

# ELECTRONIC WORKSHEET

## READING NARRATIVE TEXT

Grade X

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_





## **Exercise 1**

**Lets check your comprehension ability.**



- 1. Read the text carefully.**
- 2. After reading the text you need to answer all the questions according to your understanding from the text.**
- 3. Ask the teaches if you have a problem doing the task.**
- 4. You can use a dictionary if needed.**





## Reading text 1 Roro Jonggrang



Long time ago, there was a kingdom called Prambanan, ruled by King Baka. He had a daughter named Roro Jonggrang. The people enjoyed prosperity under his rule. Unlike the Kingdom of Prambanan, the Kingdom of Pengging was ruled by an evil king. He enjoyed fighting and expanding his territory. The King of Pengging also had a hero named Bandung Bondowoso.

Not only was he powerful, but he also had supernatural powers. One day, he was given the task of conquering the Kingdom of Prambanan. The conquest was successful. King Baka died, and the Kingdom of Prambanan fell into the hands of the Kingdom of Pengging. Only Roro Jonggrang remained, who was loved by Bandung Bondowoso. After her defeat, she was proposed to by Bandung Bondowoso to become his queen.

Roro Jonggrang actually wanted to refuse, but on the other hand, she felt sorry for the people of the Prambanan Kingdom. As a result, Roro Jonggrang set a condition that 1,000 temples and 2 wells must be built in one night. Bandung Bondowoso agreed. Together with his troops, he almost succeeded in building the temples overnight.

However, he failed to complete the 1,000th temple because his soldiers thought it was morning after hearing the rooster crow. It turned out that Bandung's efforts were stopped by Roro Jonggrang. Realizing that Roro Jonggrang had deceived him, the princess was ultimately cursed to become the 1,000th temple.



# MULTIPLE CHOICE

READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1. What is the main idea of the Roro Jonggrang story?
  - A. the history of Prambanan Temple construction.
  - B. a princess's cleverness defeating supernatural power.
  - C. bandung Bondowoso's greatness in building temples.
  - D. war between two great kingdoms.
  
2. The word "proposed" in "she was proposed to by Bandung Bondowoso" means...
  - A. threatened.
  - B. cursed angrily.
  - C. asked to marry.
  - D. helped kindly.
  
3. How many temples and wells did Roro Jonggrang demand as a condition?
  - A. 1000 temples and 2 wells.
  - B. 1000 temples and 1 well.
  - C. 2000 temples only.
  - D. 1000 wells only.
  
4. The word "he" in "One day, he was given the task of conquering..." refers to whom?
  - A. King Baka.
  - B. King of Pengging.
  - C. Roro Jonggrang.
  - D. Bandung Bondowoso.



# MULTIPLE CHOICE

READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

5. What can be inferred about Roro Jonggrang's character from the story?

- A. weak and obedient.
- B. violent like her father.
- C. clever and brave in protecting her people
- D. afraid of supernatural powers.

6. What is the social function of the Roro Jonggrang story?

- A. to entertain without a moral lesson.
- B. to teach that cleverness defeats supernatural power.
- C. to describe ancient kingdom history.
- D. to praise temple construction greatness.

7. The main complication occurs when.....

- A. Roro Jonggrang made temple conditions difficult for Bandung
- B. Prambanan Kingdom was conquered.
- C. King Baka died.
- D. Roro Jonggrang became queen.

8. Which sentence uses simple past tense for the resolution?

- A. "He had supernatural powers."
- B. "The princess was ultimately cursed to become the 1,000th temple."
- C. "The people enjoyed prosperity."
- D. "Roro Jonggrang actually wanted to refuse."



## READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BASED ON THE TEXT.

1. What is the name of the princess in the Roro Jonggrang story? What did Roro Jonggrang ask Bandung Bondowoso to do?

2. Tell how the construction of 1000 temples failed. What did Roro Jonggrang do?

3. What happened to Roro Jonggrang at the end of the story? Why did she turn into a temple?



# EXERCISE 2

## VOCABULARY

1. Read the text carefully.
2. Look for the words from the 'word list' hidden in the word puzzle. The words can appear horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.
3. When you find a word, *circle* or *highlight* it.
4. If you find a word you don't know, use a dictionary to learn its meaning.

