

## Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)

Nama Sekolah : SMPN 5 Sukadana  
Nama Guru : Norra Dilla,M.Pd  
Surel Guru : [missnorraqadrie@gmail.com](mailto:missnorraqadrie@gmail.com)  
Jenjang/Semester : IX/II  
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
Fokus Keahlian : Reading (Membaca)  
Topik : Teks Narasi  
Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 40 menit

### A. Kompetensi Inti

- KI 1: Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya.  
KI 2: Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya  
KI 3: Memahami dan menerapkan pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena dan kejadian yang tampak mata.  
KI 4: Mengolah, menyaji, dan menalar dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi dan membuat), dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang)sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sudut pandang/teori.

### B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

Kompetensi Dasar	IPK
3.11 Memahami fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif berbentuk cerita rakyat, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Dengan cooperative learning, siswa dapat memahami informasi tersirat dari teks narrative dengan baik.</li><li>2. Dengan cooperative learning, siswa dapat merangkum cerita narasi yang mereka baca dengan baik.</li><li>3. Dengan cooperative learning, siswa dapat menyimpulkan pesan moral yang terdapat dalam cerita narasi yang mereka baca dengan baik.</li></ol>

4.12 Menangkap makna teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, berbentuk cerita rakyat, pendek dan sederhana.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dengan cooperative learning, siswa dapat menampilkan rangkuman cerita narasi yang mereka baca dengan baik.</li> <li>2. Dengan cooperative learning, siswa bisa mempresentasikan rangkuman cerita tersebut dengan menggunakan aplikasi VOKI dengan baik.</li> </ol>
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### C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

- Pada akhir pembelajaran, siswa diharapkan dapat:
  1. Memahami informasi yang disampaikan baik secara tersurat maupun tersirat dari sebuah teks berbentuk narasi dengan baik.
  2. Merangkum teks berbentuk narasi yang mereka baca secara berkelompok dengan baik.
  3. Menyimpulkan atau menginterpretasikan pesan moral yang terdapat dalam sebuah teks berbentuk narasi dengan baik.
  4. Mempresentasikan hasil rangkuman dari salah satu teks narasi yang mereka baca dengan menggunakan aplikasi VOKI dengan baik.

### D. Metode Mengajar

1. Model Pembelajaran : Cooperative Learning, STAD (Students Team Achievement Divisions)
2. Tehnik pembelajaran : summarization tehniqe

### E. Langkah-Langkah Pembelajaran

Langkah-langkah mengajar	Tahapan Pembelajaran	Aktivitas Guru	Aktivitas Siswa
Pre-teaching (15 minutes)	Apersepsi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memberi salam ke guru</li> <li>• Mengecek Kehadiran siswa</li> <li>• Menanyakan pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan materi yang akan dibahas seperti: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Have you ever read a story?</li> <li>b. Have you ever heard Beauty and the Beast story?</li> <li>c. Who is Belle?</li> <li>d. What happened to her?</li> <li>Etc.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran hari ini.</li> <li>• Mengelompokkan siswa kedalam 4 -5 kelompok dan menyuruh mereka duduk dalam kelompok.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Merespon salam dari guru</li> <li>• Merespon absensi dengan kata “present” jika hadir.</li> <li>• Menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan dari guru.</li> <li>• Mendengarkan penjelasan guru dengan baik.</li> <li>• Membuat kelompok dan duduk dalam kelompok yang telah ditentukan.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meminta siswa mendownload aplikasi VOKI.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mendownload aplikasi.</li> </ul>
Whilst Teaching (50 minutes)	Kegiatan Inti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru meminta siswa untuk mendengarkan cerita “Beauty and the beast” (<b>mengamati</b>)</li> <li>• Guru mengarahkan siswa untuk bertanya tentang informasi tertentu dari teks tersebut, seperti: (<b>menanya</b>) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the story about?</li> <li>2. Who is the main character in the story?</li> <li>3. Where is the story taken place?</li> <li>4. When did the story happen?</li> </ol> Etc.</li> <li>• Guru menjelaskan struktur umum teks dan ciri kebahasaan teks. (<b>mengumpulkan informasi</b>)</li> <li>• Guru membahas tentang kata-kata sulit yang mungkin ditemukan dari teks</li> <li>• Secara berkelompok, guru memberitahu siswa untuk memilih sebuah cerita. (<b>mencoba</b>)</li> <li>• Guru meminta siswa untuk membaca teks dan menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks dengan kalimat lengkap. (<b>mencoba</b>)</li> <li>• Guru meminta siswa untuk mulai menulis ringkasan teks mulai dari beberapa paragraf panjang menjadi kalimat untuk setiap gagasan utama kemudian menjadi paragraf pendek yang terdiri dari 100-120 kata. (<b>mencoba</b>)</li> <li>• Guru memberitahu siswa untuk membuat VOKI dan ketik ringkasan ke dalam karakter yang mereka pilih. (<b>mempresentasikan</b>)</li> <li>• Guru meminta perwakilan kelompok siswa untuk menampilkan VOKI mereka ke depan kelas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Siswa mendengarkan cerita tersebut dengan baik.</li> <li>• Siswa bertanya mengenai informasi rinci tertentu terkait teks.</li> <li>• Siswa mendengarkan penjelasan guru dengan seksama.</li> <li>• Siswa mencatat, menghafal arti kata.</li> <li>• Secara berkelompok, siswa memilih sebuah cerita yang disediakan oleh guru.</li> <li>• Siswa membaca teks dengan cermat dan jawab pertanyaan dengan kalimat lengkap.</li> <li>• Siswa menulis ringkasan cerita tersebut menjadi paragraf pendek yang terdiri dari 100-120 kata.</li> <li>• Siswa membuat VOKI mereka dan ketik ringkasan ke dalam karakter yang mereka pilih.</li> <li>• Menampilkan VOKI ke depan kelas.</li> </ul>

