ENGLISH ADVANCE – LKPD 1

NARRATIVE TEXT WORKSHEET (LKPD)

Legends, Fairy Tales, Myths, Folklore & Fantasy from Indonesia

Name		**Class**	
Student No.		**Day / Date**	

Task 1 — Classifying Narrative Text Titles

Instructions: *Read each title of the Indonesian narrative story below. Decide which category it belongs to: Legend, Fairy Tale, Myth, Folklore, or Fantasy. Write your answer in the right column.*

EXAMPLE *Title: "Legend of Lake Toba" → Category: Legend (it explains the origin of a real place in North Sumatra).*

Title of the Story	Category (Legend / Fairy Tale / Myth / Folklore /Fable/ Fantasy)
1.The legend of Malin Kundang	
2. Timun Mas	
3. Sangkuriang	
4. Nyi Roro Kidul	
5. Si Kancil and the Crocodiles	
6. Jaka Tarub and the Seven Fairies	

Task 2 — Finding the Main (Topic) Sentence

Instructions: *Each number below contains three sentences. Decide which sentence number (1, 2, or 3) is the MAIN SENTENCE of the group, then write the number in the Main Sentence column.*

No.	Sentences	Your Answer
EXAMPLE	(1) Sangkuriang lived in West Java a long time ago. (2) The legend of Sangkuriang explains the origin of Mount Tangkuban Perahu.	**Answer: (2)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	(3) He grew up to be a strong and skilled hunter.	
Question 1	(1) The dragon guarded the treasure inside the cave for a thousand years. (2) Its scales shone like emeralds under the moonlight. (3) The dragon in this fantasy story is a powerful and mysterious creature.	
Question 2	(1) The little mouse deer tricked the crocodiles into forming a bridge across the river. (2) He was famous for using his intelligence instead of strength. (3) Si Kancil is known as the cleverest animal in Indonesian folklore.	
Question 3	(1) Bawang Putih worked hard every day without complaint. (2) Bawang Putih was a kind and patient girl. (3) She always helped her stepmother and stepsister even though they treated her badly.	
Question 4	(1) Nyi Roro Kidul is believed to rule the Southern Sea. (2) Fishermen along the south coast of Java still respect her legend today. (3) Many people avoid wearing green clothes near the beach because of this myth.	
Question 5	(1) The village suffered a terrible drought that lasted for months. (2) Crops died and rivers dried up completely. (3) People had to walk many miles just to find clean water.	

Task 3 — Determining the Main Idea

Instructions: *Read the text "Malin Kundang" below carefully. Then choose the correct main idea (A, B, or C) for each paragraph and circle or write your answer.*

MALIN KUNDANG

Paragraph 1: A long time ago, in a small fishing village in West Sumatra, there lived a poor woman and her only son, Malin Kundang. Malin's father had passed away when he was still a baby, so his mother worked very hard, catching fish and doing odd jobs, just to raise him.

What is the main idea of paragraph 1?

A) Malin Kundang's father died when Malin was a baby, so his mother raised him alone in poverty.
B) Malin Kundang lived in a big city with his rich family.
C) Malin Kundang's mother was a fisherwoman who never worked.

Your answer: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Paragraph 2: When Malin Kundang grew up, he told his mother that he wanted to sail to another island to find a better life. His mother wept, but she finally let him go, praying every day for his safe return and his success.

What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

A) Malin Kundang's mother refused to let him leave the village.
B) Malin Kundang left his village to look for a better life, and his mother prayed for him.
C) Malin Kundang decided to stay home and take care of his mother.

Your answer: _____

Paragraph 3: Years passed, and Malin Kundang worked very hard on the ship. He became a successful and wealthy trader, and eventually married a beautiful, rich woman. He now owned a grand ship and lived a life of luxury far away from his village.

What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

A) Malin Kundang failed in his business and returned home poor.
B) Malin Kundang became a rich and successful trader after years of hard work.
C) Malin Kundang lost his ship in a storm far from home.

Your answer: _____

Paragraph 4: One day, Malin Kundang's ship docked near his home village. His mother recognized him immediately and ran to hug him with joy. However, Malin Kundang was ashamed of her ragged clothes in front of his wife and crew, so he pushed her away and denied that she was his mother.

What is the main idea of paragraph 4?

A) Malin Kundang happily welcomed his mother in front of his wife.
B) Malin Kundang did not recognize his mother at all.
C) Malin Kundang denied his own mother because he was ashamed of her poor appearance.

Your answer: _____

Paragraph 5: Heartbroken and furious, his mother raised her hands to the sky and cursed him. Suddenly, a terrible storm destroyed his ship, and Malin Kundang's body slowly turned into stone. Even today, people say the stone can still be found on the coast of West Sumatra.

What is the main idea of paragraph 5?

A) Malin Kundang's mother cursed him, and he turned into stone after a terrible storm.
B) Malin Kundang apologized to his mother and they lived happily together.
C) Malin Kundang's mother forgave him without any consequence.

Your answer: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 4 — Arranging the Paragraph

Instructions: *The sentences in Column 2 are jumbled (not in order). They belong to "The Legend of Lake Toba." Read them carefully, then write the correct letter (A–E) into the numbered blanks in Column 1 to arrange them into a correct paragraph.*

Column 1 — Correct Order (write A–E here)	Column 2 — Jumbled Sentences
1. _____	A) Toba married her, but he broke his promise never to reveal her fish origin.
2. _____	B) Heavy rain then fell without stopping and flooded the whole valley, creating Lake Toba.
3. _____	C) Once upon a time, there lived a poor farmer named Toba who lived alone in North Sumatra.
4. _____	D) When he got angry and called their son "son of a fish," the woman suddenly disappeared.
5. _____	E) One day, he caught a magic fish that turned into a beautiful woman.

Task 5 — Identifying Words Based on the Text

Instructions: *Read the text "The Legend of Surabaya" below. Use the context clues in the sentences to work out the meaning of each word listed in the table, then write the meaning in your own words.*

EXAMPLE *In the Malin Kundang text (from West Sumatra), the word "ashamed" appears in the sentence: "Malin Kundang was ashamed of her ragged clothes in front of his wife and crew." From the context (he pushed his mother away and denied her), we can conclude "ashamed" means feeling embarrassed or guilty about someone/something.*

THE LEGEND OF SURABAYA

Paragraph 1: Long ago, in the sea near East Java, there lived two powerful animals: Sura, a large shark, and Baya, a crocodile. They were both fierce and strong, and they ruled their own territory in the water.

Paragraph 2: One day, Sura and Baya became hungry at the same time and both wanted to hunt in the same area. A fierce fight broke out between them because neither wanted to give up the hunting ground.

Paragraph 3: After a long and exhausting battle, they realized that fighting would only hurt them both. So, they made an agreement to divide their territory: Sura would live in the sea, and Baya would live on land and in the rivers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Paragraph 4: However, one day Sura secretly swam into the river to hunt, breaking their agreement. When Baya found out, he was furious and attacked Sura with all his strength.

Paragraph 5: The fierce battle ended with Baya winning and driving Sura away. To remember this legendary battle between the shark (Sura) and the crocodile (Baya), the city was named Surabaya, and its symbol became the image of a shark and a crocodile fighting.

Word	Meaning (based on the text's context)
Place	
The name of large shark	
Sura's territory	
agreement	
The one who broke the agreement	
The name of the city	

— Good luck! —

LIVEWORKSHEETS