

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)			
Satuan Pendidikan	SMP Negeri 1 Gabus		
Kelas / Semester	IX / Genap		
Mata Pelajaran	Bahasa Inggris		
Tema	Sangkuriang		
Pertemuan ke	Pertemuan 1		
Alokasi Waktu	2 JP (2x40 menit)		
Kompetensi Dasar			
3.7 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait fairytales, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya			
4.7 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, sangat pendek dan sederhana, terkait fairy tales			
A. Tujuan Pembelajaran			
Melalui metode pembelajaran <i>PBL</i> , peserta didik dapat:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks fairytales pendek dan sederhana yang didengar atau dibaca 2. Mengidentifikasi informasi dari isi teks yang sedang dibacakan. 3. Menyebutkan bagian-bagian cerita yang memuat pesan yang disebutkan 4. Melengkapi ringkasan cerita dengan kata-kata dan ungkapan yang tepat sesuai cerita 5. Membacakan dongeng dengan ucapan, dan tekanan kata yang benar 6. Menceritakan ulang teks naratif tulis sangat pendek dan sederhana terkait fairy tales. 			
B. Kegiatan Pembelajaran			
Kegiatan Awal			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Orientasi : Pembukaan, Salam pembuka, berdo'a untuk memulai Pembelajaran ➤ Apersepsi: Mengkaitkan materi pembelajaran dengan pengalaman peserta didik sebelumnya. ➤ Motivasi : Gambaran manfaat mempelajari materi, kompetensi dan tujuan pembelajaran yang dicapai 			
Kegiatan Inti			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mengamati: Peserta didik mengamati gambar Kota Bandung dengan latar belakang pegunungan 2. Mengamati: Peserta didik menyimak secara aktif cerita Sangkuriang (rekaman video) atau dibacakan oleh guru secara interaktif dan menirukan guru membaca cerita, ucapan, dan tekanan kata yang benar 3. Menanya: Bertanya dan menjawab tentang informasi terkait isi teks naratif yang sedang dipelajari. 4. Mengumpulkan informasi dengan mengidentifikasi struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks naratif berbentuk cerita rakyat Sangkuriang sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya 5. Peserta didik membaca dan memahami teks naratif Sangkuriang dan atau Malin Kundang dari buku paket siswa <i>When English Rings a bell</i>. 6. Membandingkan fungsi sosial, striktur dan unsur teks naratif tulis Sangkuriang dan Malin Kundang. Setelah itu, meringkas salah satu teks tersebut. 7. Peserta didik berkomunikasi dengan guru dan siswa yang lain 8. Peserta didik mempresentasikan tugasnya secara kelompok/individu 9. Guru memberikan feedback kepada siswa. 10. .Selama Pembelajaran berlangsung, guru mengamati sikap siswa meliputi: disiplin, rasa percaya diri, berperilaku jujur, tangguh menghadapi masalah tanggungjawab, rasa ingin tahu, peduli lingkungan. 			
Kegiatan Penutup			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Peserta didik membuat resume dengan bimbingan guru tentang point point penting dan refleksi ➤ Mengagendakan tugas atau pekerjaan rumah dan materi yang akan dipelajari pertemuan berikutnya. ➤ Guru memeriksa pekerjaan siswa yang sudah selesai serta memberi nilai atau minimal paraf. ➤ Guru memberikan penghargaan kepada kinerja kelompok siswa dan kerjasama kelompok siswa 			
C. Penilaian Pembelajaran			
	Sikap	Pengetahuan	Keterampilan
	Penilaian sikap santun dan peduli melalui observasi aktivitas dan partisipasi peserta didik di kelas.	Peserta didik mengerjakan tugas dan tes tertulis di kelas.	Peserta didik meringkas cerita Malin Kundang/Sangkuriang.

Mengetahui
Kepala Sekolah

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LAMPIRAN

A. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Pengertian Narrative text (*What is Narrative text*)

A narrative is a kind of text having social function to amuse, entertain and to deal with actual or vicarious experience in different ways; Narratives deal with problematic events which lead to a crisis or turning point of some kind, which in turn finds a resolution.

Teks naratif biasanya berbentuk cerita rakyat pendek dan sederhana

Fungsi sosial (*Social function / Communicative function*)

To amuse, to entertain and to teach the moral value for the reader.

Memperoleh hiburan, menghibur dan mengajarkan nilai-nilai luhur melalui cerita rakyat.

