BARANG MILIK NEGARA

Modul Pembelajaran SMP Terbuka

BAHASA INGGRIS

Kelas IX

Modul 7

I LOVE STORIES!

Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi
Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini,
Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah
Direktorat Sekolah Menengah Pertama

MILIK NEGARA
TIDAK DIPERJUALBELIKAN

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2021

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Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah
Direktorat Sekolah Menengah Pertama

Modul Pembelajaran SMP Terbuka

BAHASA INGGRIS

Modul 7:
I love Stories!
Kelas IX

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KATA PENGANTAR

Puji syukur kita panjatkan ke hadirat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa, atas berkat rahmat dan hidayah-Nya, Direktorat Sekolah Menengah Pertama, Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar dan Pendidikan Menengah telah berhasil menyusun Modul Pembelajaran SMP Terbuka kelas IX dengan baik. Tujuan disusunnya Modul Pembelajaran ini adalah sebagai salah satu bentuk layanan penyediaan bahan belajar peserta didik SMP Terbuka agar proses pembelajarannya lebih terarah, terencana, variatif, dan bermakna. Dengan demikian, tujuan memberikan layanan SMP Terbuka yang bermutu bagi peserta didik SMP Terbuka dapat terwujud.

Modul Pembelajaran SMP Terbuka kelas IX yang telah disusun ini disajikan dalam beberapa kegiatan belajar untuk setiap modulnya dan beberapa modul untuk setiap mata pelajarannya sesuai dengan kurikulum yang berlaku. Dengan adanya modul pembelajaran SMP Terbuka kelas IX ini, kami berharap, peserta didik dapat memperoleh kemudahan dan kebermaknaan dalam menjalankan kegiatan pembelajaran mandiri dan terstrukturnya. Selain itu, Guru Pamong dan Guru Bina pun dapat merancang, mengarahkan, dan mengevaluasi proses pembelajaran dengan lebih baik sebagai bagian dari proses peningkatan mutu layanan di SMP Terbuka. Dengan layanan SMP Terbuka yang bermutu, peserta didik akan merasakan manfaatnya dan termotivasi untuk mencapai cita-citanya menuju kehidupan yang lebih baik.

Dengan diterbitkannya Modul Pembelajaran SMP Terbuka kelas IX ini diharapkan kualitas layanan pembelajaran di SMP Terbuka menjadi lebih baik. Modul Pembelajaran SMP Terbuka kelas IX ini masih jauh dari sempurna, untuk itu kami berharap dapat memperoleh kritik, saran, rekomendasi, evaluasi, dan kontribusi nyata dari berbagai pihak untuk kesempurnaan modul ini. Kami mengucapkan banyak terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang telah berkontribusi aktif dalam proses penyusunan Modul Pembelajaran SMP Terbuka kelas IX ini. Apabila terdapat kekurangan atau kekeliruan, maka dengan segala kerendahan hati akan kami perbaiki sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di masa yang akan datang.

Jakarta, Desember 2021
Direktur
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DAFTAR ISI

KATA PENGANTAR ..... **iii**

DAFTAR ISI ..... **iv**

DAFTAR GAMBAR ..... **v**

DAFTAR TABEL ..... **vi**

I. **Pendahuluan** **1**

A. Deskripsi Singkat 1

B. Kompetensi Inti dan Kompetensi Dasar 1

C. Petunjuk Belajar 2

D. Peran Orang Tua dan Guru 3

II. **Kegiatan Belajar 1: *Let's Explore the Stories!*** **5**

A. Indikator Pembelajaran 5

B. Aktivitas Pembelajaran 5

C. Tugas 15

D. Rangkuman 17

E. Tes Formatif 18

III. **Kegiatan Belajar 2: *I Learned Something from The Stories*** **21**

A. Indikator Pembelajaran 21

B. Aktivitas Pembelajaran 21

C. Tugas 26

D. Rangkuman 28

E. Tes Formatif 29

TES AKHIR MODUL **33**

LAMPIRAN **39**

A. Glosarium 39

B. Kunci Jawaban Tugas 40

C. Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif 48

D. Kunci Jawaban Tes Akhir Modul 48

DAFTAR PUSTAKA **49**

DAFTAR GAMBAR

Gambar 7.1 Gambar Cerita Dongeng 5
Gambar 7.2 Rangkaian Cerita Snow White 9
Gambar 7.3 Legenda Rawa Pening 15
Gambar 7.4 Belalang dan Semut 22
Gambar 7.5 Kosakata Terkait Cerita the Clever Crow 23
Gambar 7.6 Rangkaian Cerita Clever Crow 23
Gambar 7.7 Rangkaian Cerita Th Fox and The Goat 26
Gambar 7.8 The Hare and the Tortoise 30

DAFTAR TABEL

Tabel 7.1 Kompetensi Inti dan Kompetensi Dasar 1
Tabel 7.2 True And False Cerita Snow White 8
Tabel 7. 3 Struktur Narrative Text 10
Tabel 7.4 Agree and Disagree 13
Tabel 7.5 Comparison 14
Tabel 7.6 Menjodohkan..... 25

I
PENDAHULUAN

I LOVE STORIES!

A. Deskripsi Singkat

Ananda, kita sampai pada materi Teks Naratif yang mungkin lebih dikenal dengan *story*. Di modul 6 sebelumnya, kalian telah membahas percakapan yang fokus pada kejadian kejadian di masa lalu (*Simple Past*) dan aktivitas yang masih berhubungan dengan waktu sekarang (*present perfect*). Semoga bekal tersebut dapat membantu pemahaman membaca dan membandingkan cerita-cerita (*stories*) atau Teks Naratif.

Ananda yang hebat, pada modul ke 7 ini, kalian akan menyimak cerita, membacakannya dengan intonasi dan pelafalan yang baik, serta mendapatkan pesan moral dari cerita cerita yang disajikan. (*Great students, you are going to listen to stories, read it; and get the moral message from them*).

Ananda, kalian pernah mendengarkan dongeng yang dibacakan atau diceritakan oleh ayah dan bunda? Jika pernah, pasti ingatan kalian tentang dongeng atau cerita peri tersebut masih tersimpan dan teringat dengan baik. Ada dongeng yang abadi di sekitar kita, yang diceritakan dan terus diulang ulang dicetak dalam bentuk buku, bahkan difilmkan. Sebut saja satu atau dua dari mancanegara Cinderella, Robin Hood atau Aladin. Mengapa hal ini terjadi? Kita akan kupas Ananda, karena selain menghibur, cerita cerita tersebut juga berisi hikmah/ pesan moral yang baik untuk diikuti dan diteladani.

Berdoalah sebelum belajar! Selamat belajar dan tetap semangat!
Tetap jaga protokol kesehatan!

B. Kompetensi Inti dan Kompetensi Dasar

Kompetensi Inti dan Kompetensi Dasar dari pembelajaran kita pada Modul 10 ini adalah sebagai berikut:

Tabel 7.1 Kompetensi Inti dan Kompetensi Dasar

Kompetensi Inti Pengetahuan	Kompetensi Inti 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.

Kompetensi Dasar Pengetahuan	Kompetensi Dasar Keterampilan
3.7 membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait *fairy tales*, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya	4.7 menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks *naratif*, lisan dan tulis, sangat pendek dan sederhana, terkait *fairy tales*

Untuk itu, materi dalam modul ini disajikan dalam dua kegiatan belajar dengan judul-judul kegiatan belajar sebagai berikut:
Kegiatan Belajar 1: *I love stories*
Kegiatan Belajar 2: I learn something from the stories

C. Petunjuk Belajar

Sebelum Ananda menggunakan Modul 7 ini terlebih dahulu Ananda baca petunjuk mempelajari modul berikut ini:

1. Pelajarilah modul ini dengan baik. Mulailah mempelajari materi pelajaran yang ada dalam Modul 7 di setiap kegiatan pembelajaran hingga Ananda dapat menguasainya dengan baik;
2. Lengkapilah setiap bagian aktivitas dan tugas yang terdapat dalam modul ini dengan semangat dan gembira. Jika mengalami kesulitan dalam melakukannya, catatlah kesulitan tersebut pada buku catatan Ananda untuk dapat mendiskusikannya bersama teman, menceritakannya kepada orang tua, atau dapat menanyakannya langsung kepada Bapak/Ibu Guru pada saat jadwal kegiatan pembelajaran berlangsung;
3. Lengkapi dan pahamilah setiap bagian dalam rangkuman sebagai bagian dari tahapan penguasaan materi modul ini;
4. Kerjakan bagian Tes Formatif pada setiap bagian Kegiatan Belajar sebagai indikator penguasaan materi dan refleksi proses belajar Ananda pada setiap kegiatan belajar. Ikuti petunjuk pengerjaan dan evaluasi hasil pengerjaannya dengan saksama;
5. Jika Ananda telah menguasai seluruh bagian kompetensi pada setiap kegiatan belajar, lanjutkan dengan mengerjakan Tes Akhir Modul secara sendiri untuk kemudian dilaporkan kepada Bapak/Ibu Guru;
6. Gunakan Daftar Pustaka dan Glosarium yang disiapkan dalam modul ini untuk membantu mempermudah proses belajar Ananda.

D. PERAN ORANG TUA DAN GURU

Teruntuk Bapak/Ibu Orang Tua peserta didik, berkenan Bapak/Ibu dapat meluangkan waktunya untuk mendengarkan dan menampung serta membantu memecahkan permasalahan belajar yang dialami oleh Ananda peserta didik. Jika permasalahan belajar tersebut belum dapat diselesaikan, arahkanlah Ananda peserta didik untuk mencatatkannya dalam buku catatan mereka untuk didiskusikan bersama teman maupun Bapak/Ibu Guru mereka saat jadwal kegiatan pembelajaran berlangsung.

