

# DISCUSSION

**WHAT KINDS OF TECHNOLOGY DO YOU USE EVERY DAY?**

**CAN TECHNOLOGY SOMETIMES CAUSE PROBLEMS?  
GIVE EXAMPLES.**

**DO YOU BELIEVE IN "MAGIC" RELATED TO  
TECHNOLOGY?**



# MATCH THE WORDS WITH THEIR MEANINGS.



Match each word with its correct meaning.  
Drag the correct meaning to the box next to each word

magic

to say sorry

glow

time that will come after the present

apologize

something supernatural or mysterious

future

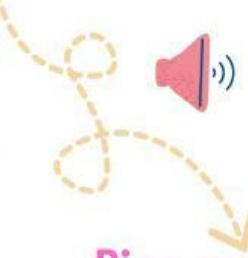
a relationship between friends

friendship

to shine softly



# THE MAGIC PHONE



Listen while reading the text silently.

Rina was a junior high school student who lived with her grandmother in a quiet small town. One afternoon, while cleaning an old wooden drawer, she found a dusty smartphone with a golden button on the back. Curious, she pressed it — and suddenly, the screen lit up, showing moving images from the past and future.

At first, Rina was amazed. She used the phone to see what questions would appear in her school tests and who would win class competitions. Each time she used it, she succeeded — and her classmates started to call her “lucky.” Rina felt proud, but she never told anyone about the magic phone.

One day, the phone showed a future image that made her panic: a fire burning her grandmother’s house. She tried to prevent it by unplugging devices, hiding matches, and checking the gas stove every hour. Her grandmother noticed Rina’s strange behavior and became worried. Rina didn’t want to tell the truth because no one would believe her.

The more she used the phone, the more it drained her energy. Her grades dropped and she began to sleep badly because of fear. Finally, one night, the phone showed the same burning house again — this time she saw herself carrying the phone inside the fire.

Terrified, Rina realized her obsession with knowing the future might be causing the future. She threw the phone into the river and the glowing light disappeared forever.

From that day on, Rina learned that some things are better left unknown, and living with uncertainty is part of being brave.

# RECORDING TASK



Record your voice reading "The Magic Phone" text—using the LiveWorksheet recording feature.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Who is Rina and where does she live? In which paragraph can you find this information?
2. What did Rina find while cleaning the house? In which paragraph is this event described?
3. What happened when Rina pressed the golden button? In which paragraph does it happen?
4. Why was Rina excited about the phone at first? In which paragraph can you find her feelings?
5. What sad thing did Rina see on the phone? In which paragraph is the problem shown?
6. How did Rina solve her problem with her best friend? In which paragraph does she take action?
7. What happened to the magic phone in the end? In which paragraph is the ending told?
8. What lesson did Rina learn from her experience? In which paragraph does she realize her lesson?



# HOW TO IDENTIFY EACH PART?

## • Orientation (Who, Where, When)

How to write/find it: Look for the sentence that introduces the main characters and setting. Usually at the start.

Example from story: "Rina was a junior high school student who lived with her grandmother in a quiet small town."

## • Complication (Main problem / conflict)

How to write/find it: Find where the main trouble begins — a change or danger that causes tension. It often contains verbs like suddenly, discovered, realized, panicked.

Example from story: "The phone showed a future image...a fire burning her grandmother's house." (this creates the main conflict)

## • Development (optional sub-problems / attempts)

How to write/find it: Note actions the character takes to solve or react to the complication. These paragraphs show attempts and rising tension.

Example from story: Rina unplugging devices, hiding matches, checking the stove; getting drained and anxious.

## • Resolution (How the problem is solved)

How to write/find it: Find the action that ends the conflict and returns normality. Look for verbs like realized, decided, solved, stopped.

Example from story: "She threw the phone into the river and the glowing light disappeared forever."

## • Coda / Moral (Why the story matters)

How to write/find it: The last sentence(s) tell the lesson or general message. It answers: what did the character learn?

Example from story: "Rina learned that some things are better left unknown..."

## UNDERLINING ACTIVITY

Instruction:

1. Underline the following language features in the story:

- Subjects (S) → underline once
- Verbs (V) → underline twice

2. Example:

Rina (S) lived (past) with her grandmother in a small town.





# ARRANGING JUMBLE WORDS INTO SENTENCES



## Instruction:

1. Arrange the jumbled words below into correct sentences.
2. Write the complete sentence on the line.
3. Begin each sentence with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

## Example:

was – she – happy → She was happy.