Struktur text (*Generic Structure of the text*)

(gagasan utama dan informasi rinci)

- a. Memperkenalkan tokoh, tempat, waktu, terjadinya cerita (*orientasi*).
- b. Memberikan penilaian (*evaluasi*) tentang situasi dan kondisi terjadinya cerita.
- c. Memaparkan krisis yang terjadi terhadap tokoh utama (*crisis or conflict*)
- d. Memaparkan akhir cerita, di mana krisis berakhir (*resolution*) dengan bahagia atau sedih
- e. Memberikan alasan atau komentar umum (*reorientation*), opsional.

Unsur kebahasaan

- (1) Tata bahasa: Simple Past tense, Past Continuous Tense
- (2) Kalimat langsung dan tidak langsung
- (3) Kosakata: tokoh binatang dalam fabel, tempat dan benda-benda terkait tokoh
- (4) Adverbia penghubung waktu: *first, then, after that, before, at last, finally*, dsb.
- (5) Adverbia dan frasa preposisional penunjuk waktu: *a long time ago, one day, in the morning, the next day, immediately*, dsb.
- (6) Penggunaan nominal singular dan plural secara tepat, dengan atau tanpa *a, the, this, those, my, their*, dsb secara tepat dalam frasa nominal
- (7) Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi
- (8) Ejaan dan tanda baca

Topik: Cerita yang memberikan keteladanan tentang perilaku jujur, disiplin, percaya diri, kerjasama, dan bertanggung jawab.

Contoh Narrative text

Sangkuriang

Once upon a time, in prosperous kingdom called Parahyangan. There lived a beautiful princess named Dayang Sumbi who loved weaving.

One day, Dayang Sumbi was weaving cloth on the terrace of the palace. For some reason that day, she felt a little dizzy and weak. The spun yarn kept falling. Dayang Sumbi became too lazy to pick it up. As the spun yarn fell, Dayang Sumbi started to get annoyed, then she said,

"Whoever picks up this spun yarn for me, I swear, I will take him as my husband."

When Dayang Sumbi realized that the yarn had been picked up, she got confused on who had done it.

"Who picked up this yarn for me? There are no people here."

Dayang Sumbi was very surprised to find that the one who picked up the yarn was Tumang, a royal dog who was famous for being loyal and powerful.

"I'm the one who took it for you Dayang Sumbi."

"What? Are ... Are you Tumang? That means you will be my husband?"

Dayang Sumbi cannot revoke her oath, so she married Tumang. As a result of their marriage, Dayang Sumbi gave birth to a baby, named Sangkuriang. Tumang told Dayang Sumbi not to tell Sangkuriang that Tumang was his father.

Tumang, "Dayang Sumbi, please don't tell our child, that I am his father."

Dayang Sumbi, "Okay Tumang, I will not tell him".

Sangkuriang grew to be healthy, agile and intelligent boy. Tumang always follow Sangkuriang wherever he went and taught him all the magic he knew.

Sangkuriang, "Come on Tumang, chase me. Ha ha ha".

Tumang, "Yes, Sangkuriang I will chase you. Ha ha ha".

Sangkuriang thought Tumang was just a pet. He did not know that Tumang was his father.

One day, Dayang Sumbi asked Sangkuriang to go hunting to get food for a party in the palace. Dayang Sumbi, "Sangkuriang my Child, go hunt in the forest with Tumang, we need meat for the party." Sangkuriang, "Yes mother, I will definitely bring back a lot of meat." Sangkuriang went to the forest accompanied by Tumang. Unfortunately, when night fell, he still had not found any success. Annoyed, Sangkuriang killed Tumang and handed over his meat for the palace party. Dayang Sumbi did not know if it was Tumang's meat. She thought it was meat from the hunt. Sangkuriang, "Mother, this is what I got from the hunt, for the palace party later." Dayang Sumbi, "Wow, thank you, my child."

After the party was over, Dayang Sumbi asked the where about of Tumang who had not been seen at the party.

Dayang Sumbi, "My son, do you see Tumang? I've been looking everywhere but he's nowhere to be seen." Finally, Sangkuriang admitted what he had done.

Sangkuriang, "Hmm...I ... well, mother ... I've killed him, and the meat I gave to you ... It's his meat.

Dayang Sumbi, "What? Why did you that Sangkuriang?" Dayang Sumbi couldn't hold back her anger. She hit Sangkuriang in his forehead. Leaving a deep wound.