Teruntuk Bapak/Ibu Guru, modul ini disusun dengan orientasi aktivitas peserta didik dan setiap modul dirancang untuk dapat mencakup satu atau lebih pasangan kompetensi-kompetensi dasar yang terdapat pada kompetensi inti 3 (pengetahuan) dan kompetensi inti 4 (keterampilan). Setiap peserta didik diarahkan untuk dapat mempelajari modul ini secara mandiri, namun demikian mereka juga diharapkan dapat menuliskan setiap permasalahan pembelajaran yang ditemuinya saat mempelajari modul ini dalam buku catatan mereka. Berkenaan dengan permasalahan-permasalahan tersebut, diharapkan Bapak/Ibu Guru dapat membahasnya dalam jadwal kegiatan pembelajaran yang telah dirancang sehingga Ananda peserta didik dapat memahami kompetensi-kompetensi yang disiapkan dengan tuntas.

II
KEGIATAN BELAJAR 1

Let's Explore the Stories!

A. Indikator Pembelajaran

Pada akhir modul, setelah Ananda berlatih dalam berbagai aktivitas tentang cerita (*stories*) atau Teks Naratif, diharapkan Ananda dapat mencapai indikator sebagai berikut:

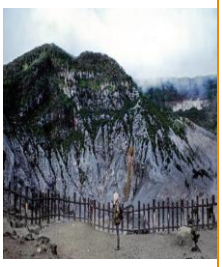
1. menjawab beberapa pertanyaan dari cerita(*stories*) yang diberikan
2. menyimpulkan pesan moral dari teks yang dibaca.
3. menentukan struktur teks naratif *(stories)* terkait *fairy tales*(dongeng)
4. merinci perbedaan fungsi sosial (tujuan), struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari dua cerita yang disajikan.

B. Aktivitas Pembelajaran

Let's get ready!

Ananda, kalian akan mulai mengidentifikasi cerita rakyat yang berasal dari dalam dan luar negeri. Jodohkan gambar dengan judul ceritanya yang tersedia di bawah gambar. (*Match the pictures with the title below!)*

Aladdin	Roro Jonggrang	TangkubanPerahu	Snow White	Little Red Ridinghood

Gambar 1	Gambar 2	Gambar 3	Gambar 4	Gambar 5
				
ranger against war:	launchbox-app.com	moviemania.io	wisataidn.com	ytimg.com
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Gambar 7.1 Cerita Fairy Tale

Bagaimana Ananda, dapatkah kalian menjodohkan gambar gambar diatas dengan judul ceritanya? Hebat. Ananda sudah menjawabnya dengan tepat. Gambar 1 adalah Little Red Riding hood, Gambar 2; Aladdin, Gambar 3 Snow White, Gambar 4 Lara Jonggrang, Gambar 5 Tangkuban Perahu

Kita Akan melanjutkan kegiatan belajar kita; membaca cerita cerita yang memiliki pesan moral yang baik, yang dapat diteladani menjadi karakter mulia kita semua.

Let's Study!

Activity 1

Ananda, berikut ini adalah kosa kata yang penting dari cerita yang akan Ananda simak atau baca.

- stepmother: ibu tiri
- thought: berfikir
- universe: jagat raya
- magic mirror: kaca ajaib
- fairest: tercantik
- blood: darah
- replied: menjawab
- evil: jahat
- furious: marah
- jealous: iri
- orders: menyuruh
- jungle: hutan
- innocent: polos /nggak jahat
- poor: sedih
- frightened: takut
- cottage: pondokan
- belongs: mili
- dwarf: kurcaci
- palace: istana
- matters: masalah
- decide: memutuskan
- disguising: berpura-pura
- poisoned: racun
- bite-bit: menggigit
- laughing: tertawa
- lifeless: tidak bernyawa
- coffin: peti mati
- passing: melewati
- bent: membungkuk
- curse: kutukan
- gushed: terjaga
- glee: sangat senang

Activity 2

Ananda, mari kita lanjut kegiatan kita dengan menyimak cerita berikut, Ananda dapat mengeklik tautannya berikut:

Link cerita Snow White (untuk mendengarkan)

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZnNjPXVTk3bV1kkZu12c18Ot7wlZ_xfD/view?usp=sharing

Jika tidak, Ananda dapat membaca cerita berikut. Bacalah dengan bersuara. Cobalah Ananda lengkapi cerita ini dengan kosa kata yang telah disediakan.

Dengarkan cerita berikut ini atau bacalah jika tautan suara dan kartun tak dapat Ananda akses. (*Listen to the following story or read the story out loud if you cannot open the link).*

Once upon a time in a land far away lived a princess called Snow White. Snow White lived with her evil stepmother, the queen. The queen thought herself to be the most beautiful woman ...in the entire universe. Everyday she would ask her magic mirror," mirror mirror in the world, who is the fairest of all?", "You... oh Queen."' the mirror would answer.

Years went by, and Snow White became a beautiful girl. She was as white as snow. Her lips were red as blood, and her hair was black as the night. One day when the queen asked the magic mirror, "mirror mirror in the wall, who is the fairist at all? " . It replied, "Snow White". The evil queen was furious, she was so jealous of Snow White that she gave orders to the hunter to kill her and bring Snow White's heart.

The hunter took Snow White into the jungle to do that but Snow White was so beautiful, so innocent that the hunter could not kill her. Run away Snow White.run away, said the hunter". Poor and frightened Snow White, she ran, and ran, until she came to a little cottage. The cottage belongs to 7 dwarfs. They liked Snow White and felt sorry for her. She started to live with these 7 dwarfs.

Meanwhile in the palace the queen asked the magic mirror who was the fairest and when it replied, "Snow White", the evil Queen was so furious and so mad that she decided to take matters into her own hands. Disguising herself as an old woman she took a poisoned apple with her and went to 7 dwarfs' cottage. The dwarfs were not at home and the evil queen gave the poisoned apple to Snow White and as soon as Snow White bit into the apple she felt as if she was dead. The evil queen was very happy and she went away laughing to herself and glee.

The 7 dwarfs came home and found Snow White's lifeless body. They were very sad. They thought Snow White slept. The dwarfs put her in a beautiful glass coffin and laid her under a tree.

One day a prince was passing by and saw Snow White. She was so beautiful that the prince fell in love with her. The prince bent down and touched her hand. As soon as the prince touched herr hand, she gushed and opened her eyes. The prince's touch and true love had broken the evil queen's magic. Snow White and the prince got married and they lived happily ever after.

Activity 3

Ananda, bagaimana setelah Ananda membaca atau mendengar cerita tersebut, ada banyak hal yang Ananda ketahui tentang cerita Snow White kan. Sekarang jawablah pertanyaan berikut ini!

Answer thse questions

1. Where was Snow White live?
2. How was the stepmother?

3. What did the stepmother want to be?
4. Who is the fairest in the universe according to the magic mirror?
5. What made the stepmother furious?
6. What did the stepmother do then?
7. Did the hunter kill Snow White? Why?
8. Where did Snow White live then?
9. What happened to Snow White when she ate the apple?
10. Where did the dwarfs put Snow White lifeless body?
11. What did the prince do when he saw Snow White?
12. How was the end of the story?

Activity 4

Mari kita lihat Tabel 7.1 dengan menyatakan Benar atau Salah dari pernyataan berikut berarti Ananda memahami cerita *Snow White*.

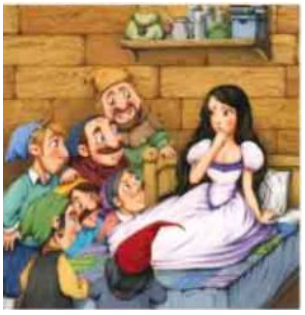
Tabel 7.2 Cerita *Snow White*

No.	Statement	True	False
1	Snow White lived with her good step mother.		
2	The stepmother wanted the most beautiful woman on earth.		
3	Snow White was jealous of her stepmother.		
4	The stepmother wanted to kill snow shite.		
5	The hunter killed snow shite as ordered by the stepmother.		
6	Snow White lived with seven dwarfs.		
7	After eating the apple, Snow White slept for long time.		
8	The dwarfs put Snow White in the cottage.		
9	The prince fell in love with Snow White when he saw her in the coffin.		
10	Snow White was alive because of the prince's love.		

Ananda, bagus sekali, benar dan tepat pilihannya. Ini mencerminkan bahwa kalian dapat memahami isi ceritanya. Kalian bisa cek jawabannya di kunci jawaban.

Activity 5

Perhatikan gambar gambar berikut ini! Gambar gambar ini rangkaian cerita Snow White.

A.	B.	C.	D.
			
E.	F.	G.	H.
I.	J.	K.	L.

Gambar 7.2 Rangkaian Cerita Snow White
Sumber: kidsshortmoralstories.com

Berikut ini kalimat kalimat yang tepat untuk gambar di atas. Salinkan kalimat-kalimat yang sesuai dengan gambar dan salinlah ke kolom di bawah gambar!

1. The dwarf put Snow White in the coffin.
2. The stepmother was so angry she asked her man to kill Snow White.
3. Snow White woke up from her deep sleep after being kissed by the prince. The prince and Snow White married and lived happily ever after.
4. The stepmother was a cruel and arrogant woman.

5. The prince passed by and saw the coffin with Snow White in it. The prince touched Snow White's hand.
6. The hunter didn't want to kill Snow White. He asked Snow White to runaway.
7. The old woman gave Snow White a poisonous apple.
8. Snow White was a very beautiful girl. She lived with her step mother.
9. After eating the apple, Snow White fell in deep sleep.
10. The Stepmother asked the mirror who was the most beautiful girl in the world and the mirror answered Snow White was.
11. The Queen was disguised herself to be old woman. She met Snow White in the dwarfs' house.
12. Snow White found a house . Seven dwarfs ,the owner were out.When they came home they found Snow White. they were happy their house clean they asked Snow White stay with them.

