

**BAHAN PENYERTA**  
**MEDIA AUDIO SMART ENGLISH TODAY (S-E-T)**

**WHAT DOES THE COLOSSEUM IN ROME LOOK LIKE?**

**A. IDENTIFIKASI**

Kode	:	08/SET/XI-1/2018
Tema	:	<i>Tourism</i>
Sub tema	:	<i>Historical Buildings</i>
Judul	:	<i>What does the Colosseum in Rome look like?</i>
Fungsi Bahasa	:	Menentukan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks deskripsi lisan terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah. <i>Describing tourism objects or historical buildings</i>
Level	:	<i>Intermediate-1</i>
Kompetensi Dasar	:	3.4. Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa <b>teks deskriptif lisan</b> dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi <b>terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah</b> terkenal, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. 4.4. Menyusun <b>teks deskriptif lisan</b> dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, <b>terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah</b> terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks.
Indikator Pencapaian Hasil Belajar	:	3.4.1. Menemukan topik teks lisan berbentuk <i>descriptive</i> tentang obyek wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal. 3.4.2. Menemukan tujuan penyusunan teks lisan berbentuk <i>descriptive</i> tentang obyek wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal. 3.4.3. Menemukan manfaat teks lisan berbentuk <i>descriptive</i> tentang obyek wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal. 3.4.4. Menemukan rincian deskripsi teks lisan berbentuk lisan berbentuk <i>descriptive</i> tentang obyek wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal. 4.4.1. Menyusun teks lisan berbentuk lisan berbentuk <i>descriptive</i> tentang obyek wisata dan bangunan

		bersejarah terkenal.
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Pengkaji Materi	:	Monique Van der Harst
Pengkaji Media	:	Arimurti Sulandari, S.Pd.

## B. URAIAN MATERI

### 1. UNSUR KEBAHASAAN

#### a. Kosakata dan Idiom

<i>construct (verb)</i>	:	membangun
<i>successor (noun)</i>	:	pengganti
<i>enactment (noun)</i>	:	penampilan
<i>entirely (adverb)</i>	:	seluruhnya
<i>dedicate (verb)</i>	:	memperssembahkan
<i>entrance (noun)</i>	:	jalan masuk

#### b. Tata Bahasa

##### Simple Present Tense:

Affirmative sentences: Subject + verb 1 + complement.

Negative sentences: Subject + auxiliary (do/does) + not + verb 1 + complement

##### Simple Past Tense:

Affirmative sentences: Subject + verb 2 + complement.

Negative sentences: Subject + auxiliary did + not + verb 1 + complement

#### c. Ungkapan Kebahasaan

The construction of the Colosseum **began** under the emperor Vespasian in AD 72.

The Colosseum **is** an oval amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome, Italy.

The park **has** many attractions.

### 2. MATERI AUDIO

#### a. Transkrip Monolog

Susan is a history teacher. She is explaining about a famous historical building in Rome, called the Colosseum.		
1.	NARRATOR 1	: Smart listeners, have you ever heard of the Colosseum? Do you know where it is located?
2.	PAUSE	: 4"

3.	NARRATOR 1	: Well, let's listen to Susan tell us about the Colosseum. She is a history teacher. She is explaining about a famous historical building in Rome, called the Colosseum.
4.	<p>SUSAN:</p> <p>The <b>Colosseum</b> or <b>Coliseum</b> is an oval amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome, Italy. It is situated just east of the Roman Forum. The construction of the Colosseum began under the emperor Vespasian in AD 72, and was completed in AD 80 under his successor and heir Titus.</p> <p>The Colosseum could hold between 50,000 and 80,000 spectators, having an average audience of some 65,000. It was used for gladiatorial contests and public spectacles such as mock sea battles, animal hunts, executions, re-enactments of famous battles, and dramas based on classical mythology.</p> <p>The Colosseum is an entirely free-standing structure. It is 189 metres long, and 156 metres wide, with a base area of 24,000 square metres.</p> <p>Now, there is a museum dedicated to Eros. It is located on an upper floor of the outer wall of the building. This part of the arena floor has been re-floored. Beneath the Colosseum, a network of subterranean passage ways, once used to transport wild animals and gladiators to the arena, was opened to the public in the summer of 2010.</p> <p>The Colosseum today is a major tourist attraction in Rome, with thousands of tourists each year paying a lot of money to view the interior arena. However, entrance for citizens of the European Union (EU) is partially subsidized, while entrance for EU citizens under eighteen or over sixty-five years of age is free.</p> <p>(Adapted from: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colosseum">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colosseum</a>).</p>	

