



Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik
Digital
SMP Mater Dei - Pamulang

Name:

Class/absent no :

MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Narrative Text

Pengertian Narrative Text

Narrative text adalah jenis text dalam Bahasa Inggris untuk menceritakan suatu cerita yang memiliki rangkaian peristiwa kronologis yang saling terhubung. Tujuan dari teks ini adalah untuk menghibur pembaca tentang suatu kisah atau cerita.

Jenis-jenis Narrative Text

Narrative text bisa berbentuk imajiner atau pun faktual. Berikut adalah contoh genre dari Narrative text:

Fairy tale	Mystery
Science fiction	Romance
Horror	Fable
Myth and legend	History
Slice of life	Personal experience

dan lain sebagainya

Ciri-ciri Narrative Text

- ❖ Menggunakan Action Verb dalam bentuk **Past Tenses**.
- ❖ Menggunakan Noun tertentu untuk sebagai kata ganti orang.
- ❖ Menggunakan **Adjective** yang membentuk Noun Phrase.
- ❖ Menggunakan **Conjunction** untuk mengurutkan kejadian-kejadian.

Struktur Narrative Text

Struktur dari narrative text berfokus pada serangkaian tahapan yang diusulkan untuk membangun sebuah teks ini sendiri. Secara umum, terdapat empat tahapan dalam Narrative text, yaitu:

1. Orientation

Orientation atau biasa disebut dengan pendahuluan, berisi tentang siapa, kapan, di mana suatu cerita ditetapkan.

2. Complication

Complication menceritakan awal masalah yang menyebabkan puncak masalah atau yang biasa disebut dengan klimaks. Bagian ini biasanya melibatkan karakter utama dari cerita tersebut.

3. Resolution

Bagian ini adalah akhir dari cerita atau berupa solusi dari masalah yang terjadi. Masalah dapat diselesaikan dapat menjadi lebih baik atau malah lebih buruk yang nantinya akan membuat cerita berakhir dengan bahagia atau sebaliknya.

Terkadang, ada beberapa resolusi yang berupa masalah lain untuk dipecahkan. Hal ini sengaja dibuat oleh penulis untuk menambah dan mempertahankan minat dan ketegangan bagi pembacanya. Biasanya, jenis resolusi ini terdapat pada genre mysteries dan horror.

4. Re-orientation

Bagian adalah penutup dari suatu cerita yang bersifat opsional. Re-orientation bisa berisi tentang pelajaran moral, saran atau pengajaran dari penulis.

CONTOH SOAL “MULTIPLE CHOICE”

I. Read the text then choose A, B, C, or D as the best answer.

Little Brother, Little Sister

Maltreated by their stepmother, who was a witch, a little brother and sister fled into the woods. After running for a while, the brother said: ‘I’m so thirsty. Let’s find a spring and have a drink.’

However, as the young boy bent down to drink, his sister heard a voice which said: ‘Who drinks from me will turn into a fawn.’ It was the witch! Too late, the sister tried to prevent her brother from drinking. The young boy changed at once into a fawn. In tears, the little girl made a lead and collar out of her belt, and led the fawn off into the woods. There they found an abandoned cottage and lived together, far from any danger.

One day, however, the king was hunting in the woods, and he spied the fawn, which could not resist the urge to wander away from the cottage. The king and his hunters chased the fawn all the way back home. There, the king followed it into the cottage, where he found a young girl stroking the frightened animal. She was so beautiful and gentle that the king fell in love with her at once. He asked her to be his wife, and his words caused the maiden to cry for joy. When one of her tears fell on the fawn, it changed back to her brother once more. Their goodness and love had overcome the witch’s evil spell, and they lived safely and happily with the king for ever after.

(Taken from 366 and More Fairy Tales, 1990)

