

Modul

# SMA UN IPA/IPS

Bahasa Inggris

NARRATIVE

# NARRATIVE

## Description

Topik ini mengenalkan siswa Narrative Text yang berisi cerita fabel, mitos, dongeng dan legenda.

## Performance Indicator

Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi, menyimpulkan dan menganalisis aspek-aspek fungsi sosial, keterkaitan makna antar bagian-bagian dalam teks, unsur kebahasaan yang terkait dengan isi teks:

- topik/isu/masalah
- tujuan/fungsi/pesan
- akibat/dampak/manfaat
- sikap/nilai yang diusung
- latar belakang/alasan
- referensi makna
- persamaan kata

# Narrative



Teks naratif adalah teks yang berisi cerita dengan sudut pandang orang ketiga tentang kejadian-kejadian fiktif masa lalu. Bentuk teks naratif meliputi cerita dongeng, legenda, mitos, dan lain-lain. Tujuan komunikatif dari teks ini adalah untuk menghibur pembaca dengan cerita yang mengandung konflik di dalamnya atau *to amuse/entertain the readers with the story that has problematic events*.



# Narrative

Teks naratif terdiri dari bagian-bagian berikut:

- ORIENTATAION*
- COMPLICATION*
- RESOLUTION*
- REORIENTATION*

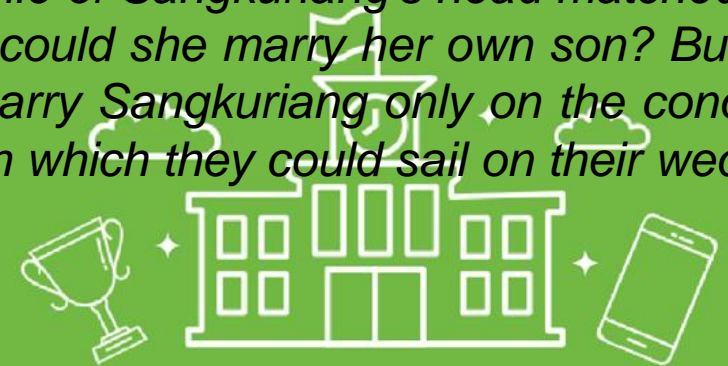


# Contoh Soal

*One day, when Sangkuriang was hunting, he accidentally killed his beautiful black dog Si Tumang. This Dog is actually Sangkuriang's father who had been condemned to live the life of a dog by his GURU. However, Sangkuriang never knew it.*

*Sangkuriang had been separated from his mother since childhood. On his way home, he stopped at a small village and fell in love with a beautiful girl. He didn't realized that the village was his homeland nor that the beautiful girl was his own sacred mother who remained young and pretty.*

*Their love grew naturally and one day, when they were discussing their wedding plans, Dayang Sumbi suddenly realized that the profile of Sangkuriang's head matched that of her son's who had left twenty years earlier. How could she marry her own son? But she did not wish to dissappoint him. So she agreed to marry Sangkuriang only on the condition that he would provide her with a lake and a boat with which they could sail on their wedding day the next day at dawn.*





# Contoh Soal

*Sangkuriang accepted this condition. He dammed up the Citarum river to make a lake. Dayang Sumbi realized that Sangkuriang would fulfill the condition she had set. With a wave of her supernatural shawl, she lit up the eastern horizon with flashes of light. Deceived by false dawn, the cock crowed and farmers rose for the new day.*

*Sangkuriang realized that he failed to finish the boat. With all his anger, he kicked the unfinished boat upside-down. The boat is now known as the mount TANGKUBAN PARAHU. In Sundanese TANGKUBAN means upturned or upside down, and PARAHU means boat. With the dam torn asunder, the water drained off the lake and made the lake wide plain. It is now called Bandung from the word BENDUNG which means dam.*

**Source: UN SMP 2009-2010**



# Contoh Soal

1. Paragraph 4 mainly tells that ...
  - A. Dayang Sumbi used her supernatural shawl to fail Sangkuriang on effort to built a lake and a boat
  - B. Dayang Sumbi thought that the condition she offered to Sangkuriang would not be carried out.
  - C. Sangkuriang had finished building a lake and a boat before the cock began crowning.
  - D. Sangkuriang felt sure that lie could finish building the lake and boat before dawn.
  - E. The cock and farmers had woken up earlier that morning.



