

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Satuan Pendidikan	:	SMP Negeri 3 Banjir
Mata Pelajaran	:	Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	:	IX/Ganjil
Materi pokok	:	Narrative text
Alokasi Waktu	:	2x30 Menit (2JP)

A. Kompetensi Inti

Kompetensi Inti 3 (Pengetahuan)	Kompetensi Inti 4 (Keterampilan)
3. Memahami dan menerapkan pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni budaya terkait fenomena dan kejadian tampak mata.	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

Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator
3.8. Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait legenda rakyat, sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3.8.2 Mengidentifikasi struktur teks naratif terkait dengan legenda rakyat sederhana yang bertujuan untuk menghibur sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya .• 3.8.3 Membedakan unsur kebahasaan (simple past tense,pronoun) dari teks naratif .
4.8 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi social, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks narrative, lisan dan tulis sederhana terkait legenda rakyat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4.8.1 Menentukan gambaran umum teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat.• 4.8.2 Menemukan informasi rinci teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat.• 4.8.4 Menemukan nilai moral dalam teks narrative terkait legenda rakyat

C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Pertemuan 1

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

1. Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks narrative lisan dan tulis terkait cerita rakyat atau dongeng
2. Membuat teks narrative.
3. menemukan nilai moral dalam teks narrative terkait legenda rakyat dengan benar.

D. Metode Pembelajaran

1. Discussion
2. Recitation

F. Langkah-langkah Pembelajaran

Pertemuan 1	
Kegiatan pendahuluan (5 menit)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran secara tertulis melalui <i>grup whatsapp</i>. Memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin melalui WA grup. Menyampaikan skenario pembelajaran Menyampaikan motivasi tentang semangat dan menguatkan siswa untuk tetap di rumah dan berpikiran positif bahwa kita semua dapat melalui masa pandemic ini 	
Kegiatan inti (20 menit)	
Kegiatan literasi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melalui WhatsApp Peserta didik diminta untuk membuka link internet https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItN0t3ld-AM terkait <i>materi teks Narrative tentang Malin Kundang</i>
Critical thinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru memberikan kesempatan untuk mengidentifikasi sebanyak mungkin hal yang belum dipahami, tentang materi yang diberikan. Pertanyaan ini berkaitan dengan materi <i>Social function teks narrative</i>
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peserta didik dibentuk dalam beberapa kelompok Setiap kelompok diberi teks narrative tentang cerita rakyat, mereka diminta untuk menganalisis fungsi sosial, dari teks yang mereka terima
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peserta didik mempresentasikan hasil kerja kelompok, mengemukakan pendapat atas presentasi yang dilakukan kemudian ditanggapi kembali oleh kelompok atau individu yang mempresentasikan melalui Vcall/WhatsApp group.
Creativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peserta didik diberikan kesempatan untuk menuliskan kesimpulan tentang hal-hal yang telah dipelajari terkait teks narrative.
Kegiatan penutup (5 menit)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru memberikan apresiasi kepada siswa yang aktif pada masa pandemi. Siswa membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan. Guru memberikan tugas membuat teks narrative lisan dan tulis. Guru menyampaikan kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilaksanakan pada pertemuan berikutnya, 	

G. Media / Alat dan Bahan Pembelajaran

Media

- Aplikasi Whatsapp
- Alat / bahan :
- HP / Laptop
 - Buku dan alat tulis

H. Sumber Belajar

- Youtube
- Aplikasi pencarian seperti google

I. Penilaian

- **Penilaian Pengetahuan** berupa pengamatan terhadap diskusi tanya jawab, menjawab pertanyaan dari teks Narrative serta penugasan.
- **Penilaian Keterampilan** berupa penilaian tertulis dalam menceritakan kembali teks narrative.

Mengetahui,
Kepala SMP Negeri 3 Banjit

Rima Minarni, S.Pd
NIP. 19741228 200003 2 002

Banjit, 13 Juli 2020
Guru Mata Pelajaran

Dolly Elfarado, S.Pd

Lampiran 1.

Materi

NARRATIVE TEXT - *The definition, purposes, generic structures and example of Narrative text*

A. The definition of narrative text

Narrative text is a story with complication or problematic events and it tries to find the resolutions to solve the problems. An important part of narrative text is the narrative mode, the set of methods used to communicate the narrative through a process narration.

B. The purpose of narrative text

The Purpose of Narrative Text is to amuse or to entertain the reader with a story.

C. Generic Structures of Narrative Text

1) Orientation

Sets the scene: where and when the story happened and introduces the participants of the story: who and what is involved in the story.

2) Complication

Tells the beginning of the problems which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants.

3) Resolution

The problem (the crisis) is resolved, either in a happy ending or in a sad (tragic) ending

4) Re-orientation/Coda

This is a closing remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of a moral lesson, advice or teaching from the writer

E.g of Narrative text



Once upon a time, on the north coast of Sumatera lived a poor woman and his son, who called Malin Kundang. His Father eventually died, and his mother lived alone as a poverty-stricken old woman.

