

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

HOW SNOW HAPPENS

A. IDENTIFIKASI NASKAH

Kode	:	28/SET/XI/I-2/2018
Tema	:	<i>Natural Phenomena</i>
Sub tema	:	<i>Snow</i>
Fungsi Bahasa	:	<i>Explaining things or facts and describing process</i> Menjelaskan hal-hal maupun fakta terkait fenomena alam dan menjelaskan proses.
Sasaran	:	Siswa Kelas XI
Level	:	<i>Intermediate-2</i>
Kompetensi Dasar	:	3.8. Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks explanation lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait gejala alam atau sosial yang tercakup dalam mata pelajaran lain di kelas XI, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya 4.8. Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks explanation lisan dan tulis, terkait gejala alam atau sosial yang tercakup dalam mata pelajaran lain di kelas XI
Indikator Pencapaian Hasil Belajar	:	3.8.1. Menemukan topik teks lisan berbentuk <i>explanation</i> terkait gejala alam atau sosial. 3.8.2. Menemukan tujuan penyusunan teks lisan berbentuk <i>explanation</i> terkait gejala alam atau sosial. 3.8.3. Menemukan manfaat teks lisan berbentuk <i>explanation</i> terkait gejala alam atau sosial. 3.8.4. Menemukan rincian deskripsi teks lisan berbentuk <i>explanation</i> terkait gejala alam atau sosial. 4.8.1. Menyusun teks lisan berbentuk lisan teks <i>explanation</i> lisan dan tulis, terkait gejala alam atau sosial
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Pengkaji Materi	:	Joan Suyenaga
Pengkaji Media	:	Ariansyah NH, S.Pd.

B. URAIAN MATERI

1. UNSUR KEBAHASAAN

a. Kosakata dan Idiom

<i>precipitation (noun)</i>	:	hujan
<i>consists of (verb phrase)</i>	:	terdiri dari
<i>disruption (noun)</i>	:	gangguan
<i>snowflake (noun)</i>	:	kepingan salju
<i>fall (verb)</i>	:	jatuh
<i>melt (verb)</i>	:	meleleh
<i>powdery (adjective)</i>	:	seperti bubuk

b. Tata Bahasa

Simple Present Tense

Affirmative: **Subject + verb 1 + complement.**

Negative Sentences: **Subject + auxiliary (do/does) + not/n't + complement**

Passive Sentences

Affirmative: **Subject + be + verb 3 + complement.**

Negative Sentences: **Subject + be + not/n't + verb 3 + complement**

c. Ungkapan Kebahasaan

Snow is solid precipitation that consists of a variety of tiny ice crystals.

Snow is formed when tiny ice crystals in clouds stick together to become snowflakes.

Snowflakes that fall through cold and dry air **produce** powdery snow.

Precipitation falls as snow when the air temperature is below 2 °C.

2. MATERI AUDIO

a. Transkrip Dialog

1.	NARRATOR 1	:	Smart listeners, have you ever seen snow? Do you know how snow happens?
2.	NARRATOR 1	:	Well, today we are going to listen to Melissa telling her friends about how snow happens.
3.	MELISSA:		Number 1. Snow is solid precipitation that consists of tiny ice crystals.

Number 2. It is a weather phenomenon that can lead to potential disruption to the daily lives of people who live in places where it is cold enough to snow.

Number 3. Snow is formed when tiny ice crystals in clouds stick together to become snowflakes. Number 4. The ice crystals become heavy enough to fall to the ground if enough of them stick together.

Number 5. Precipitation falls as snow when the air temperature is below 2 degrees Celsius. Number 6. The falling snow begins to melt as soon as the temperature rises, but as the melting process begins, the air around the snowflake is cooled. Number 7. If the temperature is warmer than 2 degrees Celsius, then the snowflake will melt and fall as sleet rather than snow. Number 8. It becomes a kind of icy rain.