# Contoh Soal

*Once upon a time rabbit wanted to cross a river but he could not swim. He had an idea. He saw a boss of crocodile swimming in the river. The rabbit asked the boss of crocodile. "How many crocodile are there in the river?" "Where are they?" the rabbit asked for the second time.*

*"All of you are good, nice, gentle and kind. so I want to make a line in order. Later I will know how kind are you," said the rabbit. Then, the boss of the crocodile called all his friends and asked them to make a line in order from one side to the other side of the river. Just then. the rabbit started to count while jumping from one crocodile to another one. one.....two.....there.....four.....until twenty, and finally, he thanked all crocodile because he had crossed the river.*

**Source: UN SMP 2011-2012**





# Contoh Soal

2. We know from the first paragraph that the rabbit actually wanted ....
- A. to cross the river
  - B. to swim across the river
  - C. to meet the boss of crocodile
  - D. to know where the crocodiles are
  - E. to know the number of crocodiles there



# Contoh Soal

*Once upon a time a Mouse, who always lived on the land, by an unlucky chance, formed an intimate acquaintance with a frog, who lived in the water.*

*One day, the frog was intent on mischief. He tied the foot of the Mouse tightly to his own. Then, the frog led his friend the Mouse to the meadow where they usually searched for the food. After this, he gradually led him towards the pond in which he lived, until reaching the banks of the water. He suddenly jumped in, dragging the Mouse with him.*

*The frog enjoyed the water amazingly and swam croaking about, as if he had done a good deed. The unhappy Mouse was soon sputtered and drowned in the water. Soon afterward, his poor dead floated on the surface.*

*A Hawk observed the floating Mouse from the sky. He dove down and grabbed it with his talons, carrying it back to his nest. The frog, being still fastened to the leg of the Mouse was also carried off a prisoner, and was eaten by the Hawk.*

**Source: UN SMP 2013-2014**



# Contoh Soal

3. Who lived in the pond?

- A. The poor mouse.
- B. The prisoners.
- C. The frog.
- D. The mouse.
- E. The hawk.



# Contoh Soal

*Once upon a time, there lived as neighbors, a bear and a rabbit. The rabbit is a good shot. In contrary, the bear is always clumsy ad could not use the arrow to good advantage.*

*One day, the bear called over the rabbit and asked the rabbit to take his bow and arrows and came with bear to the other side of the hill. The rabbit was fearing to arouse the bear's anger so he could not refuse it. He consented and went with the bear and shot enough buffalo to satisfy the hungry family. Indeed he shot and killed so many that there was lots of meat left after the bear and his family had loaded themselves and packed all they could carry home.*



# Contoh Soal

*The bear was very gluttonous and did not want the rabbit to get any of the meat. The rabbit could not even taste the blood from the butchering as the bear would throw earth on the blood and dry it up. The poor rabbit would have to go home hungry after his hard day's work.*

*The bear was the father of five children. The youngest child was very kind to the rabbit. He was very hearty eater. The mother bear always gave him an extra large piece of meat but the youngest child did not eat it. He would take it outside with him and pretended to play ball with the meat. He kicked toward the rabbit's house and when he got close to the door he would give the meat with such a great kick. The meat would fly into the rabbit's house. In this way, the poor rabbit would get his meal unknown to the papa bear.*

**Source: UN SMP 2008-2009**



# Contoh Soal

4. The poor rabbit didn't get any of the meat because .....
- A. They are already given to the butcher
  - B. They are eaten by the youngest bear
  - C. The bear carried all the meat home
  - D. They are already dried up
  - E. The bear ate all the meat





# Contoh Soal

*Maura, who like to be thought of as the most beautiful and powerful queen of Arabia, had many suitors. One by one, she discarded them until her list was reduced to just three sheiks. The three sheiks were all equally young and handsome. They were also rich and strong. It was very hard to decide who would be the best of them.*

*One evening, Maura disguised herself and went to the camp of the three sheiks. As they were about to have dinner, Maura asked them for something to eat. The first gave her some left over food. The second sheik gave her some unappetizing camel's tail. The third sheik, who was called Hakim, offered her some of the most tender and tasty meat.*