## EXAMPLE

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | M | N | P | M | Y | E | K | N | O | M | Z |
| N | X | A | O | N | O | P | I | E | Z | N | K |
| S | L | K | K | Y | L | E | L | G | P | O | Z |
| R | K | L | L | H | A | I | N | Z | E | I | D |
| P | T | Z | F | R | D | I | N | L | C | L | Y |
| I | V | X | A | O | U | E | E | B | S | Z | C |
| B | H | Z | C | G | K | P | A | H | P | M | P |
| T | P | O | N | C | H | V | A | W | M | E | D |
| B | R | E | I | A | P | R | U | V | W | J | I |
| C | P | H | N | R | K | B | E | I | C | B | L |
| D | C | T | H | P | O | B | N | V | O | J | L |
| B | U | F | D | L | T | I | B | B | A | R | A |

05:01



Score: 140

RABBIT  
CHICKEN  
LION  
SHARK  
GROCODILE  
MONKEY  
ELEPHANT  
PENGUIN



HIGHLIGHT EACH WORD AS YOU FIND IT .  
GOOD LUCK

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | H | Z | D | X | W | G | W | I | F | E | D | X | V |
| A | H | I | S | H | K | T | R | T | J | F | E | I | I |
| D | B | P | Q | R | Z | N | A | I | A | L | X | J | H |
| A | M | V | F | K | X | K | K | W | P | J | E | R | V |
| N | Q | D | C | B | E | A | C | H | S | I | T | C | I |
| G | O | P | Q | L | P | N | X | U | N | Y | I | P | L |
| F | A | T | H | E | R | N | D | A | N | G | E | R | L |
| B | T | D | R | I | S | O | I | P | I | T | K | J | A |
| I | O | N | S | H | M | O | T | H | E | R | F | A | G |
| C | P | F | P | H | F | G | T | A | Z | D | M | T | E |
| X | M | I | A | B | I | L | V | F | F | R | J | A | L |
| K | D | S | E | V | L | P | G | J | S | W | Z | F | I |
| Y | H | H | D | Q | M | A | L | I | N | K | U | R | S |
| Z | R | I | V | J | X | B | A | H | S | E | M | G | Q |

BEACH  
SHIP  
FISH  
DANGER  
VILLAGE  
FATHER  
MOTHER  
MALIN  
WIFE  
PADANG



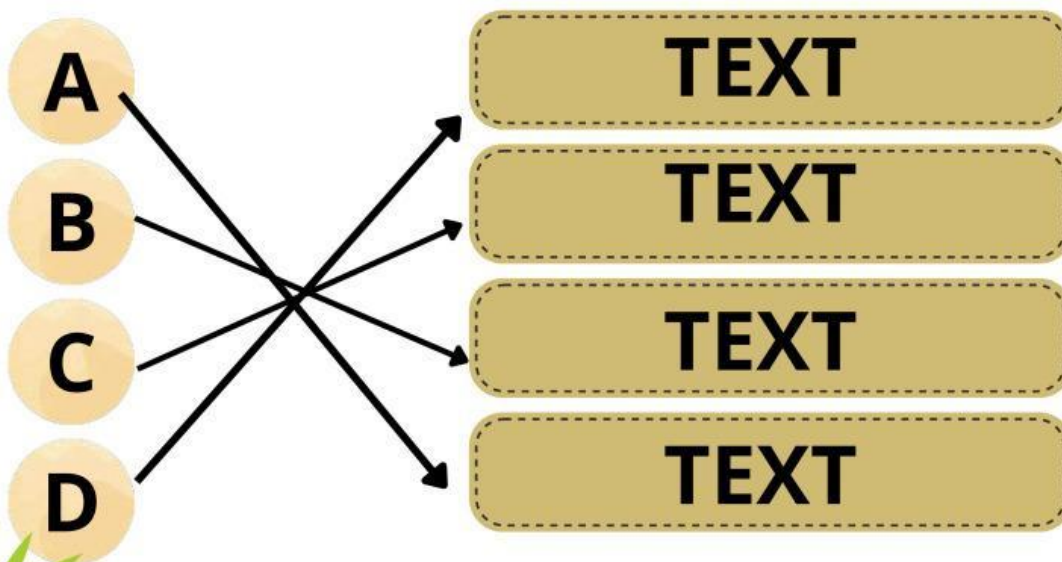
# Exercise 3

## Part A

### Generic structure exercises !

1. You Will be presented with a narrative text with random paragraphs
2. In the left box is the correct generic structure of narrative text.
3. Match the random paragraphs with the correct generic structure of orientation, complication, resolution, and re - orientation .
4. Draw a line from the left box to the right according to your correct generic structure.

### Example :





## Reading text 2

### Legend of the Bali Strait



Once upon a time, there lived a Brahmin in the Kingdom of Daha, Kediri. The Brahmin, or religious leader, was named Empu Sidi Mantra. He was highly respected by the community for his supernatural powers. His life was peaceful, tranquil, and wealthy. He had a handsome and gallant son named Manik Angkeran. Unfortunately, Manik was a gambler. He loved to gamble and, unfortunately, often lost.