Number 9. The size and makeup of a snowflake depends on how many ice crystals group together. Number 10. It is determined by air temperatures. Number 11. When the temperature is slightly warmer than 0 degrees Celsius, the snowflakes will melt around the edges and stick together to become big, heavy flakes. Number 12. This creates 'wet' snow, which is great for making snowmen and snowballs. Number 13. Snowflakes that fall through cold dry air produce light powdery snow that does not stick together. Number 14. This creates 'dry' snow, which is ideal for snow sports, like skiing or snowboarding, but is more likely to drift in windy weather.

1. Task 1 (Extensive Listening)

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

- 1) What phenomenon is the speaker talking about?
 - A. A social phenomenon
 - B. A natural phenomenon
 - C. A cultural phenomenon
 - D. Both a natural and social phenomenon

- 2) What is this talk concerned with?
 - A. The formation of snow
 - B. The precipitation of snow
 - C. The temperatures in snowy regions
 - D. The potential disruptions caused by snow

- 3) What is the purpose of this talk?
 - A. To explain how snow forms

- B. To describe the freezing weather in snowy regions
- C. To explain why some disruptions can happen when snow falls
- D. To give information about the way tiny crystals fall to the ground

b. Kunci Jawaban

Task 1 (Extensive Listening)

- 1) B. A natural phenomenon
- 2) A. The formation of snow
- 3) A. To explain how snow forms

c. Task 2 (Intensive Listening)

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

- 1) What are snowflakes?
 - A. The moist temperature in clouds
 - B. The disruption caused by snow
 - C. Masses of tiny ice crystals in clouds
 - D. The cold and dry weather in clouds'

- 2) What happens if the mass of tiny ice crystals in the clouds becomes bigger and heavier?
 - A. It will melt.
 - B. It will lead to disruptions.
 - C. It will produce powdery snow.
 - D. It will fall to the ground as snow.

- 3) What is "sleet" as in the part "If the temperature is warmer than 2 degrees Celsius, then the snowflake will melt and fall as sleet rather than snow"?
 - A. Water
 - B. Ice crystals
 - C. Snowflakes

 - D. Icy rain

- 4) When do snowflakes fall as powdery snow?
 - A. When they fall through moist air
 - B. When they fall through cold dry air
 - C. When they melt in the atmosphere
 - D. When the air temperature is warmer than 2 degrees Celsius (°C)

- 5) In the monologue, the speaker mentions, “When the temperature is **slightly** warmer than 0 degrees Celsius the snowflakes will melt around the edges ...”
The word ‘**slightly**’ has the same meaning as
- A. A little
 - B. Exactly
 - C. Closely
 - D. Precisely

d. Kunci Jawaban

Task 2 (Intensive Listening)

- 1) C. Masses of tiny ice crystals in clouds
- 2) D. It will fall to the ground as snow.
- 3) D. Icy rain
- 4) B. When they fall through cold dry air
- 5) A. A little

e. Task 3 (Post Listening)

In this part of the activity, you will hear a short monologue. Listen carefully to understand what the speaker is saying. Then, you have two questions related to the monologue. Choose A, B, C or D to answer the questions given.

MELISSA:

Snow is translucent, not white. Snow, like the ice particles it’s made up of, is actually colorless. It’s translucent, which means that light does not pass through it easily. Light is reflected rather than passed. It’s the light reflected off a snowflake’s faceted surface that creates its white appearance.

- 1) The speaker explains that “Snow is translucent, not white”.
What does translucent mean?
 - A. Clean
 - B. Clear
 - C. Colorful
 - D. Bright

- 2) According to Melissa, what makes snow seem white?
 - A. The lights reflected off a snowflake’s surface.
 - B. The lights absorbed by the snowflakes.
 - C. The reflection of the clouds on a snowflake’s surface.
 - D. The white lights that pass through snowflakes.

f. Kunci Jawaban Task 3 (Post Listening)

- 1) B. Clear
- 2) A. The lights reflected off a snowflake's surface

C. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

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