# Contoh Soal

*After dinner, the disguised queen left the sheik's camp. The following day, the queen invited the three sheiks to dinner at her palace. She ordered her servant to give each one exactly what they had given her the evening before. Hakim, who received a plate of delicious meat, refused to eat it if the other two sheiks could not share it with him.*

*This sheik Hakim's act finally convinced queen Maura that he was the man for her, "Without question, Hakim is the most generous of you" she announced her choice to the sheiks, "So, it is Hakim I will marry".*

**Source: UN SMP 2007-2008**



# Contoh Soal

5. The queen ordered her servants to give the sheiks the same kind of food she got from them the evening before because ...
- A. She wanted to entertain her guest
  - B. She wanted to test the sheiks' taste
  - C. She wanted to see the sheiks' reaction
  - D. She wanted to make a joke of the sheiks
  - E. She wanted to repay the sheiks' kindness



# Pembahasan Contoh Soal 1

Jawaban: A

## Pembahasan

Pilihan jawaban (A) paling tepat karena tertulis dalam kalimat “*Dayang Sumbi realized that Sangkuriang would fulfill the condition she had set. With a wave of her supranatural shawl, she lit up the eastern horizon with flashes of light. Deceived by false dawn, the cock crowed and farmers rose for the new day.*” Jadi kesimpulan dari paragraf tersebut adalah Dayang Sumbi menggunakan selendang berkekuatan supranaturalnya untuk menggagalkan usaha Sangkuriang.

## Pembahasan Contoh Soal 2

Jawaban: A

### Pembahasan

Pilihan jawaban (A) paling sesuai karena dalam teks pada paragraf pertama awal kalimat di atas dijelaskan bahwa si kelinci ingin menyeberangi sungai akan tetapi tidak bisa berenang. *Once upon a time rabbit wanted to cross a river but he cold not swim.*

## Pembahasan Contoh Soal 3

Jawaban: C

### Pembahasan

Dijelaskan dalam teks di atas bahwa yang hidup di air dan senang berenang adalah sang katak (the frog). Jadi pilihan jawaban yang tepat adalah pilihan jawaban (C).



## Pembahasan Contoh Soal 4

Jawaban: C

### Pembahasan

Jawaban yang terdapat dalam kalimat “*Indeed he shot and killed so many that there was lots of meat left after the bear and his family had loaded themselves and packed all they could carry home.*” Dan bahkan dalam buruannya pun dikeringkan oleh si bear dengan menimbunnya dengan tanah. Jadi jawaban yang tepat untuk soal di atas terdapat pada pilihan jawaban (C).

## Pembahasan Contoh Soal 5

Jawaban: C

### Pembahasan

Setelah membaca teks di atas, kalian akan tahu letak dimanay pernyataan yang dijadikan soal. Karena ingin memberi pesan bahwa dia sudah menilai calonnya, Ratu menyuruh pembantunya memberikan jenis makanan yang sama seperti yang dia dapatkan karena dia ingin melihat reaksi dai syeikh tersebut. Jadi pilihan jawaban yang paling tepat adalah pilihan (C).

# TIPS & TRICKS

Ada beberapa tips yang dapat kamu gunakan dalam mengerjakan soal semacam *Narrative Text* di sini, berikut:

**Topik**, soal yang biasa mempertanyakan tentang apa yang dibicarakan pada teks tersebut dapat kita peroleh dengan mencari kata yang sering muncul atau membaca kalimat pertama/kedua setiap paragraf, lalu menarik kesimpulan dan pilihlah jawaban yang sesuai.

**Judul**, soal yang biasa mempertanyakan tentang apa judul yang sesuai pada teks tersebut dapat kita peroleh dengan mencari jawaban yang sesuai dengan topik yang dibahas dalam bacaan.

# TIPS & TRICKS

**Pikiran Utama**, soal yang biasa mempertanyakan tentang *main idea* dari suatu paragraf, dapat kita peroleh dengan dua cara. Pertama dengan paragraf induktif (dimana pikiran utama terletak di akhir kalimat suatu paragraf yang biasa berbentuk kesimpulan), sedangkan paragraf deduktif (dimana pikiran utama terletak di awal kalimat suatu paragraf. Jadi kamu tinggal memilih pilihan jawaban yang sesuai.

