

WORKSHEET

Name :

Class :

Kompetensi Dasar : 3.7 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait *fairytales*, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.

4.7 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, sangat pendek dan sederhana, terkait *fairy tales*.

Tujuan Pembelajaran : Melalui kegiatan pembelajaran menggunakan model Discovery Learning yang dipadukan dengan metode *mind mapping*, teknik ATM, dan pendekatan saintifik yang menuntun peserta didik untuk mengamati (membaca) permasalahan, menuliskan penyelesaian dan mempresentasikan hasilnya di depan kelas, Selama dan setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran ini peserta didik diharapkan dapat

1. Memahami isi teks naratif berupa cerit rakyat
2. Membacakan cerita rakyat dengan urut dan runtut sesuai dengan kaidah bahasa Inggris

dengan rasa ingin tahu, tanggung jawab, disiplin selama proses pembelajaran, bersikap jujur, santun, percaya diri dan pantang menyerah, serta memiliki sikap responsif (berpikir kritis) dan pro-aktif (kreatif), serta mampu berkomunikasi dan bekerjasama dengan baik.

- A. Answer the question correctly!
Read the text to answer question 1-3!

A Story from The Farm Yard Two roosters were fighting fiercely to be the king of the farm yard. One finally gained advantage and the other surrendered.

The losing rooster slunk away and hid itself in a quiet corner. The winner flew up to a high wall, flapped its wings and crowed its victory, as loud as it could.

Suddenly, an eagle came sailing through the air and carried it off, with its talons. The losing rooster immediately came out of its corner and ruled the farm yard from then on.



1. From the text we know that....

- A. Only one rooster can rule the roost
- B. The roosters are fighting to flap their wings
- C. The eagle had watched them all day
- D. The farm needs a new king

2. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. An eagle watching the rooster from a distance
 - B. The loosing rooster came out from its hiding place
 - C. The eagle took the winning rooster as its prey
 - D. The winning rooster celebrates its winning proudly
3. What can we learn from the story?
- A. There's always a bigger enemy in this life
 - B. Your friend can be your enemy
 - C. Always grab an opportunity before you
 - D. Don't be cocky when we have achieved our goal

Read the text to answer question 4-5!

The Bear and the Two Friends

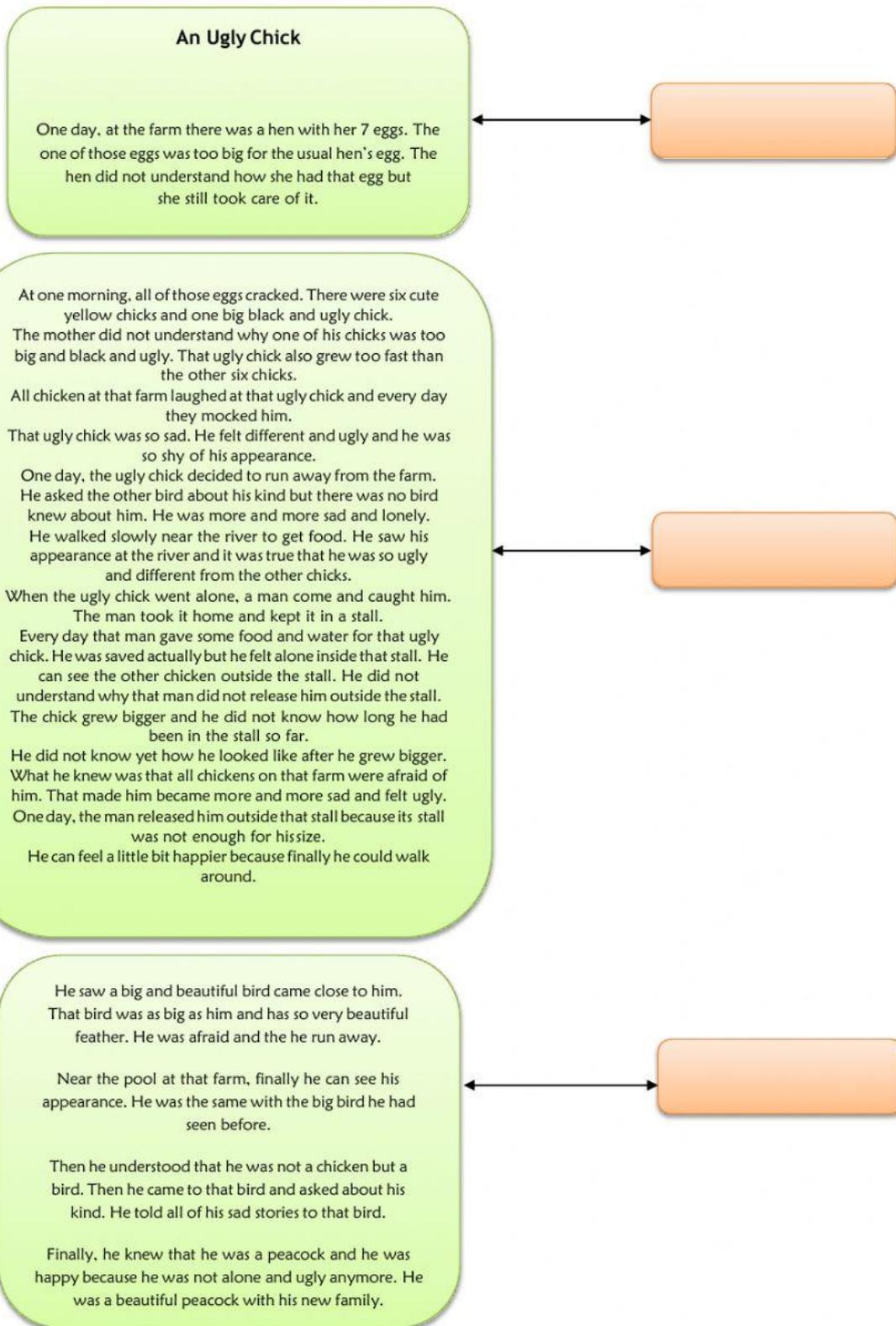
Once, two friends were walking through the forest. They knew that anything dangerous can happen to them at any time in the forest. So they promised each other that they would remain united in case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear approaching them. One of the friends at once climbed a nearby tree. But the other one did not know how to climb. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a dead man.

The bear came near the man lying on the ground. It smelt his ears and slowly left the place. Because the bear did not touch him, the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend on the ground, "Friend, what did the bear tell you into your ears?" The other friend replied, "He advised me not to believe a false friend."

4. "He advised me not to believe a false friend." (Paragraph 3) The underlined word refers to
- A. The bear
 - B. The dead man
 - C. The friend who cannot climb
 - D. The friend who climb the tree
5. Where do you think the story happened?
- A. In the river
 - B. In the park
 - C. In the woods
 - D. In the zoo

B. Specify them based on the generic structure!



Complication

Resolution

Orientation

C. Match them!



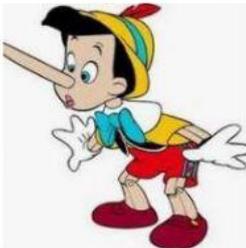
The ant and the grasshopper



Pinocchi



The lion and the mouse



The fox and the cat



Malin Kundang