Post-Activity (15 minutes)	Kegiatan Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru meminta kelompok siswa untuk mengirimkan VOKI mereka melalui whatsapp.</li> <li>• Guru bersama-sama siswa mereview pembelajaran hari ini.</li> <li>• Guru memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses pembelajaran hari ini.</li> <li>• Guru menjelaskan aktivitas yang akan dilakukan siswa pada pertemuan yang akan datang.</li> <li>• Guru memberi salam kepada siswa dan mengakhiri pembelajaran.</li> </ul>	
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#### F. Learning Sources

- VOKI classroom user guide. (2012). New York: Oddcast Inc.
- Azar, Schramper, Betty and Hagen, A, Stacy. 2008. Basic English Grammar Third Edition. New York: Pearson Education, 10 Bank Street, White Plains, NY 10606.
- Dowling, Shaun. 2006. Grammar Organization. [www.readingworksheet.homepage.com](http://www.readingworksheet.homepage.com), diunduh pada 12 September 2016.
- Susilohadi, Gunarso. 2008. Contextual Teaching and Learning Bahasa Inggris: Sekolah Menengah Pertama/Madrasah Tsanawiyah Kelas IX Edisi 4. Jakarta: Pusat Perbukuan, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.

#### G. Materi Pembelajaran (terlampir)

- Short functional Text berbentuk Narrative Text dengan genre fairy tales dan Folktales
- Language Feature dari Narrative Text
- Generic Structure of Narrative Text
- Petunjuk singkat bagaimana membuat VOKI pada Aplikasi VOKI di smartphone.

#### H. Media Pembelajaran.

- Gambar, teks narasi, smart phones, lembar kerja siswa , aplikasi VOKI.

#### I. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

1. Jenis Penilaian : Penilaian Kinerja, Penilaian Pengetahuan
  - Hasil Penilaian Kinerja : video VOKI
  - Hasil Penilaian Pengetahuan : rangkuman teks narasi
2. Instrumen Penilaian : Lembar Kerja Siswa, Aplikasi VOKI (Terlampir)
  - Create one talking character of VOKI from the story that you have summarized, and share it to your teacher.(Buatlah sebuah talking character dari VOKI dari cerita yang telah kamu ringkas dan bagikan ke gurumu!)
3. Rubrik Penilaian Sikap, Penilaian Pengetahuan dan Keterampilan (Terlampir).

Mengetahui,

Sukadana, 4 November 2021

Kepala Sekolah

Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris



Norra Dilla, M.Pd  
NIP. 198403052010012010

Norra Dilla, M.Pd  
NIP. 198403052010012010

## LAMPIRAN I

### MATERI BELAJAR

#### 1. Pengertian Narrative Text

Narrative texts in the form of folktales that have the complete structure of text (orientation, complication, resolution and coda) that contain moral lessons such as: bravery, humbleness, honesty, steadfastness, sympathetic, cooperativeness, thankfulness, trustworthiness, kind-hearted, sincerity and love and affection. The story must be familiar to the students' knowledge. (Teks naratif berbentuk cerita rakyat yang memiliki struktur teks lengkap (orientasi, komplikasi, resolusi dan koda) yang mengandung pelajaran moral seperti: keberanian, kerendahan hati, kejujuran, ketabahan, simpatik, gotong royong, rasa syukur, amanah, baik hati, ketulusan dan cinta dan kasih sayang. Cerita harus akrab bagi siswa atau yang sudah familiar dengan siswa.