**Referensi**, soal yang biasa mempertanyakan tentang *pronoun* (kata ganti) yang ada dalam suatu kalimat, dapat kita peroleh dengan cara membaca kata / kalimat sebelum "*pronoun*" yang di tanyakan.

**Kosakata**, soal yang biasa mempertanyakan "synonym/antonym" yang ada dalam sebuah kalimat, dapat kamu peroleh dengan cara mengira/menebak jawaban yang sesuai dengan konteks kalimat.

# TIPS & TRICKS

**Kesimpulan**, soal yang biasa mempertanyakan tentang *conclusion* dari suatu teks, dapat kita peroleh dengan membaca kalimat terakhir bacaan yang biasanya menggunakan *conjunction* (kata penghubung) seperti : *so that, accordingly, hence, therefore, thus, as a result*, dll.

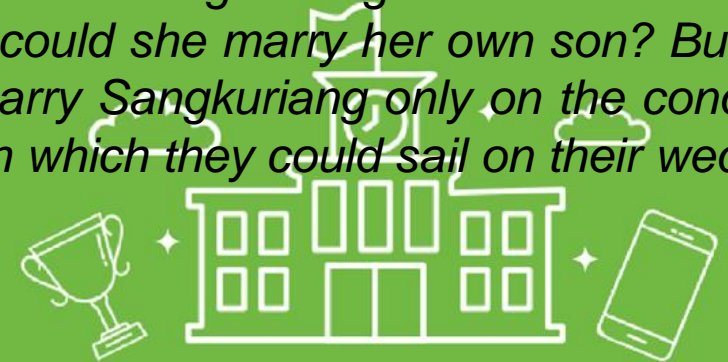
**Pertanyaan 5W+1H**, soal yang biasa mempertanyakan tentang apa, bagaimana, siapa, dimana dll yang berhubungan dengan bacaan, dapat kita peroleh dengan mencari dan membaca informasi 5W+1H dengan seksama apa yang menjadi pertanyaan yang sesuai dengan jawaban.

# Latihan Soal 1-3

*One day, when Sangkuriang was hunting, he accidentally killed his beautiful black dog Si Tumang. This Dog is actually Sangkuriang's father who had been condemned to live the life of a dog by his GURU. However, Sangkuriang never knew it.*

*Sangkuriang had been separated from his mother since childhood. On his way home, he stopped at a small village and fell in love with a beautiful girl. He didn't realized that the village was his homeland nor that the beautiful girl was his own sacred mother who remained young and pretty.*

*Their love grew naturally and one day, when they were discussing their wedding plans, Dayang Sumbi suddenly realized that the profile of Sangkuriang's head matched that of her son's who had left twenty years earlier. How could she marry her own son? But she did not wish to dissappoint him. So she agreed to marry Sangkuriang only on the condition that he would provide her with a lake and a boat with which they could sail on their wedding day the next day at dawn.*





# Latihan Soal 1-3

*Sangkuriang accepted this condition. He dammed up the Citarum river to make a lake. Dayang Sumbi realized that Sangkuriang would fulfill the condition she had set. With a wave of her supernatural shawl, she lit up the eastern horizon with flashes of light. Deceived by false dawn, the cock crowed and farmers rose for the new day.*

*Sangkuriang realized that he failed to finish the boat. With all his anger, he kicked the unfinished boat upside-down. The boat is now known as the mount TANGKUBAN PARAHU. In Sundanese TANGKUBAN means upturned or upside down, and PARAHU means boat. With the dam torn asunder, the water drained off the lake and made the lake wide plain. It is now called Bandung from the word BENDUNG which means dam.*



# Latihan Soal

1. Who was condemned by Guru?
  - A. Sangkuriang's girl.
  - B. Sangkuriang's mother.
  - C. Sangkuriang's father.
  - D. Sangkuriang's dog.
  - E. Sangkuriang's son.



