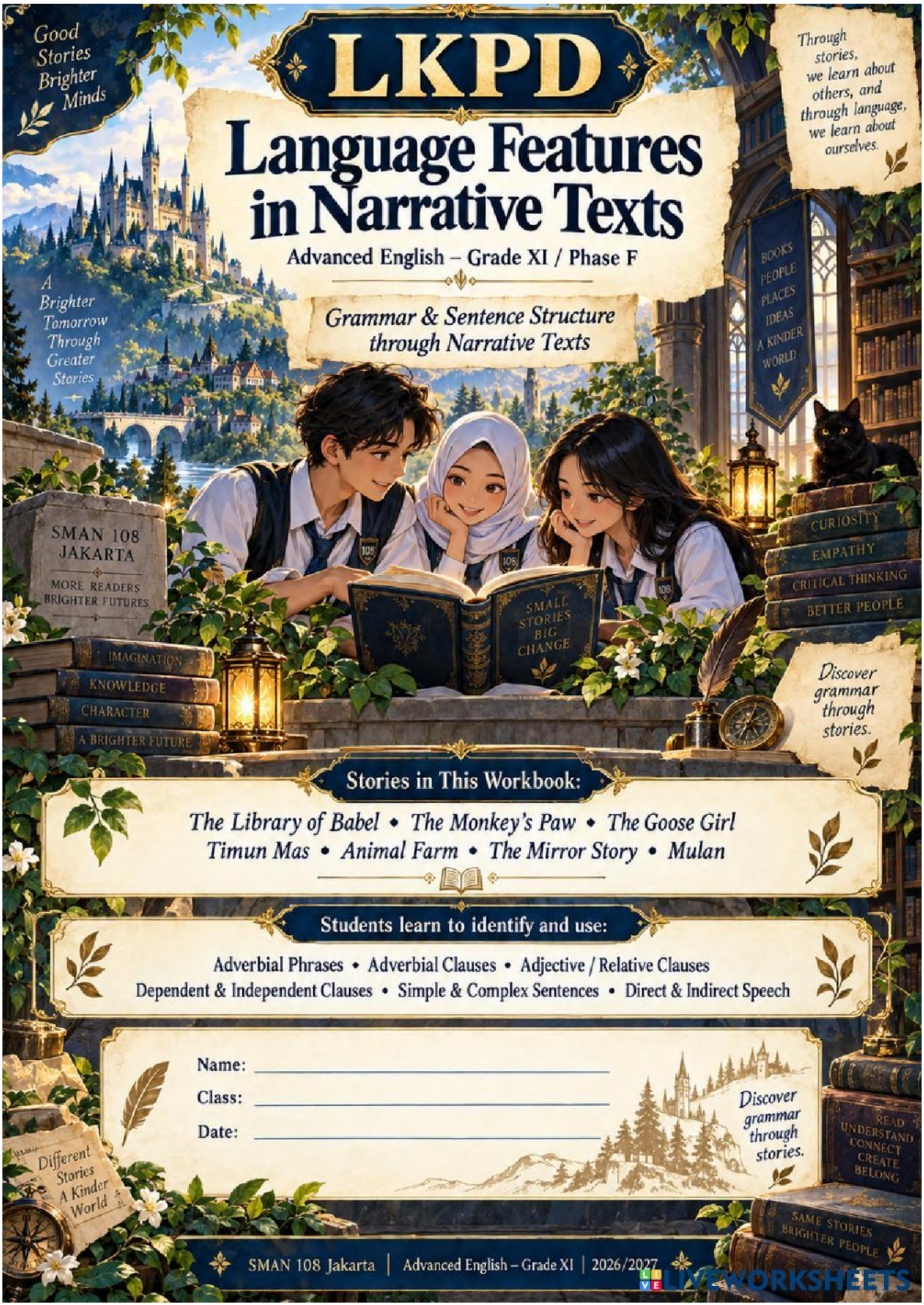


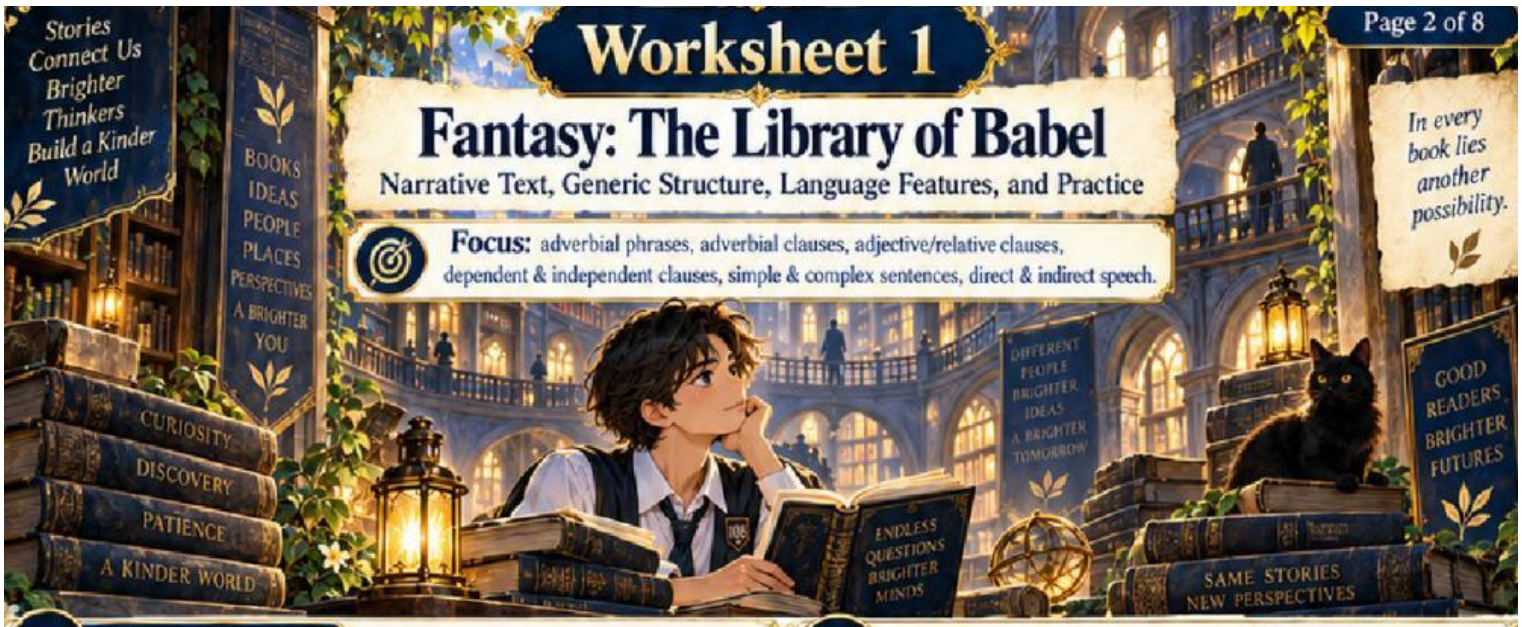
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Worksheet 1

