

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

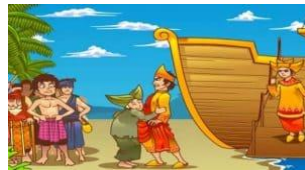
Satuan Pendidikan : SMP Negeri 6 Yogyakarta
 Kelas/Semester : IX/Genap
 Tema : Teks Naratif
 Sub Materi Pokok : *Fairy tales*
 Alokasi waktu : 10 menit (simulasi mengajar)

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

1. Melalui kegiatan diskusi kelompok, peserta didik dapat mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif.
2. Melalui kegiatan diskusi kelompok, peserta didik dapat menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif.

B. Langkah Pembelajaran

Bentuk Kegiatan	Langkah-Langkah Kegiatan	Waktu
a. Kegiatan Pendahuluan		
1) Menyiapkan psikis dan fisik	(JIKA JAM ke-1: menyanyikan lagu Indonesia Raya). Guru menyapa siswa, mengarahkan siswa untuk berdoa sebelum mulai pelajaran, memeriksa kehadiran siswa, mendoakan siswa yang berhalangan karena sakit, dan menanyakan kesiapan siswa mengikuti pelajaran.	2 Menit
2) Memberi motivasi belajar	Meminta peserta didik menebak materi yang akan dipelajari dengan mengaitkan pembelajaran pada pertemuan sebelumnya, dan menayangkan 4 gambar cerita rakyat untuk menarik perhatian peserta didik dan mengarahkan pada materi yang akan dipelajari	
3) Mengajukan pertanyaan menantang	Bertanya kepada peserta didik tentang teks naratif: <i>What do you know about narrative texts? Do you know the reason why the writer wrote a narrative text? Can you always get something valuable to learn in every narrative text?</i>	



Adopted from: <https://factsofindonesia.com/most-famous-indonesian-folktales>

Bentuk Kegiatan	Langkah-Langkah Kegiatan	Waktu
4) Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran	Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran dan mengapa peserta didik perlu mempelajari materi tersebut dengan dikaitkan pada kehidupan sehari-hari mereka.	
5) menjelaskan uraian kegiatan dan penilaian	Menyampaikan kompetensi yang akan dicapai, menyampaikan garis besar cakupan materi dan kegiatan, serta menyampaikan lingkup penilaian yang akan dilakukan	
b. Kegiatan Inti		
Model: <i>Genre Based Instruction</i> (Pembelajaran berbasis teks)		6 menit
1) <i>Background Knowledge of the Field (BKOF)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secara berpasangan, peserta didik berdiskusi untuk menjodohkan arti kosa kata terkait teks yang akan dipelajari (LKPD <i>activity 1</i>) dilanjutkan dengan diskusi kelas membahas <i>activity 1</i>. • Secara berpasangan, peserta didik berdiskusi untuk melengkapi kalimat dengan kata kerja yang tepat/kata kerja dalam bentuk <i>past tense</i> (LKPD <i>activity 2</i>) untuk mengenalkan penggunaan <i>past tense</i> dalam teks naratif. Dilanjutkan dengan diskusi kelas untuk membahas jawaban soal pada <i>activity 2</i>. 	
2) <i>Modelling of Text (MOT)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik mencermati teks naratif berjudul “Malin Kundang” yang ditayangkan oleh guru melalui power point dan mempelajari fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks tersebut berdasarkan tayangan power point 	
3) <i>Joint Construction of Text (JCOT)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik berdiskusi dengan kelompoknya untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif “Sangkuriang” (LKPD <i>activity 3</i>) • Peserta didik berdiskusi dengan kelompoknya untuk menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks “Sangkuriang” (LKPD <i>activity 3</i>) • Peserta didik menempelkan hasil pekerjaan kelompoknya di dinding kelas • Peserta didik melakukan “gallery walk” dengan mengunjungi dan mencermati hasil kempok lain dan saling berkomunikasi, serta memberikan tanda bintang pada hasil kelompok terbaik • Peserta didik bersama guru membahas jawaban <i>activity 3</i> melalui hasil kerja kelompok terbaik/yang mendapatkan bintang paling banyak 	