# Latihan Soal

2. Where did Sangkuriang meet the beautiful girl?
- A. At Citarum river
  - B. At Bandung city
  - C. On his way home
  - D. At a small village
  - E. At Tangkuban Parahu



# Latihan Soal

3. The moral message of this story is ....
- A. Love is a valuable thing
  - B. Never trust anyone completely
  - C. True love sacrifices everything
  - D. Thing has been done, should be completed
  - E. Tell the truth to avoid something unexpected



# Latihan Soal 4&5

*Once upon a time rabbit wanted to cross a river but he could not swim. He had an idea. He saw a boss of crocodile swimming in the river. The rabbit asked the boss of crocodile. "How many crocodile are there in the river?" "Where are they?" the rabbit asked for the second time.*

*"All of you are good, nice, gentle and kind. so I want to make a line in order. Later I will know how kind are you," said the rabbit. Then, the boss of the crocodile called all his friends and asked them to make a line in order from one side to the other side of the river. Just then. the rabbit started to count while jumping from one crocodile to another one. one.....two.....there.....four.....until twenty, and finally, he thanked all crocodile because he had crossed the river.*



# Latihan Soal

4. The story mainly tells us about....

- A. the boss of the crocodiles
- B. a rabbit and the boss of crocodile
- C. a rabbit and twenty crocodiles
- D. the boss of the crocodile and all his friends
- E. twenty crocodiles





# Latihan Soal

5. "All of you are good, nice, gentle, and kind .." (Paragraph 2)  
The underline words is synonymous with....

- A. cheerful
- B. easy going
- C. honorable
- D. wild
- E. diligent



# Latihan Soal 6

*Once upon a time a Mouse, who always lived on the land, by an unlucky chance, formed an intimate acquaintance with a frog, who lived in the water.*

*One day, the frog was intent on mischief. He tied the foot of the Mouse tightly to his own. Then, the frog led his friend the Mouse to the meadow where they usually searched for the food. After this, he gradually led him towards the pond in which he lived, until reaching the banks of the water. He suddenly jumped in, dragging the Mouse with him.*

*The frog enjoyed the water amazingly and swam croaking about, as if he had done a good deed. The unhappy Mouse was soon sputtered and drowned in the water. Soon afterward, his poor dead floated on the surface.*

*A Hawk observed the floating Mouse from the sky. He dove down and grabbed it with his talons, carrying it back to his nest. The frog, being still fastened to the leg of the Mouse was also carried off a prisoner, and was eaten by the Hawk.*



# Latihan Soal

6. How did the hawk caught the mouse?

- A. By using his talons.
- B. By flying in the sky.
- C. By shouting loudly.
- D. By using his beak.
- E. By observing a mouse.



# Latihan Soal 7&8

*Once upon a time, there lived as neighbors, a bear and a rabbit. The rabbit is a good shot. In contrary, the bear is always clumsy and could not use the arrow to good advantage.*

*One day, the bear called over the rabbit and asked the rabbit to take his bow and arrows and came with bear to the other side of the hill. The rabbit was fearing to arouse the bear's anger so he could not refuse it. He consented and went with the bear and shot enough buffalo to satisfy the hungry family. Indeed he shot and killed so many that there was lots of meat left after the bear and his family had loaded themselves and packed all they could carry home.*



# Latihan Soal 7&8

*The bear was very gluttonous and did not want the rabbit to get any of the meat. The rabbit could not even taste the blood from the butchering as the bear would throw earth on the blood and dry it up. The poor rabbit would have to go home hungry after his hard day's work.*

*The bear was the father of five children. The youngest child was very kind to the rabbit. He was very hearty eater. The mother bear always gave him an extra large piece of meat but the youngest child did not eat it. He would take it outside with him and pretended to play ball with the meat. He kicked toward the rabbit's house and when he got close to the door he would give the meat with such a great kick. The meat would fly into the rabbit's house. In this way, the poor rabbit would get his meal unknown to the papa bear.*



# Latihan Soal

7. Which statement is NOT TRUE according to the text ?

- A. The papa bear didn't like giving the rabbit some meat.
- B. The papa bear knew that his youngest child gave the rabbit some meat.
- C. The mother bear always gave her youngest extra meat.
- D. The papa bear was not very kind to the rabbit.
- E. The rabbit got nothing from his shooting.





