RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (Experimental Class)

Nama Sekolah : SMP Negeri 36 Semarang

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris Alokasi Waktu : 3 x 24 menit Jenis Teks : Text Narrative

Kelas : IX- H Skill : Reading Pertemuan ke : 1- 3

I. Kompetisi Inti

11 Memahami makna teks fungsional pendek dan esai berbentuk narrative, spoof dan hortatory exposition dalam konteks kehidupan sehari- hari dan untuk mengakses ilmu pengetahuan.

II. Kompetensi Dasar

- 3.11 Memahami fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif berbentuk cerita rakyat, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
- 4.12 Menangkap makna teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, berbentuk cerita rakyat, pendek dan sederhana.

III. Indikator

Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat:

- 1. Menjelaskan pengertian narrative text dengan benar.
- 2. Menyebutkan beberapa macam jenis narrative text dengan tepat.
- 3. Menjelaskan social function pada narrative text dengan benar.
- 4. Menyebutkan dan menjelaskan generic structure pada narrative teks.

IV. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Pada akhir pembelajaran, siswa dapat:

- 1. Menjelaskan pengertian narrative text.
- 2. Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi informasi yang terdapat dalam teks berbentuk narrative yang terdiri dari makna, bentuk dan tujuan komunikatif teks.
- 3. Menjelaskan social function pada narrative teks.
- 4. Menyebutkan dan menjelaskan generic structure yang terdapat pada narrative text.

Karakter siswa yang diharapkan: Tekun (diligent), aktif (active), berani (courage), dapat bekerjasama, dan percaya diri.

V. Materi Pembelajaran

• (terlampir)

VI. Metode Pembelajaran

• Cooperative Learning: Numbered Head Together (NHT)

VII. Media Pembelajaran

• LCD/ materi foto kopi

VIII. Sumber Belajar

• Buku Wajib Siswa SMP kelas IX

IX. Langkah-langkah Pembelajaran

1. Kegiatan Pembuka (5 menit)

- a. Guru memberikan salam, berdoa, dan absensi
- b. Guru menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran
- c. Guru menyampaikan bahwa metode pembelajaran yang akan digunakan adalah cooperative learning (Numbered Head Together)

2. Kegiatan inti (15 menit)

1) Pertemuan Pertama

- a. Siswa menyimak penjelasan guru tentang teks narrative.
- b. Guru memberikan teks narrative berjudul Snow White dan siswa diminta untuk membacanya.
- c. Guru menjelaskan langkah retorika dalam teks narrative.
- d. Siswa di bimbing guru untuk menemukan langkah retorika dari teks narrative yang berjudul Snow White.
- e. Siswa menyimak penjelasan guru tentang pengertian narrative text, social function, dan generic structure pada narrative text.
- f. Mereka diberi waktu untuk membaca dan memahami narrative text tersebut.
- g. Siswa secara sendiri- sendiri belajar memahami teks narrative dan menjawab pertanyaan terkait informasi didalam teks.

2) Pertemuan Kedua

- a. Siswa menyimak penjelasan guru tentang teks narrative.
- b. Guru menjelaskan langkah retorika dalam teks narrative.
- c. Siswa di bimbing guru untuk menemukan langkah retorika dari teks narrative.
- d. Siswa menyimak penjelasan guru tentang pengertian narrative text, social function, dan generic structure pada narrative text.

- e. Siswa siap dilatih untuk meningkatkan keterampilannya dalam memahami teks narrative melalui penerapan Number Head Together.
- f. Siswa dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok. Setiap siswa dalam kelompok memiliki nomor dari 1 sampai 5. Guru memberikan komik strip yang berbeda-beda kepada setiap kelompok beserta soal yang berkaitan dengan teks tersebut.
- g. Mereka diberi waktu untuk membaca dan memahami narrative text tersebut.
- h. Siswa secara sendiri- sendiri belajar memahami teks narrative dan menjawab pertanyaan terkait informasi didalam teks.
- i. Siswa berdiskusi terkait informasi didalam teks.
- j. Guru memanggil kelompok secara bergantian untuk maju kedepan menjelaskan tentang materi mereka.
- k. Kelompok yang bisa menjelaskan dengan baik akan mendapatkan poin yang untuk kelompoknya.
- 1. Kegiatan ini diulang sampai semua kelompok maju kedepan.

