

KEGIATAN BELAJAR

MATA PELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS / NARATIVE TEXT

KELAS : IX / Genap

A. 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 fairytales

B. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mempelajari modul ini , peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- · Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks fairytales dibaca
- · Mengidentifikasi informasi dari isi teks naratif.
- Memahami isi teks naratif berupa cerita rakyat

C. Materi

(Baca dengan seksama materi berikut ini !)

Teks naratif adalah suatu bentuk teks yang lisan atau tertulis yang menceritakan sebuah cerita yang tidak sebenarnya dari satu karakter atau lebih yang mengahadapi situasi tertentu yang dibuat dengan tujuan untuk menghibur para pembaca.

D. Jenis teks naratif

- Legend
- Fable
- Fairytale
- · Short story
- · Real-life drama
- Classic
- Fantasy
- Adventure
- Science
- Fiction
- · Myth
- Mistery

E. Purpose of Narrative Text

Tujuan utama dari teks naratif adalah untuk menghibur pembaca or to entertain the readers.dan sekaligus menumbuhkan pernghargaan terhadap nilai-nilai luhur yang dijunjung tinggi oleh masyarakat di lingkungannya, seperti kepahlawanan, kesetiaan, kepatuhan dan hormat kepada orangtua, keterbukaan, kebenaran dan sebagainya.



F. Generic Structure

1. Orientation

Bagian orientation berisi tentang pembukaan cerita yang mengandung pengenalan tokoh, pengenalan latar belakang waktu dan tempat dari cerita. Pokoknya bagian ini mengandung bagian umum dari cerita yang mencakup apa, siapa, kapan, dan dimana cerita tersebut diceritakan.

2. Complication

Pada bagian ini, sang tokoh utama mulai mengalami konflik dalam kehidupannya dan sang pemeran utama harus menyelesaikan konflik-konflik tersebut.

3. Resolution

Bagian resolution adalah bagian cerita akhir (ending). Pada bagian ini semua masalah sudah harus terselesaikan oleh sang tokoh utama. Dalam bagian resolution juga biasanya terdapat pesan moral atau moral value atau nasihat yang bisa kita ambil dari cerita tersebut. Moral value pada ending sebuah narrative text disebut dengan Coda.

G. Unsur kebahasaan yang terdapat dalam teks naratif,

- Tata bahasa: simple past dan past continuous tense.
- 2. Kalimat langsung dan tidak langsung.
- 3. Kosakata: benda atau tindakan yang terkait dengan kehidupan tokoh cerita.
- 4. Adverbia penghubung waktu: first, then, after, that, before, at last, finally dan sebagainya.
- 5. Adverbia dan frase preposisional penunjuk waktu: a long time ago, one day, in the morning, the next day, immediately dan sebagainya.
- 6. Penggunaan nominal singular dan plural secara tepat, dengan atau tanpa *a, the, this, those, my their* dan sebagainya.
- 7. Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi.
- 8. Ejaan dan tanda baca
- 9. Tulisan tangan

H. Ciri - Ciri Narrative Text

- Menggunakan Action Verb dalam bentuk Past Tense. Misalnya: Walked, Said, Wondered, dsb.
- Menggunakan Nouns tertentu sebagai kata ganti orang, hewan dan benda tertentu dalam cerita. Misalnya: the princess, the girl, the queen, dsb.
- Menggunakan adjective yang membentuk satu kesatuan noun phrase. Misalnya: The red riding hood, the poisoned apple, dsb.
- Menggunakan Time Connectives dan Conjunction untuk mengurutkan kejadian-kejadian. Misalnya: before, after, then, next, soon, dsb.
- Menggunakan Adverbs dan Adverbial Phrase untuk menunjukkan lokasi kejadian atau peristiwa. Misalnya: on the sea, in the mountain, there, happily ever after, dsb



Untuk lebih jelasnya silahkan klik link video berikut !
(Simak tayangan video beikut ini untuk menambah pemahaman kalian tentang materi ini)



Setelah membaca materi diatas silahkan kerjakan tugas berikut ini,

TUGAS

A. Read the following text and answer the questions! Timun Mas



Long long time ago, there was a farmer couple. They were staying in a village near a forest. They lived happily. Unfortunately, they hadn't had any children yet.