Sangkuriang, "Forgive me mum. Forgive me ... Please please forgive me."

Because of what she had done to Sangkuriang, Dayang Sumbi was expelled from the palace by the king.

No matter what he had done, Sangkuriang was the heir to the throne, and the future king. No one can hit him. Dayang Sumbi left the palace.

As time passed, Sangkuriang grew into a handsome, powerful and respected young man. One day, he went hunting in the forest. How was pleasantly surprised when he came a gorgeous girl.

Sangkuriang, "Hah, who is that girl? She is so beautiful." Sangkuriang did not know that the woman was Dayang Sumbi, his mother. She also did not recognize him. They fall in love with each other. And Sangkuriang didn't take long to propose to Dayang Sumbi. Dayang Sumbi accepted the proposal. She's still did not know it was Sangkuriang, who had grown up.

Dayang Sumbi, "Hmm, alright. I'm willing to be your wife, you're a handsome young man."

However, before their wedding day, Dayang Sumbi noticed the scar on Sangkuriang's forehead that was precisely the same as her first child had.

Dayang Sumbi thought, "Hah ... Oh my God, this young man is my son Sangkuriang. The scar on his forehead is still there. He is indeed my child." Dayang Sumbi immediately looked for a reason to cancel her marriage to Sangkuriang.

Dayang Sumbi, "Sangkuriang, you can marry me. As long as you can fill my request."

Sangkuriang, "What is your request? O, Beautiful girl."

Dayang Sumbi had thought long and hard to come up with request that could never fulfil.

Dayang Sumbi, "I want you to turn the valley into a dam, and make a boat to cross the water. It must be finished before dawn." Dayang Sumbi's request was difficult. But Sangkuriang did not want to lose Dayang Sumbi.

Sangkuriang, "Okay. I'll make all your request come true." Sangkuriang harness all his magic powers. He invited spirits and jinn to help him. This power had been taught to him by Tumang, his father. They then worked overnight, blocking rivers and plugging springs with mud and soil.

Sangkuriang, "Finally, I can finished this dam."

When everything had been dammed, Sangkuriang went to cut down a giant tree and began to make a huge boat.

Sangkuriang, "Now, all we have to do is make a big boat to cross the water. I can do it."

Dayang Sumbi began to get nervous. Because Sangkuriang had almost finished the task. And dawn was still far off.

Dayang Sumbi, "Oh ... No? I have to stop Sangkuriang before dawn." Dayang Sumbi prayed earnestly to God that Sangkuriang would fail.

Dayang Sumbi, "Oh God, how can I marry my own child? It is Impossible. Please make the dawn come quickly. So that all the spirits leave, and no one helps Sangkuriang to complete the boat."

A miracle occurred and the sun rose early.

Sangkuriang, "Is it morning already? I haven't finished yet." Sangkuriang was very angry when he found out he had been cheated.

Sangkuriang, "Who are you? Tell me the truth! You fooled me! How could you!" Dayang Sumbi cried at Sangkuriang's words.

Dayang Sumbi, "How can I marry you my son. Actually, I am Dayang Sumbi, your real mother"

Sangkuriang did not believe what he has hearing. He was angry.

Sangkuriang, "Impossible! I don't believe you! Impossible! Noooo!"

Dayang Sumbi, "I am your mother, Sangkuriang, your real mother."

Then Sangkuriang kicked the boat, which flew far away. The boat came to rest upside down and turned into a mountain is now known as Tangkuban Perahu Mountain.

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

Part 1: By paying attention the video then answer these questions based on the story!

1. Where is the setting of the story?
2. What is the main character of the story?
3. What are the supporting characters of the story?
4. Is Tumang a man?
5. Is Sangkuriang a dog?

Part 2: By paying attention the video then answer these questions based on the story!

1. What happens to the princess Dayang Sumbi when she was weaving?
2. Who helped to the princess Dayang Sumbi when her spun yarn kept falling?

Part 3: Work in pairs to state the statement "True or False" based the story!

1. (. . .) The main characters of the story are Dayang Sumbi.
2. (. . .) In prosperous kingdom Padjajaran, there was beautiful princess Dayang Sumbi who loved weaving.
3. (. . .) Dayang Sumbi didn't tell Sangkuriang that Tumang was his father
4. (. . .) Sangkuriang didn't know that Tumang was his father.
5. (. . .) When Sangkuriang and Dayang Sumbi met in the forest, They fall in love with each other

Part 4: Work in groups to answer the question based the story!