#### 2. Contoh Narrative Text

##### **Beauty and the Beast**

Once upon a time there lived a wealthy merchant and his three daughters. One day, the father was to go to a far-off place and he asked his daughters what they wanted on his return. The first and the second daughter asked for lovely dresses. But the third daughter, whose name was Beauty, said, "Father, I only need a rose plucked by your hand." The merchant, on his way back, had to cross through the deep forest. It was dark and the merchant tried to find a place to sleep. He suddenly found a huge castle and went inside to find nobody. There was a huge table with delicious food and he ate it all. Then the merchant went into the bedroom and slept on a soft and fluffy bed. The next day, too, the merchant did not find anyone in the castle. He saw a beautiful rose bush growing in the lawn and remembered Beauty's gift. He plucked a red rose from the bush.

Suddenly, a ferocious looking beast sprang out of the bush. He was wearing fine silk clothes and roared, "I gave you food and a bed to sleep in! And now, you are stealing my roses!" The merchant was frightened and told the Beast about Beauty's gift. The Beast decided to let him go only if he promised to send Beauty to this castle. The merchant agreed and ran back home. He cried and told his daughters about the Beast. But Beauty loved her father a lot and agreed to go stay with the Beast.

The Beast treated Beauty with a lot of kindness. He was never rude to her. He let her stay in the biggest room and let her roam in the beautiful garden. Beauty would sit near the fireplace and sew while the Beast kept her company. At first, Beauty was afraid of the Beast but slowly, she began to like him.

One day, the Beast asked Beauty to marry him, but she refused. She was still afraid of his fearful-looking face. The Beast still treated her kindly and with a lot of love. Beauty missed her father a lot. The Beast gave her a magic mirror and said, "Look at the mirror and you can see your family. Now you won't feel lonely anymore.

One day, Beauty looked in the mirror and saw that father was very ill and dying. She went to the Beast and pleaded and cried, "Please let me go home! I only want to see my father before he dies!" But the Beast roared, "No! You promised you would never leave this castle!" Saying this, he stormed out of the room. But after some time, he came to Beauty and said, "You may go to stay with your father for seven days. But you must promise to return after that." Beauty was very happy and agreed. Then she left and went to stay with her father. Her father, on seeing Beauty, felt very happy and soon recovered. Beauty stayed with her family for seven days and more. She forgot the Beast and his castle. But one night, she had a terrible nightmare in which she saw the Beast was very ill and about to die. He was crying, "Beauty, please come back!"

Beauty woke up and went back to the castle because she did not mean to hurt the Beast. She cried and said, "Please don't die, Beast! I will live with you forever!" The Beast miraculously changed into a handsome prince. He said, "I was under a curse all these years and could only be relieved when someone fell in love with me. I am now cured of the curse because you truly love me." And then, Beauty and the Beast were married and together they lived happily ever after.

**Moral lessons:**

*First impressions aren't everything – but they are something. We must be sincere and kind-hearted to recognize the beauty of something.*

**Explanation:**

A young girl sacrifices her freedom for her father and must leave her family to live in the house of a monster. Eventually, she falls in love with this monster, believing that he is not who she originally thought and this new found love transforms him into an eligible handsome prince. *Don't judge a book by its cover for the beauty is something that we can find within...*

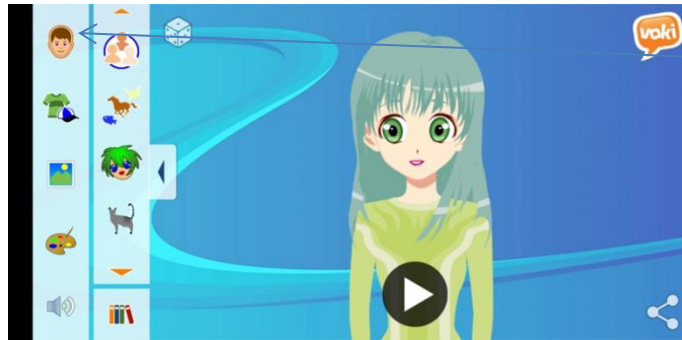
**Explanation:**

The Beast does finally let Beauty return to her family, but he doesn't truly set her free, instead placing limits and conditions on her departure like a controlling lover.

3. Menggunakan Guiding Questions yang bisa membantu dalam membuat kesimpulan, contoh:
  1. When was the story happen?
  2. Where was the story taken place?
  3. What is the complication of the story?
  4. What are the events in the story?
  5. How was the conflict in the story solved?
  6. How was the story end?
  7. What can you learn from the story?
4. The Steps of creating and inserting the summary into VOKI (Langkah-langkah membuat dan memasukkan rangkuman cerita kedalam VOKI).
  - a. First of all, click on the icon VOKI on your smartphone



- b. Download the characters provided in VOKI
- c. After the download process, you will see this on the screen
- d. Click on this Icon below to choose your character



Click on this icon

e. Then, on your screen will come out the avatars that you can choose:



Choose one of the avatars that you will use for your story

f. To change the background, you can click on this icon below, and change the background that is suitable to your story.