## Tasks:

a. found – Rina – phone – old – an – drawer – in – the  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

b. cried – her – best friend – because – lonely – felt – she  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

c. back – put – Rina – the – drawer – phone – into – the  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

d. glowed – suddenly – phone – the – and – showed – images  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

e. realized – everything – knowing – good – always – isn’t –  
Rina  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

# ARRANGING JUMBLED SENTENCES INTO A PARAGRAPH

## Instruction:

1. Arrange the sentences below into a correct paragraph based on the story "The Magic Phone."
2. Number them (1-5) to show the correct order.
3. Write the complete paragraph after arranging.

### Sentences (in random order):

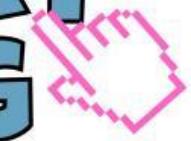
- Rina apologized and promised not to use the phone again.
- She found a strange old phone in a drawer.
- Rina saw her best friend crying in the magic phone.
- She lived with her grandmother in a small town.
- The phone suddenly glowed and showed images of the past and future.

### Sentences (in correct order):

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 



# VOCABULARY MATCHING



Match the Indonesian words in Column A with their English meanings in Column B. Write the correct letter (A-J) on the line.

## Column A

kunci

hilang

perpustakaan

misteri

terkunci

mencari

tangga

cahaya

berkilau

petualangan

## Column B

mystery

key

locked

lost

search

library

shiny

ladder

light

adventure



# LISTEN TO THE AUDIO



1. Read the story carefully while listening to the audio above.
2. Pay attention to how the sentences are written and how the events are ordered.

One evening, Dita was walking home from school when she saw a small golden key lying on the sidewalk. It looked very old, with tiny symbols carved on it. Curious, Dita picked it up and decided to keep it.

That night, strange things began to happen. She heard a soft whisper calling her name and saw a dim light coming from her schoolbag. When she opened it, the golden key was glowing. Scared but brave, Dita followed the light, which led her to an old tree behind her house.

Under the tree, she found a small wooden box buried in the ground. When she used the key, the box opened — but inside there was only a note that said, "Honesty is the real treasure." Dita then realized the meaning — the key was testing her heart. She decided to return the key to where she found it. The whisper stopped, and she felt peaceful again.

# COMPREHENSION QUESTION



- Who is the main character in the story? In which paragraph?
- Where does she live, and who does she live with? In which paragraph?
- What did she find one afternoon? In which paragraph?
- What makes the key special or mysterious? In which paragraph?
- What happened when she used the key for the first time? In which paragraph?
- What problem did she face after using the key several times? In which paragraph?
- How did the magic key affect her friendship? In which paragraph?
- What did the main character decide to do after realizing the problem? In which paragraph?
- How did the story end? In which paragraph?
- What lesson or moral value can you learn from this story? In which paragraph?

# JUMBLE WORDS (MAKE SENTENCES AND RECORD)

## Instruction:

1. Rearrange the jumbled words into correct sentences.
2. Write the sentences correctly.
3. Then, record yourself reading the sentences aloud using clear pronunciation.

## Example:

1. found - she - key - golden - a →  She found a golden key.

## Tasks:

a. saw - Dita - sidewalk - on - something - shiny  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

b. glowing - the - was - key - bag - inside - her  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

c. followed - she - light - the - courageously  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

d. tree - the - behind - house - her - big - was  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

e. treasure - honesty - real - the - is  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

## Your recording:



# RETELLING THE STORY

- Look at the five pictures below.
- Write your own version of the story based on the pictures.
- Use your own words, but keep the same main idea of the story.
- Follow the story structure: Orientation – Complication – Resolution.
- Use the past tense and linking words (then, after that, finally).

1



Dita finds a key on the sidewalk.

2



The key glows at night in her bag.

3



Dita follows the light to a tree.

4



She opens a box and finds a note.

5



She learns the meaning and returns the key.



# YOUR STORY:



# SPEAKING THROUGH PICTURES



- Read again the story that you have written on Page 1.
- Practice reading your story aloud several times to improve your pronunciation and fluency.
- Look at the five pictures again to help you remember the order of events.
- Record your voice while retelling your story clearly and confidently.
- Save your recording and submit it to your teacher.

**Remember:**

- Speak clearly and naturally.
- Use expression to show feelings or emotions in the story.
- You may look at the pictures while speaking to help you.



Record your voice telling your story here.