Fantasy: The Library of Babel

Narrative Text, Generic Structure, Language Features, and Practice

Focus: adverbial phrases, adverbial clauses, adjective/relative clauses, dependent & independent clauses, simple & complex sentences, direct & indirect speech.



A Read the Text

Read the following narrative text. It tells a fantasy story about a librarian in the Library of Babel.

1. Orientation

In the enormous Library of Babel, endless shelves of books stretched in every direction. A thoughtful librarian, who had spent many years studying the library, believed that somewhere among the books there was one volume that could explain life and truth.

2. Complication

Although the librarians searched for years, they never found one final answer. Every corridor led to more books, more questions, and more uncertainty. One day, the librarian whispered, "The answer must be somewhere in this library."

3. Resolution

Later, he told another librarian that the answer had to be somewhere in the library. Because he refused to give up, he continued reading, comparing ideas, and reflecting on what knowledge really meant.

4. Coda

The story teaches us that the search for knowledge can deepen our understanding, even when certainty remains out of reach. Curiosity and reflection are often more valuable than quick answers.

B Language Features Found

Find examples of language features from the text.

1.	Adverbial phrase	:	*in the enormous library*
2.	Adverbial clause	:	*Although the librarians searched for years*
3.	Relative clause	:	*who had spent many years studying the library*
4.	Independent clause	:	*they never found one final answer*
5.	Dependent clause	:	*Because he refused to give up*
6.	Simple sentence	:	*The library seemed endless.*
7.	Complex sentence	:	*Because he refused to give up, he continued reading and reflecting.*
8.	Direct speech	:	*"The answer must be somewhere in this library."*
9.	Indirect speech	:	*He told another librarian that the answer had to be somewhere in the library.*

C Character, Conflict, Moral Decision, Consequence

Analyze the story. Write a short answer for each point.

1.	Character	:	a reflective librarian who loves knowledge.
2.	Conflict	:	he cannot find one book that explains everything.
3.	Moral decision	:	he chooses to continue searching and thinking instead of giving up.
4.	Consequence	:	he becomes wiser and more reflective about truth and certainty.

D Practice

Answer the following questions.

A. Multiple Choice (Choose A, B, C, or D)

1. Which phrase is an adverbial phrase of place?
   A. who had spent many years studying the library
   B. in the enormous library
   C. although the librarians searched for years
   D. they never found one final answer
2. Which sentence shows direct speech?
   A. He told another librarian that the answer had to be somewhere in the library.
   B. The library seemed endless.
   C. "The answer must be somewhere in this library."
   D. Because he refused to give up, he continued reading.
3. What is the main conflict in the story?
   A. The librarian loses the library.
   B. The librarian cannot find one final answer.
   C. The librarian wants to leave the city.
   D. The librarian destroys the books.

B. Multiple Response (Choose TWO correct answers)

4. Which TWO expressions are clauses?
   A. in the enormous library
   B. although the librarians searched for years
   C. who had spent many years studying the library
   D. through the corridors

C. Categorization

5. Put the following into the correct category. Write the number of each expression in the correct column.

1. in the enormous library
2. Although the librarians searched for years
3. The library seemed endless.
4. He told another librarian that the answer had to be somewhere in the library.

Adverbial phrase	Adverbial clause	Simple sentence	Indirect speech



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Stories Connect Us
Brighter Thinkers
Build a Kinder World

Worksheet 2

Horror / Retelling Narrative: The Monkey's Paw

Narrative Text, Generic Structure, Language Features, and Practice

Focus: adverbial phrases, adverbial clauses, adjective/relative clauses, dependent & independent clauses, simple & complex sentences, direct & indirect speech.

In every story, we learn about choices, consequences, and a better self.



A Read the Text

Read the following narrative text. It retells a horror story about the danger of careless wishes.

1. Orientation

On a stormy evening, Mr. and Mrs. White sat in their home with their son Herbert. Sergeant-Major Morris visited them and showed them a strange monkey's paw, which was believed to grant three wishes. Mr. White listened with curiosity, while the family wondered whether the object was real.

