

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMP Negeri 1 Tapin Tengah  
 Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
 Kelas/Semester : IX / Genap  
 Materi Pokok : Narrative Text  
 Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 40 menit (simulasi 10 menit)

KOMPETENSI DASAR	INDIKATOR PENCAPAIAN KOMPETENSI
3.7 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait <i>fairy tales</i> , pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya	3.7.1 Mengidentifikasi dan menemukan informasi tertentu di dalam teks naratif dengan tepat.



### A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Setelah proses belajar mengajar, siswa kelas IX diharapkan mampu:

- ⇒ Mengidentifikasi dan menemukan informasi tertentu di dalam teks naratif dengan menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks yang disajikan dengan kebenaran  $\geq 70\%$ .

### B. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN	ALOKASI WAKTU
<b>A. KEGIATAN PENDAHULUAN</b>	<i>(simulasi 2 menit)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Guru masuk ke dalam kelas dan bersama siswa melakukan English Environment (memberi salam, menyapa, menanyakan kabar, dan lain-lain dalam bahasa Inggris) dengan nada bersemangat dan gembira.</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><u>Students:</u> (Salam)</p> <p>“Good morning, Sir”</p> <p>“We are fine, thank you. And you?”</p> <p>“Thank you.”</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><u>Teacher:</u> (Salam)</p> <p>“Good morning, Students”</p> <p>“How are you today?”</p> <p>“I am fine, too. Thank you. Sit down, please.”</p> </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Guru meminta siswa untuk menyiapkan buku dan alat tulis, merapikan pakaian dan tas serta mengecek kebersihan sekitar tempat duduk mereka masing-masing.</li> </ul>	5 menit

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Guru menunjuk salah satu siswa untuk memimpin doa bersama.</li> <li>➤ Guru mengecek kehadiran para siswa.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Guru menayangkan gambar “Cindrella” dan “Beauty and the Beast”</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>sebagai brainstorming dan upaya mengingatkan kembali background knowledge siswa dan mengaitkannya dengan materi yang akan dipelajari.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tanya jawab terkait gambar dan menghubungkannya dengan topik materi yang akan dipelajari: Narrative Text.</li> </ul> <p><i>Examples:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>What picture is it?</i></li> <li>2. <i>Have ever watch the movie or read the story?</i></li> <li>3. <i>Are the stories interesting and able to entertain you?</i></li> <li>4. <i>When did the stories happen? Now or in the past?</i></li> <li>5. <i>If the stories happened in the past time, what tenses do we can find in the stories?</i></li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Guru menulis jawaban siswa di papan tulis dan menghubungkannya dengan Narrative Text.</li> </ul> <p><i>What kind of text will you learn?</i></p>	<p><b>5 menit</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Memberitahukan tujuan pembelajaran pada pertemuan yang berlangsung.</li> <li>➤ Guru membagi siswa menjadi beberapa kelompok belajar.</li> </ul>	<p><b>5 menit</b></p>
<p><b>B. KEGIATAN INTI</b> <span style="float: right;">(simulasi 7 menit)</span></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Guru menayangkan slide power point atau membagikan contoh Narrative Text “Cinderella” dan meminta siswa untuk mengamati teks tersebut.</li> <li>➤ Guru meminta siswa membaca teks tersebut dalam hati.</li> <li>➤ Guru meminta siswa mendengarkannya membaca teks, kemudian melakukan drill kepada siswa bagaimana membaca teks tersebut dengan pronunciation, stress and intonation yang tepat.</li> </ul>	<p><b>10 menit</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Guru memberikan kesempatan pada siswa untuk bertanya teks dan/atau kosakata yang difokuskan pada kegiatan mengamati. (dengan arahan guru jika diperlukan)</li> </ul>	<p><b>5 menit</b></p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Guru menayangkan slide power point dan menjelaskan tentang <i>what a narrative text is, the social function, generic structures and language features of narrative text.</i></li><li>➤ Guru memberikan siswa worksheet sebagai exercise dengan berkelompok. <i>Siswa diminta untuk: Mengidentifikasi dan menemukan informasi tertentu di dalam Narrative Text dengan menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks yang disajikan .</i></li><li>➤ Guru bersama dengan siswa mendiskusikan jawaban siswa dan mengkonfirmasi jawaban siswa.</li></ul>	<b>20 menit</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Dengan arahan guru, siswa menalar tentang <i>the social function, generic structures and language features of narrative text.</i></li><li>➤ Guru meminta siswa mengidentifikasi pola teks dan mendiskusikannya bersama siswa.</li></ul>	<b>2 menit</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Guru memberikan siswa worksheet sebagai evaluation dan dikerjakan secara individu. <i>Siswa diminta untuk: Mengidentifikasi dan menemukan informasi tertentu di dalam Narrative Text dengan menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks yang disajikan.</i></li><li>➤ Siswa melaporkan hasil kerja mereka dengan mendiskusikannya bersama temannya dan guru.</li></ul>	<b>20 menit</b>
<b>C. KEGIATAN PENUTUP</b> <span style="float: right;"><i>(simulasi 1 menit)</i></span>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Guru menanyakan siswa kesulitan yang mereka alami selama proses KBM. (Jika ada, beri respon)</li><li>➤ Guru dan siswa bersama-sama mengevaluasi atau membuat ringkasan tentang bahan ajar yang sudah dipelajari pada pertemuan ini.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <i>What have we learned today?</i></li><li>2. <i>What is a narrative text?</i></li><li>3. <i>How many generic structures are there in a narrative text? Mentions!</i></li><li>4. <i>What tenses do we can find in narrative text?</i></li></ol></li><li>➤ Guru mengapresiasi siswa untuk partisipasi aktif mereka selama KBM.</li></ul>	<b>5 menit</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Guru menjelaskan informasi rencana kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan datang.</li><li>➤ Guru menasehati siswa untuk belajar di rumah, dan lain-lain.</li><li>➤ Guru menutup kegiatan belajar-mengajar dan mengucapkan salam.</li></ul>	<b>3 menit</b>

