

ELECTRONIC WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

RECOUNT TEXT



Full name :

Class :

Subject :



X

Aurelia Fitria Zahra

An illustration of three children sitting on a sandy beach. On the left, a boy with dark hair, wearing a yellow shirt and blue pants with a star patch, is reading a book. In the middle, a girl with short black hair, wearing a blue shirt and a yellow dress, is also reading a book. On the right, a girl with long blonde hair, wearing a black shirt and yellow pants, is gesturing while talking. To the left of the children is a blue bucket with a red shovel and a large orange surfboard. The background is a blue sky with white clouds and several white birds flying. A large white rectangular box with a green border is in the center of the image, containing the text 'Let's start Learning!'.

Let's start
Learning!

RECOUNT Text

Let's learn together!

What is **Recount Text**?

A **recount text** is a text that has the purpose of retelling events or experiences that happened in the past. It aims to provide information about a series of events and entertain the reader reading the text.

Source: M. Arifian Rosyadi

Types of **Recount Texts**

Personal recount text

Factual recount text

Historical recount text

Personal recount text is a type of text that aims to tell about the writer's personal experience. Personal recount is the most common type that is often found in recount writing

REcount Text

Let's learn together!

Generic Structure of Recount Text.

1.) Orientation

Orientation provides information about the story's participants, setting, time, and purpose.

Orientation introduces participants and sets the scene

2.) Series of Events

Series of Events reveals the contents of the story itself. Typically, events are organized in chronological order. It explains what transpired and when.

3.) Re-orientation

Reorientation is the story's resolution. It's an optional component. The events are summed up in the conclusion

Source: M. Arifian Rosyadi

RECOUNT Text

Let's learn together!

Language Features of Recount Text.

1

Simple Past Tense

Verbal sentence:

A verbal sentence contains a verb that expresses an action or state of being.

The formula:

Subject + Verb 2 + Complement

Example:

Last week, my friend and I **went** to Thailand

Nominal sentence:

A nominal sentence usually contains a subject and a complement but lacks a verb expressing action. It can be formed using a linking verb (like "was" or "were").

The formula:

Subject + Linking Verb + Complement

Example:

The weather **was** beautiful **yesterday**.

Source: English Academy

RECOUNT TEXT

Let's learn together!

Language Features of Recount Text.

2 Adverb

Adverb of time

An adverb of time provides information about when an action takes place.

E.g: Now, yesterday, tomorrow, later, soon, etc

Adverb of sequence

An adverb of sequence indicates the order in which actions occur.

E.g: First, next, then, afterwards, finally, etc

Adverb of place

An adverb of place describes where an action occurs.

E.g: Here, there, above, at, in, into, outside, etc



REcount Text



Let's learn together!

Language Features of Recount Text.

3 Action words

Action Words

Action words, also known as verbs, are **words that express physical actions**. It describes what someone or something does.

E.g: Run, jump, swim, write, dance, etc

She **runs** every morning.

They **build** a treehouse.

Source: M. Arifian Rosyadi





REcount Text



Pay attention to the text!



Holiday in Grandparents' Farm



Last weekend, I **went** to my grandparents' farm to **help** my grandpa **shear** the sheep. Their property is surrounded by rolling fields, and I **arrived** just as Grandpa was **preparing** the shearing tools **in** the barn. I **was excited** to be part of the process, knowing it would be a busy day ahead.

orientation

Indicates
when

The next morning, we **gathered** all the sheep **into** a cage, which **was** no easy task. I **helped hold** the sheep steady while Grandpa carefully **sheared** their wool, his experience **showing** in every movement. The barn **was filled** with the hum of the shearing machine and the occasional bleat from the sheep.

Events

By late afternoon, the work **was done**, and the sheep **were** back **in** the field, **looking** much lighter. The barn **was piled** with wool, and Grandpa and I **were exhausted** but proud. We **sat** down for a break, **sharing** a quiet moment after a long day of hard work.

re-
orientation



REcount Text



Pay attention to the text!



Holiday in Grandparents' Farm



Last weekend, I **went** to my grandparents' farm to **help** my grandpa **shear** the sheep. Their property is surrounded by rolling fields, and I **arrived** just as Grandpa was **preparing** the shearing tools **in** the barn. I **was excited** to be part of the process, knowing it would be a busy day ahead.

orientation

Indicates
where

The next morning, we **gathered** all the sheep **into** a cage, which **was** no easy task. I **helped hold** the sheep steady while Grandpa carefully **sheared** their wool, his experience **showing** in every movement. The barn **was filled** with the hum of the shearing machine and the occasional bleat from the sheep.

