture of Sriwijaya University, 2010 and 2013; the Best Education Researcher of Sriwijaya University, 2011; and the Best Researcher of Competency Research in Indonesian Higher Education (Dikti).



**Dr. Ismail Petrus, M.A.**, is a lecturer of English at the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University. He holds a Graduate Diploma of Arts in Interpreting and Translation (English-Indonesian) from Deakin University, Melbourne, an M.A. in Linguistics from the University of Essex, UK, and a doctoral degree in English education from the Indonesia University of Education, Bandung. He has written several papers on linguistic and English education. His email address is [ismailpetrus@yahoo.com](mailto:ismailpetrus@yahoo.com).

Indonesia is one of the most important countries in the global community in the twenty-first century. To support its role, Indonesia must prepare great human resources in a variety of competitive fields. To compete, the teacher must overcome a variety of hurdles, which are becoming increasingly difficult in this technology day. Students must possess qualifying skills to compete in the workplace later on. English is becoming one of the most important abilities to be taught in schools to compete. The quality of English abilities can have an impact on human resource quality in a variety of domains, including education, economic, social, and cultural life. Culture is one of them because language must be addressed in a social context. It must be culturally relevant. Culture is one of the most important factors in language learning. When pupils study a language, they also study the culture of that language. Some experts studied the impact of a local culture-based longitudinal English language reading program on secondary school students' skill development and confidence. As a result, language and culture are the essential keys to language learning. Reading is beneficial for language acquisition. It assumed that pupils understood what they read and that the more they read, the better they got at it. Reading is also a process of searching for and absorbing information contained in reading material. There are various reading text types or genres of English subject texts taught to students. Recount text is one of the materials taught in X-grade SMA/MA/SMK. Recount text is an event or an event in the past. This book is expected to make the text of the story more interesting and useful, in line with the textual learning integrated into learning local cultures. Culture, as well as maintain and promote it to others and develop their English skills by reading. By integrating local culture into the teaching and learning process, students will be able to learn English more effectively and have a greater understanding of their own culture. Besides, students gain great benefits from incorporating local culture into instructional materials because it encourages them to be aware of and care for their own culture while studying English and also increase their English skills, especially in reading.

*Tim Penulis*

- Yeni Oktarina
- Rita Inderawati
- Ismail Petrus

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