## C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

### 1. Teknik Penilaian

Aspek yang dinilai	Teknik Penilaian	Waktu Penilaian
<u>Pengetahuan</u> Mengidentifikasi dan menemukan informasi tertentu di dalam teks naratif yang disajikan dengan kebenaran $\geq 70$ .	<i>Reading Comprehension Test</i>	Pada saat kegiatan inti

### 2. Instrumen dan Rubrik Penilaian (terlampir)

Mengetahui,  
Kepala SMP Negeri 1 Tapin Tengah,



**JAILANI, S.Pd, MM**

**NIP. 19621212 198703 1 028**

Tapin, Januari 2022

Guru Mata Pelajaran,



**RIZALIHADI, S.Pd., Gr**  
**NIP. 19910630 201402 1 001**

## TEACHING MATERIAL

Name of School : SMP Negeri 1 Tapin Tengah  
Class / Semester : IX / Genap  
Topic : Narrative Text

### A. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Setelah proses belajar mengajar, siswa kelas IX diharapkan mampu:

⇒ Mengidentifikasi dan menemukan informasi tertentu di dalam teks naratif dengan menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks dengan kebenaran  $\geq 70\%$ .

### B. LESSON MATERIALS

Sebagai apersepsi, guru menayangkan gambar “Cinderella” dan “Beauty and the Beast”



sebagai brainstorming dan upaya mengingatkan kembali background knowledge siswa dan mengaitkannya dengan materi yang akan dipelajari.

Tanya jawab terkait gambar dan menghubungkannya dengan topik materi yang akan dipelajari: Narrative Text.

Examples:

1. What picture is it?
2. Have ever watch the movie or read the story?
3. Are the stories interesting and able to entertain you?
4. When did the stories happen? Now or in the past?
5. If the stories happened in the past time, what tenses do we can find in the stories?

Contoh Narrative Text

## CINDERELLA

Once upon a time, there was a girl called Cinderella. She lived with her stepsisters and stepmother. They treated her badly.

One day an invitation to the ball came to the family. However, her stepsisters would not let her go. Cinderella was sad. The stepsisters went to the ball without her.

Fortunately, the fairy godmother came and helped her to get to the ball. At the ball, Cinderella danced with the prince. The prince fell in love with her and then married her. They lived happily ever after.

Contoh Narrative Text

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Slide Power Point tentang what a narrative text is, the social function, generic structures and language features of narrative text.

**'NARRATIVE TEXT'** Multimedia Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris

**NARRATIVE**

About Function Generic Structure Features Examples

Narratives deal with problematic events which lead to a crisis or turning point of some kind, which in turn finds a resolution.



**'NARRATIVE TEXT'** Multimedia Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris


**NARRATIVE**

About Function Generic Structure Features Examples

Narratives merupakan cerita problematik yang di dalamnya mengandung konflik/krisis yang kemudian diakhiri dengan resolusi.

Teks naratif biasanya bersifat imajiner, tetapi terkadang bisa juga faktual (kejadian sesungguhnya).

Jenis-jenis cerita yang termasuk naratif antara lain: cerita dongeng (fairy stories), cerita misteri, fiksi ilmiah (science fiction), roman, horor, dan lain-lain.