Events

By late afternoon, the work **was done**, and the sheep **were back in** the field, **looking** much lighter. The barn **was piled** with wool, and Grandpa and I **were exhausted** but proud. We **sat** down for a break, **sharing** a quiet moment after a long day of hard work.

re-
orientation



REcount Text



Pay attention to the text!



Holiday in Grandparents' Farm



Past
Tense of
go

Last weekend, I **went** to my grandparents' farm to **help** my grandpa **shear** the sheep. Their property is surrounded by rolling fields, and I **arrived** just as Grandpa was **preparing** the shearing tools **in** the barn. I **was excited** to be part of the process, knowing it would be a busy day ahead.

Past
Tense of
excite

Past
Tense of
arrive

Past
Tense of
gather

Past
Tense of
shear

The next morning, we **gathered** all the sheep **into** a cage, which **was** no easy task. I **helped** **hold** the sheep steady while Grandpa carefully **sheared** their wool, his experience **showing** in every movement. The barn **was filled** with the hum of the shearing machine and the occasional bleat from the sheep.

Past
Tense of
help

Past
Tense of
fill

Past
Tense of
do

Past
Tense of
exhaust

By late afternoon, the work **was done**, and the sheep **were** back **in** the field, **looking** much lighter. The barn **was piled** with wool, and Grandpa and I **were exhausted** but proud. We **sat** down for a break, **sharing** a quiet moment after a long day of hard work.

Past
Tense of
pile

Past
Tense of
sit



REcount Text

Pay attention to the text!



Holiday in Grandparents' Farm



Action
words

Last weekend, I **went** to my grandparents' farm to **help** my grandpa **shear** the sheep. Their property is surrounded by rolling fields, and I **arrived** just as Grandpa was **preparing** the shearing tools **in** the barn. I **was excited** to be part of the process, knowing it would be a busy day ahead.

Action
words

Action
words

The next morning, we **gathered** all the sheep **into** a cage, which **was** no easy task. I **helped** **hold** the sheep steady while Grandpa carefully **sheared** their wool, his experience **showing** in every movement. The barn **was filled** with the hum of the shearing machine and the occasional bleat from the sheep.

Action
words

Action
words

By late afternoon, the work **was done**, and the sheep **were** back **in** the field, **looking** much lighter. The barn **was piled** with wool, and Grandpa and I **were exhausted** but proud. We **sat** down for a break, **sharing** a quiet moment after a long day of hard work.

Exercise time!





exercise 2

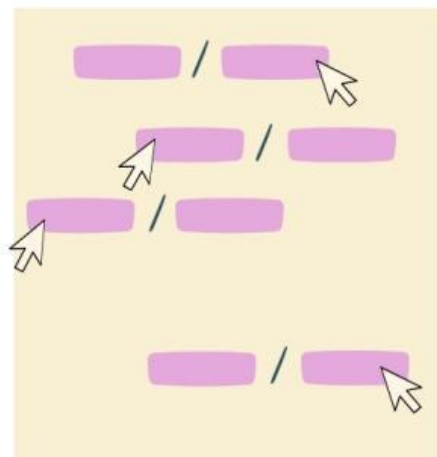
This exercise consists of 4 parts that aim to test your knowledge of the generic structure of recount text, the use of past tense in recount text, the use of adverb of time and place, and the use of action verb.



PART B THE USE OF SIMPLE PAST TENSE

1. After organizing the recount text into a correct structure in part A, **you will notice that there are some errors in the use of tenses in the text.**
2. In part B you need to choose the correct tense according to the language features of the recount text, which is the use of past tense.
3. Choose by clicking the correct tense option according to your knowledge.
4. Use a dictionary if needed.
5. **Working time is 7 minutes.**

EXAMPLE:



Summer in Bali

Last summer, my family and I took an exciting vacation to Bali, Indonesia. We **1. (starts / started)** at Kuta Beach, enjoying days of swimming, building sandcastles, and dining at seaside restaurants while watching stunning sunsets. The lively beach atmosphere was a perfect beginning to our holiday.

After a few days, we traveled to Ubud to visit my grandparents in their traditional Balinese village. They welcomed us warmly, and we **2. (enjoying / enjoyed / enjoy)** homemade Balinese dishes and explored the village together. Visiting the Sacred Monkey Forest Sanctuary with my grandparents **3. (was / were / is)** a delightful experience.

In the afternoon we **4. (none / are) (explored / exploring)** the Tegalalang Rice Terraces with them. The lush, green terraces were breathtaking, and we learned about traditional farming practices. My grandparents **5. (shares / shared / sharing)** stories from their childhood, making the visit even more special.

Our trip concluded with a visit to Tanah Lot Temple. Watching the sunset over the temple, perched on a rocky outcrop, was magical. Combining the joy of a family vacation with the warmth of reconnecting with my grandparents made this Bali trip unforgettable.