Every day they prayed to God for a child. One day a giant passed their home. He heard what they were praying. Then the giant gave them a cucumber seed.

"Plant this seed, then you'll get a daughter," said the giant. "Thank you, Giant," said the couple. "But in one condition, in her 17-th birthday, you must give her to me," said the Giant. The couple wanted a child so much that they agreed without thinking first.

Then the couple planted the cucumber seed. When it was ripe, they picked it. Carefully they cut out the cucumber and how surprised were they when they found a beautiful baby inside. They were so happy. They named the baby Timun Mas, or Golden Cucumber.

Years were passing by and Timun Mas had grown into a beautiful girl. Her parents were very proud of her. But their happiness turned to fear when her 17th birthday came. The giant returned to ask for their promise. He was going to take Timun Mas away.

The couple was very sad about her leaving. But they didn't want the giant to eat Timun Mas.

The giant was chasing Timun Mas and he was getting closer and closer. Timun Mas then took a handful of salt from her little bag. She spread out the salt behind her. Suddenly a wide sea appeared between them. The giant had to swim to reach her

Timun Mas was still running, but now the giant almost caught her. Then she took some chilly and threw them to the giant. The chilly suddenly grew into some trees and trapped the giant. The trees grew some thorns as sharp as a knife. The giant screamed painfully. At the mean time, Timun Mas could escape again.

But the giant was very strong. Again he almost caught Timun Mas. So Timun Mas took the third magic stuff, the cucumber seeds. She threw the seeds and suddenly they became a wide cucumber field. The giant was very tired and hungry so he ate those fresh cucumbers. He ate too much that he felt sleepy and fell asleep soon.

Timun Mas kept on running as fast as she could. But soon she was very tired herself. To make things worse, the giant had woken up! Timun Mas was so scared. Desperately she then threw her last weapon, terasi (a kind of shrimp pasta). It did a miracle again. The pasta became a big swamp. The giant fell into it but his hands almost reached Timun Mas. Suddenly the lake pulled him to the bottom. The giant panicked and he couldn't breathe. At last he was drown.

Questions:

- 1. What is the purpose of the text?
- 2. Why did the farmers pray to the God?
- 3. How did he get the farmers get their daughter?
- 4. What things brought by Timun Mas when she escaped?

Read the following text

Malin Kundang

Once Upon a time, lived a diligent boy named Malin Kundang. He lived in the seashore with his mother. They were very poor, but they lived quiet and harmonious.

One day, a big ship closed to the beach near their village. They asked peoples to join work in their ship and went to the cross island. Malin Kundang wanted to join with them because he wanted to improve his family's life. But his mother didn't permit him. She worried to Malin. Malin still kept his argument... and finally he sailed with the bigship. Several years later, Malin Kundang succed and he became rich trader. Then, he came to his native village with his beatiful wife, but his wife didn't know Malin's real descent. His happy mother quickly approached Malin and brought a plate of village cake, Malin's Favorite. But Malin didn't



admit that woman as his poor mother, and then he kicked the village cake which brought by his mother until scattered.

His mother very broken heart because MAlin rebellious to her, who had growth him. Then, his mother cursed Malin became stone. Suddenly, the bigship which Malin's had was vacillated by a big storm and all of his crewman tossed aside out. Malin realized that was his fault that rebellious his mother. He bowed down and became a stone.

B. Choose the correct answer!

- 1. Who is Malin?
 - A. A son who love his mother
 - B. A son who care with his mother
 - C. A son who betray his mother
 - D. A son who always with his mother
- 2. What Malin's mother does to malin?
 - A. Leave malin alone
 - B. accompany malin until the end of the time
 - C. Curse malin into a rock
 - D. apologize malin
- 3. Where malin meets his mother?
 - A. In his home
 - B. in a beach
 - C. In café
 - D. in a station
- 4. What do you learn from the story of Malin Kundang?
 - A. Never be a cruel son/daughter
 - B. Leave our old mom
 - C. give our mom money
 - D. Meet our mom