1. What is your opinion about Dayang Sumbi, the character of the story?
2. What is your opinion about Sangkuriang, the character of the story?
3. What is your opinion about Tumang, the character of the story?
4. What are the conflicts of the story, explain them at least 3 conflicts.
5. What is the moral value of the story.
6. Retell the story in front of the classroom.

B. PENILAIAN

1. Penilaian Sikap Spiritual dan Sosial

- a. Teknik Penilaian : Observasi
- b. Bentuk Instrumen : Jurnal Perkembangan Sikap
- c. Instrumen :

No	Waktu	Nama Siswa	Catatan Perilaku	Butir Sikap	Ket.	Ttd.	Tindak Lanjut
1							
2							
3							

2. Penilaian Pengetahuan

- a. Teknik Penilaian : Tugas dan Tes Tertulis
- b. Bentuk Instrumen : Soal pilihan ganda/isian singkat/uraian
- c. Kisi-kisi :

Tugas

No	KD	Materi	Indikator Soal	Level Kognitif	No Soal	Bentuk Soal
I	KD 3.7	Fungsi Sosial: Topik/isu/masalah	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan isi/topik dari teks.	L2	1	PG
		Struktur Teks: Rincian informasi	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan informasi rinci.	L1	2	PG
		Struktur Teks: Rincian informasi	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan informasi rinci.	L1	3	PG
		Struktur Teks: Rincian informasi	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan informasi rinci.	L2	4	PG
		Struktur Teks: Rincian informasi	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan informasi rinci.	L1	5	PG
		Unsur Kebahasaan: Makna kalimat	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan makna kalimat	L2	6	PG
		Unsur Kebahasaan: Referensi kata	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan referensi kata	L2	7	PG
		Unsur Kebahasaan: Referensi kata	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan referensi kata	L2	8	PG
		Unsur Kebahasaan: Makna kata	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan makna kata	L2	9	PG
		Unsur Kebahasaan: Makna kata	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan makna kata	L2	10	PG
II	KD 3.7	Unsur Kebahasaan: Kalimat simpulan	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menentukan benar atau salahnya kalimat berdasarkan teks.	L2	1 2 3 4 5	Isian

Tes Tertulis

No	KD	Materi	Indikator Soal	Level Kognitif	No Soal	Bentuk Soal
I	KD 3.7	Fungsi Sosial: Tujuan	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat membandingkan fungsi sosial teks tersebut.	L2	1	Uraian
		Struktur Teks: Rincian langkah-langkah	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat membandingkan rincian langkah-langkah teks.	L2	2	Uraian
		Unsur Kebahasaan: Makna kata	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat membandingkan kata kerja kedua (V2).	L2	3	Isian
		Fungsi Sosial: Pesan moral	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat membandingkan pesan moral teks tersebut.	L2	4	Uraian

d. Instrumen Penilaian:

1) Penilaian Penugasan (Tugas)

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

Activity 1

Read the story of Quackling and guess the meanings of the words based on the context. After that, answer the questions by choosing the correct answers.

Quackling

Once there was a very small duck with a very loud quack. He is called as Quackling. He was clever and he worked hard. He was very rich. Indeed, the king himself owed him some.

A year went by, then two, and then three, and the King never paid him back. He felt that it was the time for him to see the King and got his money back. So he took a bag for the money, and started to go to the castle.

In his journey to the castle, he quacking and saying that he wanted his money back. Before long, he met Ladder, River, and Beehive. They were wondering where Quackling wanted to go that time. They wondered if they could accompany him to the castle. Then Quackling "One can never have too many friends." And he asked them into his bag.

Soon after, Quackling arrived at the King's castle. He protested right up to the guards and told them that he came for his money. The guards went inside and told the King.

The King thought that he could easily make Quackling gave up. The King ordered guards to put Quackling in the pit so they put Quackling in the pit and left him there. Quackling cried for help. He then remembered Ladder. So he called out Ladder to help him. Quick as a blink, Ladder was out of the bag. Ladder leaned King against the side of the pit, and Quackling climbed out. Then Quackling stood there, calling the King.