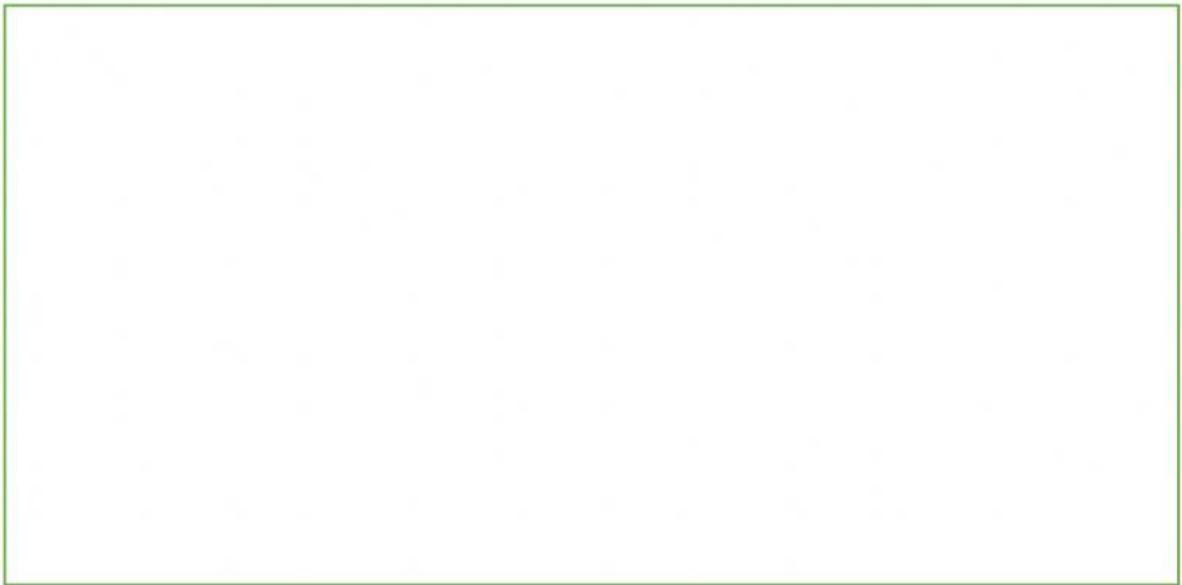
1. Why did the brother and sister flee into the woods? Because
 - A. they had been maltreated by their stepmother.
 - B. they had been treated well their stepmother
 - C. they wanted to leave home.
 - D. they felt very happy.
2. “There, the king followed it into the cottage...” The word it refers to
 - A. cottage
 - B. fawn
 - C. wood
 - D. home
3. What caused the young boy changed into a fawn?
 - A. He left home into the woods.
 - B. He found an abandoned cottage.
 - C. He drank something and got curse.
 - D. He said something bad to his mother.
4. How did the fawn change back to be a young boy?
 - A. When the King asked for his sister to marry with him.
 - B. When one of his sister’s tear fell on the fawn.
 - C. When the king chased the fawn back home.
 - D. When his sister cried for joy.

5. "There they found an abandoned cottage and lived together ...". The underlined word has the closest meaning to.....

- A. Uncontrolled
- B. Inconvenient
- C. Uncomfortable
- D. unused

CONTOH SOAL CHECK-BOX DARI LINK YOUTUBE

Open this youtube link before answering the following questions!



Choose the best answer in the box

Picture 1



He is a farmer.

He is a butcher.

He is a shepherd.

He is a hunter.

Picture 2



She is a housewife.

She is a gardener

She is a servant

She is a merchant.

Picture 3



He is drinking.

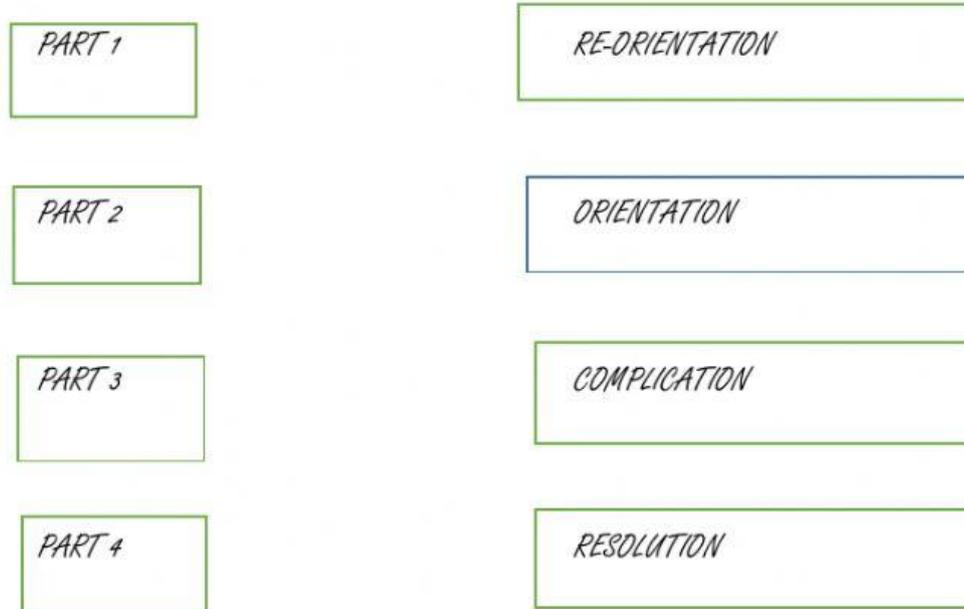
He is washing his hands.

He is catching fish.

He is washing his face.

CONTOH SOAL “JOINT WITH ARROW”

THE GENERIC STRUCTURE OF NARRATIVE TEXT CONSIST OF FOUR PARTS, THAT WE CALL AS:



CONTOH SOAL “DRAG AND DROP”

FILL IN THE BLANK WITH THE CORRECT WORD PROVIDED BY DRAGGING IT.

A lion was having a nap when a little mouse woke him up the jungle. The lion was annoyed, so he picked up the little mouse and to eat him up.

“Please spare me, oh, King of the Jungle. If you do, I will do something for you one day!” begged the mouse.

“What? A little thing like you? Ha! Ha! This is really very funny!” laughed the lion. Then he set the little mouse free because he thought that the little creature did not even taste good.

Several days later, the lion walked into a trap. He struggle hard, but he still could not free himself. When he was about to give up, the little mouse He gnawed at of the net and then he said, “Didn’t you once laugh at me for being little? Look how I have saved your live today!”

in

carelessly

came

threatened

the ropes