Bentuk Kegiatan	Langkah-Langkah Kegiatan	Waktu
4) <i>Independent Construction of Text (ICOT)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik, secara individu, mempelajari teks berjudul “The Golden Star-Fruit Tree,” dan mengerjakan soal pilihan ganda terkait teks (LKPD <i>activity 4</i>) • Peserta didik bersama guru membahas jawaban LKPD <i>activity 4</i> 	
c. Penutup		
1) Refleksi aktivitas pembelajaran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refleksi aktivitas pembelajaran Guru bersama peserta didik baik secara individual maupun kelompok melakukan refleksi untuk mengevaluasi seluruh rangkaian aktivitas pembelajaran dan hasil-hasil yang diperoleh dari kegiatan mengamati teks naratif dan mengerjakan LKPD, dan menemukan manfaat langsung maupun tidak langsung dari hasil pembelajaran yang telah dilaksanakan. 	2 menit
2) Umpan balik	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran 	
3) kegiatan tindak lanjut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru memberikan tugas individu, yaitu mencari sebuah teks naratif tentang cerita rakyat sebagai bahan pembelajaran pada pertemuan selanjutnya. 	
4) rencana kegiatan berikutnya.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru menyampaikan kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan datang yaitu diskusi kelompok membandingkan beberapa teks naratif berdasarkan teks yang dibawa peserta didik. • Guru mengajak siswa mensyukuri kegiatan dengan menutup kegiatan dengan berdoa dan mengucapkan salam. 	

C. Penilaian

Bentuk penilaian dilakukan untuk aspek sikap dengan observasi menggunakan jurnal, dan pengetahuan dalam bentuk tes pilihan ganda.

Yogyakarta, 28 Desember 2021

Mengetahui
Kepala Sekolah

Guru Mata Pelajaran

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LAMPIRAN
MATERI
NARRATIVE TEXTS

1. Pengertian *narrative text*

Teks naratif (*narrative text*) merupakan salah satu jenis teks yang bercerita mengenai rangkaian peristiwa secara kronologis serta saling terhubung. Sifat *narrative text* adalah imajinatif atau berupa cerita fiktif (karangan) yang memiliki tujuan untuk menghibur pembaca.

2. Fungsi Sosial *narrative text*

- a. Menghibur pembaca
- b. Memberikan pelajaran (moral value)

3. Struktur *narrative text* (*generic structure*)

- a. Orientation: mengenalkan waktu, tempat, dan tokoh
- b. Complication: munculnya konflik/problem
- c. Resolution: Pemecahan masalah/akhir cerita

4. Unsur/ciri kebahasaan *narrative text*

- a. menggunakan bentuk simple past tense
contoh: - Dayang Sumbi was very surprised, but she kept her promise.
- Sangkuriang grew up to be a handsome and healthy boy.
- Sangkuriang did not know that Tumang was actually his father because Dayang Sumbi hid the secret from him
- b. biasanya diawali dengan adverb of time seperti : long time ago, once upon a time, long long ago, dan sebagainya.
- c. menggunakan kata hubung seperti then (kemudian), after that (setelah itu), before (sebelum).
- d. ketika berbentuk cerita, biasanya menggunakan bentuk ungkapan langsung (direct speech)
- e. menggunakan nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dan sebagainya.

5. Topik *narrative text*

Topik atau tema cerita teks naratif biasanya adalah cerita yang memberikan keteladanan dan dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang baik.

6. Jenis-jenis *narrative text*

Jenis-jenis *narrative text* diantaranya adalah:

- a. *Folktale/folklore/fairy tale* (cerita rakyat/dongeng)
- b. *Fable* (cerita dengan tokoh binatang)
- c. *Legend* (legenda terjadinya tempat)
- d. *Mith* (Cerita atau mitos yang banyak berkembang pada masyarakat serta umumnya dianggap menjadi cerita yang faktual atau benar-benar terjadi)

7. Contoh narrative text:

a. Malin Kundang

Long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatera, lived a woman and her son, Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang's father had passed away when he was a baby, and he had to live hard with his mother.