The King did not give up so easily also. He then ordered guards to put Quackling in the pot and set it on the fire. "Help!" cried Quackling. "I'm in a stew!" Then he remembered River. So he called out River. Quick as a wink, River came out of the bag. River put out the fire and flowed away. Then Quackling got out and continued calling for the King

Then the King asked guards to bring Quackling to him. So they brought Quackling to the King. The King grabbed him. Quackling cried for help. Quick as you can think, Beehive was out of the bag. The bees rushed from the hive and started to sting the King. He fled from the castle, and the bees followed.

"Hooray!" cried the people of the castle, and the prime minister said, "We never liked that King anyway." So they put Quackling on the **throne** and gave him a **crown**.

"Will **you** be our King?" said the guards. "Why not?" said Quackling. "One can never have too many friends."

Adapted from <http://www.aaronshep.com>

Questions

1. The story tells us about....
 - a. the friendship between the King and Quackling
 - b. the value of a friendship
 - c. the life of Quackling
 - d. the struggle for the throne

2. Who accompanied Quackling to the castle?
 - a. The King, Ladder, and River
 - b. The King, Ladder, and Beehive
 - c. River, Ladder, and Beehive.
 - d. The King, Beehive, and River
3. What did Quackling want from the King?
 - a. He wanted his money back.
 - b. He wanted the King gave away his crown.
 - c. He wanted to show that he had got many friends.
 - d. Together with his friends, he wanted to kill the King.
4. How did the King welcome Quackling?
 - a. The King gave Quackling a lot of obstacles.
 - b. He delegated the prime minister to welcome Quackling and friends.
 - c. He prepared a party to welcome Quackling and friends.
 - d. The King directly welcomed Quackling and friends.
5. Finally, the King left the castle after being chased by ...
 - a. Quackling and friend
 - b. River
 - c. Ladder
 - d. The bees
6. "One can never have too many friends."

The expression implies that

 - a. People will have too many friends if they do not limit themselves.
 - b. We should not have too many friends.
 - c. We should not stop making friends with anybody.
 - d. It is not good when we have too many friends.
7. "He fled from the castle." The word **he** in the sentence refers to
 - a. Quackling
 - b. Beehive
 - c. Ladder
 - d. The king
8. "Will you be our King?" The word **you** in the sentence refer to
 - a. Quackling
 - b. Ladder
 - c. Beehive
 - d. River
9. "So they put Quackling on the throne and gave him a crown." What are the Indonesian equivalents for **throne** and **crown**?
 - a. Singgasana dan permata.
 - b. Permata dan mahkota.
 - c. Singgasana dan mahkota.
 - d. Permata dan tahta.
10. "Quackling cried for help." The word **cry** in the sentence is similar in meaning to....
 - a. weep
 - b. scream
 - c. laugh
 - d. whisper

Activity 2

Decide whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE based on the story of Quackling. Correct the FALSE statements.

1. Quackling was a big lazy duck.
2. He went to the castle for his money.
3. Quackling went to the castle with his friends.
4. The King gave Quackling many obstacles.
5. Quackling finally got his money.

2) Penilaian Harian (Tes Tulis)

ENGLISH EXAM

Text 1

SANGKURIANG

Once upon a time in West Java, Indonesia, lived a princess named Dayang Sumbi. She was beautiful and kind-hearted. Her hobby was weaving cloth. But sometimes she could be very lazy. One day her weaving tool fell, but she was too lazy to get it herself. She shouted out, "Can anybody help me get my tool? If you are a female, I will take you as my sister. If you are a male, I will marry you!"

A male creature came, but it was a dog. His name was Tumang. He happily brought the tool to her. Dayang Sumbi was very surprised, but she kept her promise. She married the dog. Tumang was actually a man who had been cursed by a witch to become a dog. But at certain times Tumang could turn back to be a normal man. Their only son, Sangkuriang, was soon born, and he grew up to be a handsome and healthy boy. He always played with his very loyal dog, Tumang. He did not know that he was actually his father, because Dayang Sumbi hid the secret from him. Sangkuriang liked to hunt in the woods, of course with Tumang.

One day Dayang Sumbi asked him to bring home a deer's heart. But, after hunting for several days, he could not find any deer in the woods. He did not want to disappoint his mother and was thinking hard how to bring home a deer's heart. Suddenly, he had a very bad idea. He killed Tumang! Then, he brought his heart home and gave it to Dayang Sumbi. Sangkuriang could not cheat her. She knew it was Tumang's heart. So, she got very angry and hit Sangkuriang's forehead with a piece of wood and told him to leave. With a bad wound on his forehead, Sangkuriang left the village.