**b. Task 1 (Extensive Listening)**

**Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D.**

- 1) What is Susan talking about?
  - A. The size of the Colosseum
  - B. The reconstruction of a historical building in Rome
  - C. A description of a historical amphitheatre in Rome
  - D. The number of the spectators that the Colosseum can hold
  
- 2) What is the purpose of Susan's talk?
  - A. To describe the Colosseum

- B. To explain what the Colosseum was used for in the past
  - C. To tell the listeners how to enter the Colosseum without paying
  - D. To persuade the listeners that the Colosseum is worth visiting
- 3) Which of the following might listeners do after listening to the talk?
- A. Listeners might want to stay in Rome.
  - B. Listeners might look for more information about the Colosseum.
  - C. Listeners might want to make a miniature of the Colosseum.
  - D. Listeners might compare the Colosseum to Prambanan Temple.

**c. Kunci Jawaban**

**Task 1 (Extensive Listening)**

- 1) C. A description of a historical amphitheatre in Rome
- 2) A. To describe the Colosseum
- 3) B. Listeners might look for more information about the Colosseum.

**d. Task 2 (Intensive Listening)**

**Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D.**

- 1) Who built the Colosseum?
  - A. The gladiators
  - B. The heir of Titus
  - C. The emperor Vespasian
  - D. The emperor Vespasian and Titus
  
- 2) What was the Colosseum constructed for?
  - A. Hunting animals
  - B. Holding drama contests
  - C. Performing public spectacles
  - D. Promoting classical mythology
  
- 3) Which of the following is a change that was made in the Colosseum?
  - A. The base area was widened.
  - B. A museum was built on the upper floor.
  - C. The structure of the museum was renewed.

- D. The passage for animal transport was closed.
- 4) The speaker mentioned “entrance for citizens of the European Union (EU) is **partially** subsidized” in the monologue. What word can best replace the word “partially”?
- Partly
  - Totally
  - Entirely
  - Completely

**e. Kunci Jawaban**

**Task 2 (Intensive Listening)**

- D. The emperor Vespasian and Titus
- C. Performing public spectacles
- B. A museum was built on the upper floor.
- A. Partly

**f. Task 3 (Post Listening)**

**Transkrip Monolog**

**NARRATOR:**

In this part of the activity, you will hear a monologue, followed by two questions. Listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. You have to choose the best response to each question.

Question number 1 and 2 refer to the following monologue.

**A WOMAN:**

Vredeburg is a fort located in front of Gedung Agung and Kraton Kesultanan Yogyakarta. This fort is now used as a museum. In a number of buildings inside, there is a diorama of Indonesian history. The fort was built as the centre of government and defense for the Dutch resident at that time. It is surrounded by a trench and some of its remains have been reconstructed and can be seen to this day. The square-shaped fort has a bastion in each of its four corners.

*Adapted from: <https://factsofindonesia.com/historical-buildings-in-indonesia>*

- What is the monologue about?
  - A diorama in Vredeburg Fort
  - A description of Vredeburg Fort
  - A description of Gedung Agung
  - The Dutch centre of government
- What is the communicative purpose of the monologue?
  - To persuade the readers to visit Vredeburg Fort

- B. To entertain the readers with some past history
- C. To explain why Vredeburg Fort became a museum
- D. To describe a historical building called Vredeburg Fort

**g. Kunci Jawaban**

**Task 3 (Post-Listening)**

- 1) B. A description of Vredeburg Fort
- 2) D. To describe a historical building called Vredeburg Fort

**C. DAFTAR PUSTAKA**

Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (2016). *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 24 Tahun 2016*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

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