# Latihan Soal

8. The story teaches us that .....

- A. People should love each other
- B. We must keep our promise
- C. We must keep our relationship with others
- D. Being greedy makes other people happy
- E. Poverty makes people suffer



# Latihan Soal 9-11

*Maura, who like to be thought of as the most beautiful and powerful queen of Arabia, had many suitors.*

*One by one, she discarded them until her list was reduced to just three sheiks. The three sheiks were all equally young and handsome. They were also rich and strong. It was very hard to decide who would be the best of them.*

*One evening, Maura disguised herself and went to the camp of the three sheiks. As they were about to have dinner, Maura asked them for something to eat.*

*The first gave her some left over food. The second sheik gave her some unappetizing camel's tail. The third sheik, who was called Hakim, offered her some of the most tender and tasty meat.*



# Latihan Soal 9-11

*After dinner, the disguised queen left the sheik's camp.*

*The following day, the queen invited the three sheiks to dinner at her palace. She ordered her servant to give each one exactly what they had given her the evening before.*

*Hakim, who received a plate of delicious meat, refused to eat it if the other two sheiks could not share it with him. This sheik Hakim's act finally convinced queen Maura that he was the man for her, "Without question, Hakim is the most generous of you" she announced her choice to the sheiks, "So, it is Hakim I will marry".*



# Latihan Soal

9. Which statement is true about the queen?

- A. The queen was very proud of her beauty and riches.
- B. The queen herself served the sheiks with delicious food.
- C. The queen was the most powerful queen in Africa.
- D. The queen was very satisfied with the food given by the sheiks.
- E. The queen was very careful in deciding whom she would marry.



# Latihan Soal

10. The three sheiks were not ...

- A. gloomy
- B. handsome
- C. strong
- D. young
- E. rich



# Latihan Soal

11. The main idea of paragraph six is ...

- A. Hakim was unselfish person
- B. Hakim had made the queen find the resolution of her problem
- C. Hakim wanted to share the food with the sheiks
- D. Hakim was satisfied with the food served
- E. Hakim was served with succulent meat



# Latihan Soal 13-15

*Once upon a time, there was a king who ruled in Teberu Lombok, who had a beautiful daughter called Puteri Mandalika. Because of her beauty, princes and kings from other kingdom around Teberu wished that she would be their wife. Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage. They were Prince Bumbang, Prince Aryo Johor, Prince Singa Trasak, Prince Daria Loka, Prince Gunung Piring and Prince Bungsu. Each prince wanted to win the hearth of Puteri Mandalika.*

*Her father, the king of Teberu, was very confused and did not know what to do. If he chose one prince instead of another then it would create jealousy and there could be war against his kingdom. All the princes were handsome and powerful and so the king allowed his daughter to make her own choice. But Puteri Mandalika was confused too and she also knew the dangerous risk that her kingdom and people would get, if she chose either one of the princes.*





# Latihan Soal 13-15

*After several days of serious thinking, Puteri Mandalika met her parents and asked her permission to announce her decision in front of all the princes and the people of Teberu the next day in the beach. Early next morning, everybody gathered on the beach. There was a gentle breeze with small waves breaking softly across the shore. Everybody was looking at Puteri Mandalika, waiting for her announcement.*

*Meanwhile, the six princes prayed in their heart that he would be the chosen one. Then in a loud and clear voice, Puteri Mandalika Said, "Oh my beloved mother and father, all the princes and especially the people of Teberu Kingdom. Today I would like to announce that I will not give myself to any one of the princes, but rather to all people of Teberu and my own kingdom." Then Puteri Mandalika threw herself into the sea from the top of a hill and disappeared. Everybody desperately search for her but she could not be found and people believed she was transformed into flowing sea worms called "nyale".*



# Latihan Soal

12. Why was it hard for the princess to choose one of the princes?

- A. All the princes were handsome.
- B. She loved all the princes.
- C. Her father permitted her to marry.
- D. She was afraid of the dangerous risk.
- E. All the princes were powerful.



# Latihan Soal

13. The second paragraph is called .....

- A. identification
- B. resolution
- C. orientation
- D. complication
- E. conclusion



# Latihan Soal

14. From the text we may conclude that .....

- A. The people of Teberu kingdom hated the princess.
- B. Putri Mandalika was a selfish princess.
- C. One of the princes won the heart of Putri Mandalika.
- D. The war happened against the kingdom due to the princess' decision.
- E. Putri Mandalika sacrificed herself to the sea for the sake of her people.



# Latihan Soal

15. "Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage."  
(Paragraph 1)

The underlined phrase can be replaced by .....

- A. Accompany
- B. Promise
- C. Intend
- D. Propose
- E. Admit