Activity 6

Ananda, Mari kita lihat bagian bagian cerita tersebut ya. Sebuah cerita pada dasarnya terdiri dari bagian bagian yang tak terpisahkan. Ananda dapat mengira ngira bagian mana yang hadir di bagian pertama, kedua, berikutnya, hingga cerita selesai dituangkan.

Pelajarilah bagian bagian cerita berikut ini.

- Orientation: find the setting of the story (the characters, the place, the time)
- Evaluation: what happened to the character at the beginning of the story
- Complication/Conflict: Problem
- Resolution: How did the story end
- Reorientation: Closing with the message to the readers

Hebat sekali Susunan sebuah cerita yang biasanya terdiri atas beberapa paragraf akan dimulai dengan 1. Orientation; 2. Evaluation; 3. Complications/Conflicts; 4. Resolutions; 5. Reorientation

Ananda cermati cerita Snow White yang ada, dan kita tentukan bagian-bagian tersebut di Tabel 7.3 dengan memberi tanda ceck list (✓).

Tabel 7.3 Struktur *Narrative Text*

Statements	Orientation	Evaluation	Complication	Resolution	Coda
A. Snow White was a very beautiful girl. She lived with her step mother. The stepmother was a cruel and arrogant woman.					
B. The man didn't want to kill Snow White. He asked Snow White to					

runaway Snow White found a house. She cleaned the house carefully. The owners of the house were seven dwarfs. When they came home, they found Snow White. they were happy their house clean they asked sno white stay with them					
C. The Stepmother wanted to be the fairest woman in the universe.					
D. One day, she asked the mirror who was the most beautiful girl in the world and the mirror answered Snow White was. The stepmother was so angry she asked her man to kill Snow White.					
E. The stepmother knew that Snow White was still alive so she decided to kill Snow White by herself. She disguised as an old woman then she met snow shite in the dawrfs 's house and agve hera poisoned apple. After eating the apple, Snow White fell in deep sleep. The dwarfs put Snow White in the coffin.					
F. The prince passed by and saw the coffin with Snow White in it. The prince touched Snow White's hands. Snow White woke up from her deep sleep after being touched by the prince. The prince and Snow White married and lived happily ever after.					

Activity 7

Ananda telah membaca salah satu cerita dari luar negeri. Sekarang Ananda akan membaca salah satu cerita dari Indonesia. Judul ceritanya adalah lebai Malang. Apakah Ananda pernah dengar cerita sebelumnya? dari mana asal cerita ini? Ya betul cerita lebai Malang berasal dari Sumatera Barat. Melalui aktivitas yang diberikan Ananda diharapkan memahami jalan ceritanya, susunan teks dan pesan moralnya.

Sebelumnya coba Ananda perhatikan kosakata di bawah ini kemudian bacalah teks bacaan dengan sungguh sungguh

bank: tepi	host: tuan rumah
received: menerima	guest: tamu
upstream: hilir	turned: berbalik
downstream: hulu	generous: murah hati
miss: ketinggalan	disappointed: kecewa
rowing: mendayung	empty-handed: tangan kosong
delicious: lezat	exhausted: kelelahan
journey: perjalanan	unfortunate: tidak beruntung
remember: ingat	poor: malang

Read the text carefully!

A long time ago, a man called Mr. Lebai lived on a river bank in a village in West Sumatera.

One day, he received two party invitations-one from a villager living upstream and another one living downstream. The two parties' locations were far from each other. However, the parties were to take place exactly at the same time. Not wanting to miss both parties, he started rowing his boat downstream because he knew that the food there was very delicious.

In the middle of his journey, he stopped. Mr. Lebai remembered that the host of the upstream usually gave more food to the guests, so he turned his boat back and started to row upstream.

After rowing for several minutes, he stopped again. He remembered that the downstream host was a generous man. Mr. Lebai thought that if he got there early, he would get a delicious buffalo head. He turned back to go to the downstream village.

However, when he got there, the party in the downstream village was over. He saw people walking home, bringing bags of food. Mr. Lebai was disappointed. He quickly turned his boat again heading for the upstream village. He rowed as fast as he could. However, in the middle of the journey, he saw people walking home bringing their bags of food, too. It meant the party in the upstream was over, also.

In the end, Mr. Lebai went home empty-handed, disappointed, and exhausted. He was so unfortunate. Thereafter, he was nicknamed "Pak Lebai Malang" or "Poor Mr. Lebai"

Setelah membaca cerita di atas, jawablah pertanyaan berikut ini!

Answer the following questions!

1. Where did Mr. Lebai live?
2. What did he receive one day?
3. Was the location of the two parties far?
4. Which one did Mr. Lebai decide to come to first? Why?
5. What happened on his way downstream?
6. What did he do then?
7. Why happened when he remembered that the dowstream's host was a generous man?
8. How was the party when Mr. Lebai rowed his boat downstream?
9. What did he do and what did he find?
10. What did Mr. Lebai get at then?

Activity 8

Bagus Ananda telah memahami cerita Lebai Malang. Cerita yang bagus untuk pembelajaran bukan? Cerita di atas sangat sarat dengan pesan moral sekarang tugas Ananda memberi tanda centang pada pernyataan berikut yang merupakan karakter dari tokoh cerita Mr. Lebai. Ananda bisa menjelaskan pilihan Ananda.

Tabel 7.4 Agree and Disagree

No.	Statements	agree	disagree
1	Mr. Lebai was greedy		
2	Mr. Lebai was doubtful		
3	Mr. Lebai was hardworking		
4	Mr. Lebai was wise		
5	Mr. Lebai was thoughtless		

Ananda, Mari kita pahami sekali lagi apa yang dimaksud dengan cerita. Semoga penjelasan ini membantu Ananda untuk memahami bagian bagian pada sebuah cerita.

A. Definisi dan fungsi *narrative text.*

Narrative text adalah suatu jenis teks yang berupa cerita khayalan, kisah nyata yang direkayasa, atau dongeng. *Narrative text* menceritakan suatu cerita yang memiliki rangkaian peristiwa kronologis yang saling terhubung. Jenis teks ini bertujuan untuk menghibur pembacanya.

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

Adapun struktur dari *narrative text* adalah sebagai berikut:

Orientation: pendahuluan atau pembuka yang berupa pengenalan tokoh, waktu, dan tempat.
Evaluation :
Complication: pengembangan konflik atau pemunculan masalah pada cerita.
Resolution: penyelesaian konflik atau langkah yang diambil untuk merespons masalah.
Re-orientation: ungkapan-ungkapan penutup yang menunjukan berakhirnya suatu cerita. *Re-orientation* bersifat opsional atau tidak selalu ada pada *narrative text*.
Coda : perubahan yang terjadi pada tokoh dan pelajaran/nilai moral yang bisa dipetik dari cerita. *Coda* juga bersifat opsional(kadang muncul atau tersurat ,kadang tidak)

C. Unsur kebahasaan narrative text
Pada umumnya, *narrative text* memiliki unsur kebahasaan sebagai berikut:
***Noun**: pada umumnya kata benda (*noun*) digunakan sebagai kata ganti orang hewan, atau benda dalam cerita, misalnya *stepmother, the dwarfs, carriage*, dan lain-lain.
***Past tense**: *narrative text* menggunakan kata kerja bentuk lampau (*verb* 2), misalnya *went, ate, met,* dan lain-lain.
***Time connective**: merupakan kata penghubung waktu untuk mengurutkan kejadian, misalnya *after, before, after that*, dan lain sebagainya.
Action verbs: kata kerja yang menunjukan peristiwa atau kegiatan, misalnya *stayed, climbed, wrote,* dan lain-lain.
Saying and thinking verb: kata kerja yang menunjukan pelaporan atau ujaran, misalnya *said, told, thought,* dan lain sebagainya.
Narrative Text | Definisi, Struktur, Fungsi dan Contoh Singkat (englishcafe.co.id)

Activity 9

Ananda sudah membaca dua cerita yaitu Snow White dan Lebai Malang. Snow White cerita dari luar negeri sedangkan Lebai Malang cerita dari Indonesia. Apakah Ananda bisa melihat persamaan kedua cerita di atas. Marilah kita membandingkan kedua cerita di atas dan mencari persamaannya. Untuk mengetahui persamaan cerita di atas kita harus melihat susunan teksnya untuk itu coba Ananda lengkapi kolom berikut ini.

Tabel 7.5 Comparison

Parts of a text	Snow White	Lebai Malang
Who are the characters of the story	Snow White, stepmother, dwarfs,prince	Lebai Malang, villagers at the upstream and downstream
Where did the story happen?		
When did the story happen?		
What happened to character of the story at the beginning		

What is the problem of the story?		
How is the problem solved		
How is the end of the story?		
What can we learn from the story?		

C. Tugas

Ananda ini adalah salah satu cerita rakyat dari Salatiga Jawa Tengah. Judul ceritnya The Legend of Rawa Pening. Apakah Ananda pernah mendengar cerita ini sebelumnya? Bacalah cerita ini dan kerjakan tugas yang diberikan!

Read the text!

Gambar 7.3 Legenda Rawa Pening
Sumber: Asal Sejarah

Once upon a time, there was a little poor boy who came into a little village. He was very hungry and weak.

He knocked at every door and asked for some food, but nobody cared about him. Nobody wanted to help the little boy. Then, a generous woman helped him. She gave him shelter and a meal. When the boy wanted to leave, this old woman gave him a “lesung”, a big wooden mortar for pounding rice.

She reminded him, “Please remember, if there is a flood you must save yourself. Use this “lesung” as a boat”. The boy was happy and thanked the old woman.

The little boy continued his journey. While he was passing through the village, he saw many people gathering on the field. The boy came closer and saw a stick stuck in the ground.

People challenged each other to pull out that stick. Everybody tried, but nobody succeeded. “Can I try?” asked the little boy. The crowd laughed mockingly. The boy wanted to try his luck so he stepped forward and pulled out the stick. He could do it very easily.