2. Complication

Although Sergeant-Major Morris had warned him about its danger, Mr. White decided to keep the paw. Holding it in his trembling hand, he said, "I wish for two hundred pounds." At first, nothing seemed to happen, but the family felt uneasy and frightened.

3. Resolution

The next day, the family received terrible news. Herbert had died in an accident, and the company offered two hundred pounds as compensation. Later, Mrs. White explained that her husband had wished for two hundred pounds. Realizing the terrible consequence, the family understood that the wish had brought tragedy instead of happiness.

4. Coda

The story teaches us that greed and impatience can lead to sorrow. A wish may seem harmless at first, but every choice can bring consequences that cannot be undone.

B Language Features Found

Find examples of language features from the text.

1.	Adverbial phrase	:	*in his trembling hand*
2.	Adverbial clause	:	*Although Sergeant-Major Morris had warned him about its danger*
3.	Relative clause	:	*which was believed to grant three wishes*
4.	Independent clause	:	*Mr. White decided to keep the paw*
5.	Cependent clause	:	*When the family received terrible news*
6.	Simple sentence	:	*The family felt uneasy.*
7.	Complex sentence	:	*Although Sergeant-Major Morris had warned him about its danger, Mr. White decided to keep the paw.*
8.	Direct speech	:	*"I wish for two hundred pounds."*
9.	Indirect speech	:	*Mrs. White explained that her husband had wished for two hundred pounds.*

C Character, Conflict, Moral Decision, Consequence

Analyze the story. Write a short answer for each point.

1.	Character	:	*Mr. White is curious but careless.*
2.	Conflict	:	*The family wants fortune, but the paw brings danger.*
3.	Moral decision	:	*Mr. White chooses to use the paw despite the warning.*
4.	Consequence	:	*Herbert dies, and the family suffers great sorrow.*

D Practice

Answer the following questions.

A. Multiple Choice (Choose A, B, C, or D)

1. Which expression is an adverbial phrase of manner?
   A. in his trembling hand
   B. although Sergeant-Major Morris had warned him
   C. which was believed to grant three wishes
   D. Mr. White decided to keep the paw
2. Which sentence shows indirect speech?
   A. "I wish for two hundred pounds."
   B. The family felt uneasy.
   C. Mrs. White explained that her husband had wished for two hundred pounds.
   D. The paw brought tragedy.
3. What is the main consequence of the wish?
   A. The family becomes rich and happy.
   B. Herbert dies and the family suffers.
   C. Morris takes the paw back.
   D. The house is destroyed by fire.

B. Multiple Response (Choose TWO correct answers)

4. Which TWO expressions are clauses?
   A. when the family received terrible news
   B. in his trembling hand
   C. which was believed to grant three wishes
   D. on a stormy evening

Careful choices today create a brighter tomorrow.



C. Categorization

5. Put the following in the correct category. Write the number of each expression in the correct column.

1) in his trembling hand
2) The family felt uneasy.
3) Although Sergeant-Major Morris had warned him about its danger
4) Mrs. White explained that the husband had wished for two hundred pounds.

Adverbial phrase	Simple sentence	Adverbial clause	Indirect speech



Through stories, we learn a kinder world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Stories Connect Us
Brighter Thinkers
Build a Kinder World