One day, when Malin Kundang was sailing as usual, he saw a merchant's ship which was being raided by a small band of pirates. With his brave and power, Malin Kundang defeated the pirates. The merchant was so happy and asked Malin Kundang to sail with him. Malin Kundang agreed.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became a wealthy merchant, with a huge ship, loads of trading goods, many ship crews, and a beautiful wife. In his journey, his ship landed on a beach. The villagers recognized him, and the news ran fast in the town: Malin Kundang became a rich man and now he is here. His mother, in deepful sadness after years of loneliness, ran to the beach to meet her beloved son again.

When the mother came, Malin Kundang, in front of his well dressed wife, his crews and his own gloriness, denied to meet that old, poor and dirty woman. For three times she begged Malin Kundang and for three times yelled at him. At last Malin Kundang said to her "Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you, a dirty and ugly peasant!" Then he ordered his crews to set sail.

Enraged, she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn't apologize. Malin Kundang just laughed and set sail.

In the quiet sea, suddenly a thunderstorm came. His huge ship was wrecked and it was too late for Malin Kundang to apologize. He was thrown by the wave out of his ship, fell on a small island, and suddenly turned into stone.

<https://www.belajaringgris.net/legenda-malin-kundang-dalam-bahasa-inggris-1956.html>

b. Sangkuriang

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. 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 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.

Sangkuring 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.

Dayang Sumbi saw the scar in Sangkuriang's forehead, and soon she knew that he was her son. 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.

c. Golden Star-Fruit Tree

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 flied 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. 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 down the sea and died.

8. Contoh teks naratif dengan struktur teksnya:

MALIN KUNDANG

Long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatera, lived a woman and her son, Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang's father had passed away when he was a baby, and he had to live hard with his mother.

Orientation:
introducing time,
place and characters

One day, when Malin Kundang was sailing as usual, he saw a merchant's ship which was being raided by a small band of pirates. With his brave and power, Malin Kundang defeated the pirates. The merchant was so happy and asked Malin Kundang to sail with him. Malin Kundang agreed.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became a wealthy merchant, with a huge ship, loads of trading goods, many ship crews, and a beautiful wife. In his journey, his ship landed on a beach. The villagers recognized him, and the news ran fast in the town: Malin Kundang became a rich man and now he is here. His mother, in deepful sadness after years of loneliness, ran to the beach to meet her beloved son again. When the mother came, Malin Kundang, in front of his well dressed wife, his crews and his own gloriness, denied to meet that old, poor and dirty woman. For three times she begged Malin Kundang and for three times yelled at him. At last Malin Kundang said to her "Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you, a dirty and ugly peasant!" Then he ordered his crews to set sail.

Complication:

- Malin Kundang was very successful but he forgot his mother. He did not admit her mother.
- Malin Kundang's mother was very sad.

Enraged, she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn't apologize. Malin Kundang just laughed and set sail. In the quiet sea, suddenly a thunderstorm came. His huge ship was wrecked and it was too late for Malin Kundang to apologize. He was thrown by the wave out of his ship, fell on a small island, and suddenly turned into stone.

Resolution:

- Malin Kundang's mother cursed him.
- Malin Kundang became a stone.

Adapted from: <https://www.belajaringgris.net/legenda-malin-kundang-dalam-bahasa-inggris-1956.html>

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD)

Activity 1

Match the words in column A with their meaning in column B. Number 1 has been done for you.

A	B
1. weave	a. wanting more money, power, food, etc. than we really need
2. creature	b. without an end
3. curse	c. to give somebody what they ask for
4. grant	d. to make cloth, a carpet, a basket, etc. by crossing threads or narrow pieces of material across, over and under each other
5. eternal	e. a serious emotional request, especially for something needing action now
6. greedy	f. a large amount of money, property, etc. that a person or country owns
7. wealth	g. a living thing, real or imaginary, that can move around, such as an animal
8. raven	h. an action, or a ceremony, etc. that makes people remember and show respect for an important person or event in the past
9. commemoration	i. a word or phrase that has a magic power to make something bad happen
10. plea	j. a large bird of the crow family

Activity 2

Complete the sentences by choosing the appropriate words in brackets.

