



SMA/GRADE X

STUDENT WORKSHEET



Narrative Text

Theme. Analyzing the structure of narrative text

Sub-theme. Re-creating legend story



Name

No



INSTRUCTION

1. Include your identity on the first page of this worksheet.
2. Carefully carry out each work step in the worksheet.
3. Each activity in the worksheet is equipped with steps for the process.
4. Do it with full responsibility and discipline.
5. If there is anything you don't understand, you may ask the teacher.
6. When you have finished working on it, you can submit the complete worksheet results to the teacher.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

1. Through analyzing the picture of several narrative stories students can identify the sentences that contain the parts of the folk legend being asked.
2. Through the interactive video on the e-book students can understand the structure and linguistic elements of narrative text in giving and asking for information related to folk legends.
3. Through observing the diagram of web story students can finding explicit and implied detailed information related to texts of folk legends.



ACTIVITY 1

3.8.1 Identify (C2) the social function, text structure, and linguistic elements of several folk legends.

3.8.2 Comparing (C4) the social function, text structure, and linguistic elements of several texts of folk legends.

ACTIVITY STEPS

A. Vocabulary Builder

Try to pair the following words by dancing the arrows to the meaning of the word in Indonesian.

Once upon a time

Ruse

Minister

Storm

Incense

Perdana menteri

Pada zaman
dahulu kala

Dupa/kemenyan

Tipuan

Badai

B. Matching Types of Narrative Story

Drag and drop the story type according to the image provided.



Picture 1. Cinderella
Source: google.images

Fable

Fairy tale



Picture 2. Malin Kundang
Source: google.images

Folk legend

Myth



Picture 3. Si Kancil
Source: google.images

Fiction

C. Generic structure test

Choose the answer that matches the clue given.

Introducing
Characters

Determining the
problem

Determining the end
of the story

Problem arises

D. Vocabulary Comprehension

Fill in the blanks with the word(s) given below

E. in days of yore

A. Gale

F. ruse

B. Predicted

G. vizier

C. Clump

H. chaotic

D. Withstand



1. there was an old couple who didn't have a child. They lived in a small house near the village forest. "Please give us a child," they asked God every day.
2. The Sulthan asked his to investigate the background of the chaos.
3. I could hear the of his footsteps as he came down the stairs.
4. The government has that long distance learning will go on up to this coming December.
5. In the situation the police tried to dismiss the crowd by giving a shot to the air.
6. Unlike in 1946, our nation in 2020 is better prepared to a scarcity of animal protein.
7. On our back home, there was a and all of sudden the rain poured heavily.
8. His act was just a clever to get me to go out with him.

F. Grammatical Comprehension

- Refer back to the story of Putri Hijau Paragraph 7 – 10 and determine the action verbs and verbs related to thinking, then fill in the findings of these words in the table provided.
- In Putri Hijau story (focus on paragraphs 7 – 10) there are words that tell us what happened. These words are doing words (verbs). They tell us what the characters do.
- Thinking verbs are verbs that describe how the characters feel or what the characters think. Find the doing and thinking verbs in the story. List them in the following table.

Paragraph	Doing Verbs (action verbs)	Thinking Verbs
7		example: predicted , came true
8		
9		
10		

ACTIVITY 2

4.8.1 Finding explicit and implied detailed information related to texts of folk legends.

4.8.2 Write related moral messages Narrative folk legend.

4.8.3 Re-writing the contents of the Narrative text folk legend.

ACTIVITY STEPS

A. Formative Test

Read the text and answer the questions that follow.



Picture 4. Sura and Baya Story

Source: google.images

A long time ago in East Java there were two strong animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They lived in the sea. They were friends, but when they were hungry, they did not want to share their food. They fought over it and never stopped fighting until one of them gave up.

One hot day, Sura and Baya were looking for food. Suddenly Baya saw a goat. “Yummy, this is my lunch,” said Baya. “No way! This is my lunch. You are greedy! I haven’t eaten for two days!” said Sura. Then Sura and Baya fought again. While they were fighting, the goat ran away. After fighting for hours, Sura and Baya felt very tired. “I’m tired of fighting, Baya,” said Sura. “Me too,” said Baya. “We must stop fighting. Do you have any idea how?” “Yes, I do. Let’s separate our territory. I’ll live in the water and look for food in the sea. And you live on the land and in the river and look for food there. Do you agree?” asked Sura. “Hmm ... let me think about it. OK, I agree. From today, I will never go into the sea again. My place is on the land,” said Baya.

So they both lived in different places. But one day Sura was very hungry, and there was not much food in the sea. So he went to the land and looked for some food in the river. Baya was very angry when he discovered that Sura had broken the promise. “Hey, what are you doing here? This is my place. Your place is in the sea!” “But, there is water in the river, right? So, this is also my place!” said Sura. Then Sura and Baya fought again. Sura bit Baya’s tail. Baya did the same thing to Sura. He bit very hard until Sura finally gave up. He went back to the sea. Baya was very happy. He had his territory again. That was their last fight. But the place where they had fought was a mess. There was blood everywhere, and people named the place ‘Surabaya’, from Sura the shark and Baya the crocodile. The city logo shows this famous fight.

1) How many characters are in the story?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

2) What is the type of text above?

- A. Descriptive
- B. Recount
- C. Narrative
- D. Spoof

3) What type of narrative text folk legend is the story above?

- A. Fable
- B. Science Fiction
- C. Myth
- D. Fairy tale

4) Why did they fight?

- A. Because looking for some foods
- B. Because of Goat
- C. Because Sura hated Baya
- D. Because they were hungry

5) Where did the story happen?

- A. Beach
- B. Forest
- C. River
- D. Sea

6) Who was looking some foods?

- A. Sura and Baya
- B. Baya and Goat
- C. Sura and Goat
- D. Sura, Baya, and Goat

7) What was the boarder between Sura and Baya?

- A. Sea
- B. River
- C. Forest
- D. Beach

8) "He bit very hard". (paragraph 4). He refers to?

- A. Baya
- B. Goat
- C. Sura
- D. Sura and Baya

9) "No way. This is my lunch. You are so greedy."... (paragraph 2). The underlined word has similar meaning to?

- A. Stingy
- B. Selfish
- C. Polite
- D. Wicked

10) What the lesson can we learn from the story?

- A. Don't be greedy and keep our promise
- B. Never forget your parents
- C. Mother's prays are God will.
- D. When you lie, you will continue to lie to cover up your lies.



