

ELECTRONIC WORKSHEET

READING NARRATIVE TEXT

GRADE X

Nama: _____ Class: _____



EXERCISE TIME



exercise 1

Let's check your comprehension skills.

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





READING TEXT 1

The friendship between ants and pigeons

One day, a pigeon saw an ant fall into a river. The ant was trying hard to swim so it wouldn't drown. Knowing this, the pigeon didn't just stand by. It immediately tore a leaf from a tree and dropped it into the river near where the ant was about to drown.

"Ant, quickly crawl onto this leaf!" shouted the Dove.

The ant then floated onto the leaf and climbed on top of it. The ant finally made it and did not drown in the river. "Thank you, Dove! You saved my life!" said the Ant.

"No problem, Ant!" said the Dove. From that moment on, the Ant and the Dove became friends.

A few days later, the Ant was walking along when he saw his friend, the Dove, flying and perching on a tree branch. Suddenly, a hunter appeared and immediately aimed his rifle at the Dove. The Ant, wanting to save the Dove, quickly bit the hunter's leg. The hunter felt pain, and his rifle shot flew far from the Dove. The surprised Dove immediately flew away and saw his friend, the Ant, biting the hunter's leg. The Dove also escaped the hunter's aim. Then, the Dove said, "Thank you, Ant! You saved my life!" The Ant replied, "Thank you too, Dove."



Multiple choice.

Read the following questions and choose the best answer.



1. What is about of the story?

- A. animals should avoid rivers and trees.
- B. friends help each other in times of danger
- C. hunters are always dangerous.
- D. pigeons and ants cannot be friends.

2. What does "perching" mean in the sentence "the Dove, flying and perching on a tree branch"?

- A. resting or sitting on something high
- B. swimming quickly.
- C. falling down.
- D. biting sharply.

3. What weapon did the hunter use to aim at the dove?

- A. a net.
- B. a stone.
- C. his rifle .
- D. a trap.

4. According to the story, where was the ant walking when it saw the dove in danger?

- A. near the river.
- B. in the forest trees.
- C. on a tree branch.
- D. along (implied path)



Multiple choice.

Read the following questions and choose the best answer.



5. What can be inferred about the relationship between the ant and the dove after the events?

- A. they ignored each other.
- B. kindness is repaid, strengthening friendship
- C. the dove feared the ant.
- D. they competed for food.

6. What is the social function of this fable?

- A. to entertain without a moral lesson.
- B. to describe wild animal life.
- C. to teach that kindness will be repaid
- D. to criticize hunters in the forest.

7. The orientation part of the story can be seen in...?

- A. the ant biting the hunter's leg.
- B. the hunter firing his rifle.
- C. they became friends forever.
- D. a pigeon seeing the ant fall into the river.

8. Which sentence uses simple past tense ?

- A. "Ant, quickly crawl onto this leaf
- B. "Thank you Dove
- C. "Saw his friend, the Ant, biting the hunter's leg.
- D. "From that moment on, they became friends."



Answer the following questions based on the text.



1. Who was the first character to fall into the river ?

2. Who helped the ant when it was in danger ?

3. In what way did the ant help the dove was threatened by the hunter ?

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

05:01
Score: 140

RABBIT
CHICKEN
LION
SHARK
CROCODILE
MONKEY
ELEPHANT
PENGUIN

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

Read or press the speaker icon for listening to the text and pay attention to the text !



The Crow and the Pitcher

A thirsty crow flew across a dry field searching for water. The sun burned hot, and his throat felt parched. He spotted a tall pitcher by a stone wall, half-filled with water. Excited, he dipped his beak in, but the water was too low to reach. He tried jumping and flapping, but still no luck. Tired and desperate, the crow looked around for help.

Nearby lay small pebbles scattered on the ground. A clever idea struck him. One by one, he picked up the pebbles in his beak and dropped them into the pitcher. Each pebble sank, raising the water level bit by bit. The crow worked patiently, ignoring the heat. Dozens of pebbles later, the water rose high enough. He drank deeply, quenching his thirst at last.

As he finished, other birds gathered, watching in wonder. "How did you do that?" a sparrow asked. The crow replied, "I used my wits instead of strength. Necessity sparks invention." The birds nodded, learning from his smarts. From then on, they remembered to think creatively in tough times. Farmers in the distance praised the clever crow, sharing the tale with children. It spread through villages, teaching that brains triumph over brawn. Animals everywhere adopted the lesson, solving problems with ingenuity.