1. Dayang Sumbi (is/are/was) a beautiful and kind hearted princess.
2. Dayang Sumbi (hit/hits/hitting) Sangkuriang's head with a wooden spoon.
3. By midnight Sangkuriang (finish/finishes/finished) making the lake.
4. Sangkuriang (realize/realizes/realized) that Dayang Sumbi had cheated him.
5. He (get/gets/got) very angry and he (kick/kicks/kicked) the boat upside down.
6. A very big raven often {come/comes/came) and ate all the ripe fruits.
7. The greedy man (take/takes/took) almost everything of the wealth.
8. The man and his family (move/moving/moved) to the house with the star-fruit tree.
9. He (ask/asks/asked) his wife to make a much longer bag.
10. He (bring/brings/brought) some gold in his pockets, too.

Activity 3

Read the following text. Then, answer the questions that follow. Do it in your group.

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. 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 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.

Dayang Sumbi saw the scar in Sangkuriang's forehead, and soon she knew that he was her son. 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

1. What kind of text is the above text?
2. What is the writer's purpose in writing the text?
3. What is the generic structure of the text?
4. Can you find the language features of the text? What are they?
5. Which paragraph shows orientation?
6. What is the problem of the story?
7. Which paragraph shows the resolution?

8. Why did Dayang Sumbi ask Sangkuriang to build a lake and a boat in one night?
9. Why could not Sangkuriang finish the boat?
10. What have we learnt from the story?

Activity 4

Read the following text. Then, answer the questions that follow. Do it individually.

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 flied 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.

1. What kind of text is it?
 - A. Recount
 - B. Narrative
 - C. Procedure
 - D. Descriptive
2. What is the writer's purpose of writing the text?
 - A. To describe a golden star fruit tree.
 - B. To show how to plant a golden fruit tree.
 - C. To tell an experience planting a golden fruit tree.
 - D. To entertain the readers with the story of the golden star fruit tree.

3. The generic structure of the text is
 - A. Aim – Materials – Steps
 - B. Identification – description
 - C. Orientation – complication – resolution
 - D. Orientation – series of events – reorientation

4. Read the following statements.

1	Use simple past tense
2	Use adverb of time like a long time ago, once upon a time, etc
3	Use singular and plural nouns
4	Use action verbs and imperative sentences

The characteristics of narrative text is

- A. 1,2,3
 - B. 1,3,4
 - C. 1,2,4
 - D. 2,3,4
5. What did the raven do when the younger brother told him not to eat the ripen star fruits?
 - A. He offered gold.
 - B. He was very angry.
 - C. He ate all of the fruits.
 - D. He attacked the younger brother.
 6. How can the younger brother be rich?
 - A. He sold many star fruits.
 - B. He found a lot of golden fruits.
 - C. He got a lot of gold from the raven.
 - D. He worked very hard to get many star fruits.
 7. What did the older brother do to be rich?
 - A. He stole his younger brother belongings.
 - B. He asked his wife to make a 1-meter long bag.
 - C. He did what his younger brother did to the raven.
 - D. He went to the raven's home to take all of the gold.
 8. Based on the text we know that
 - A. the older brother was greedy
 - B. the raven killed the older brother
 - C. the younger brother was cunning
 - D. the raven had a lot of golden star fruits

9. What happened to the older brother on the way home after getting the gold?
- A. He lost his gold.
 - B. He sank down the sea.
 - C. He filled the big bag with the gold.
 - D. He succeeded taking the gold to his house.
10. What is the moral value of the text?
- A. Greediness leads to misery.
 - B. Hard work brings to happiness.
 - C. Gold makes us live happily.
 - D. Creativity creates a happy life

KUNCI JAWABAN LKPD

Activity 1

- 1. d
- 2. g
- 3. i
- 4. c
- 5. b
- 6. a
- 7. f
- 8. j
- 9. h
- 10. e

Activity 2

- 1. was
- 2. hit
- 3. finished
- 4. realized
- 5. got
- 6. came
- 7. took
- 8. moved
- 9. asked
- 10. brought

Activity 3

- 1. Narrative text.
- 2. To entertain the readers.
- 3. Orientation - complication – resolution.
- 4. Using simple past tense, adverbial of time, singular/plural nouns.
- 5. Paragraph 1.
- 6. Sangkuriang wanted to marry his own mother.

7. The last paragraph.
8. To avoid marrying his own son.
9. Because the genies left him.
10. You should not hide the truth.