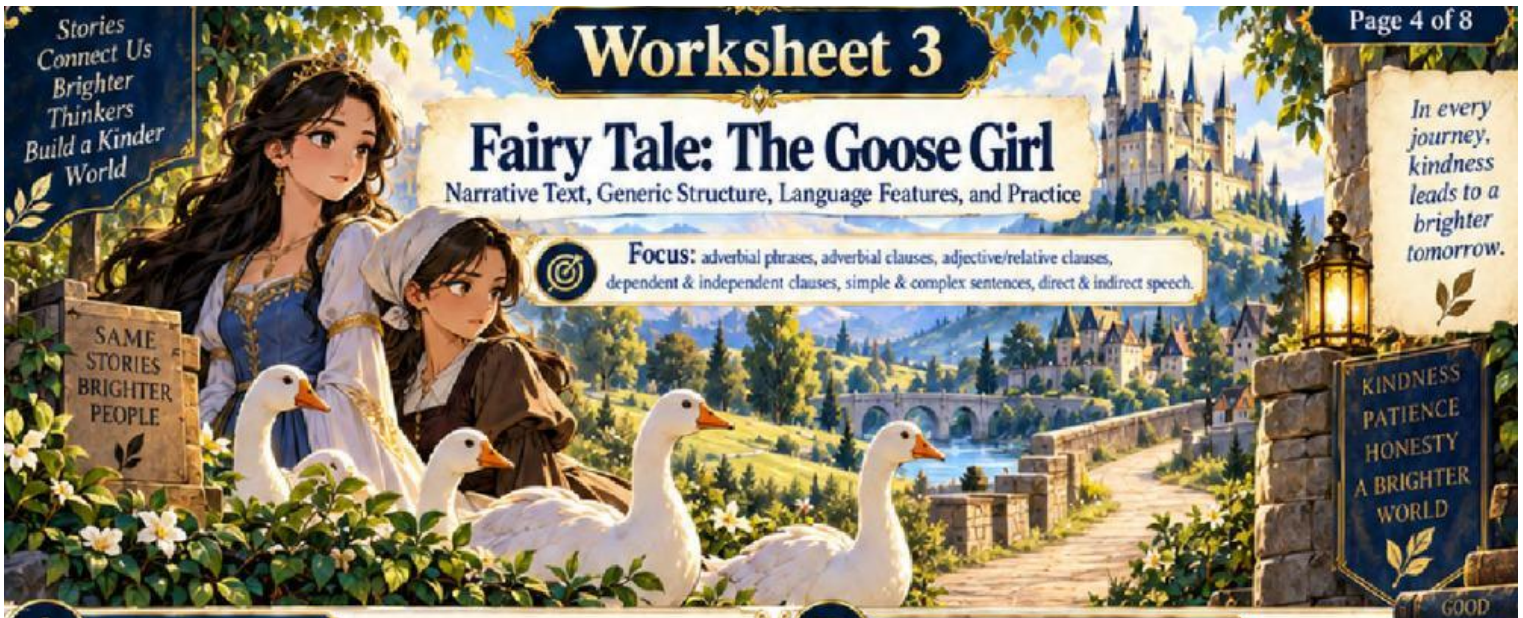
Worksheet 3

Fairy Tale: The Goose Girl

Narrative Text, Generic Structure, Language Features, and Practice

Focus: adverbial phrases, adverbial clauses, adjective/relative clauses, dependent & independent clauses, simple & complex sentences, direct & indirect speech.

In every journey, kindness leads to a brighter tomorrow.



A Read the Text

Read the following narrative text. It tells a fairy tale about identity, patience, and honesty.

1. Orientation

A kind princess travelled to a distant kingdom with her waiting maid because she was going to marry a prince. During the journey, they crossed fields and villages, and the princess trusted the maid, who seemed loyal and helpful.

2. Complication

While they were travelling through the countryside, the maid threatened the princess and forced her to exchange identities. The princess, who was kind but frightened, lost her place and became a goose girl. She quietly said, "I will not reveal my identity yet."

3. Resolution

At the palace, the false bride enjoyed her new position, but the real princess stayed patient and honest. Later, the king learned that the princess would not reveal her identity immediately. After a series of events, the truth was discovered, and the real princess was finally recognized.

4. Coda

The story teaches us that honesty, patience, and goodness are stronger than lies. True character will always be revealed in the end.

B Language Features Found

Find examples of language features from the text.

1.	Adverbial phrase	*to a distant kingdom*
2.	Adverbial clause	*While they were travelling through the countryside*
3.	Relative clause	*who was kind but frightened*
4.	Independent clause	*the maid threatened the princess*
5.	Dependent clause	*Because the real princess remained patient and honest*
6.	Simple sentence	*The false bride enjoyed her new position.*
7.	Complex sentence	*Because the real princess remained patient and honest, the truth was eventually discovered.*
8.	Direct speech	*"I will not reveal my identity yet."*
9.	Indirect speech	*The king learned that the princess would not reveal her identity immediately.*

GOOD CHARACTER BRIGHTER FUTURES

C Character, Conflict, Moral Decision, Consequence

Analyze the story. Write a short answer for each point.

1.	Character	*The princess is kind, patient, and honest.*
2.	Conflict	*The maid steals the princess's identity.*
3.	Moral decision	*The princess chooses patience and honesty instead of revenge.*
4.	Consequence	*The truth is revealed, and justice is restored.*

D Practice

Answer the following questions.

A. Multiple Choice (Choose A, B, C, or D)

1. Which expression is a relative clause?
   A. to a distant kingdom
   B. who was kind but frightened
   C. while they were travelling through the countryside
   D. the false bride enjoyed her new position
2. Which sentence shows direct speech?
   A. The king learned that the princess would not reveal her identity immediately.
   B. The false bride enjoyed her new position.
   C. "I will not reveal my identity yet."
   D. The truth was eventually discovered.
3. What helps the princess in the end?
   A. Her anger
   B. Her patience and honesty
   C. Her magic power
   D. Her wealth

B. Multiple Response (Choose TWO correct answers)

4. Which TWO expressions are clauses?
   A. while they were travelling through the countryside
   B. to a distant kingdom
   C. who was kind but frightened
   D. at the palace

C. Categorization

5. Put these into the correct category. Write the number of each expression in the correct column.
   1) to a distant kingdom
   2) The false bride enjoyed her new position.
   3) While they were travelling through the countryside
   4) The king learned that the princess would not reveal her identity immediately.

Adverbial phrase	Simple sentence	Adverbial clause	Indirect speech

More Readers
Brighter People
A Kinder World

THROUGH STORIES WE GROW A KINDER WORLD

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Stories Connect Us
Brighter Thinkers
Build a Kinder World

Worksheet 4

Indonesian Folktale: Timun Mas

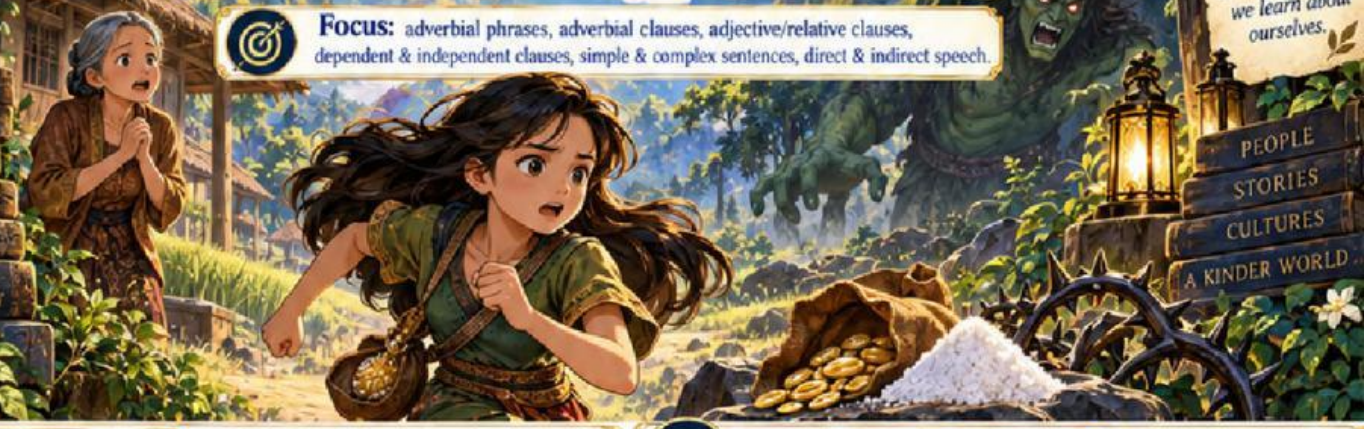
Narrative Text, Generic Structure, Language Features, and Practice