Highlight each word as you find it .
Good luck



J	U	M	P	E	D	U	N	I	N	N	D	00:00	Ⓜ
B	W	M	G	I	B	U	D	S	M	K	U	Score: 0	
V	K	H	L	D	L	E	I	F	C	A	V		
P	A	P	W	X	K	E	X	R	V	E	G		
E	I	L	T	A	I	Z	O	T	P	B	V		
M	R	T	U	H	T	W	G	F	F	Q	G		
W	J	T	C	Q	I	E	E	F	H	T	A		
N	H	V	I	H	G	R	R	B	E	Q	K		
X	A	N	F	R	E	W	S	U	B	N	U		
N	V	Q	K	E	I	R	W	T	A	R	S		
M	S	E	L	B	B	E	P	R	Y	M	D		
L	N	Z	F	S	V	P	D	J	F	K	F		

BEAK
DRANK
PITCHER
CROW
FIELD
JUMPED
THIRSTY
PEBBLES
WATER



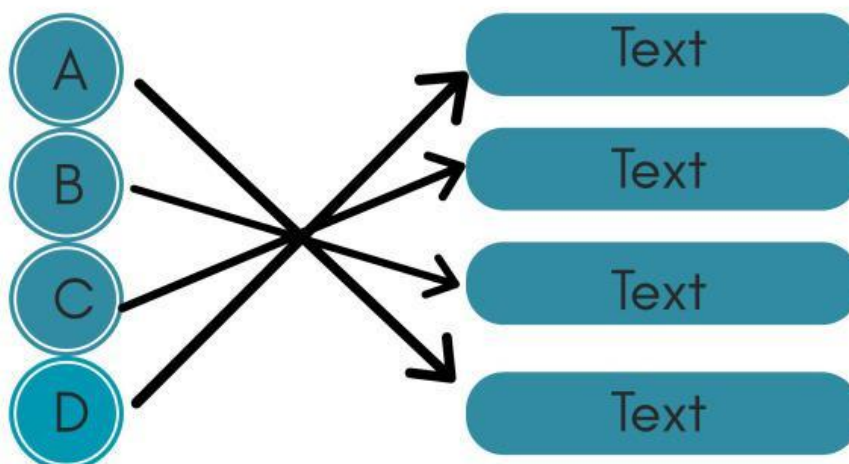
Exercise 3

Part A

Generic structure exercise!

1. You Will be presented with a narrative text with random paragraphs.
2. In the left box is the correct generic structure of the 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 :



Draw a line to the correct statement to arrange the paragraphs according to the generic structure in the narrative text.

Re-orientation

In the middle of a vast forest full of plants lived a lion named Siraja who was greatly respected by all animals. Siraja was known as the king of the forest because of his great strength and felt fair attitude towards all living creatures. Every animal comfortable and safe under Siraja leadership.

Orientation

King Siraja," said the rabbit, "There is a wolf who often steals food and frightens us. We don't feel safe living in this forest." Hearing this complaint, Siraja felt sad. One day, a small rabbit came before Siraja with a worried look on its face. "Yes, I knew that if this problem was not resolved immediately, the harmony of the forest would be disrupted.

Complication

Siraja then gathered all the animals in the middle of the forest to discuss the problem. In a strong voice, he said, "This forest is where we all live together. No one is allowed to disturb the peace. We must respect each other and maintain tranquility." After that, Siraja went to the wolf's den to reprimand him. The wolf, seeing Siraja approaching with a confident stride, felt afraid and startled. Siraja said firmly, "Stop your actions that disturb other animals. If you wish to live in this forest, you must promise not to disturb anyone else and live peacefully.

Resolution

The wolf nodded humbly and promised to change. He promised to find his own food without stealing from other animals. From that day on, the forest returned to All the animals felt comfortable and happy. The king proved that being a leader is not just about strength, but also about justice and kindness. He ensured that the forest remained a fair and harmonious place for all its inhabitants.

PART B

LANGUAGE FEATURES NARRATIVE TEXT!

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

Example :

In a forest **lived** a **proud** hare and a patient tortoise. **Oneday**, they met and the hare challenged the tortoise to a race.

List the best answer in the box!!

Time Conjunction



Adjectives



Action Verb



Identify the words according to the language features in the narrative text



In the middle of a vast forest **full** of plants **lived** a lion named Siraja who was greatly **respected** by all animals. Siraja was known as the king of the forest because of his **great** strength and his firm attitude towards all living creatures. Every animal **comfortable** and **safe** under Siraja's leadership.

King Siraja, " **said** the rabbit, "There is a wolf who often steals food and frightens us. We don't feel safe living in this forest." Hearing this complaint, Siraja felt sad. He **One day**, a small rabbit **came** before Siraja with a **worried** look on its face. "Yes, I knew that if this problem was not resolved immediately, the harmony of the forest would be disrupted."

Siraja **then gathered** all the animals in the middle of the forest to discuss the problem. In a **strong** voice, he said, "This forest is where we all live together. No one is allowed to disturb the peace. We must respect each other and maintain tranquility. " **After that**, Siraja went to the wolf's den to reprimand him. The wolf, seeing Siraja **approaching** with a confident stride, felt afraid and startled. Siraja said firmly, "Stop your actions that disturb other animals. If you wish to live in this forest, you must promise not to disturb anyone else and live peacefully."

The wolf nodded humbly and promised to change. He promised to find his own food without **stealing** from other animals. **From that day on**, the forest returned to peace and tranquility. All the animals felt comfortable and **happy**. The king proved that being a leader is not just about strength, but also about justice and kindness. He **ensured** that the forest remained a fair and **harmonious** place for all its inhabitants.

List the best answer in the box !!

Time Conjunction	Adjectives	Action Verb