Activity 4

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

INSTRUMEN PENILAIAN

1. Penilaian Sikap spiritual

- a. Teknik Penilaian : observasi
- b. Bentuk Instrumen: jurnal
- c. Contoh Instrumen:

JURNAL PENILAIAN SIKAP SPIRITUAL

Tanggal	Nama	Kelas	Catatan Perilaku

2. Penilaian Sikap Sosial

- a. Teknik Penilaian : observasi
- b. Bentuk Instrumen: jurnal
- c. Contoh Instrumen:

JURNAL PENILAIAN SIKAP SOSIAL

Tanggal	Nama	Kelas	Catatan Perilaku

3. Penilaian Pengetahuan

- a. Teknik Penilaian : Tes Tulis
- b. Bentuk Instrumen : pilihan ganda
- c. Contoh Instrumen :

No.	Indikator Soal	Butir Soal								
1	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan jenis teks	1. What kind of text is it? A. Recount B. Narrative C. Procedure D. Descriptive								
2	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan tujuan fungsional teks	2. What is the writer's purpose of writing the text? A. To describe a golden star fruit tree. B. To show how to plant a golden fruit tree. C. To tell an experience planting a golden fruit tree. D. To entertain the readers with the story of the golden star fruit tree.								
3	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan struktur generik teks	3. The generic structure of the text is A. Aim – Materials – Steps B. Identification – description C. Orientation – complication – resolution D. Orientation – series of events – reorientation								
4	Disajikan 4 pernyataan, peserta didik bisa menentukan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif dengan tepat	4. Read the following statements. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Use simple past tense</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Use adverb of time like a long time ago, once upon a time, etc</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Use singular and plural nouns</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Use action verbs and imperative sentences</td> </tr> </table> <p>The characteristics of narrative text is</p> A. 1,2,3 B. 1,3,4 C. 1,2,4 D. 2,3,4	1	Use simple past tense	2	Use adverb of time like a long time ago, once upon a time, etc	3	Use singular and plural nouns	4	Use action verbs and imperative sentences
1	Use simple past tense									
2	Use adverb of time like a long time ago, once upon a time, etc									
3	Use singular and plural nouns									
4	Use action verbs and imperative sentences									
5	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan rincian peristiwa pada teks tersebut.	5. What did the raven do when the younger brother told him not to eat the ripen star fruits? A. He offered gold. B. He was very angry. C. He ate all of the fruits. D. He attacked the younger brother.								
6	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan	6. How can the younger brother be rich?								

	rincian peristiwa pada teks tersebut	<p>A. He sold many star fruits.</p> <p>B. He found a lot of golden fruits.</p> <p>C. He got a lot of gold from the raven.</p> <p>D. He worked very hard to get many star fruits</p>
7	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan rincian peristiwa pada teks tersebut	<p>7. What did the older brother do to be rich?</p> <p>A. He stole his younger brother belongings.</p> <p>B. He asked his wife to make a 1-meter long bag.</p> <p>C. He did what his younger brother did to the raven.</p> <p>D. He went to the raven's home to take all of the gold.</p>
8	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan deskripsi karakter tokoh pada teks tersebut dengan tepat	<p>8. Based on the text we know that</p> <p>A. the older brother was greedy</p> <p>B. the raven killed the older brother</p> <p>C. the younger brother was cunning</p> <p>D. the raven had a lot of golden star fruits</p>
9	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan rincian peristiwa pada teks tersebut.	<p>9. What happened to the older brother on the way home after getting the gold?</p> <p>A. He lost his gold.</p> <p>B. He sank down the sea.</p> <p>C. He filled the big bag with the gold.</p> <p>D. He succeeded taking the gold to his house.</p>
10	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan moral value teks tersebut	<p>11. What is the moral value of the text?</p> <p>A. Greediness leads to misery.</p> <p>B. Hard work brings to happiness.</p> <p>C. Gold makes us live happily.</p> <p>D. Creativity creates a happy life</p>

d. Kunci Jawaban:

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. C

- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. A

e. Pedoman penskoran :

Skor maksimal setiap nomor = 10

Skor maksimal semua soal = 100

Nilai akhir =

$$\text{Nilai Peserta Didik} = \frac{\text{Skor Perolehan}}{\text{Skor Maksimal}} \times 100$$