Everybody was dumbfounded. Suddenly, from the hole left by the stick, water spouted out. It did not stop until it flooded the village. And no one was saved from the water except the little boy and the generous old woman who gave him shelter and a meal.

As she told him, he used the “lesung” as a boat and picked up the old woman. The whole village became a huge lake. It is now known as Rawa Pening Lake in Salatiga, Central Java, Indonesia.

Semoga Ananda memahami ceritanya ya. Sekarang kita kerjakan tugas berikut ini!

I. Answer these questions!
   1. Who was hungry and weak?
   2. Who didn’t want to give food?
   3. Who helped the poor boy?
   4. What did the woman give before the boy left?
   5. What did the boy see on his journey?
   6. What was the challenge?
   7. What did the boy do with the stick?
   8. What happened when the boy could pull out the stick?
   9. What happened to the village?
   10. How could the boy and the old woman save from the flood?

II. Complete the following sentences!
   1. The main characters of the story are ……
   2. The problem of the story is …...
   3. The end of the story is …...

III. Change the words in bracket into the past form (negative and positive)

1. People in the village (give) food to the poor boy
2. The old woman (give) food and shelter to the poor boy
3. The boy (get) a lesung form the old woman
4. The boy (is) walking when he (see) a lot of people gather
5. The people (try) hard to pull the stick out of the ground
6. Nobody (can) pull the stick out of the ground.
7. The boy (want) to try to pull the stick out
8. People (believe) that he could do it
9. People (are) amazed when they saw the boy could do it esalily
10. When the stick was out of the ground, the water (come) out and flooded the village

Marilah kita menyusun rangkuman untuk kegiatan pembelajaran ini! Ananda bisa berpartisipasi menyusun rangkuman dengan melengkapi kalimat-kalimat berikut ini!

moral	**fairy tales**	**entertain**
moral	**language**	**structure**

Dongeng adalah salah satu macam dari cerita. Teks cerita yang memiliki fungsi, struktur dan unsur kebahasaan tertentu. Setiap cerita memiliki nilai moral atau pesan.

(1) _____ is one of narrative texts. It has social function, text _____ (3), and certain _ (4) _____feature. Each story has a purpose to (5) _____the readers and has a (6) _____ value or message.

Bagus! Ananda telah berhasil melengkapi rangkuman!
Sekarang coba bacalah kembali rangkuman yang telah kita susun!

E. TES FORMATIF

Untuk mengetahui apakah Ananda telah menguasai materi pelajaran Kegiatan Belajar 1 pada Modul 7 ini, silahkan mengerjakan tugas yang disediakan. Tes formatif ini harus dikerjakan sendiri tanpa melihat kunci jawaban.

Once upon a time, there lived a man who loved his beautiful daughter. One day the man went to the market to sell his crops. He had to pass a thick forest to go there.

On the way home, he felt very tired. He wanted to take a rest in the forest. When he came at the forest, he saw a big beautiful palace. The palace looked empty so he entered the palace and took a rest there. Suddenly a beast appeared and got angry with him because he entered his palace without permission. The beast wanted to kill the man. The man said that he couldn't leave his daughter alone. Finally, the beast asked the man to bring the daughter at his palace to serve him.

The daughter was a kind hearted girl. She took good care of the beast although the beast often treated her badly. Soon the beast liked the girl. They became good friends. One day, the beast was sick. The girl was sad. She cried and her tears dropped on the beast's face. Suddenly the beast turned into a handsome prince. The prince and the girl fell in love. They got married and lived happily ever after.

Vocabulary: crops; hasil panen, thick; lebat, empty; kosong, palace; istana, beast; monster, appear; muncul, serve; melayani, kindhearted; baik hati.

1. What does the story tell about?
   A. A lucky father
   B. A broken spell of the cursed beast
   C. A girl who lived with a beast
   D. A bad and the good creatures
2. How did the girl change her beast's feeling?
   A. with her intelligence and strength
   B. with her kindness and patience
   C. with her bravery and kindness
   D. with her generosity and love
3. The beast met the girl because of....
   A. the father's carelessness
   B. the beast's mistake
   C. the beast's kindness
   D. the girl's hope
4. The beast could transform into a human again because of …
   A. the man's help
   B. the girl's love
   C. the witch's spell
   D. the father's mercy
5. "<u>They</u> became good friends". The underlined word refers to….
   A. the beast and the girl
   B. the girl and the father

C. the father and the beast
D. the father and the daughter

Snow White was the daughter of a beautiful queen, who died when the girl was young. Her father married again, but the girl's stepmother was very jealous of her because she was so beautiful.

The evil queen ordered a hunter to kill Snow White but he couldn't do it because she was so lovely. He chased her away instead, and she took refuge with seven dwarfs in their house in the forest. She lived with the dwarfs and took care of them and they loved her dearly.

Then one day the evil queen was told by her talking mirror that Snow White was still alive, and she changed herself into a witch and made a poisoned apple. She went to the dwarf's house disguised as an old woman and tempted Snow White to eat the poisoned apple, which put her into an everlasting sleep.

Finally, a prince found her in the glass coffin where the dwarfs had put her and woke her up with a kiss. Snow White and the prince were married and lived happily ever after.

Vocabulary: evil; jahat, order; menyuruh, chased away; membuang, refuge; rumah, dwarf; orang kerdil, dearly; sangat, mirror; kaca, poison; beracaun, disguised; berpura-pura, everlasting; selamanya, coffin; peti mati.

6. The story emphasizes on ….
   A. the dwarf who saved Snow White
   B. the failure of the step mother's bad plan
   C. the effort of the prince to make Snow White alive
   D. the beautiful princes who lived in the forest
7. How did the queen know that Snow White still alive?
   A. By asking to the dwarf
   B. By talking to the mirror
   C. By asking the hunter
   D. By ordering the prince to visit the forest
8. Why did Snow White accept and eat the apple?
   A. She loved to eat apples
   B. She wanted to have everlasting sleep
   C. She was hungry because the dwarf didn't give her food
   D. She didn't know that the old woman was the wicked queen
9. The wicked queen pretended to be an old woman …trap Snow White
   A. so
   B. to
   C. so that
   D. when
10. was - the hunter- he -didn't- so that - Snow White - kill -kind hearted.
    1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
    The best arrangement of the jumbled words above is ….
    A. 2 1 8 5 3 4 7 6
    B. 6 1 8 5 3 4 7 2
    C. 2 4 7 6 5 3 1 8
    D. 6 4 7 2 5 3 1 8

Petunjuk Evaluasi Hasil Pengerjaan Tes Formatif

1. Setelah Ananda selesai mengerjakan Tes Formatif Kegiatan Belajar 1 ini, silakan cocokkan jawaban Ananda dengan kunci jawaban yang telah disediakan pada bagian lampiran Modul 7. Kemudian hitung tingkat penguasaan yang dapat Ananda capai dengan menggunakan rumus berikut ini:

$$\text{Nilai} : \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal Seluruhnya}} \times 100$$

2. Jika Nilai Capaian yang Ananda peroleh kurang dari 75 (*disesuaikan dengan KKM yang ditetapkan*), Ananda harus mempelajari kembali materi yang belum dikuasai. Jika masih mengalami kesulitan, catatkan pada buku catatan, bagian mana saja yang masih belum Ananda pahami untuk kemudian mendiskusikannya bersama teman, menceritakannya kepada orang tua, atau dapat menanyakannya langsung kepada Bapak/Ibu Guru pada saat jadwal kegiatan pembelajaran berlangsung.
3. Jika tingkat penguasaan yang Ananda peroleh lebih dari atau sama dengan 75, Ananda dapat melanjutkan ke Kegiatan Belajar selanjutnya atau mengikuti Tes Akhir Modul.
4. Setelah lulus dalam mengikuti Tes Akhir Modul, Ananda dapat mempelajari materi pembelajaran yang terdapat dalam modul berikutnya.
5. Langkah 1 sampai dengan 4 di atas merupakan persyaratan Ananda untuk dapat mempelajari modul berikutnya.

III
KEGIATAN BELAJAR 2

I Learned Something from The Stories

A. Indikator Pembelajaran

Setelah Ananda mempelajari fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari sebuah teks *narrative* lalu membandingkan dua buah teks *narrative*, sekarang Ananda akan berlatih untuk mengidentifikasi isi cerita pendek dan sederhana dalam bentuk tulis. Untuk bentuk tertulis, Ananda akan menuliskannya sesuai pertanyaan yang diberikan.

Secara lebih terperinci, berikut tujuan pembelajaran di Kegiatan Belajar 2 ini. Pada akhir pembelajaran diharapkan Ananda dapat:

1. Mengidentifikasi urutan cerita dengan tepat.
2. Menuliskan bagian pendahuluan (*orientation*) pada sebuah teks naratif.
3. Menyimpulkan tokoh, seting tempat dan, masalah serta penyelesaian sebuah teks naratif.
4. Menyimpulkan pesan moral pada sebuah teks naratif
5. Merangkaikan keseluruhan kerangka tulisan berdasarkan bagian-bagian yang sudah ditentukan sebelumnya pada sebuah teks *narrative*.

B. Aktivitas Pembelajaran

Let's get ready!

Ananda telah membaca cerita dongeng baik dari luar atau dalam negeri. Pernahkan Ananda mendengar cerita si kancil. Ya sekarang kalian akan mempelajari cerita yang tokohnya biantang. Cerita itu disebut fabel.

Perhatikan gambar di bawah ini. Dan jawablah pertanyaan berikut ini!

