

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


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
- CROCODILE
- MONKEY
- ELEPHANT
- PENGUIN

**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 crossed a dusty field searching for water beneath the blazing sun. Near a stone wall, he discovered a tall pitcher holding little water. Excited, the crow lowered his beak, yet the water remained unreachable. He jumped repeatedly beside the pitcher tired and hopeless.



Nearby, small pebbles covered the ground beside the wall. Suddenly, the clever crow formed a brilliant plan. He carried pebbles carefully within his beak and dropped them into the pitcher. Slowly, the water level rose higher. After many trips the exhausted bird finally drank and gratefully.



As the crow rested several birds gathered nearby amazed by his unusual solution. A curious sparrow asked how he succeeded beside the pitcher. The crow explained that intelligence often defeats strength during difficult moments. Listening the birds admired creativity and promised remembering his lesson during hardships.



Farmers working across nearby villages soon heard stories about the resourceful crow Parents repeated the tale to children teaching that patience and clever thinking overcome serious problems Inspired animals everywhere began solving challenges creatively instead of fighting uselessly Consequently the crow became famous across farms valleys

**Highlight each word as you find it .**  
**Good luck**



J	U	M	P	E	D	U	N	I	N	N	D
B	W	M	G	I	B	U	D	S	M	K	U
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

00:00

Score: 0

BEAK  
DRANK  
PITCHER  
CROW  
FIELD  
JUMPED  
THIRSTY  
PEBBLES  
WATER



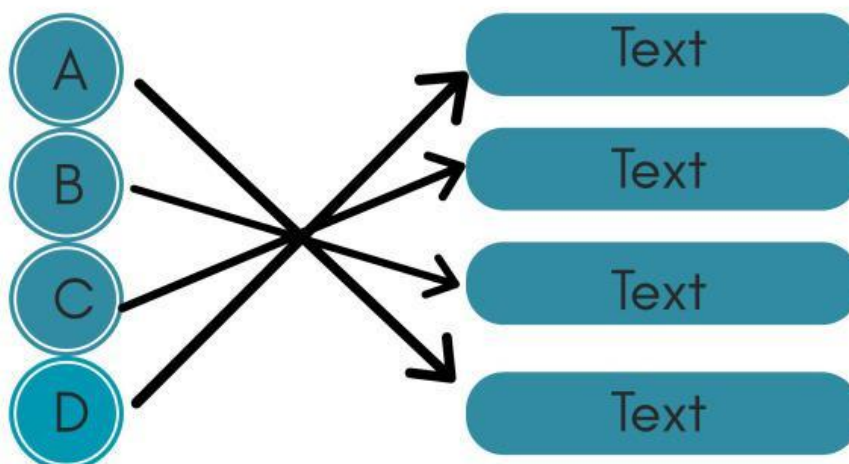
# Exercise 3

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



**THANK YOU**