Malin Kundang grew up as a skillful young boy. He always helps his mother to earn some money. One day,

Malin Kundang decide going to overseas and promise to come back.

After several years had gone by, Malin Kudang finally decide to return to his village. He arrived wearing fine clothes and traveling on one of his ships. Someone arriving in such splendor was uncommon to the villagers, so many of them went down to the harbor to view the sight.

One of the villagers recognized Malin Kundang form a scar that he had received while playing as a child. Upon recognizing the mark, the villager went to tell Malin Kundang's mother that her son had returned. Excitedly, she went to the shore and recognized her son the minute her eyes fell on him.

When the older woman called him her son, he refused to believe that he head such an old woman as a mother. His disbelief was heightened when his wife questioned why he had not told her that he had an elderly, poor mother.

In an alternate translation, Malin Kundang was on the ship with just his crew. When his mother attempted to embrace him, he was too embarrassed by her ragged appearance to acknowledge her and instead, had one of them carry her away.

Distraught and finally realizing he son's wickedness, Malin Kundang's mother gave up on her son's acknowledging her and prayed to her god to punish her son for his behavior.

The day after his mother's prayer, Malin Kudang sailed out of the village. Shortly thereafter, the ships was met by a violent storm. Malin Kundang believed the storm was his god's and nature's ways of punishing him for his mistreatment of his mother.

He felt guilty about his behavior towards her, asked for forgiveness, and began to pray. However, his repentance was too late, for the ship was destroyed at sea. But, in some translations of the tale, Malin Kundang was turned into coral. In other, the ship, the crew, and he become rock formations that are still standing.

Lampiran 2: LKPD

Activity 1

Instruction :

Pay attention carefully to the video “MOUSEDEER AND THE TIGER”

Answer these questions based on the video

1. What is the video about?

.....

2. When was the story happened?

.....

3. Where was the story took place?

.....

4. Why did the tiger look for the mousedeer?

.....

5. What did the mousedeer say about the tiger?

.....

6. Where did the tiger find the mousedeer?

.....

7. What did the mousedeer promise to the tiger?

.....

8. What was the mousedeer shown to the tiger?

.....

9. What did the mousedeer ask to do to the tiger?

.....

10. How many character are there in the story?

.....

Read the text carefully and answer the question!

The Crocodile and The Monkey

One day a monkey wanted to cross a river. He saw a crocodile in the river, so he asked the crocodile to take him across the other side. The crocodile told the monkey to jump on its back. Then the crocodile swam down the river.

Now, the crocodile was very hungry, so when it was in the middle of the river, it stopped and said to the monkey, "Monkey, my father is very sick. He must eat the heart of the monkey. Then he will be strong again."

The monkey thought for a while. Then he told the crocodile to swim back to the river bank.

"What's for?" asked the crocodile.

"Because I didn't bring my heart with me," said the monkey. "I left it under the tree, near some coconuts."

So, the crocodile turned around and swam back to the bank of the river. As soon as they reached the river bank, the monkey jumped off the crocodile's back and climbed up to the top of a tree.

"Where is your heart?" asked the crocodile.

"You are foolish," the monkey said to the crocodile. "Now I am free and you have nothing."

The monkey told the crocodile not to try to fool him again. The crocodile swam away, hungry.

1. Where was the story took placed?

2. What did the monkey ask to the crocodile?

3. What was crocodile's request to the monkey?

4. Why did the monkey ask crocodile turn back to the river bank?

5. Where did the monkey put its heart actually?

6. Where did the monkey save itself from the crocodile?

7. How many characters are there in the story?
8. “As soon as they reached the river bank” . The underlined word refers to
9. “As soon as they reached the river bank” What is the synonym of the underlined word?
10. What can you learn from the story?

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD)

Sekolah	: SMP Negeri 3 Banjit
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	: IX/Ganjil
Materi Pokok	: Narrative texts
Alokasi Waktu	: 1 x Pertemuan (2JP)

Nama Peserta Didik : **Kelas** : **IX** **No** :

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- 1. Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks narrative lisan dan tulis terkait cerita rakyat atau dongeng
- 2. Membuat teks narrative.
- 3. Menemukan nilai moral dalam teks narrative terkait legenda rakyat dengan benar.

A. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan

Sebelum mengikuti kegiatan pembelajaran siswa terlebih dahulu menyiapkan alat-alat berikut :

1. Buku siswa Bahasa Inggris when English rings the bells kelas IX.
2. Smart phone/Laptop dengan kuota internet.
3. kerjakanlah tugas yang ada pada setiap kegiatan yang ada di aplikasi Pembelajaran dengan seksama.

Kegiatan 1

Pertama, berdoa menurut kepercayaan masing-masing

Kemudian melalui WhatsApp Peserta didik diminta untuk membuka link you <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItN0t3ld-AM>.. terkait *materi teks Narrative text*

Kegiatan 2

Setelah mengamati dan mendengarkan video yang ditampilkan peserta didik diminta mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial teks Narrative text

Kegiatan 3

Setelah berdiskusi dengan kelompok, buatlah teks *Narrative*

Kegiatan 4

Setelah kalian dapat mengidentifikasi vidio materi Narrative teks, di akhir kegiatan hari ini kalian akan mengerjakan lembar kerja secara individu yaitu menjawab pertanyaan berdasarkan informasi yang terdapat dalam video materi prosedur teks dengan tepat.