Tujuan mendasar dari bercerita adalah untuk menghibur (to entertain). Namun cerita juga bisa bertujuan untuk mendidik atau memberitahu, menyampaikan refleksi pengarang tentang pengalamannya, juga untuk mengembangkan imajinasi pembaca/pendengar. (Derewianka - 1990)



## Struktur Generik

### Orientation

Pada tahap ini pembaca/pendengar diperkenalkan pada tokoh-tokoh dalam cerita, kapan dan di mana cerita terjadi. Biasanya diciptakan pula atmosfer yang membuat pembaca/pendengar ingin terus mengikuti cerita.

### Complication/Problem/Crisis

Di tengah cerita ditampilkan komplikasi/masalah, di mana tokoh utama terhalang dalam mencapai tujuannya.

### Resolution

Resolusi merupakan penyelesaian dari komplikasi.

### Coda (optional)

Perubahan yang terjadi pada tokoh atau pelajaran yang dapat dipetik dari cerita.





## Ciri Kebahasaan

- \* Partisipan yang spesifik, sering individual
- \* Penggunaan Action Verbs (material processes):  
Penggunaan kata kerja berkenaan dengan kegiatan fisik.  
e.g. - The youngster *wiggled* in his seat.  
- Jack and Jill *went up* the hill.
- \* Penggunaan Mental Processes  
Kata kerja yang berkenaan dengan feelings atau thinking.  
e.g. - Mark *likes* nice clothes.  
- Nice clothes *please* Mark.
- \* Penggunaan Relational Processes : states of being  
(including having) e.g. - Cytoplasm *is* sort of jelly-like material.  
- Plant cells *have* a cell wall.



## Ciri Kebahasaan

- \* Penggunaan Adverbs of Time (Kata Keterangan waktu)
  - once
  - once upon a time
  - formerly
  - in the former time
  - long time ago
- \* Penggunaan Adjectives yang Membentuk Noun Phrase
  - long black hair
  - two red apples
- \* Penggunaan Timae Connectives dan Conjunctions
  - then, before that, after that, soon, dsb.



## C. EXERCISE

### CINDERELLA

Once upon a time, there was a girl called Cinderella. She lived with her stepsisters and stepmother. They treated her badly.

One day an invitation to the ball came to the family. However, her stepsisters would not let her go. Cinderella was sad. The stepsisters went to the ball without her.

Fortunately, the fairy godmother came and helped her to get to the ball. At the ball, Cinderella danced with the prince. The prince fell in love with her and then married her. They lived happily ever after.

*Answer the questions below correctly!*

1. Who is the main character in the story?
2. Why was Cinderella sad?
3. Who helped Cinderella?
4. What is the ending of the story?

## D. EVALUATION

*Read the text carefully and answer the questions correctly!*

Cinderella was a young woman living with her step mother and two step sisters. She worked as a servant for them and caters to their every need. She did all the cooking and cleaning, and is treated like a servant. The step sisters were very mean. When the Prince of the Village sent out invitations to a ball held in his honor to all the villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.

The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy God Mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight

Cinderella went off onto the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the Prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She

remembered what her god mother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind. The Prince despatched to find this mystery woman had his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner.

Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil step mother.

Cinderella married her Prince Charming and lived happily ever after.

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
  - A. Cinderella worked as servant
  - B. Cinderella was a young woman living with her step mother and two step sisters
  - C. The step sisters were very mean
  - D. Cinderella did all the cooking and cleaning,
2. "*The step sisters were very mean*". What is the closest meaning of "mean"?
  - A. Kind
  - B. Lazy
  - C. Stupid
  - D. Cruel
3. Whom does the prince give the invitation for?
  - A. Cinderella
  - B. All villagers
  - C. The step sister and step mother
  - D. Fairy Godmother
4. "... *sent out invitations to a ball held...*". "Ball" in this question means...
  - A. Something for playing
  - B. Dance party
  - C. Wedding party
  - D. A place of the palace
5. "*her step mother would not let her*". What is the nearly meaning of "let"?
  - A. Permit
  - B. Go
  - C. Hang out
  - D. Prohibit
6. Who helped Cinderella when she wanted to go to the ball?
  - A. Cinderella
  - B. All villagers
  - C. The step sister and step mother
  - D. Fairy Godmother
7. Why did Cinderella leave the ball suddenly? Because.....
  - A. She was scared of her mother
  - B. It was almost midnight
  - C. The prince hated her
  - D. The prince danced with her
8. What is the ending of the story?
  - A. Sad ending
  - B. Sustained ending
  - C. Happy ending
  - D. No ending
9. "*She remembered what her god mother said*". What is the opposite meaning of "remember" ?
  - A. Cancel
  - B. Delay
  - C. Diligent
  - D. Forget
10. What is the function of this text?
  - A. To inform something
  - B. To entertain the readers
  - C. To describe something
  - D. To report something

## E. REMEDIAL

*Siswa yang belum mencapai KKM, diminta untuk menjawab pertanyaan dengan Narrative Text berikut:*

Once upon a time, there was a poor woman who had lost her husband, but had a son named Malin Kundang. One day, Malin Kundang sailed away. Ever since leaving, his mother went to the shore every day, waiting for him to return.

