

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD)
Understanding Simple Past Tense – Narrative Text

Name :
Class :

1. Read the following text carefully.
2. Find key words or specific information from each paragraph.

The Green Frog	
Paragraph 1	Long ago, the green frog lived with his widowed mother in a small pond. The green frog never listened to his mother, and when she told him to do something, he always did the opposite. If his mother told him to play in the hills, he went to the river. If she told him to go up, he went down. If she told him left, he went right. If she told him this, he did that.
Paragraph 2	The mother frog worried about what she would do with her son—he caused her so much distress and embarrassment. “Why can’t he be like other frogs?” she said to herself. “Why can’t he respect his elders and do what he’s told?” She worried about what would happen to him when she was gone. She knew she would have to do something to break his bad habits.
Paragraph 3	Day after day, week after week, the mother frog scolded the green frog and tried to teach him the proper way to behave, but he continued to ignore her and did just as he wished. The mother frog was growing old, and she worried so much that eventually she became sick. But even then the green frog did not change his ways.
Paragraph 4	Finally, when the mother frog knew she was going to die, she called her son to her side. She wanted a proper burial on the mountain, and since she knew that the green frog would do the opposite of what she told him, she chose her words carefully. “I don’t have much longer to live,” she said. “When I die, do not to bury me on the mountainside. You must bury me on the bank of the river.”
Paragraph 5	The green frog looked at her forlornly with his head bowed. “Promise me,” said the mother frog. “You must promise.” “I promise,” said the green frog. Four days later, the mother frog died and the green frog was terribly sad. He blamed himself for her death and he was sorry for all the heartache he had caused her. He knew it was too late to undo all of his past misdeeds, but he could become a good frog for her now. He resolved finally to listen to his mother’s instructions. “I always did the opposite of what she told me when she was alive,” he said to himself, “but now I will do exactly as she told me.”
Paragraph 6	So, even knowing that it was unwise, the green frog buried his mother by the river. And when it rained, he stood watch, praying to heaven that the water would not rise. But when the monsoon rains came that summer, the river rose higher and higher—it flowed over its banks and washed his mother’s grave away.
Paragraph 7	The green frog sat in the pouring rain by the river bank, crying and crying for his mother. And that is why, to this day, the green frogs cry when it rains.

3. Pay attention to the following explanation about Simple Past Tense.

Q **What is Simple Past Tense?**

The **Simple Past Tense** is used to talk about **actions or events that happened and finished in the past**, usually at a specific time.

❖ Time Expressions Commonly Used:

- yesterday
- last night/week/month/year
- two days ago
- in 2005
- when I was a child
- just now

□ Structure of Simple Past Tense

There are two main types of sentences in the Simple Past:

- **Verbal Sentences** (using action verbs)
- **Nominal Sentences** (using "to be": *was/were*)

□ Verbal Sentence (Using Action Verbs)

► Positive (+):

Subject + V2 (past form) + Object

Examples:

- She **watched** a movie.
- They **played** football yesterday.
- I **visited** my grandmother last week.

► Negative (-):

Subject + did not + V1 (base form) + Object

Examples:

- She **did not watch** a movie.
- They **did not play** football.
- I **did not visit** my grandmother.

✓ Note: Use V1 after *did not* (not V2).

► Interrogative (?)

Did + Subject + V1 + Object + ?

Examples:

- **Did** she **watch** a movie?
- **Did** they **play** football?
- **Did** you **visit** your grandmother?

□ Nominal Sentence (Using To Be: *was/were*)

► To Be in the Past:

Subject	To Be
I, he, she, it	was
you, we, they	were

► Positive (+):

Subject + **was/were** + Noun/Adjective/Adverb

Examples:

- I **was** tired.
- She **was** a student.
- They **were** at school.

► Negative (-):

Subject + **was/were** + **not** + Noun/Adjective/Adverb

Examples:

- I **was not** tired.
- She **was not** a student.
- They **were not** at school.

► Interrogative (?)

Was/Were + Subject + Noun/Adjective/Adverb + ?

Examples:

- Was she tired?
- Was he a teacher?
- Were they at home?

✓ Tips to Remember:

- Use **V2** for regular and irregular verbs in verbal sentences.
- Use **was/were** for nominal sentences.
- In negative and question forms of **verbal sentences**, always use **V1** with “did”.

□ Examples Table:

Type	Positive	Negative	Question
Verbal	He played soccer.	He did not play soccer.	Did he play soccer?
Nominal	She was happy.	She was not happy.	Was she happy?

4. Fill in the table below with the key words from each paragraph and sentences that use Simple Past Tense formula

Key Words	Simple Past Tense	
	Verbal	Nominal
For example: green frog, mother, listen (paragraph 1)	The green frog never listened to his mother.	
For example: green frog, sad		The green frog was very sad.
.....,,,
.....,,,,,,
.....,,,,,,,,,

5. After you finish filling in the table with Simple Past Tense, now see your friends' work.
 6. After seeing your friend's work, do the following 3-2-1 strategy.

3

Write three things you have learned from this activity

2

Write two questions that you have in mind about the activity.

1

Write an interesting thing in this activity