Many years later, Sangkuriang grew up to be a powerful man. One day he went back to his village. He met a beautiful young woman there, and he fell in love with her at the first sight. It was Dayang Sumbi! She never got older because she had been granted eternal youth by the gods. Sangkuriang did not know that she was his mother, so he came to her and proposed to marry her. When he walked closer to her, Dayang Sumbi got very surprised. She

saw the scar in Sangkuriang's forehead, and soon she knew that he was her son, who left her a long time ago. She told him the truth and tried hard to explain it to him, but he did not believe her. She did not want to break his heart, so she accepted his proposal but gave him an impossible thing to do. She wanted him to build a lake and a boat in just one night!

Sangkuriang agreed, because he knew that he could make it with the help of his genies. By midnight he finished the lake and then started making the boat. Dayang Sumbi was thinking hard to find a way to fail him. Before dawn, she asked the people in the village to burn the woods in the East, and the light made all the cocks crow. Thinking that the night would be over soon, the genies ran fast and left Sangkuriang before the boat was finished. Sangkuriang realized that Dayang Sumbi had cheated him. He got very angry and he kicked the boat upside down. It gradually became a mountain and it is now known as Mt. Tangkuban Perahu.

Text 2

THE GOLDEN STAR-FRUIT TREE

A long time ago there was a rich old man living in Vietnam. He had two sons. They had very different attitudes. The older brother was very greedy, and the younger brother was very kind. When the old man died, the brothers divided his father's wealth into two parts. The big brother took almost everything. He gave his younger brother only a small piece of land, with a star-fruit tree in front of it. The younger brother did not mind. From then on he lived there and made his living only by selling star fruits from the tree.

Unfortunately, a very big raven often came and ate all the ripe fruits. At first he was too afraid of the raven, and did not know what to do. But one day he dared to approach the raven. He begged to it not to eat the fruits. "If you eat the fruits, I will have nothing to sell to the market, and my family will starve."

Surprisingly the raven was not angry. He replied, "I need the fruits too. Can I have them and I'll pay you with gold. Bring a 1-meter long bag, and I'll bring to a place full of gold and you can fill the bag full with gold." The younger brother then told his wife to make a 1-meter long bag. When the bag was done, he climbed on the raven's back and they flew to a place full of gold. He filled the bag full with gold, and then flew back home on the raven's back. From then on, the younger brother and his family could live happily in luxury.

On the commemoration of his father's death, he invited his older brother to come to his house. Thinking that his brother had a poor house, the big brother refused to come. But because his younger brother insisted, he and his wife finally decided to come. When they got to the younger brother's house, they were surprised to see that he was now very rich.

He asked his younger brother how he had got all his wealth, and the younger brother was happy to tell him the truth. Then the greedy brother and his wife offered the younger brother to trade all their fortune for the star-fruit tree. The younger brother gladly accepted the offer. Soon the older brother and his

family moved to the house with the star-fruit tree. When the raven came for the star fruits, the older brother made the same plea. As expected, the raven told him to bring a 1-meter long bag.

Because he was greedy, he asked his wife to make a much longer bag. When the bag was done, he climbed on the raven's back and then they flew to the place full of gold. He filled the big bag with gold. He also brought some gold in his pockets. On the way home, the load soon became too heavy for the raven. Unable to hang on, the raven swayed, and the greedy brother fell straight down to the sea with his bag and pockets full of gold. He sank very fast down the sea. The older brother finally died. He died because of his greed.

Read the texts above then compare the story using the following framework.

Things to Compare	Sangkuriang	The Golden Star-fruit Tree
1. Social Function		
2. Generic Structure a. Orientation b. Complication (Crisis) c. Resolution		
3. Language Feature Verb 2 (Past Verb)	1. ... 2. ... 3. ... 4. ... 5. ... 6. ... 7. ... 8. ... 9. ... 10. ...	1. ... 2. ... 3. ... 4. ... 5. ... 6. ... 7. ... 8. ... 9. ... 10. ...
4. Moral Lesson		

e. Kunci Jawaban

Penugasan

Activity 1

1. a
2. c
3. a
4. a
5. d
6. c
7. d
8. a
9. c
10. a

Activity 2

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. T

Penilaian Harian/Tes Tertulis

1. To entertain the readers

2. Sangkuriang

Orientation=par 1

Crisis= par 2-4

Resolution= par 5

Golden star-fruit tree

Orientation=par 1

Crisis= par 2-5

Resolution= par 6

3. Verb 2

Sangkuriang

Brought, Kept, played, asked, killed, told, gave, knew, grew up, fell

Golden star-fruit tree

Had, died, took, divided, climbed, lied, replied, gave, lived, agreed

4. **Sangkuriang**

Don't hide the truth.