Gambar 7.4 Gambar Belalang dan Semut
Sumber: Cerita Dongeng

1. What do you see in the first picture?
2. What is the title of the first picture?
3. What is is about?

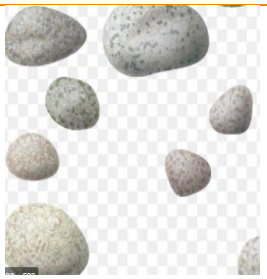
Ananda mari kita bahas jawabnnya. Gambar pertama Ananda lihat ada semut dan belalang. Semutnya sedang bekerja keras sedangkan belalangnya sedang menyanyi. Apa judul cerita di atas? Judulnya adalah *the Grasshopper and the ant*. Dari gambar kita bisa menyimpulkan ceritanya adalah belalang yang hanya bersenag-senang akan menyesal kemudian. Sedangkan semut yang rajin, Ananda bisa tebak akhrinya. Ya cerita fabel penuh dengan pesan moral.

Let's Study!

Activity 1

Perhatikan baik baik rangkaian gambar berikut ini. Susunlah kalimat-kalimat di bawahnya sesuai dengan rangkaian gambar yang diberikan. Pelajari kosa kata berikut ini untuk membantu Ananda lebih memahami ceritanya!

Daftar Kosa Kata

freepik.com lemonade-juice-jug	 favpng.com.pebble	youtube.com/watch?v	pinterest.crow
JUG	PEBBLES	FIELD	CROW

dreamstime.com/ illustration	shutterstock.com	friendlystock.com.isaac-newton-dropping-	clipartmax.com.push
TITL	PICK	DROP	PUSH

Gambar 7.5 Kosakata Terkait Cerita the Clever Crow
Sumber: frrepik. Favpng. youtube. pinterest. dreamstime, shutterstock. friendlystock. clipmax

THE CLEVER CROW

Gambar 7.6 The Clever Crow
Sumber: mykidsarena.com

Arrange these jumlbed sentences based on the pictures above!

A. He suddenly had a good idea. He started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug.
B. The crow thought hard for a while.
C. Then looking around it, he saw some pebbles.
D. One hot day, a thirsty crow flew all over the fields looking for water.
E. Yes, he could see some water inside the jug!
F. Sadly, he found that the neck of the jug was too narrow.
G. He felt very weak, almost lost all hope.
H. Then he tried to push the jug to tilt for the water to flow out but the jug was too heavy.

I. For a long time, he could not find any.
J. The crow tried to push his head into the jug.
K. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising.
L. Soon it was high enough for the crow to drink.
M. His plan had worked!
N. Suddenly, he saw a water jug below the tree.
O. He flew straight down to see if there was any water inside.

Tuliskan susunan cerita yang benar di kolom berikut ini!

Activity 2

Ananda telah meyusun cerita yang berjudul *The Thirsty Crow.* Pastinya Ananda telah mengetahui jalan ceritanya. Bagus sekali bukan. Nah sekarang untuk mengukur pemahaman, Ananda diminta melengkapi kalimat berikut ini yang merupakan ringkasan cerita yang Ananda telah baca. Gunakan kata-kata yang Ananda pelajari untuk melengkapi kalimat berikut ini.

Complete the following sentences with suitable words

1. The crow was so …. ……So, he flew around the field looking for water
2. He saw … ……. with some water in it
3. The jug was under ……
4. The crow flew down to ……..the water in the jug
5. Unfortunately, the water in the jug was so …….
6. The neck of the jug was too ……. for his head
7. He tilted the jug to get the water but the jug was too…….
8. He looked around and thought to ……. a way to drink the water.
9. He saw some ……..
10. He finally he got a ……
11. He ……..the pebbles one by one and ……into the jug
12. Slowly the water in the jug……
13. Now the crow could ……..
14. Finally, the crow was not ……..anymore
15. He was …….. His plan was success

Activity 3

Untuk lebih memahami alur cerita, pada kegiatan ini Ananda diminta untuk menjodohkan kalimat kalimat di kolom A dengan kalimat yang sesuai dengan kolom B

Table 7.6 Menjodohkan

A	B
1. The crow was so thirsty …….	A. Because more and more pebbles were dropped in the jar
2. He found a jug under the tree……	B. But the neck of the jar was too narrow and the water was too deep
3. The crow wanted to drink the water in the jug…….	C. So he looked around to find water
4. The crow tried hard to find an idea …….	D. Although he was only a small animal
5. Fortunately, he got an idea. He picked up pebbles …….	E. When he found difficulty
6. The level of the water rose up……	F. If he didn't think to find the idea
7. Finaly it was easy for the crow to drink …….	G. When the water level was up
8. The crow was intelligent …….	H. And dropped them to the jar
9. He used his brain……	I. So he could drink the water in the jug
10. He couldn't drink……	J. And there was a small water in it

C. Tugas

Sekarang saatnya Ananda mengerjakan tugas secara mandiri. Kita akan membaca cerita yang berjudul *The Fox and the Goat*. Gambar di bawah ini mambantu Ananda memahami ceritanya. Sebelumnya bacalah kosakata berikut ini untuk membantu Ananda lebih memahami teks.

fell into: jatuh escape: melarikan diri tricky: licik jump into: melompat masuk informed: memeberi tahu difficulty: kesulitan suggested: menyarankan place: tempat	well: sumur climbing : memanjat reached: mencapai screamed: berteriak promised: berjanji wicked: jahat foolish: bodoh

Gambar 7.7 The Fox and the Goat
Sumber: pinterest.com

Apakah Ananda telah memiliki gambaran ceritanya. Sekarang kita akan membaca teks ceritanya. Dan jawablah pertanyaan berikut ini.

Read the text!

A FOX one day fell into a deep well and could find no way to escape. A thirsty Goat came to the same well, and seeing the Fox. He asked the fox whether the water was good.

The fox is tricky, he thought of the way to escape from the well so he told the goat that the taste of fresh water in the well was very nice. He asked the goat to jump into the well to share the water. When the goat drank the fox informed him of the difficulty, they were both in. He suggested a plan for their escape. "If," said he, "you will place your forefeet upon the wall and bend your head, I will run up your back and escape, and will help you out afterwards."

The Goat readily agreed and the Fox leaped upon his back. Climbing on Goat's horns, he safely reached the mouth of the well and left the goat alone.

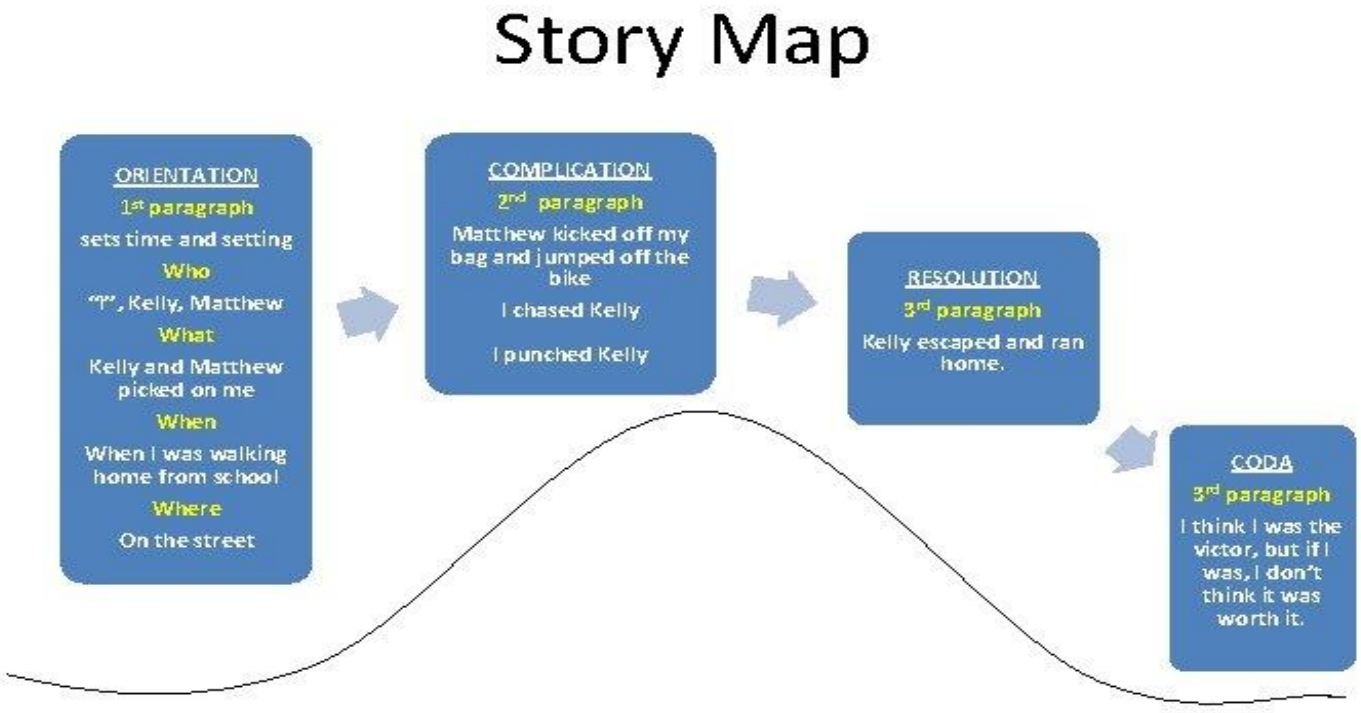
The goat screamed for help as he had promised. But the wicked fox just he turned around and cried out, "You foolish old fellow! If you are clever you will think before jumping

Answer these questions!

Complete the following text with suitable words, and read aloud the story!

The fox was very .....so he went to the *well* to drink. He .....into the well. The fox …. in the well and couldn't ….. The goat came because he wanted to ….too. The fox was ….. He told the goat that the water in the well was …… The fox wanted to …… the goat to …… from the well. The goat ….. into the well. The fox asked the goat to …. so he could …. on the goat's body and get out of the well. He …. to help the goat after ward. But when the fox could …… of the well, he didn't …. the goat out of the well. The goat … in the well. He …. that he didn't think before doing something.