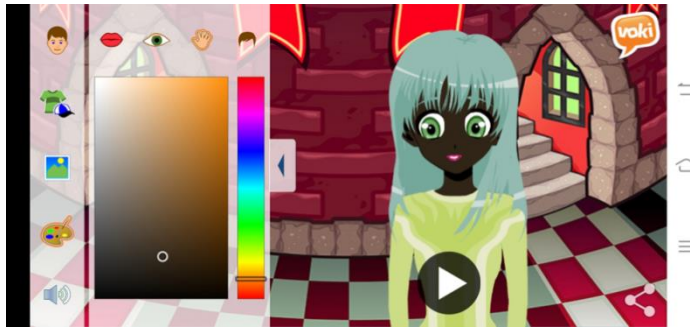


One of the background that you can choose to tell a fairy tale can be seen below:

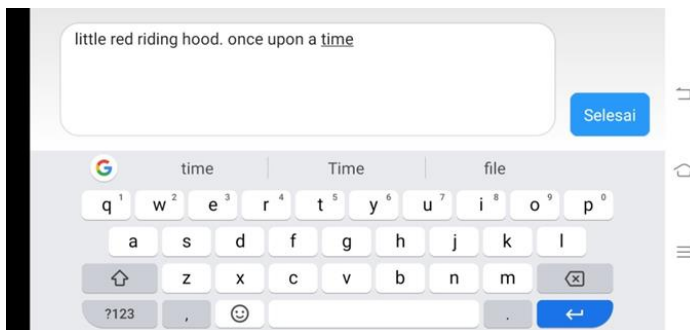
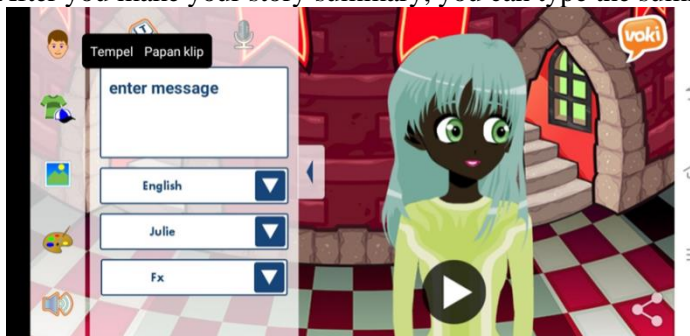


g. You can change the skin of your characters by clicking each item, such as eyes, lips, and hands...you can change the color of each item. See the picture below:



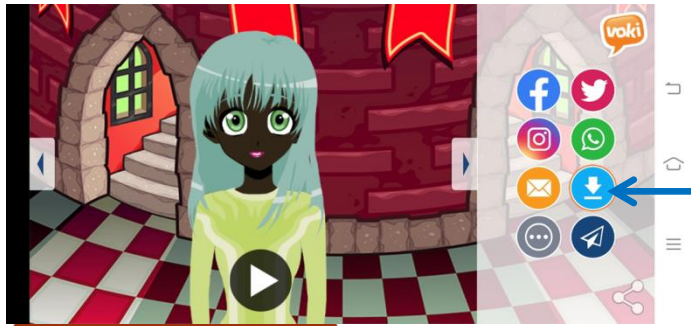


h. After you make your story summary, you can type the summary here:



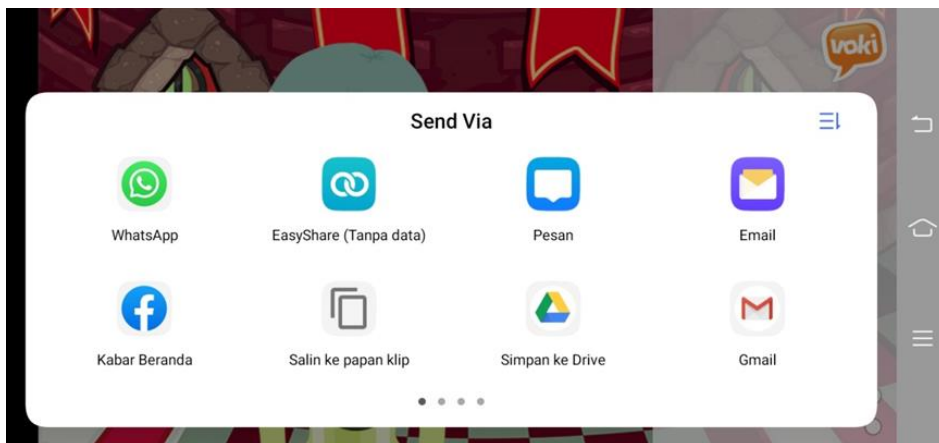
You cannot put your summary more than 120 words, because one VOKI avatar will just speak within one minute.

i. After you have done typing the text, you can save your project and share it to your teacher



Save your  
VOKI by click  
on this icon

- j. Share your project to your teacher via whatsapp, your VOKI will be presented so your friends can give positive input toward your VOKI.



