



E-LKPD BAHASA INGGRIS NARRATIVE TEXT

SMP / MTS KELAS VIII



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Satuan Pendidikan : MTS NURUL HUDA SUKARAJA
Kelas : VIII (delapan)
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Topik : Narrative Text

CAPAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

Pada akhir Fase D, peserta didik mampu menggunakan teks lisan, tulisan, dan visual dalam bahasa Inggris untuk berkomunikasi dalam situasi sehari-hari. Mereka mulai menyampaikan ide dan perasaan secara lisan maupun tulisan secara terbimbing. Peserta didik Memahami isi teks narasi, deskripsi, prosedur, eksposisi dengan menemukan gagasan utama, informasi penting, dan menyimpulkan isi teks. Membaca untuk mencari informasi, menyelesaikan tugas, dan hiburan. Mulai memproduksi teks lisan, tulisan, dan visual sederhana yang terstruktur dan logis. Menggunakan kosakata dan struktur kalimat dasar sesuai tujuan komunikasi. Menulis berbagai jenis teks (fiksi dan nonfiksi dengan memperhatikan tujuan dan target pembaca.

TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Peserta didik mampu memahami isi teks tulis dan visual sederhana
2. Peserta didik mampu menemukan gagasan utama dan informasi penting dalam teks
3. Peserta didik mampu menggunakan kosakata dan struktur kalimat dasar untuk berkomunikasi
4. Peserta didik mampu menyusun dan menyampaikan teks pendek secara tulisan
5. Peserta didik mampu membaca dan menulis teks fiksi dan nonfiksi sesuai tujuan pembelajaran



PETUNJUK BELAJAR

1. Setiap peserta didik wajib menuliskan identitas pada kolom yang telah disediakan
2. Setiap intruksi dan pertanyaan wajib dijawab oleh peserta didik, dan jawaban dapat dituliskan pada tempat yang telah disediakan
3. Peserta didik bekerja secara individu, maka kerjakan secara mandiri
4. Bacalah setiap instruksi dengan teliti sebelum mengerjakan
5. Bacalah teks Naratif yang telah disediakan dengan cermat
6. Jika ada pertanyaan atau instruksi yang kurang jelas, silakan tanyakan kepada guru
7. Setelah selesai, peserta didik wajib memeriksa kembali jawaban sebelum mengklik tombol finish



Material of Narrative Text

Definition Narrative text

Narrative Text is a kind of text that tells a story in order. It can be real (non-fiction) or made-up (fiction).

Purpose of narrative text

The purpose of narrative text is to entertain or to give information. It can teach people with moral values

Generic structure narrative text

1. Orientation → The beginning of the story that introduces the characters, setting (time and place), and situation.
2. Complication → The part where a problem or conflict arises for the characters.
3. Resolution → The ending that provides the solution to the problem, either happy or sad.
4. Reorientation/Coda → The closing part of the story that usually contains a lesson or moral value from the events experienced by the characters.





The Legend of The Golden Dragon and Lake Ranau



Once upon a time, at the foot of Mount Seminung, there was a small village called Sukau. The people lived with a taboo: they were forbidden to steal wood or hunt in Seminung Forest. Deep inside the forest stood the Haru Tree, a tree full of snakes. It was said that anyone who approached it would never return, and livestock were often preyed upon by two dragons.

One day, a handsome traveler named Rakian Sukat came to Sukau Village.

“Good morning, sir. Is there a house where I can stay?” asked Rakian Sukat.

“Of course. Follow me, I will show you the place,” replied Mr. Dadang.

Kumpulan Cerita Rakyat Sumatera Selatan/Ery Agus Kurnianto, Vita Ninnala, dan Erlinda Rosita. - Palembang : Balai Bahasa Palembang, 2009.





After settling in, Rakian Sukat heard stories about the cursed Haru Tree and the dangerous dragons. Villagers warned him to stay away, but he decided to face the danger and cut down the tree.

At sunrise, he entered Seminung Forest with his magic sword. Suddenly, the pair of golden-scaled dragons appeared and attacked him fiercely

The fight lasted from morning until almost sunset. The female dragon grew weak, and Rakian Sukat struck her down. She transformed into a magical sword. The male dragon, furious but too weak, disappeared into the ground, leaving a hole that released water.

With the new sword, Rakian Sukat cut down the Haru Tree. Its fragments fell into the water and turned into fish, while its trunk became rivers that filled with water until a great lake was formed.