Marilah kita menyusun rangkuman pada kegiatan pembelajaran ini. Ananda bisa berpartisipasi menyusun rangkuman dengan melengkapi kalimat-kalimat di bawah ini



Setidaknya inilah kesimpulan dari sebuah teks naratif yang telah kita pelajari, yaitu:

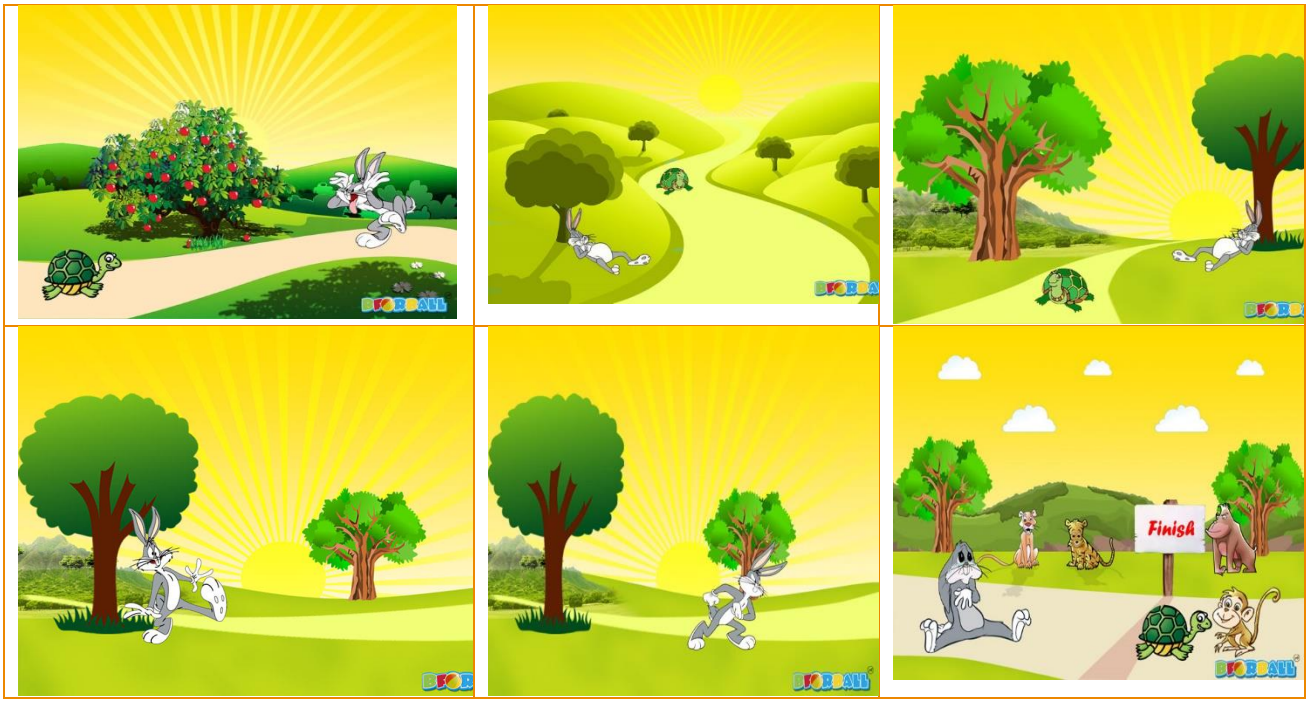
Teks disusun minimal terdiri dari …. paragraf dimulai dari bagian awal yang disebut…. berisi tentang …… (1), ……(2), ……(3), dan ……(4). Paragraf kedua dapat berupa …. dan dilanjutkan dengan bagaimana sebuah masalah atau konflik diselesaikan. Coda (pesan moral) dapat tertulis ataupun tidak (tersurat).

Bagus! Ananda telah berhasil melengkapi rangkuman!
Sekarang coba bacalah kembali rangkuman yang telah kita susun!

E. TES FORMATIF

Untuk mengetahui apakah Ananda telah menguasai materi pelajaran Kegiatan Belajar 2 pada Modul 7 ini, silahkan mengerjakan tugas yang disediakan. Tes formatif ini harus dikerjakan sendiri tanpa melihat kunci jawaban.

Pada kegiatan ini Ananda akan menceritakan kembali sebuah cerita berdasarkan gambar yang diberikan. Perhatikan rangkaian gambar ini dengan sebaik-baiknya kemudian lengkapilah paragraf rumpang yang diberikan dengan kalimat kalian sendiri.



Gambar 7.8 The Hare and the Tortoise
Sumber: liveworksheets.com

Once a time in the peaceful jungle, lived all kinds of animals. They lived toghether in harmony. The hare had a good friend, a tortoise. One morning a hare said to a tortoise, 'I can run faster than you. You are very slow animal.

"Yes," said the tortoise. "I cannot run as fast as you. But let us have a race. I will race you and I will win. I will beat you."

"You are foolish," said the hare, "I will beat you easily. Let us race."

All the animals watched the race. They gave applaud to the Hare and the Tortoise.

When the time came. The monkey stood in the start line and shouted "Go!" The tortoise ran fast at once.

The tortoise began walking slowly behind the hare. He could not go fast. But he didn't stop. The hare laughed.

"I shall not hurry," he said. "I shall lie down to have a little rest. Then I shall go after the tortoise and win the race. I can run faster than the tortoise."

The hare lay down and went to sleep. The tortoise moved slowly on. The sun climbed higher into the sky. The tortoise slowly moved nearer to the tree but the hare was asleep.

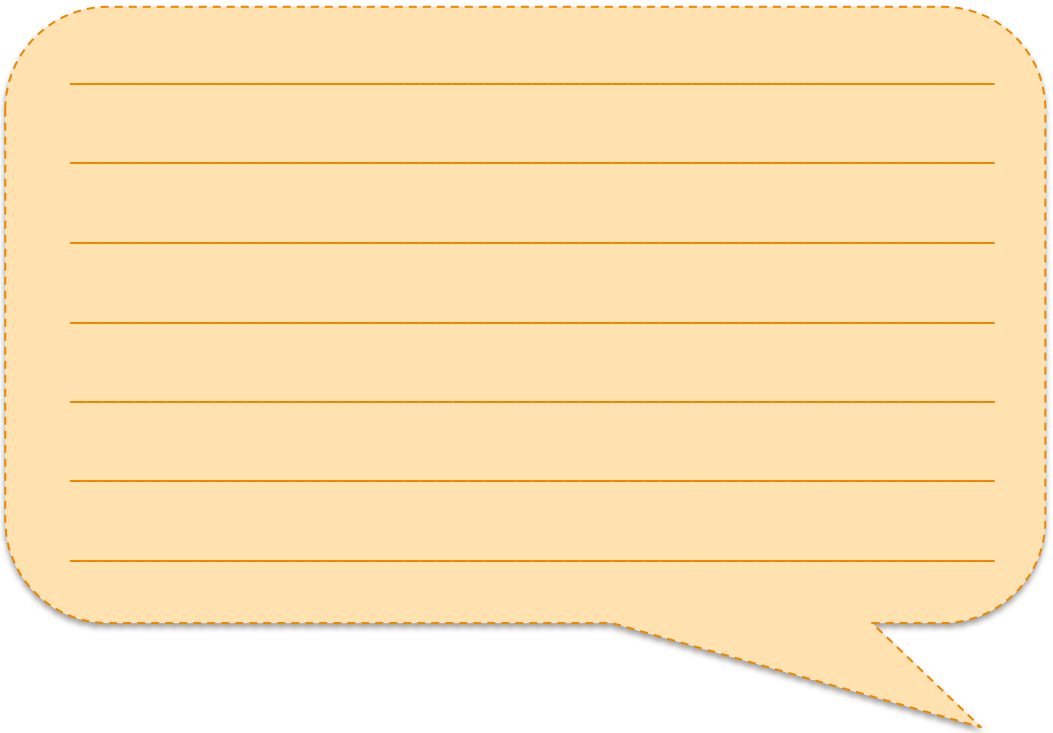
At last, the hare woke up. "Now I shall run to the race and win the race," he said. He ran quickly to the tree but the tortoise was there.

"I am slow," said the tortoise, "but I won the race."

Lengkapilah kalimat berikut ini dengan kata kata kalian sendiri!

- The hare and the tortoise had a ….
- The hare was sure that he will ….
- At the time the race began, the hare ran …. while the tortoise walked ……
- In the middle of the raceroad, the hare stopped and ….
- He thought that the tortoise walked left ….so far
- And he still had time to win ….
- When the hare was sleeping the tortoise was …….
- The tortoise never stopped walking until he ……
- When the hare woke up, he started to ……
- But it was too late the tortoise had already been in the ….
- The tortoise won ….

Please retell the story above in your own words!



Petunjuk Evaluasi Hasil Pengerjaan Tes Formatif

1. Setelah Ananda selesai mengerjakan Tes Formatif Kegiatan Belajar 2 ini, silakan cocokkan jawaban Ananda dengan kunci jawaban yang telah disediakan pada bagian lampiran Modul 7. Kemudian hitung tingkat penguasaan yang dapat Ananda capai dengan menggunakan rumus berikut ini:

$$\text{Nilai} : \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal Seluruhnya}} \times 100$$

2. Jika Nilai Capaian yang Ananda peroleh kurang dari 75 (*disesuaikan dengan KKM yang ditetapkan*), Ananda harus mempelajari kembali materi yang belum dikuasai. Jika masih mengalami kesulitan, catatkan pada buku catatan, bagian mana saja yang masih belum Ananda pahami untuk kemudian mendiskusikannya bersama teman, menceritakannya kepada orang tua, atau dapat menanyakannya langsung kepada Bapak/Ibu Guru pada saat jadwal kegiatan pembelajaran berlangsung.
3. Jika tingkat penguasaan yang Ananda peroleh lebih dari atau sama dengan 75, Ananda dapat melanjutkan ke Kegiatan Belajar selanjutnya atau mengikuti Tes Akhir Modul.
4. Setelah lulus dalam mengikuti Tes Akhir Modul, Ananda dapat mempelajari materi pembelajaran yang terdapat dalam modul berikutnya.
5. Langkah 1 sampai dengan 4 di atas merupakan persyaratan Ananda untuk dapat mempelajari modul berikutnya.