## LAMPIRAN II

### Lembar Kerja Kelompok Siswa

#### Little Red Riding Hood

Once upon a time there was a little girl who always **wore** a red riding hood. It was given by her grandmother who loved the girl very much. Her grandmother lived in a cottage inside a wood.

One day, Little Red Riding Hood's mother said to her, "Take this basket of **goodies** to your grandma's **cottage**, but don't talk to strangers on the way!" Promising not to, Little Red Riding Hood skipped off. On her way she **met** the Big Bad Wolf who asked, "Where are you going, little girl?" "To my grandma's, Mr. Wolf!" she answered.



The Big Bad Wolf then ran to her grandmother's cottage much before Little Red Riding Hood, and knocked on the door. When Grandma opened the door, he locked her up in the cupboard. The wicked wolf then wore Grandma's clothes and lay on her bed, waiting for Little Red Riding Hood.

When Little Red Riding Hood **reached** the cottage, she entered and went to Grandma's bedside. "My! What big eyes you have, Grandma!" she said in surprise. "All the better to see you with, my dear!" replied the wolf. "My! What big ears you have, Grandma!" said Little Red Riding Hood. "All the better to hear you with, my dear!" said the wolf. "What big teeth you have, Grandma!" said Little Red Riding Hood. "All the better to eat you with!" **growled** the wolf pouncing on her. Little Red Riding Hood **screamed** and the woodcutters in the forest came running to the cottage. They beat the Big Bad Wolf and rescued Grandma from the cupboard. Grandma hugged Little Red Riding Hood with joy. The Big Bad Wolf ran away never to be seen again. Little Red Riding Hood had learnt her lesson and never spoke to strangers ever again.

Words:

1. Wore (verb)
2. Goodies (noun)
3. Cottage (noun)
4. Met (verb)
5. Reached (verb)
6. Growled (verb)
7. Screamed (verb)
8. Woodcutters (noun)
9. Rescued (verb)
10. Learnt (verb)
11. Spoke (verb)
12. Strangers (noun)

## Snow White



Once upon a time there lived a lovely princess with fair skin and blue eyes. She was so fair that she was named Snow White. Her mother died when Snow White was a baby and her father married again. This queen was very pretty but she was also very cruel. The wicked stepmother wanted to be the most beautiful lady in the kingdom and she would often ask her magic mirror, "Mirror! Mirror on the wall! Who is the fairest of them all?" And the magic mirror would say, "You are, Your Majesty!" But one day, the mirror replied, "Snow White is the fairest of them all!" The wicked queen was very angry and jealous of Snow White. She ordered her huntsman to take Snow White to the forest and kill her. "I want you to bring back her heart," she ordered. But when the huntsman reached the forest with Snow White, he took pity on her and set her free. He killed a deer and took its heart to the wicked queen and told her that he had killed Snow White. Snow White wandered in the forest all night, crying.

When it was daylight, she came to a tiny cottage and went inside. There was nobody there, but she found seven plates on the table and seven tiny beds in the bedroom. She cooked a wonderful meal and cleaned the house and tired, finally slept on one of the tiny beds. At night, the seven dwarfs who lived in the cottage came home and found Snow White sleeping. When she woke up and told them her story, the seven dwarfs asked her to stay with them. When the dwarfs were away, Snow White would make delicious meals for them. The dwarfs loved her and cared for her. Every morning, when they left the house, they instructed her never to open the door to strangers.

Meanwhile, in the palace, the wicked queen asked, "Mirror! Mirror on the wall! Who is the fairest of them

The mirror replied, "Snow White is the fairest of them all! She lives with the seven dwarfs in the woods!" The wicked stepmother was furious. She was actually a witch who knew how to make magic potions. She now made a poisonous potion and dipped a shiny red apple into it. Then she disguised herself as an old peasant woman and went to the woods with the apple. She knocked on the cottage door and said "Pretty little child! Let me in! Look what I have for you!" White said, "I am so sorry, old lady, I cannot let you in! The seven dwarfs have told me not to talk to strangers!" But then, Snow White saw the shiny red apple, and opened the door. The wicked witch offered her the apple and when she took a bite poor Snow White fell into a deep sleep. The wicked stepmother went back to the palace and asked the mirror, "Mirror! Mirror on the wall! Who is the fairest of them all?" The mirror replied, "You are, Your Majesty!" and she was very happy.