The lake, later called Ranau Lake, brought joy to the villagers. Yet the male dragon cursed Rakian Sukat with illness. Following divine guidance, he meditated near the lake. The dragon reappeared, not to fight, but to heal him. Since then, people believe the dragon guards the lake and punishes those who plan evil deeds. Ranau Lake, which means Beautiful and Comfortable, remains sacred to this day.



SINGLE CHOICE



Choose the answer below carefully and correctly!

1. Who was the main character in the story ?

2. What tool did Rakian Sukat use to fight the dragons ?

3. Where did the story take place ?

4. What happened after Rakian Sukat defeated the dragons ?

5. What moral value can we learn from the story ?



Drag and Drop



Fill in the column dots by swiping up the answer provided in the column below the question correctly.

1. Once upon a time, at the foot of Mount, there was a small village called Sukau village
2. People in Sukau Village were forbidden to steal wood or hunt in the forest because it was
3. Rakian Sukat decided to enter the forest with his to fight the dragons.
4. After the dragons were defeated, the water from the ground formed a big, later called Ranau Lake.
5. The people believe the dragon now guards the lake and punishes those who plan deeds.

Answer

Seminung

Taboo

Evil

Magic sword

Lake





Join



Instruction :

Match the terms or characters in the story “The Golden Dragon and Lake Ranau” with their correct meanings or explanations by drawing connecting lines!



Sukau Village



Rakian Sukat



The Haru Tree



Ranau Lake



Golden Dragons

A sacred lake formed after Rakian Sukat defeated the dragons

A cursed tree full of snakes located deep in Seminung Forest

A brave traveler who fought against the golden dragons

The creatures that disturbed the villagers and guarded the forest

A village located at the foot of Mount Seminung



The Legend of Putri Dayang Merindu



Once upon a time, in Balian Kingdom, there lived a beautiful princess named Putri Dayang Merindu. One morning, she went to the Sumuhun River to wash her clothes. She was alone, only accompanied by her two tiger friends. To avoid loneliness, she hummed a song softly.

At the same time, a wanderer named Serunting Sakti, also known as the Bitter Tongue, passed by the Ogan River on his raft. He heard the princess's sweet humming and was curious to find out who was singing.

Serunting Sakti followed the voice and saw the princess washing her clothes. He came closer and greeted her.

Legenda Rakyat Kab. OKU Dinas Pariwisata dan Kebudayaan Kabupaten OKU/<https://disparbud.okukab.go.id/legenda-putri-dayang-merindu/>



O beautiful princess, forgive me if I disturb you. May I ask, who are you?" he asked politely.

The princess was shocked. She had never seen this man before. Her heart was full of fear because the river was quiet and her tiger friends were gone. She could not say a word.

Serunting Sakti asked again, "Beautiful princess, please don't be afraid. I just want to know your name."

But the princess still kept silent, trembling in fear. Serunting Sakti felt offended. He thought the princess was arrogant.

"You are beautiful but silent. Your heart is cold, and your body will be stiff like stone!" shouted Serunting Sakti in anger.

Suddenly, the sky turned dark, lightning struck, and the wind roared. The princess's body slowly became stiff and turned into stone. Serunting Sakti left angrily and walked to the princess's village in Padang Bindu.

When he arrived, he saw the houses were quiet and empty. This made him even angrier.

"Is this a village? No! This is nothing but a cave!" he said loudly.

Again, his words came true. The peaceful village turned into a dark stone cave.

Since that day, the princess remained as a stone by the river, and the village of Padang Bindu disappeared into a cave. The story became a legend that teaches people not to speak carelessly, because words have power to bless or to destroy.

SINGLE CHOICE



Choose the answer below carefully and correctly

1. Who was Putri Dayang Merindu?

2. Where did the princess go one morning?

3. What did Serunting Sakti hear while passing the river?

4. What happened after Serunting Sakti cursed the princess?

5. What moral lesson can we learn from the story?



Drag and Drop



Fill in the column dots by swiping up the answer provided in the column below the question correctly.

1. The princess went to the to wash her clothes
2. Serunting Sakti was also known as the
3. The princess turned into because of Serunting Sakti's curse.
4. The village of Padang Bindu turned into a
5. The story teaches that words have the power to or to destroy.

Answer

Bless

Cave

River

Stone

Bitter Tongue



Join



Instruction :

Match the terms or characters in the story “The Golden Dragon and Lake Ranau” with their correct meanings or explanations by drawing connecting lines!

Putri Dayang Merindu

“The village that turned into a cave”

Serunting Sakti

“The place where the princess washed her clothes”

Sumuhun River

“A princess who was cursed into stone”

Padang Bindu

“A wanderer known as “The Bitter Tongue””

Moral Lesson

“Words have power to bless or to destroy”