TES AKHIR MODUL

Untuk mengetahui apakah Ananda telah menguasai materi pelajaran pada Modul 7 ini, kerjakan tugas yang disediakan. Tes akhir modul ini harus dikerjakan sendiri tanpa melihat kunci jawaban.

This text is for question no 1 – 5!

Long time ago, on the island of Simbau, in the Celebes Sea, lived a king and his beautiful daughter. Not only was the princess beautiful, but she was also wise and kind.

Many princes wanted to marry the king's daughter and this made the king confused. He, then, announce a contest. Whoever presented the princess with the most valuable gift would marry her.

Takatuliang, a poor woodcarver, wanted to join the contest, but he was so poor that he had nothing to present.

Then, he went far into the forest. There he chose the best tree and carved it into a doll. Next, he took an old piece of cloth and sewed it into a dress for the doll. After that, he cut his own hair and glued it to the doll's head. On the contest day, all of the princess gathered before the king and the princess. One by one they presented their gifts. Diamonds, silk, gold, jewellery, and other expensive gifts. Then came Takatuliang's turn.

"What do you have?" asked the princess

"I bring only a doll," said Takatuling softly.

"How many dolls like this do you have?" asked the princess again.

"Only this one. I carved it myself and decorated it with my own hair and my father's old cloth. He already died and this is the only thing he left for me," answered Takatuliang.

The princess was very touched to hear Takatuliang's story. She decided to marry Takatuliang because he had presented everything he had. Together, Takatuliang and the princess lived happily ever after.

1. The main character of the story is ...
   A. Takatuliang's father
   B. The king
   C. The queen
   D. Takatuliang

2. Where did the story take place?
   A. On Simbau beach
   B. In Simbau island
   C. In the farmland
   D. In the wood

3. Why did Takatuliang carve a doll as a gift?
   A. That was the only thing he could do
   B. He sold a lot of dolls
   C. His father told him to do it
   D. He found the best tree in the forest.

4. to marry – because – the woodcarver – was touched – she – the princess – by his sincerity – decided
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

   The best arrangement of the words to make a sentence is ...
   A. 6 – 3 – 1 – 2 – 5 – 8 – 4 – 7
   B. 6 – 8 – 1 – 3 – 2 – 5 – 4 – 7
   C. 6 – 4 – 7 – 2 – 3 – 8 – 4 – 5
   D. 6 – 8 – 4 – 5 – 1 – 2 – 7 – 3

5. What can we learn from the story?
   A. We should relax and take the things easily
   B. We need to be rich to win a competition
   C. We must give our valuables to get what we want
   D. We must do our best with whatever we have

The text below is for questions 6 -10

There was once a king who had eleven sons and one daughter. Her name was Elisa. Sadly, their mother died. The king chose a new wife, but she was wicked.

The new queen sent the brother and Elisa away, but before they went, she tried to change the boys into ugly birds. Instead, they turned into beautiful wild swans.

One night Elisa dreamed that she flew to fairy's castle. "How can I help my brothers?" she asked the fairy.

The fairy told her to gather stinging Net that grew in a dark, scary graveyard. With these she must make eleven shirts.

As Elisa left the dream castle, the fairy said, "You must not speak from the moment you begin this task until it is finished. If you do, your brothers will all die."

When Elisa woke up, she went to nearby grave yard and picked all the Netties she could find.

They stung her hands till other were red. As she worked, she never spoke to her brother.

In a few days, the shirts were done. She put them on the eleven swans, and there stood the eleven princes. The spell was broken, soon they sent the evil queen far away.

6. How many sons did the king have?
   A. 11
   B. 12
   C. 13
   D. 14

7. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
   A. The queen sent king's children away from the castle.
   B. The queen changed king's children into eleven birds.
   C. The queen changed the boys and Elisa into swans.
   D. Each evening, the swans became princes and turned back into swans.

8. What did Elisa do for her brothers?
   A. made shirts from stinging netties
   B. asked the fairy to change them back
   C. never spoke to them at until she found the netties
   D. sent the evil queen far away

9. "...She never spoke to her brothers" (part 7). The word "She" refers to... .
   A. the fairy
   B. The mother
   C. The queen
   D. Elisa

10. What can we learn form Elisa?
   A. Her wise
   B. Her creativity
   C. Her patience
   D. Her friendliness

Read the text and answer these questions

In a field one summer's day a Grasshopper enjoyed himself. He was hopping about, chirping and singing when An Ant passed by. He stopped near the grasshopper for taking a rest because he had worked hard. He brought an ear of corn on his back.

"Why not come and chat with me," said the Grasshopper, "instead of toiling and moiling in that way?"

"I collected food for the winter," said the Ant, "Why don't you do the same. The winter was coming soon.

"Why bother about winter?" said the Grasshopper; we have got plenty of food now."

But the Ant went on its way and continued to work.

The winter came. The Grasshopper had no food and found itself dying of hunger, while he saw the ants distributing every day corn and grain from the stores they had collected in the summer.

Then the Grasshopper knew: It is best to prepare for the days of necessity.

11. Who are the good characters in the story?
   A. The Ant
   B. The Grasshopper
   C. The Ant and the Grasshopper
   D. No one

12. What did the grasshopper do when he saw the Ant?
   A. He worked hard
   B. He had fun
   C. He prepared for winter
   D. He brought a corn

13. Why did he ask refused the ant's invitation?
    A. He prepared for winter
    B. He couldn't play guitar
    C. He was distributing food
    D. He was had fun

14. What is the moral lesson of the story?
    A. Don't have fun
    B. Work together is better
    C. Do your own business
    D. Think of your future

One hot day, a thirsty crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, he could not find any. He felt very weak, almost lost all hope. Suddenly, he saw a water jug below the tree. He flew straight down to see if there was any water inside. Yes, he could see some water inside the jug!

The crow tried to push his head into the jug. Sadly, he found that the neck of the jug was too narrow. Then he tried to push the jug to tilt for the water to flow out but the jug was too heavy.

The crow thought hard for a while. Then looking around it, he saw some pebbles. He suddenly had a good idea. He started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high enough for the crow to drink. His plan had worked!

15. What is the best title of the text above?
    A. The good crow
    B. The clever crow
    C. The strong crow
    D. The kind crow

16. What is the crow's problem?
    A. He had a big beak
    B. He lived in the dry field
    C. He couldn't drink water in the jug
    D. He find no pebbles around

17. What can we learn from the story above?
    A. Be kind to others
    B. Believe in your self
    C. Help your friend in difficult time
    D. Find idea to solve your problem

A long time ago, a man called Mr. Lebai lived on a river bank in a village in West Sumatera.

One day, he received two party invitations-one from a villager living upstream and another one living downstream. The two parties' locations were far from each other. However, the parties were to take place exactly at the same time. Not wanting to miss both parties, he started rowing his boat downstream because he knew that the food there was very delicious.

In the middle of his journey, he stopped. Mr. Lebai remembered that the host of the upstream usually gave more food to the guests, so he turned his boat back and started to row upstream.

After rowing for several minutes, he stopped again. He remembered that the downstream host was a generous man. Mr. Lebai thought that if he got there early, he would get a delicious buffalo head. He turned back to go to the downstream village.

However, when he got there, the party in the downstream village was over. He saw people walking home, bringing bags of food. Mr. Lebai was disappointed. He quickly turned his boat again heading for the upstream village. He rowed as fast as he could. However, in the middle of the journey, he saw people walking home bringing their bags of food, too. It meant the party in the upstream was over, also.

In the end, Mr. Lebai went home empty-handed, disappointed, and exhausted. He was so unfortunate. Thereafter, he was nicknamed “Pak Lebai Malang” or “Poor Mr. Lebai

18. What did Mr. Lebai do when he got two invitation parties?
    A. He wanted to take on in the downstream
    B. He wanted to take one in the upstream
    C. He didn’t wanted to go the parties
    D. He wanted to attend both

19. What is Me Lebai’s problem?
    A. He couldn’t attend the two parties
    B. He had no boat to go the party locations
    C. He couldn’t decide what party he would go first
    D. He didn’t like party at all

20. From the story of lebai Mlaang, we learn not to be ….
    A. sad
    B. greedy
    C. arrogant
    D. wicked

LAMPIRAN

GLOSARIUM

thought : mengira (past)
disguised : menyamar (past)
found : menemukan (past)
liveless : tak bernyawa
gave : memberi/kan (past)
innocent : polos
cottage : rumah ditepi hutan
as : laksana/seperti
bear : sanggup/tega
burry : mengubur
coffin : peti mati
evi : jahat
stepmother : ibu tiri
magic mirror : cermin ajaib
the fairest : tercantik
furious : marah
jealous : cemburu
innocent : polos
cottage : rumah ditepi hutan
dwarfs : kurcaci
hunter : pemburu
replied : menjawab
the most : paling
orientation : setting cerita (the characters, the place, the time)
evaluation : terjadi pada tokoh di awal cerita
complication/ conflict : masalah yang timbul
resolution : penyelesaian masalah
reorientation : kesimpulan atau pesan moral
bank : tepi
received : menerima
upstream : hilir
downstream : hulu
miss : ketinggalan
rowing : mendayung
delicious : lezat
journey : perjalanan
remember : ingat
host : tuan rumah
guest : tamu
turned : berbalik
generous : murah hati
disappointed : kecewa
empty-handed : tangan kosong
exhausted : kelelahan
unfortunate : tidak beruntung
poor : malang
crow : gagak
field : lapangan
jug : guci
pebbles : kerikil
tilt : memiringkan
push : mendorong
drop : menjatuhkan
fell into : jatuh
escape : melarikan diri
tricky : licik
jump into : melompat masuk
informed : memeberi tahu
difficulty : kesulitan
suggested : menyarankan
place : tempat
climbing : memanjat
reached : mencapai
screamed : berteriak
promised : berjanji
wicked : jahat
foolish : bodoh

Kunci Jawaban Tugas

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 1

Let's get ready!