Focus: adverbial phrases, adverbial clauses, adjective/relative clauses, dependent & independent clauses, simple & complex sentences, direct & indirect speech.

Through stories, we learn about others, and through language, we learn about ourselves.

INDONESIAN FOLKTALES
CULTURE
COURAGE
WISDOM
A BRIGHTER TOMORROW

PEOPLE
STORIES
CULTURES
A KINDER WORLD



A Read the Text

Read the following narrative text. It tells an Indonesian folktale about courage and wisdom.

1. Orientation

Timun Mas lived peacefully in a small village near the forest with Mbok Srini, who loved her deeply. The girl was brave and cheerful, but a promise from the past still threatened their quiet life.

2. Complication

When Buto Ijo returned to take her away, Timun Mas ran from her home. The magical objects, which had been given to her for protection, were her only hope. She shouted, "I will not give up!" and kept running through the dark forest.

3. Resolution

Later, Mbok Srini told the villagers that Timun Mas would not give up. During the chase, Timun Mas used the magical objects wisely, and each one created an obstacle for the giant. Because she used the magical objects wisely, she finally defeated Buto Ijo and returned safely to her mother.

4. Coda

The story teaches us that courage, intelligence, and perseverance can defeat danger. Love and wise action can protect us in difficult times.

B Language Features Found

Find examples of language features from the text.

1.	Adverbial phrase	:	*in a small village near the forest*
2.	Adverbial clause	:	*When Buto Ijo returned to take her away*
3.	Relative clause	:	*which had been given to her for protection*
4.	Independent clause	:	*she ran from her home*
5.	Dependent clause	:	*Because she used the magical objects wisely*
6.	Simple sentence	:	*Timun Mas kept running.*
7.	Complex sentence	:	*Because she used the magical objects wisely, she finally defeated Buto Ijo.*
8.	Direct speech	:	*"I will not give up!"*
9.	Indirect speech	:	*Mbok Srini told the villagers that Timun Mas would not give up.*

C Character, Conflict, Moral Decision, Consequence

Analyze the story. Write a short answer for each point.

1.	Character	:	*Timun Mas is brave, clever, and determined.*
2.	Conflict	:	*Buto Ijo wants to take Timun Mas away.*
3.	Moral decision	:	*She chooses to fight danger bravely instead of giving up.*
4.	Consequence	:	*Buto Ijo is defeated, and Timun Mas returns home safely.*

D Practice

Answer the following questions.

A. Multiple Choice (Choose A, B, C, or D)

1. Which expression is an adverbial phrase of place?
   A. in a small village near the forest
   B. because she used the magical objects wisely
   C. which had been given to her for protection
   D. she ran from her home
2. Which sentence shows indirect speech?
   A. "I will not give up!"
   B. Timun Mas kept running.
   C. Mbok Srini told the villagers that Timun Mas would not give up.
   D. Timun Mas returned home safely.
3. What helps Timun Mas defeat Buto Ijo?
   A. Her anger alone
   B. The prince's help
   C. Her courage and wise use of magical objects
   D. A royal army

B. Multiple Response (Choose TWO correct answers)

4. Which TWO expressions are clauses?
   A. when Buto Ijo returned to take her away
   B. in a small village near the forest
   C. which had been given to her for protection
   D. through the dark forest



Courage and wisdom can change our story.

C. Categorization

5. Put these into the correct category. Write the number of each expression in the right column.

1. in a small village near the forest
2. Timun Mas kept running.
3. Because she used the magical objects wisely
4. Mbok Srini told the villagers that Timun Mas would not give up.