Students Worksheets

Read the following text to answer questions number 1 to 3.

A Story From The Farm Yard Two roosters were fighting fiercely to be the king of the farm yard. One finally gained advantage and the other surrendered.

The loosing rooster slunk away and hid itself in a quiet corner. The winner flew up to a high wall, flapped its wings and crowed its victory, as loud as it could.

Suddenly, an eagle came sailing through the air and carried it off, with its talons. The loosing rooster immediately came out of its corner and ruled the farm yard from then on.

1. From the text we know that
 - A. Only one rooster can rule the roost
 - B. The roosters are fighting to flap their wings
 - C. The eagle had watched them all day
 - D. The farm needs a new king

2. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
 - A. An eagle watching the rooster from a distance
 - B. The loosing rooster came out from its hiding place
 - C. The eagle took the winning rooster as its prey
 - D. The winning rooster celebrates its winning proudly

3. What can we learn from the story?
 - A. There's always a bigger enemy in this life
 - B. Your friend can be your enemy
 - C. Always grab an opportunity before you
 - D. Don't be cocky when we have achieved our goal

Read the following text to answer questions number 4 to 7.

Mouse Deer and Mr. Crocodile

One day, a mouse deer was walking by the river. He was very starving because he hadn't eaten since morning. It was midday. But he found nothing in the land but dying trees. "Huh... I hate this branches, I don't like it!"

Across the river, there was green grassland, with young leaves. 'Hmm.. it seems delicious' imagined the mouse deer, 'but how can I get there? I can't swim, the current is very rapid?'

The mouse deer was figuring out the way how to reach there. Suddenly, he jumped to the air, 'aha.: he then walked to the edge of the river. He didn't see the reflection because the water flowed very fast. He dipped one of his fore legs into the water. A few moment later, appeared Mr. Crocodile showing his sharp teeth. He then laughed, "Ha... ha... ha, you can't run away from me, You'll be my

tasty lunch!" said the crocodile.

"Of course I can't. You are very strong, Mr. Croco," replied the mouse deer frightenedly. Then, the other crocodiles approached moving slowly. They approached the edge of the river.

"But, before you all have a party, I wonder how many your members are there in the river. If I know your number exactly, I can distribute my meat evenly," said the mouse deer.

"Oh...o, great, good idea! But we are a large group, I can't count it precisely," Mr. Croco moaned. "Leave it to me, and I can make it for you!" Now, can you ask the others to line up, from one edge to the other edge of the river? The mouse deer requested. Then the crocodiles arranged themselves in line from one edge to the other edge of the river. The mouse deer jumped to the body of one crocodile to the others while he was counting, 'one, two, three; and so forth up to ten. Then at last he arrived at grassland, and he thanked to the dumb crocodiles.

4. Why did mouse deer want to go across the river?

- A. Because he was very hungry
- B. Because he wanted to cheat Mr. Crocodile
- C. He wanted to eat some dying trees
- D. He was afraid of the current of the river

5. How many crocodiles were there in the story above?

- A. Three crocodiles
- B. Ten crocodiles
- C. Thirteen crocodiles
- D. Not mentioned

6. " But we are a large group, I can't count it precisely," The underlined word has closest meaning with

- A. Accurately
- B. Objectively
- C. Definitely
- D. Obviously

7. After reading the text, we may conclude that the mouse deer was

- A. Very greedy animal
- B. Cunning animal
- C. Dumb animal
- D. Frightened animal

Read the following text to answer questions number 8 to 10.

The Bear and the Two Friends

Once, two friends were walking through the forest. They knew that anything dangerous can happen to them at any time in the forest. So they promised each other that they would remain united in case

of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear approaching them. One of the friends at once climbed a nearby tree. But the other one did not know how to climb. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a dead man.

The bear came near the man lying on the ground. It smelt his ears and slowly left the place. Because the bear did not touch him, the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend on the ground, "Friend, what did the bear tell you into your ears?" The other friend replied, "He advised me not to believe a false friend."

8. What can we get from the story?

- A. We have to save ourselves
- B. We have to learn how to climb
- C. Bear will not harm a dead man
- D. True friend always stand by us in ups and downs

9. "He advised me not to believe a false friend." (Paragraph 3) The underlined word refers to

- A. The bear
- B. The dead man
- C. The friend who cannot climb
- D. The friend who climb the tree

10. Where do you think the story happened?

- A. In the river
- B. In the park
- C. In the woods
- D. In the zoo

Kunci Jawaban

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. C

Choose one of the title belows and make good a narrative text

- a. Cinderella
- b. Malin Kundang
- c. Roro jongrang
- d. Snow white
- e. Lake Toba

Evaluasi

Read the text carefully and answer the question!

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