

EXPLORING NORTH SUMATRA LEGENDS: AN INTERACTIVE E-WORKSHEET

Name:

Class :



Learning Objectives



1. To enable students to understand, analyse and create simple narrative stories
2. understanding of social functions (entertainment, moral lessons), text structure (orientation, complication, resolution), linguistic elements (such as the simple past tense)
3. capable of retelling or composing contextually appropriate and coherent narrative texts.

Warm up activity



Take a look at the picture on the side!
Do you know this place ?
This place is

Do you know any legends from North Sumatra? If you do, please write them down below!

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



Learning Materials

Narrative text is a type of text in English (or a genre of story in Indonesian) that aims to entertain readers through a sequence of interconnected events.

Generic Structure

1. Orientation: Introduction of characters, time, and place of events (Who, When, Where).
2. Complication: The emergence of problems or conflicts faced by the main character.
3. Resolution: Resolution of problems, whether ending happily (happy ending) or sadly (sad ending).
4. Re-orientation (Optional): Moral message or change in the character's condition at the end of the story.

Language Features

1. Use of Past Tense: Because it describes past events (e.g., killed, drank, went)
2. Adverbs of Time: Time expressions such as Once upon a time, One day, Long ago.
3. Conjunctions: Time connecting words such as then, suddenly, finally.
4. Action Verbs: Verbs that indicate action (Examples: walked, ran, bought).

Types of Narrative Text

1. Fable: Stories about animals that behave like humans (example: The Mouse Deer and the Crocodile).
2. Myth: Stories that have developed in society and are considered to have actually happened (example: Nyi Roro Kidul).
3. Legend: Folk tales about the origins of a place (example: Lake Toba).
4. Fairy Tales: Magical stories or tales full of wonder (example: Cinderella).
5. Folktale: Folk tales passed down from generation to generation (example: Malin Kundang).



The Legend of Sigale-gale

The legend of Sigale-gale tells the story of King Rahat from Samosir, who was deeply saddened by the tragic death of his only son, Prince Manggale, in a fierce war. The King fell terribly ill from his endless grief. To cure him, the royal advisors ordered a skilled carver to create a life-sized wooden puppet that perfectly resembled Manggale. After a traditional music ritual was performed, the wooden puppet miraculously began to dance. Seeing the dancing puppet, the King's broken heart was comforted, and he finally recovered. This legend highlights a father's deep affection and the origin of the traditional Sigale-gale dance.



Please click on the audio on the left to listen to an explanation of the legend of Lake Toba.

Check Your Vocabulary

Saddened :

Death :

War :

ILL :

Grief :

Cure :

Advisor :

Skilled :

Carver :

Wooden :

Puppet :

Resembled :

Ritual :

Performed:

Miraculously :

Dance :

Comforted:

Recovered :

Affection :

Origin :

Statue :



Analysis Task

Orientation

Resolution

Complication

Re-orientation

Today, the Sigale-gale wooden puppet dance has become a famous cultural attraction in North Sumatra. The story is a beautiful reminder of a father's profound love for his beloved child.

What is the text structure in the paragraph above?

To cure the King's sadness, the royal advisors called a skilled carver to make a wooden puppet resembling Manggale. Accompanied by traditional music, the puppet miraculously danced, which comforted the King's heart and healed his illness.

What is the text structure in the paragraph above?

Long ago in Samosir Island, there lived a wise king named King Rahat. He had an only son named Prince Manggale, who was known as a brave and highly respected young prince.

What is the text structure in the paragraph above?

One day, a fierce war broke out, and Manggale was sent to lead the army. Tragically, Manggale was killed in battle. Hearing this heartbreaking news, the King fell into deep grief and became terribly ill.

What is the text structure in the paragraph above?



Comprehension

1. Who is the main character in this legend who fell terribly ill due to deep sorrow?

2. Why did King Rahat become so deeply sad and sick?

3. In the structure of narrative text, the part that introduces King Rahat and his son Prince Manggale is called.....

4. What did the skilled carver make to cure the King's sadness?

5. The part of the story that tells how the wooden puppet danced and healed the King is called...

6. What is the moral value we can learn from the legend of Sigale-gale?

What would you do to comfort a friend or family member who is feeling very sad?

Write your opinion below!