Until one day, he was confused about how to deal with his debts and was being chased to be killed. He complained to his father, Empu Sidi Mantra. His father's kindness allowed Manik to immediately pay off his debts. Empu Sidi Mantra then asked for guidance from God Almighty so that he could pay off his son's debts. In the middle of the night, he heard a very clear voice. He was told to go to the crater of Mount Agung and meet Naga Besukih because there was a treasure there. When he arrived at the place, he met Naga Besukih. He granted his request for treasure on the condition that Manik must stop gambling. Because he had too much money left, Manik relapsed. He gambled and lost again.

This time, Manik met Naga Besukih alone. Instead of asking politely, he cut off the tail of the Besukih Dragon. The dragon immediately killed Manik. His father searched for his son, who had suddenly disappeared. The Besukih Dragon then admitted that he had killed Manik. He could bring Manik back to life, as long as Manik did not go with his father. On the journey, his father carved his staff of power into the ground. However, the carving caused the ground to split and fill with seawater. Eventually, it became the strait known as the Bali Strait.





**Draw a line to the correct statement to arrange the sentences according to the generic structure in the narrative texts.**

### Re-orientation

Once upon a time, there lived a Brahmin in the Kingdom of Daha, Kediri. The Brahmin, or religious leader, was named Empu Sidi Mantra. He was highly respected by the community for his supernatural powers. His life was peaceful, tranquil, and wealthy. He had a handsome and gallant son named Manik Angkeran. Unfortunately, Manik was a gambler

### Resolution

He loved to gamble and, unfortunately, often lost. Until one day, he was confused about how to deal with his debts and was being chased to be killed. He complained to his father, Empu Sidi Mantra. His father's kindness allowed Manik to immediately pay off his debts. Empu Sidi Mantra then asked for guidance from God Almighty so that he could pay off his son's debts. In the middle of the night, he heard a very clear voice. He was told to go to the crater of Mount Agung and meet Naga Besukih because there was a treasure there.

### Complication

When he arrived at the place, he met Naga Besukih. He granted his request for treasure on the condition that Manik must stop gambling. Because he had too much money left, Manik relapsed. He gambled and lost again. This time, Manik met Naga Besukih alone. Instead of asking politely, he cut off the tail of the Besukih Dragon. The dragon immediately killed Manik. His father searched for his son, who had suddenly disappeared. The Besukih Dragon then admitted that he had killed Manik. He could bring Manik back to life, as long as Manik did not go with his father.

### Orientation

On the journey, his father carved his staff of power into the ground. However, the carving caused the ground to split and fill with seawater. Eventually, it became the strait known as the Bali Strait.





## PART B LANGUAGE FEATURES TEST!!

1. In this part, you need to identify and categorize words according to the language features of a narrative text which include simple past tense, adjectives and time conjunction.
2. Read and identify the words according to the language features in the narrative text.
3. Use a dictionary of necessary.

### Example :

**Once upon a time**, there was a young man named Toba who **worked** as a farmer and fisherman in a rich valley. One day, he went fishing by the river and caught a very beautiful golden fish. When he took it home, the fish turned into a beautiful girl who claimed to be a spirit from the celestial real.

List the best answer in the box !!!

Time Conjunction

Once upon a time

Action Verb

worked

## Identify the Words According to the Language Features in the Narrative Texts.



Once upon a time, there lived a Brahmin in the Kingdom of Daha, Kediri. The Brahmin, or religious leader, was named Empu Sidi Mantra. He was highly respected by the community for his supernatural powers. His life was peaceful, tranquil, and wealthy. He had a handsome and gallant son named Manik Angkeran. Unfortunately, Manik was a gambler. He loved to gamble and, unfortunately, often lost. Until one day, he was confused about how to deal with his debts and was being chased to be killed. He complained to his father, Empu Sidi Mantra. His father's kindness allowed Manik to immediately pay off his debts. Empu Sidi Mantra then asked for guidance from God Almighty so that he could pay off his son's debts. In the middle of the night, he heard a very clear voice. He was told to go to the crater of Mount Agung and meet Naga Besukih because there was a treasure there. When he arrived at the place, he met Naga Besukih. He granted his request for treasure on the condition that Manik must stop gambling. Because he had too much money left, Manik relapsed. He gambled and lost again. This time, Manik met Naga Besukih alone. Instead of asking politely, he cut off the tail of the Besukih Dragon. The dragon immediately killed Manik. His father searched for his son, who had suddenly disappeared. The Besukih Dragon then admitted that he had killed Manik. He could bring Manik back to life, as long as Manik did not go with his father. On the journey, his father carved his staff of power into the ground. However, the carving caused the ground to split and fill with seawater. Eventually, it became the strait known as the Bali Strait.

**List the best answer in the box!!**

Time Conjunction

Adjectives

Action Verb