After years, her waiting came to an end when a luxurious ship docked at the shore. A young couple in extravagant clothes stepped down from the ship. Malin's mother was sure that the young man was her son. She tried to embrace him, but he avoided her. He didn't admit the woman was his mother.

Being denied and humiliated, Malin's mother cursed her son. Instantly, the luxurious ship was struck by a hurricane and her cursed son into a rock.

1. The old woman cursed her son because ....
  - A. He went to the shore every day
  - B. He docked his ship at the shore
  - C. He denied and humiliated her
  - D. He tried to embrace her
2. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
  - A. Malin Kundang was cursed by her mother
  - B. Malin's mother got angry and turned into a rock
  - C. Malin Kundang continued his journey
  - D. The luxurious ship was struck by a hurricane
3. Malin Kundang stepped down from the ship with his ....

A. Son	C. Guards
B. Mother	D. Wife
4. What can we learn from the story?
  - A. All mothers love their children
  - B. Be careful with your angry mother
  - C. Don't leave your mother alone
  - D. Always respect your mother

## F. ENRICHMENT

Siswa yang sudah mencapai KKM, diberikan tugas untuk menjawab pertanyaan Narrative Text berikut:

The lion was having a nap when a little mouse woke him up. The lion was annoyed, so he picked the little mouse up and threatened to eat him up.

"Please release me, oh king of the jungle. If you do so, I will do something for you one day." Begged the little mouse. "What? A little thing like you? Ha ... ha ... ha ... this really very funny." Laughed the lion. Then he let the little mouse free because he thought that the little mouse would not taste nice.

Several days later, when the lion was walking in the jungle, he got into a trap. He struggled hard to escape, but he could not free himself. When he was about to give up, the little mouse came. He then gnawed the ropes of the net. The little mouse said, "Didn't you once laugh at me for being little? Look how I have saved your life today."

Baca Soal

- 1 | What does the text tell us about?
- a | A lion that got into a trap
  - b | A lion and a little mouse
  - c | A little mouse that gnawed the trap
  - d | A mouse was having a nap

- 2 | What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- a | The lion struggled hard.
  - b | The lion was walking.
  - c | The lion could not be freed.
  - d | The lion got into a trap.

- 3 | From paragraph we know that ....
- a | The lion ate the mouse.
  - b | The mouse was free from the lion.
  - c | The lion was free from the mouse.
  - d | The mouse ate the lion.

- 4 | What we learn from the story?
- a | Never help your enemies.
  - b | Weakness is very useless.
  - c | Strength is always useful in any situation.
  - d | Never underestimate those who are smaller than you.

- 5 | Didn't you once laugh at me for being little?" (Paragraph 3) The underlined refers to ....
- a | the lion
  - b | the writer
  - c | the mouse
  - d | the reader



## STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Class : IX - \_\_\_\_

Topic : Narrative Text – Fairy Tales



Learning Objective :

Setelah proses belajar mengajar, siswa kelas IX diharapkan mampu:

- ❖ Mengidentifikasi dan menemukan informasi tertentu di dalam teks naratif dengan menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks dengan kebenaran  $\geq 70\%$ .

*Read the text carefully and answer the questions correctly!*

Cinderella was a young woman living with her step mother and two step sisters. She worked as a servant for them and caters to their every need. She did all the cooking and cleaning, and is treated like a servant. The step sisters were very mean. When the Prince of the Village sent out invitations to a ball held in his honor to all the villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.

The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy God Mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight

Cinderella went off onto the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the Prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her god mother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind. The Prince desperated to find this mystery woman had his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner.

Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil step mother.

Cinderella married her Prince Charming and lived happily ever after.

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Because.....
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**KEY ANSWERS and SCORING RUBRIC  
STUDENT WORKSHEET**

Question Number	Key Answers	Scoring	
		Correct Answer	Wrong Answer
1	B	10	0
2	D	10	0
3	B	10	0
4	B	10	0
5	A	10	0
6	D	10	0
7	B	10	0
8	C	10	0
9	D	10	0
10	B	10	0
Total Score		100	

$$\text{NILAI} = \frac{\text{JUMLAH BENAR}}{\text{JUMLAH MAKSIMUM}} \times 100$$