When the seven dwarfs came home to find Snow White lying on the floor, they were very upset. They cried all night and then built a glass coffin for Snow White. They kept the coffin in front of the cottage. One day, Prince Charming was going past the cottage and he saw Snow White lying in the coffin. He said to the dwarfs, "My! My! She is so beautiful! I would like to kiss her!" And he did. Immediately, Snow White opened her eyes. She was alive again! The Prince and the seven dwarfs were very happy. Prince Charming married Snow White and took her to his palace and lived happily ever after.

Words:

1. Lovely (adjective)
2. Fair (adjective)

3. Cruel (adjective)
4. Kicked (verb)
5. Huntsman (noun)
6. Took pity (verb phrase)
7. Wandered (verb)
8. Daylight (noun)
9. Tiny (adjective)
10. Dwarfs (noun)
11. Instructed (verb)
12. Strangers (noun)
13. Palace (noun)
14. Stepmother (noun)
15. Furious (adjective)
16. Poisonous (adjective)
17. Potion (noun)
18. Upset (adjective)
19. Glass coffin (noun phrase)
20. Prince charming (noun phrase)
21. Alive (adjective)
22. Palace (noun)



### The Frog Prince

Once upon a time, there lived a beautiful princess who had a golden ball. One day, while playing in the garden, the ball fell into a pond. She was very upset and did not know what to do. While she sat there crying helplessly, a frog hopped out of the pond and asked, "Why are you crying, little princess?" She told him about her golden ball. The ugly frog said, "I can help you get your ball but what will you give me in return?" "I will give you anything you want!" promised the princess. The frog immediately dived into the water and fetched the ball for her. The princess was very happy.

The frog reminded her, "Remember that you promised me anything. Well, I want to be your friend, eat from your plate, and sleep in your palace!" The princess hated the idea but she agreed and ran back to the palace.

The next morning, the princess found the frog waiting for her. He said, "I have come to live in your palace." Hearing this, the princess ran to her father, crying. When the kind king heard about the promise, he told her, "A promise is a promise and you must keep your word. You must let the frog stay here." The princess was very angry but she had no choice and let the frog stay. He ate from her plate during dinner and asked the princess to take him to her bed at night. The princess picked him up angrily and threw him to the floor.

In a flash, the frog turned into a handsome prince! He told the princess that he had actually been under the spell of a wicked witch. The princess fell in love with the prince. They were married and lived happily ever after.

Words:

1. Fell
2. Pond
3. Helplessly
4. Golden ball
5. Reminded
6. Palace



7. Keep your word
8. Angrily
9. threw
10. spell
11. wicked

### **Sleeping Beauty**

Once upon a time there lived a good king and his queen. They had no children for many years and were very sad.



Then one day, the queen gave birth to a lovely baby girl and the whole kingdom was happy. There was a grand celebration and all the fairies in the kingdom were invited. But the king forgot to invite an old fairy. She came to the celebrations but was very angry. Soon it was time to gift the baby with special wishes. The good fairies wished her well and said, “May she grow to be the most beautiful girl in the world! She will sing sweetly and dance so well! She will live happily!” All the fairies blessed the baby and gave her beautiful gifts.

When it was the old fairy’s turn, she said, “When the baby is sixteen she will touch a spindle, and die!” The king and queen were shocked and begged the fairy to forgive them and take her words back but the fairy refused to do so. When the other fairies saw the king and queen crying, they said, “We cannot undo what the old fairy has spoken. But we certainly can make it different. Your child shall not die when she touches the spindle. But she will fall into a deep sleep for a hundred years. Then, a prince will come along and wake her up.” Hearing this, the king and the queen were relieved. The king forbade everyone from spinning so that the princess would never touch a spindle.

The princess grew up to be a kind girl and helped people in need. Everybody loved her. Years passed. When the princess was sixteen years old, she was walking in the woods when she saw an old lady spinning. “What is this? May I try?” she asked the old lady said, “Of course, my pretty little child!” And the princess sat down to spin. But the moment she touched the spindle, she fell to the floor in a deep slumber. The old lady took her back to the palace and the king and queen laid her on her bed and tucked her in. They were very sad and called the good fairies. The fairies felt sorry for them and cast a spell over the whole kingdom so that when the princess woke up after a hundred years, she would not be alone in the palace. Everyone, including the guards and the servants and the animals were now fast asleep. For a hundred years, they all slept soundly.

A hundred years passed. There came a prince from a far off land. He, along with his servants, went deep into the forest and crossed many rivers. Once the prince lost his way and was separated from the rest of the travellers. He came to the sleeping kingdom and was amazed. The guards, the servants, the cats and the cows were all fast asleep and snoring.

The prince reached the palace and entered it. No one moved. The prince then found the sleeping princess. She was such a beautiful girl that the prince kissed her. By that time, a hundred years had passed by and everyone was waking up, one by one. The princess yawned and opened her eyes. She saw the prince and smiled. She asked him “Are you my prince?” He was happy to hear her speak. The prince and the princess fell in love with each other. The prince wanted to marry the princess so they went to ask for permission from their parents.