Adverbial phrase	Simple sentence	Dependent clause	Indirect speech

LOCAL STORIES
GLOBAL MINDS
BRIGHTER FUTURES

More Readers
Brighter People
A Kinder World

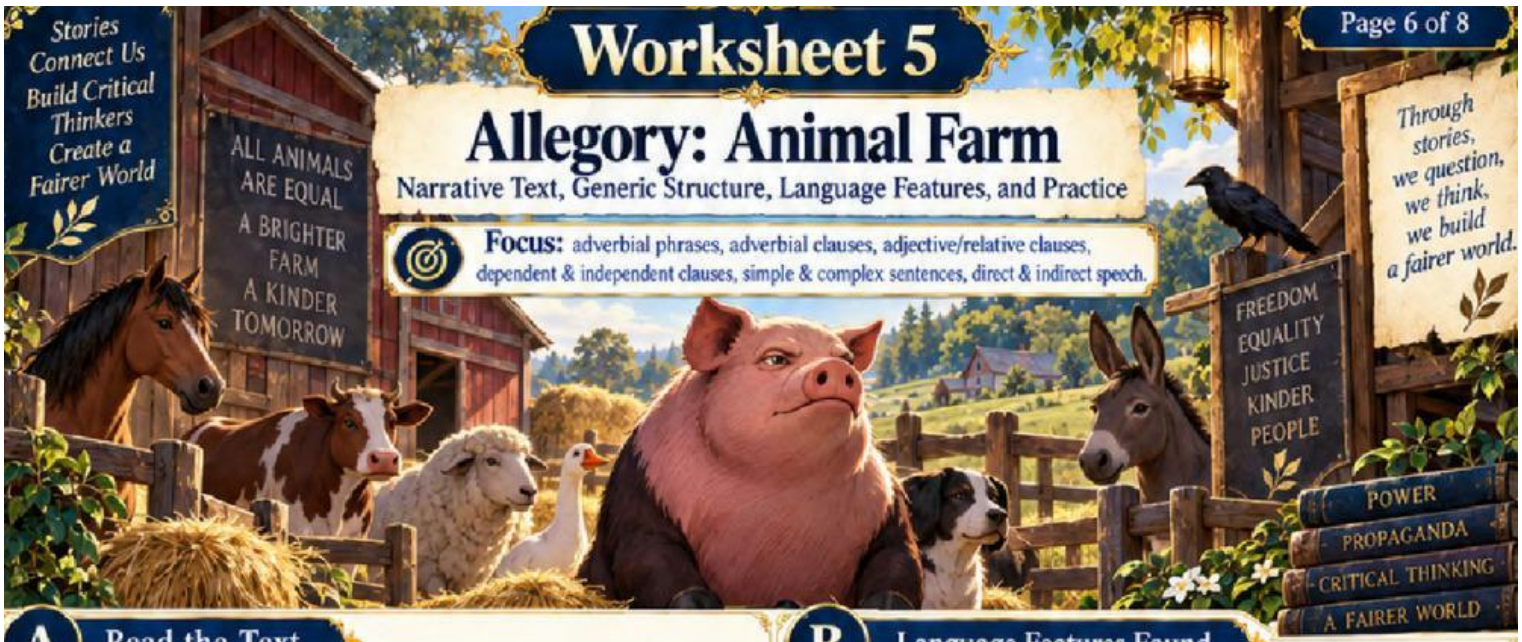
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Worksheet 5

Allegory: Animal Farm

Narrative Text, Generic Structure, Language Features, and Practice

Focus: adverbial phrases, adverbial clauses, adjective/relative clauses, dependent & independent clauses, simple & complex sentences, direct & indirect speech.



A Read the Text

Read the following narrative text. It tells an allegorical story about power, equality, and justice.

1. Orientation

Inside the old barn, the animals gathered to discuss their future after years of suffering under human control. They dreamed of a fairer life on the farm and believed that freedom and equality were possible for everyone.

2. Complication

After they had suffered under human control for many years, the animals began a revolution. Napoleon, who gradually became the most powerful pig, started controlling the farm. One animal protested, "We were supposed to be equal."

3. Resolution

Later, another animal said that they had been supposed to be equal, but fear and propaganda became stronger than truth. Although the revolution had begun with hopes of equality, power slowly changed the principles that had once united them. In the end, the farm became unfair again.

4. Coda

The story teaches us to question power, propaganda, and false promises. Equality can disappear when people stop thinking critically and stop protecting justice.

B Language Features Found

Find examples of language features from the text.

1.	Adverbial phrase	:	*inside the old barn*
2.	Adverbial clause	:	*After they had suffered under human control for many years*
3.	Relative clause	:	*who gradually became the most powerful pig*
4.	Independent clause	:	*they dreamed of creating a fairer society*
5.	Dependent clause	:	*Although the revolution had begun with hopes of equality*
6.	Simple sentence	:	*The animals became confused.*
7.	Complex sentence	:	*Although the revolution had begun with hopes of equality, power slowly changed the principles that had once united them.*
8.	Direct speech	:	*"We were supposed to be equal."*
9.	Indirect speech	:	*Another animal said that they had been supposed to be equal.*

C Character, Conflict, Moral Decision, Consequence

Analyze the story. Write a short answer for each point.

1.	Character	:	*Napoleon is ambitious and controlling.*
2.	Conflict	:	*The animals want equality, but power becomes concentrated in one leader.*
3.	Moral decision	:	*Some animals accept control instead of defending fairness.*
4.	Consequence	:	*The dream of equality is destroyed.*

D Practice

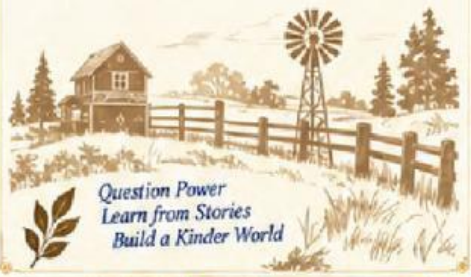
Answer the following questions.

A. Multiple Choice (Choose A, B, C, or D)

1. Which expression is a relative clause?
   - A. inside the old barn
   - B. after they had suffered under human control for many years
   - C. who gradually became the most powerful pig
   - D. the animals became confused
2. Which sentence is a complex sentence?
   - A. The animals became confused.
   - B. Although the revolution had begun with hopes of equality, power slowly changed the principles.
   - C. Napoleon controlled the farm.
   - D. Equality disappeared.
3. What is the main lesson of the story?
   - A. Power should never be questioned.
   - B. Equality always protects itself.
   - C. People should think critically about power and fairness.
   - D. The strongest animal should rule.