Gambar 1 Little Red Ridinghood
Gambar 2 Aladdin
Gambar 3 Snow White
Gambar 4 Tangkuban Perahu
Gambar 5 Roro Jonggrang

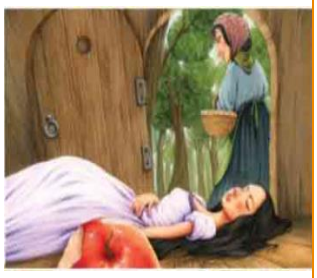
Aktivitas 3

1. In a faraway land
2. Evil
3. The fairest woman on earth
4. Snow White
5. Snow White was more beautiful than her
6. She asked the hunter to kill Snow White
7. No, he didn't. he couldn't kill Snow White because she is so beautiful and innocent
8. With seven dwarfs
9. She felt like she was dead
10. In the glass coffin
11. He kissed her
12. The prince married Snow White and they lived happily ever after.

Activity 4

1. Snow White lived with her good step mother. False
2. The stepmother wanted to be the most beautiful woman on earth. True
3. Snow White was jealous of her stepmother. False
4. The stepmother wanted to kill snow shite. True
5. The hunter killed snow shite as ordered by the stepmother. False
6. Snow White lived with seven dwarfs. True
7. After eating the apple, Snow White slept for long time. True
8. The dwarfs put Snow White in the cottage. False
9. The prince fell in love with Snow White when he saw her in the coffin. True
10. Snow White was alive because of the prince's kiss. True

Activity 5

A. Snow White was a very beautiful girl. She lived with her step mother.	B. The stepmother was a cruel and arrogant woman	C. The Stepmother asked the mirror who was the most beautiful girl in the world and the mirror answered Snow White was	D. The stepmother was so angry she asked her man to kill Snow White
E. The hunter didn't want to kill Snow White. He asked Snow White to runaway.	F. Snow White found a house . Seven dwarfs, the owner were out. when they came home, they found Snow White. they were happy their house clean they asked Snow White stay with them	G. The Queen was disguised herself to be old woman. She met Snow White in the dwarfs' house	H. The old woman gave Snow White a poisonous apple
			
I. After eating the apple, Snow White fell in deep sleep.	J. The dwarf put Snow White in the coffin	K. The prince passed by and saw the coffin with Snow White in it. The prince touched Snow White's hand	L. Snow White woke up from her deep sleep after being kissed by the prince. The prince and Snow White married and lived happily ever after

Activity 6

Statements	Orientation	evaluation	Complicatio n	Resolution	coda
A. Snow White was a very beautiful girl. She lived with her step mother. The stepmother was a cruel and arrogant woman.	✓				
B. The man didn't want to kill Snow White. He asked Snow White to runaway. Snow White found a house. She cleaned the house carefully. The owners of the house were seven dwarfs. When they came home, they found Snow White. they were happy their house clean they asked sno white stay with them				✓	
C. The stepmother wanted to be the fairest woman in the universe.		✓			
D. One day, she asked the mirror who was the most beautiful girl in the world and the mirror answered Snow White was. The stepmother was so angry she asked her man to kill Snow White.			✓		
E. The stepmother knew that Snow White was still alive so she decided to kill Snow White by herself. She disguised as an old woman then she met snow shite in the dawrfs 's house and agve hera poisoned apple. After eating the apple,			✓		

Snow White fell in deep sleep. The dwarfs put Snow White in the coffin.					
F. The prince passed by and saw the coffin with Snow White in it. The prince touched Snow White's hands. Snow White woke up from her deep sleep after being touched by the prince. The prince and Snow White married and lived happily ever after.				✓	

Activity 7

1. In the river bank
2. Two party invatitions
3. In the upstream and the downstream
4. Downstream because the food was delicious
5. Mr. Lebai rememebered the host of the upstream usually gave more food to the guests
6. He turned his boat back and started to row upstream
7. He turend back to go the downstream village
8. The party was over
9. He rowed as fast as he could to upstream village but the party was over too
10. nothing

Activity 8

1. Agree. He wanted to have food form the two prties
2. Agree. He couldn't decide one place to go
3. False. It is not stated in the text
4. False. It is not stated in the text
5. Agree. He didn't think of the time to go to one place and another

Activity 9.

Parts of a text	Snow White	Lebai Malang
Who are the characters of the story	Snow White, stepmother, dwarfs,prince	Lebai Malang, villagers at the upstream and downstream
Where did the story happen?	At a kingdom, wood	At thevillage at the riverbank
When did the story happen?	Once upon a time. Long time ago	Once upon a time. Long time ago

what happened to character of the story at the beginning	The stepmother was jealous bcause Snow White is the most beautiful woman	Lebai Malang got 2 invitations of the feast that the time is the same
What is the problem of the story?	1.Step mother send a man to kill Snow White 2. Stepmother poisoned Snow White with an apple, made her sleep	The time for the invitations were the same and Lebai wanted to food from both
How is the problem solved	1.The man was kind and let Snow White go 2. A prince kissed Snow White and made her alive	Mr. Lebay went to the upstream first but because hewas so greedy,in the middle he turned to go to the downstream .
How is the end of the story?	A prince and Snow White got marriage and live happily ever after	He was starving and got nothing.
What can we learn from the story?	Be kind ,the kind heart will meet kind people,too	Do not throw what you have because you want to have much more. Don't be greedy Thingking before doing something

Kunci Tugas.

I. Answer the questions

1. A boy
2. The wicked villagers
3. An old woman
4. lesung
5. A lot of peole gathering
6. To pull out a stick from the ground
7. He pulled it easily
8. Water sprouted out from the hole
9. It was flooded
10. From the 'lesung the woman gave. They used it as a boat.

II. Complete the sentences

1. The boy, the old woman, the wicked villagers
2. The wicked villagers tried hard to pull the stick out from the ground So it made the village flooded
3. The good boy and the old woman saved form the blood

III. Choose the best options

1. didn't give
2. gave
3. got
4. was, saw
5. tried
6. could
7. wanted
8. believed
9. were
10. came

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 2

Activity 1

One hot day, a thirsty crow flew all over the fields looking for water.
For a long time, he could not find any
He felt very weak, almost lost all hope
Suddenly, he saw a water jug below the tree
He flew straight down to see if there was any water inside
Yes, he could see some water inside the jug
The crow tried to push his head into the jug
Sadly, he found that the neck of the jug was too narrow
Then he tried to push the jug to tilt for the water to flow out but the jug was too heavy
The crow thought hard for a while
Then looking around it, he saw some pebbles
He suddenly had a good idea. He started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug

As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising
Soon it was high enough for the crow to drink
His plan had worked

Activity 2

1. Thirsty
2. A jug
3. The tree
4. See/ check
5. Little
6. Narrow
7. Heavy
8. Find
9. Pebbles
10. An idea
11. Picked, dropped
12. Rose
13. Drink
14. Thisrty
15. Happy

Activity 3

1. C
2. J
3. B
4. I
5. H
6. A
7. G
8. D
9. E
10. F

Kunci Tugas.

The fox was very *thirsty* so he went to the *well* to drink. He *jumped* into the well. The fox trapped in the well and couldn't *escape*. The goat came because he wanted to *drink* too. The fox was *tricky*. He told the goat that the water in the well was *fresh*. The fox wanted to use the goat to get out from the well. The goat *jumped* into the well. The fox asked the goat to *bend* so he could *step* on the goat's body and get out of the well. He *promised* to help the goat after ward. But when the fox could get

out of the well, he didin't *help* the goat out of the well. The goat *stayed* in the well. He *regretted* that he didn't think before doing something

Expected answer

One day, a fox was so thirtsy. He went to the well. He jumped in the well to drink. But unfortunately, he couldn't get out of the well. The goat came. he wanted to drink too. The fox told the goat that the water was fresh. He should jump into the well. The fox was tricky. He wanted to use the goat to get out of the well. The goat jumped into the well. The fox told him that they were trapped in the well. The fox said that he would get out first then he would help the goat later. He asked the goat to bend on. He stepped on the goat back and got out of the well. But when the fox was out of the well, he ddidn't help the goat. He left the goat in the well. The giat regretted that he didin't think first before doing something.

Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 1

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

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 2

- The hare and the tortoise had a *race*
- The hare was sure that he will *win*
- At the time the race began, the hare ran *fast* while the tortoise walked *slowly*
- In the middle of the raceroad, the hare stopped and *slept*
- He thought that the tortoise walked left *behind* so far
- And he thought he still had time to win *the race*
- When the hare was sleeping the tortoise *kept on walking*
- The tortoise never stopped walking until he *reached the finish line*
- The hare woke up and ran but it was too late
- The tortoise won the race

Kunci Jawaban Tes Akhir Modul

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. D
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. D
19. C
20. C

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186 Gambar Ilustrasi Cerita Rakyat Roro Jonggrang | Gambarilus gambar Roro Jonggrang)

Narrative Text | Definisi, Struktur, Fungsi dan Contoh Singkat (englishcafe.co.id)

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZnNjPXVTk3bV1kkZu12c18Ot7wlZ_xfD/view?usp=sharing

RANGER AGAINST WAR: Little Red Riding Hood
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https://wallpapers.moviemania.io/phone/movie/408/65ffdd/snow-white-and-the-seven-dwarfs-phone-wallpaper.jpg?w=1536&h=2732

Gunung-tangkuban-perahu.jpg (750×450) (wisataidn.com)

maxresdefault.jpg (1280×720) (ytimg.com)

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Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi
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Pendidikan Dasar, dan Pendidikan Menengah
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