The king and the queen arranged for a royal wedding. All the clothes the bride wore were a hundred years old, but she looked beautiful. Soon, they were married and then they rode away to the prince's kingdom far, far away.

Words:

1. lovely (adjective)
2. kingdom (noun)
3. grand (adjective)
4. celebration (noun)
5. forgot (verb)
6. fairy (noun)
7. wishes (noun)
8. begged (verb)
9. undo (verb)
10. relieve (verb)
11. spindle (noun)
12. slumber (verb)
13. tucked (verb)
14. separated (verb)
15. amazed (verb)
16. yawned (verb)
17. bride (noun)
18. far away (adjective)

### Cinderella



Once upon a time, there was a beautiful girl named Cinderella. She lived with her wicked stepmother and two stepsisters. They treated Cinderella very badly. One day, they were invited for a grand ball in the king's palace. But Cinderella's stepmother would not let her go. Cinderella was made to sew new party gowns for her stepmother and stepsisters, and curl their hair. They then went to the ball, leaving Cinderella alone at home.

Cinderella felt very sad and began to cry. Suddenly, a fairy godmother appeared and said, "Don't cry, Cinderella! I will send you to the ball!" But Cinderella was sad. She said, "I don't have a gown to wear for the ball!" The fairy godmother waved her magic wand and changed Cinderella's old clothes into a beautiful new gown! The fairy godmother then touched Cinderella's feet with the magic wand. And lo! She had beautiful glass slippers! "How will I go to the grand ball?" asked Cinderella. The fairy godmother found six mice playing near a pumpkin, in the kitchen. She touched them with her magic wand and the mice became four shiny black horses and two coachmen and the pumpkin turned into a golden coach. Cinderella was overjoyed and set off for the ball in the coach drawn by the six black horses. Before leaving, the fairy godmother said, "Cinderella, this magic will only last until midnight! You must reach home by then!"

When Cinderella entered the palace, everybody was struck by her beauty. Nobody, not even Cinderella's stepmother or stepsisters, knew who she really was in her pretty clothes and shoes. The handsome prince also saw her and fell in love with Cinderella. He went to her and asked, "Do you want to dance?" And Cinderella said, "Yes!" The prince danced with her all night and nobody recognized the beautiful dancer. Cinderella was so happy dancing with the prince that she almost forgot what the fairy godmother had said. At the last moment, Cinderella remembered her fairy godmother's words and she rushed to go home. "Oh! I must go!" she cried

and ran out of the palace. One of her glass slippers came off but Cinderella did not turn back for it. She reached home just as the clock struck twelve. Her coach turned back into a pumpkin, the horses into mice and her fine ball gown into rags. Her stepmother and stepsisters reached home shortly after that. They were talking about the beautiful lady who had been dancing with the prince.

The prince had fallen in love with Cinderella and wanted to find out who the beautiful girl was, but he did not even know her name. He found the glass slipper that had come off Cinderella's foot as she ran home. The prince said, "I will find her. The lady whose foot fits this slipper will be the one I marry!" The next day, the prince and his servants took the glass slipper and went to all the houses in the kingdom. They wanted to find the lady whose feet would fit in the slipper. All the women in the kingdom tried the slipper but it would not fit any of them. Cinderella's stepsisters also tried on the little glass slipper. They tried to squeeze their feet and push hard into the slipper, but the servant was afraid the slipper would break. Cinderella's stepmother would not let her try the slipper on, but the prince saw her and said, "Let her also try on the slipper!" The slipper fit her perfectly. The prince recognized her from the ball. He married Cinderella and together they lived happily ever after.

Words:

1. Step mother (noun)
2. Step sisters (noun)
3. Treated (verb)
4. Curl (adjective)
5. Gown (noun)
6. Began (verb)
7. God mother (noun phrase)
8. Magic (adjective)
9. Wand (noun)
10. Golden coach (noun phrase)
11. Rushed (verb)
12. Glass slippers (noun phrase)
13. Came off (verb phrase)
14. Recognized (verb)
15. Marry (verb)



## TUGAS KELOMPOK

Group names :

Day/Date :

Group members:

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

**Choose one of the stories above, read the text carefully, and find the keywords. Write down the keywords you find in this table.**

<b>Name of the characters</b>	
<b>Setting of the story; when/where did it happen</b>	
<b>The things happened to the characters ( when the problem start to arise)</b>	
<b>The characters did... (the events )</b> Event 1 Event 2 Event 3 Event 4 Event 5 Etc...	
<b>The problem solve (resolution)</b>	

**Answer the questions related to the story with complete sentences!**

- a. When was the story happen?
- b. Where was the story taken place?
- c. What is the complication of the story?
- d. What are the events in the story?
- e. How was the conflict in the story solved?

f. How was the story end?

g. What can you learn from the story?