B. Multiple Response (Choose TWO correct answers)

4. Which TWO expressions are clauses?
   - A. after they had suffered under human control for many years
   - B. inside the old barn
   - C. who gradually became the most powerful pig
   - D. on the farm



C. Categorization

5. Put these into the correct category. Write the number of each expression in the appropriate column.
   1) inside the old barn
   2) The animals became confused.
   3) Although the revolution had begun with hopes of equality
   4) Another animal said that they had been supposed to be equal.

Adverbial phrase	Simple sentence	Dependent clause	Indirect speech

Stories Connect Us
Build Self-Awareness
Create a Brighter Tomorrow

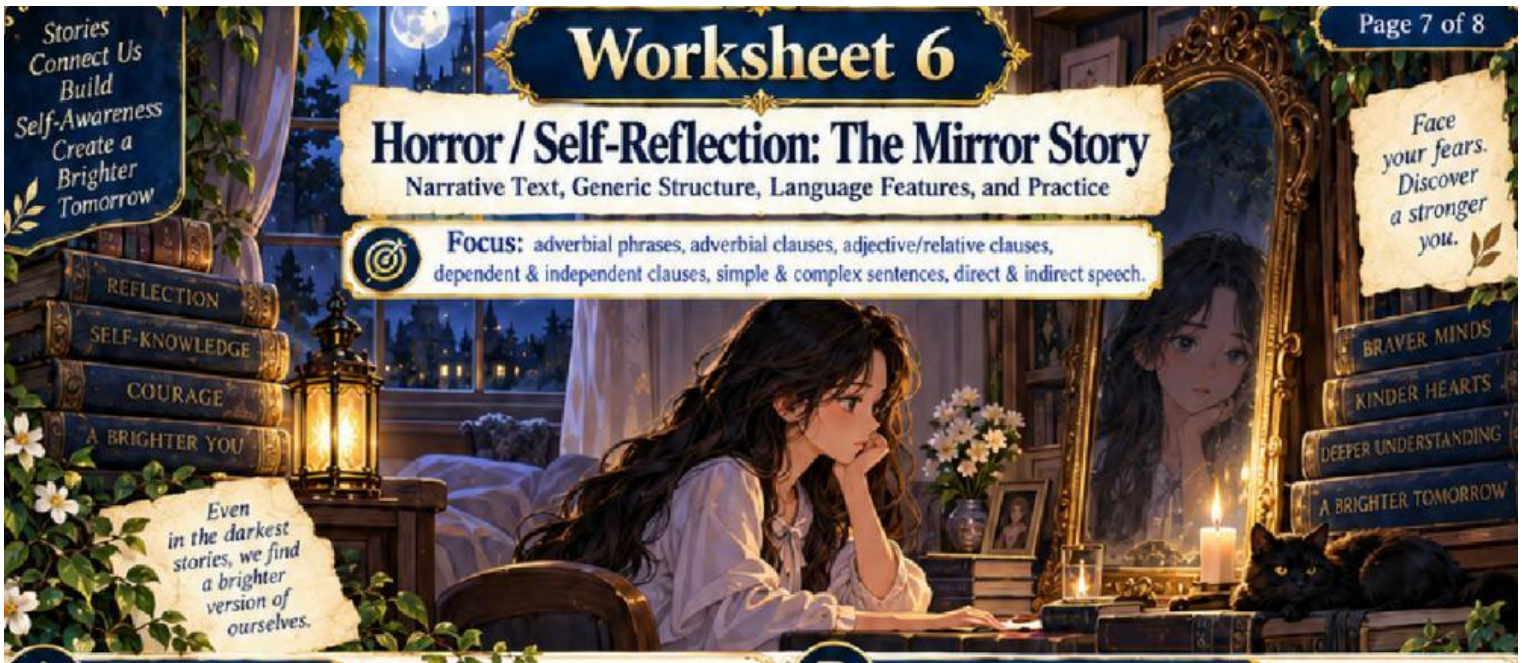
Worksheet 6

Horror / Self-Reflection: The Mirror Story

Narrative Text, Generic Structure, Language Features, and Practice

Focus: adverbial phrases, adverbial clauses, adjective/relative clauses, dependent & independent clauses, simple & complex sentences, direct & indirect speech.

Face your fears. Discover a stronger you.



A Read the Text

Read the following narrative text. It tells a horror story about fear, reflection, and self-acceptance.

1. Orientation

A teenage girl lived quietly in her house and spent much of her time in her room. In the corner of her bedroom, she discovered an old mirror that had belonged to her grandmother. At first, she thought it was only an ordinary object.

2. Complication

Whenever she looked into it at night, her reflection seemed different. The mirror, which had belonged to her grandmother, appeared to reveal her deepest fears. She whispered, "I do not recognize myself anymore."

3. Resolution

The next morning, she told her friend that she did not recognize herself anymore. She avoided the mirror for several days, but after she finally faced her reflection again, she began to understand her fear. She realized that the image represented her fear of accepting who she truly was.

4. Coda

The story teaches us that self-knowledge can be frightening, but it can also lead to growth. When we face our fears honestly, we understand ourselves more deeply.

B Language Features Found

Find examples of language features from the text.

1.	Adverbial phrase	*in the corner of her bedroom*
2.	Adverbial clause	*Whenever she looked into it at night*
3.	Relative clause	*which had belonged to her grandmother*
4.	Independent clause	*her reflection seemed different*
5.	Dependent clause	*After she finally faced her reflection again*
6.	Simple sentence	*She avoided the mirror for several days.*
7.	Complex sentence	*After she finally faced her reflection again, she realized that the image represented her fear of accepting who she truly was.*
8.	Direct speech	*"I do not recognize myself anymore."*
9.	Indirect speech	*She told her friend that she did not recognize herself anymore.*

C Character, Conflict, Moral Decision, Consequence

Analyze the story. Write a short answer for each point.

