



DIFFERENTIATED E-WORKSHEET NARRATIVE TEXT

FOR 10TH GRADE

WORKSHEET 2

STUDENTS' WORKSHEETS

CLASS : 10

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

TOPIC : NARRATIVE TEXT

LEARNING OUTCOMES PHASE E (CLASS X) ELEMENTS OF READING VIEWING

By the end of Phase E, students read and respond to a variety of texts, such as narratives, descriptions, procedures, expositions, recount and report. They read to learn or to find information. They locate and evaluate specific details and main ideas of a variety of texts. These texts may be in the form print or digital texts, including visual, multimodal or interactive texts. They are developing understanding of main ideas, issues or plot development in a variety of texts. They identify the author's purposes and are developing simple inferential skills to help them understand implied information from the texts.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students can identify, analyze and explain the social function, text structure and linguistic elements of narrative texts.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You are free to determine the name of your group
2. Each group is given a different text
3. Answer the questions together with your group mates

MEMBER'S NAME	
CLASS	
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	Students can identify, analyze and explain the social function, text structure and linguistic elements of narrative texts.
INSTRUCTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read this LKPD carefully before you do the assignment. 2. Discuss the assignment/problem in groups 3. If you encounter obstacles/problems in completing the assignment, consult the teacher.

The Bitter Tongue and the Four Eyes

In the annals of South Sumatera, within the region of Banding Agung, there existed two formidable warriors whose prowess and renown transcended the local populace and instilled respect, even among their adversaries. These warriors were infamously known as the Bitter Tongue and the Four Eyes.

One fateful day, the Bitter Tongue approached the Four Eyes to deliver a haughty proclamation. Incensed by the Bitter Tongue's audacity, the Four Eyes retorted with equal arrogance, "Who do you think you are? Do you presume yourself the greatest of all? Let us duel and settle this matter definitively," he challenged. Stung by the affront to his pride, the Bitter Tongue responded, "I accept your challenge. We shall both lie beneath a palm tree as its trunk is severed. The victor will be the one who successfully evades the falling clump," he declared. Thus, they agreed upon a time and place for their confrontation.

Days turned into weeks, and the appointed time for the duel finally arrived. The Four Eyes took the initial turn, demonstrating the unique trait that earned him his moniker: two additional eyes positioned at the back of his head. The Bitter Tongue ascended the palm tree with remarkable skill and cut the palm clump. Utilizing his extraordinary vision, the Four Eyes deftly dodged the descending clump, emerging unscathed.



Next, it was the Four Eyes' turn to ascend the palm tree. He exhibited comparable agility and expertise. As the Bitter Tongue lay beneath the tree, unaware of the impending danger, the Four Eyes severed the clump, which plummeted directly onto the Bitter Tongue, killing him instantly. Gazing at his fallen adversary, the Four Eyes smirked with a sense of vindication and triumph. The Bitter Tongue, as it turned out, was not as formidable as the rumors suggested. Confident in his unmatched prowess, the Four Eyes mused about the origins of his opponent's epithet. Intrigued, he approached the Bitter Tongue's lifeless body and inspected his mouth, finding nothing unusual.

Curiosity piqued, the Four Eyes touched the Bitter Tongue's tongue and tasted it, discovering an intensely bitter flavor. Unbeknownst to him, the bitterness was due to a lethal poison. Shortly after, the Four Eyes succumbed to the poison, falling dead beside his rival.

The demise of these two warriors, considered invincible by many, stemmed from a singular flaw: their vanity. The Bitter Tongue, consumed by his belief in his unparalleled prowess, and the Four Eyes, who underestimated his deceased opponent, both met their end due to their hubris. Their remains were interred near the edge of Lake Ranau, a picturesque and culturally rich destination in Indonesia, forever immortalizing the legend of the Bitter Tongue and the Four Eyes.

Directions: Choose the best answer (A, B, C, D, or E) for each question by circling the letter or writing the letter on the answer sheet.

1. What is the primary purpose of this narrative?

- A. To entertain with a historical tale
- B. To showcase heroism
- C. To teach the consequences of arrogance
- D. To describe cultural landmarks
- E. To praise the strength of warriors

2. What is the main idea of the story?

- A. The power struggle between two rival tribes
- B. A battle between warriors with unique traits
- C. The journey to a mystical lake
- D. The friendship between two warriors
- E. The founding of Banding Agung

3. Which part of the story sets up the initial conflict between Bitter Tongue and Four Eyes?

- A. The challenge to a duel
- B. The demise of both warriors
- C. The duel beneath the palm tree
- D. The encounter at Lake Ranau
- E. The background of the warriors

4. Why does the Four Eyes smirk after Bitter Tongue's defeat?
 - A. He feels he has proven his superiority
 - B. He is relieved the duel is over
 - C. He wants to examine Bitter Tongue closely
 - D. He wants to honor his opponent
 - E. He feels a sense of pity

5. What complication arises in the story that intensifies the conflict between the two warriors?
 - A. Bitter Tongue's death from the falling clump
 - B. The initial challenge issued by Four Eyes
 - C. The revelation of Four Eyes' hidden ability
 - D. The location of the duel
 - E. The use of poison by Bitter Tongue

6. What moral lesson is conveyed through the end of the story?
 - A. It is wise to trust only oneself
 - B. Vanity and pride can lead to one's downfall
 - C. Strategy is more important than bravery
 - D. Family loyalty is paramount
 - E. Kindness always triumphs

7. What underlying message is suggested by the warriors' downfall?
 - A. The bitterness of rivalry
 - B. The consequences of vanity
 - C. The thrill of competition
 - D. The endurance of friendship
 - E. The power of reconciliation

8. In the sentence "The demise of these two warriors, considered invincible by many, stemmed from a singular flaw", what does the word "flaw" refer to?
 - A. Their lack of skill
 - B. Their love for each other
 - C. Their overconfidence
 - D. Their physical weakness
 - E. Their rivalry

9. What does the phrase "stung by the affront to his pride" (paragraph 2) suggest about Bitter Tongue's feelings?
 - A. He is physically injured
 - B. He is insulted and angry
 - C. He is feeling guilty
 - D. He is fearful of Four Eyes
 - E. He is proud and joyful

10. How does Four Eyes die in the story?
 - A. He is struck by the palm clump
 - B. He is poisoned by touching Bitter Tongue's tongue
 - C. He falls from a tree
 - D. He is defeated by another warrior
 - E. He succumbs to illness