**Based on your answer, write your summary here. Your summary cannot be more than 120 words!**

Once upon a time.....

**Create a VOKI, choose your avatar, background etc. that matches your story. Your VOKI cannot be more than 60 seconds. Share it to your teacher!**

## LAMPIRAN III

### PENILAIAN

#### 1. PENILAIAN SIKAP

Lembar Penilaian Sikap  
Observasi pada kegiatan membuat rangkuman dengan VOKI

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
Kelas/Semester : IX/II  
Topik : Narrative text  
Indikator : Siswa menunjukkan sikap teliti, tanggung jawab, Kerjasama, disiplin, kreatif dalam membuat rangkuman dengan aplikasi VOKI

No.	Nama Siswa	Teliti	Tanggungjawab	Kerja Sama	Disiplin	Kreatif

Kolom aspek perilaku diisi dengan kriteria sebagai berikut:

4 = sangat baik

3 = baik

2 = cukup

1 = kurang

#### Indikator sikap bekerjasama dalam kegiatan kelompok.

1. Kurang baik jika sama sekali tidak berusaha untuk bekerjasama dalam kegiatan kelompok.
2. Cukup jika menunjukkan ada sedikit usaha untuk bekerjasama dalam kegiatan kelompok tetapi masih belum ajeg/konsisten.
3. Baik jika menunjukkan sudah ada usaha untuk bekerjasama dalam kegiatan kelompok tetapi masih belum ajeg/konsisten.
4. Sangat baik jika menunjukkan adanya usaha bekerjasama dalam kegiatan kelompok secara terus menerus dan ajeg/konsisten.

#### 2. PENILAIAN PENGETAHUAN

##### Kriteria Penilaian Menulis Rangkuman

No.	Kriteria Penilaian	Scoring
1.	Content	Skor 4 = Apabila seluruh isi rangkuman memasukkan semua informasi pada pertanyaan pemandu. Skor 3 = Apabila Sebagian besar isi rangkuman memuat informasi pada pertanyaan pemandu. Skor 2= Apabila separuh isi rangkuman memuat informasi pada pertanyaan pemandu.

		Skor 1= Apabila seperempat isi rangkuman memuat informasi pada pertanyaan pemandu.
2.	<b>Grammar, spelling, mechanics</b>	Skor 4= Penulisan rangkuman menggunakan grammar, ejaan, dan tanda baca yang baik dan benar. Skor 3 = Penulisan rangkuman sebagian besar ditulis dengan ejaan, dan tanda baca yang baik dan benar. Skor 2 = Penulisan rangkuman separuhnya ditulis dengan ejaan, dan tanda baca yang baik dan benar. Skor 1 = hanya sedikit bagian kalimat yang ditulis dengan ejaan, dan tanda baca yang baik dan benar.

### 3. PENILAIAN KETERAMPILAN

#### Rubrik Penilaian dan Kriteria Penilaian

- **Rubrik Penilaian VOKI**

Category	4	2	3	1
Image	The avatar matches the president. The background is appropriate.	The avatar almost suitable to the story, the background is appropriate.	The avatar somewhat suitable to the story, the background is appropriate.	The avatar was not suitable to the story at all or the background was not appropriate.
Duration of the Voki	The Voki lasts 45-60 seconds	The Voki lasts 44-35 seconds	The Voki Lasts 25-34 seconds	The Voki less than 25 seconds
Content	The Voki covers all information of guiding questions	The Voki covers most information of guiding questions	The Voki covers half information of guiding questions	The Voki covers a quarter or less information from guiding questions
Use of class time	Worked on-task during the entire project. Asked relevant questions. Never distracted others.	Usually worked on-task during the entire project. Asked relevant questions. Never distracted others.	Worked some of the time on-task during the entire project. Sometimes asked relevant questions. Occasionally distracted others.	Rarely worked-on-task during the entire project. Occasionally asked relevant questions. Frequently distracted others.

**Tabel Penilaian Per-kelompok**

No.	Group's Name	Categories																Total	Score
		Image				Content				Grammar, spelling, mechanics				Use of classtime					
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		
1	Group 1																		
2	Group 2																		
3	Group 3																		
4	Group 4																		
5	Group 5																		

**Keterangan Skor :**

Baik sekali = 4  
 Baik = 3  
 Cukup = 2  
 Kurang = 1

**Kriteria Nilai**

A = 80 – 100 : Baik Sekali  
 B = 70 – 79 : Baik  
 C = 60 – 69 : Cukup  
 D = < 60 : Kurang

**Skor perolehan**

**Nilai** =  $\frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor Maksimal}} \times 100$

**Skor Maksimal**