Golden star-fruit tree

Don't be greedy.

f. Pedoman Penilaian:

1) Soal Pilihan Ganda

Uraian	Skor
Jawaban tepat	1
Jawaban salah	0

Skor maksimal : Jumlah soal x skor maksimal
: 10 x 2
: 20

Nilai akhir : $\frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$

Nilai maksimal : 100

2) Soal Isian

Uraian	Skor
Jawaban tepat, kosa kata, tata bahasa dan ejaan tepat	2
Jawaban tepat, kosa kata, tata bahasa dan ejaan kurang tepat	1
Jawaban salah	0

Skor maksimal : Jumlah soal x skor maksimal
: 10 x 2
: 20

Nilai akhir : $\frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$

Nilai maksimal : 100

3) Soal uraian

No	Uraian	Skor
	5-6 kalimat tersusun dengan urutan	5
	4 kalimat tersusun dengan urutan	4
	3 kalimat tersusun dengan urutan	3
	2 kalimat tersusun dengan urutan	2
	Hanya 1 kalimat tersusun dengan urutan	1
	Susunan kalimat salah total	0

Skor maksimal : Jumlah soal x skor maksimal
: 5 x 1
: 5

Nilai akhir : $\frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$

Nilai maksimal : 100

3. Penilaian Keterampilan Keterampilan Tulis

- a. Teknik Penilaian : Produk
 b. Bentuk Instrumen : Menulis Teks Tulis (Meringkas)
 c. Kisi-kisi :

No.	Indikator	Jumlah butir soal	Nomor butir soal
1	Disajikan 2 teks naratif tulis, peserta didik dapat menceritakan kembali salah satu teks dengan struktur dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar.	1	1
		JUMLAH	1

- d. Instrumen :
Read the texts above then make a summary. It can be the story of Sangkuriang or the story of Golden Star Fruis. You can choose one of them. Write the story in ten sentences.
- e. Rubrik Penilaian

RUBRIK UNTUK PENILAIAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS

ASPEK	KETERANGAN	SKOR
Gagasan-isi	• Isi teks sangat jelas sehingga mudah dipahami	4
	• Mudah dipahami meskipun ada bagian yang kurang lengkap	3
	• Gagasan/isi teks kurang dapat dipahami	2
	• Gagasan/isi tidak jelas disampaikan sehingga tidak bisa dipahami	1
Struktur teks/Langkah retorika	• Teks menerapkan langkah retorika dengan tepat	4
	• Teks cukup urut dalam menerapkan langkah retorika yang tepat	3
	• Teks kurang urut dan tidak menerapkan langkah retorika yang tepat	2
	• Teks tidak tersusun dengan utuh dan padu sehingga sulit dipahami	1
Tata Bahasa	• Tidak ada atau sedikit kesalahan penggunaan tata bahasa	4
	• Kadang-kadang ada kesalahan tata bahasa	3
	• Sering membuat kesalahan tata bahasa	2
	• Kesalahan tata bahasa sangat parah	1
Kosa kata	• Teks menggunakan kosa kata yang tepat	4
	• Kadang-kadang ada kesalahan pemilihan kosa kata yang tepat	3
	• Sering membuat kesalahan penggunaan kosa kata yang tepat	2
	• Kesalahan penggunaan kosa kata sangat parah	1
Mekanik:Ejaan, Tanda baca, dll	• Tidak ada kesalahan dalam ejaan, tanda baca, dan penggunaan huruf kapital.	4
	• Ada sedikit kesalahan dalam ejaan, tanda baca, dan penggunaan huruf kapital.	3
	• Sering membuat kesalahan dalam ejaan, tanda baca, dan penggunaan huruf kapital.	2
	• Kesalahan dalam ejaan, tanda baca, dan penggunaan huruf kapital sangat parah.	1

- Skor maksimal : banyaknya indikator x 4
 : 5 x 4
 : 20
- Skor Akhir : $\frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$