1.	Character	*The girl is sensitive and reflective.*
2.	Conflict	*She is frightened by a mirror that seems to reveal her hidden fears.*
3.	Moral decision	*She chooses to face the mirror instead of avoiding it forever.*
4.	Consequence	*She becomes more self-aware and emotionally stronger.*

D Practice

Answer the following questions.

A. Multiple Choice (Choose A, B, C, or D)

1. Which expression is an adverbial phrase of place?
   - A. in the corner of her bedroom
   - B. whenever she looked into it at night
   - C. which had belonged to her grandmother
   - D. she told her friend that she did not recognize herself anymore
2. Which sentence shows direct speech?
   - A. She told her friend that she did not recognize herself anymore.
   - B. She avoided the mirror for several days.
   - C. "I do not recognize myself anymore."
   - D. The mirror frightened the girl.
3. What is the main lesson of the story?
   - A. All mirrors are dangerous.
   - B. Fear should always be avoided.
   - C. Self-acceptance can come from facing our fears.
   - D. The grandmother was evil.

B. Multiple Response (Choose TWO correct answers)

4. Which TWO expressions are clauses?
   - A. whenever she looked into it at night
   - B. in the corner of her bedroom
   - C. which had belonged to her grandmother
   - D. at night

Sometimes what we fear the most helps us know ourselves best.

C. Categorization

5. Put these into the correct category. Write the number of each expression in the correct column.

1) in the corner of her bedroom
2) She avoided the mirror for several days.
3) After she finally faced her reflection again
4) She told her friend that she did not recognize herself anymore.

Adverbial phrase	Simple sentence	Dependent clause	Indirect speech



More Readers
Brighter People
A Kinder World

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Stories Connect Us
Brighter Thinkers
Build a Kinder World

Worksheet 7

Legend / Myth: Mulan

Narrative Text, Generic Structure, Language Features, and Practice

Focus: adverbial phrases, adverbial clauses, adjective/relative clauses, dependent & independent clauses, simple & complex sentences, direct & indirect speech.

Through stories, we learn about others, and through language, we learn about ourselves.

Courage Goes Beyond Appearance



A Read the Text

Read the following narrative text. It tells a legend about courage, family, and responsibility.

1. Orientation

Mulan lived with her family in a peaceful village in ancient China. She loved and respected her parents, especially her father, who was old and physically weak. One day, the emperor ordered one man from every family to join the army.

2. Complication

When the emperor ordered one man from every family to join the army, Mulan became worried about her father. She knew that he was too weak to fight. Mulan said, "I will take my father's place."

3. Resolution

Later, her family discovered that she would take her father's place. Mulan secretly joined the army, and although she faced many dangers during the war, she fought with courage and discipline. In time, her bravery earned respect, and she returned home with honor.

4. Coda

The story teaches us that courage, loyalty, and devotion to family can lead to great acts of sacrifice. True honor comes from our actions, not from appearances.

B Language Features Found

Find examples of language features from the text.

1.	Adverbial phrase	:	*in a peaceful village in ancient China*
2.	Adverbial clause	:	*When the emperor ordered one man from every family to join the army*
3.	Relative clause	:	*who was old and physically weak*
4.	Independent clause	:	*Mulan became worried about her father*
5.	Dependent clause	:	*Although she faced many dangers during the war*
6.	Simple sentence	:	*Mulan secretly joined the army.*
7.	Complex sentence	:	*Although she faced many dangers during the war, she showed courage, protected her country, and discovered her own strength.*
8.	Direct speech	:	*"I will take my father's place."*
9.	Indirect speech	:	*Her family discovered that she would take her father's place.*

C Character, Conflict, Moral Decision, Consequence

Analyze the story. Write a short answer for each point.

1.	Character	:	Mulan is *brave, loyal,* and *selfless.*
2.	Conflict	:	*She must choose between safety and protecting her father.*
3.	Moral decision	:	*She chooses to take her father's place in the army.*
4.	Consequence	:	*She faces hardship but gains honor and protects her family.*

D Practice

Answer the following questions.

A. Multiple Choice (Choose A, B, C, or D)

1. Which expression is a relative clause?
   - A. in a peaceful village in ancient China
   - B. when the emperor ordered one man from every family to join the army
   - C. who was old and physically weak
   - D. Mulan became worried about her father
2. Which sentence is a complex sentence?
   - A. Mulan secretly joined the army.
   - B. Her family loved her.
   - C. Although she faced many dangers during the war, she showed courage and protected her country.
   - D. The emperor called the army.
3. Why does Mulan join the army?
   - A. She wants fame.
   - B. She wants to protect her father.
   - C. She wants to travel.
   - D. She wants treasure.

B. Multiple Response (Choose TWO correct answers)

4. Which TWO expressions are clauses?
   - A. when the emperor ordered one man from every family to join the army
   - B. in a peaceful village in ancient China
   - C. who was old and physically weak
   - D. with great courage

Brave hearts create kinder worlds.



C. Categorization

5. Put these into the correct category. Write the number of each expression in the correct column.
   1) in a peaceful village in ancient China
   2) Mulan secretly joined the army.
   3) Although she faced many dangers during the war
   4) Her family discovered that she would take her father's place.

Adverbial phrase	Simple sentence	Dependent clause	Indirect speech

LIVEWORKSHEETS Learn Today