3) Pertemuan Ketiga

- a. Siswa menyimak penjelasan guru tentang teks narrative.
- b. Guru menjelaskan langkah retorika dalam teks narrative.
- c. Siswa di bimbing guru untuk menemukan langkah retorika dari teks narrative.
- d. Siswa menyimak penjelasan guru tentang pengertian narrative text, social function, dan generic structure pada narrative text.
- e. Siswa siap dilatih untuk meningkatkan keterampilannya dalam memahami teks narrative melalui penerapan Number Head Together.
- f. Siswa dibagikan komik yang berbeda- beda seperti pertemuan sebelumnya.
- g. Siswa secara sendiri- sendiri belajar memahami komik tersebut dan menjawab pertanyaan terkait informasi didalam teks.
- h. Kegiatan ini berlangsung sampai semua siswa selesai mengerjakan.

3. Penutup (4 menit)

- a. Observasi terhadap tindakan siswa menggunakan bahasa inggris untuk menyebutkan dan menanyakan tentang narrative teks yang sudah dipelajari.
- b. Observasi terhadap kesungguhan, tanggung jawab, dan kerja sama siswa dalam proses pembelajaran disetiap tahapan.

c. Observasi terhadap kepedulian dan kepercayaan diri dalam melaksanakan komunikasi didalam dan diluar kelas.

X. Penelitian 1. Teknik 2. Bentuk

- : Tes tertulis : Soal tertulis
- Teknik
 Bentuk
 Instrument
- : Pedoman penelitian
 a. Skor maksimal
 b. Nilai maksimal
 c. Nilai siswa
- : 15 : 100
- : Skor Perolehan

Skor Maksimal X 100

Nilai akhir = <u>Jumlah Skor Benar</u> X 100 Skor Maksimal

Semarang, 23 Juli 2018 Mahasiswa

Wahyu Handayani NIM. 31801400566

Lampiran RPP- Pertemuan 1

Snow White

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were dead.

One day she heard her uncle and aunt were talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they did not have enough money to take Snow White. Snow White did not want her uncle and aunt to do this so she decided it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. Then she saw a little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep. COMPLICATION

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White was sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs. The dwarfs said, "What is your name?" Snow White said, "My name is Snow White". One of the dwarfs said, "If you wish, you may live here with us." Snow White said, "Oh could I? Thank you." Then Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story and Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after. The RESOLUTION

From the story of Snow White it can be analyzed into:

a. Generic Structure

1. Orientation

One upon a time there *lived* a little girl named Snow White. She *lived* with her Aunt and Uncle because her parents were dead.

2. Complication

- One day she heard her Uncle and Aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the Castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White.
- Snow White <u>did not want</u> **her Uncle and Aunt** *to do* this so **she** <u>decided</u> it **would be** best if **she** *ran away*. <u>The next morning</u> **she** *ran away* from home <u>when</u> **her Aunt and Uncle** were *having* breakfast. **She** *ran away* into the woods.
- Then she saw this little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep.

3. Resolution

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside.
There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White wake up. She saw the dwarfs. The dwarfs said,"What is your name?" Snow White said,"My name is Snow White".

- She **was** very tired and hungry.
- Doc said, "if you wish, you may live here with us'. Snow White said." Oh could (I) Thankyou". Then Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story and Snow White and the 7 dwarfs lived happily ever after.
- b. Language Features
- 1) Specific characters
- Snow White.
- 2) Specific time
- One upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White.
- One day she heard her Uncle and Aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the Castle.
- The next morning she ran away from home when her Aunt and Uncle were having breakfast
- 3) Verb II
- They **went** inside.
- She was very **tired** and hungry.
- Snow White and the 7 dwarfs **lived** happily ever after.
- 4) Descriptive words
 - Past tense (killed, drunk, etc)
 - Adverb of time (Once upon a time, one day, etc)
 - Time conjunction (when, then, suddenly, etc)
 - Specific character. The character of the story is specific, not general. (Snow White)
 - Action verbs. A verb that shows an action. (killed, dug, walked, etc)
 - Direct speech. It is to make the story lively. (Snow White said,"My name is Snow White). The direct speech uses present tense.

Lampiran RPP- Pertemuan 2 (Group Task)



Read the text, then answer the question.

- 1. Who is the main character in the comic?
- 2. What advice can be taken from the story above?
- 3. What is the main idea of the comic?
- 4. How many characters in the comic?
- 5. Where does the story take place?



Read the text, then answer the question.

- 1. Who is the main character in the comic?
- 2. What advice can be taken from the story above?
- 3. What is the main idea of the comic?
- 4. How many characters in the comic?
- 5. Where does the story take place?

Lampiran RPP- Pertemuan 3 (Individu Task)

STUDENTS' CODE : CLASS : SCHOOL :



Read the text, then answer the question.

- 1. Who is the main character in the comic?
- 2. What advice can be taken from the story above?
- 3. What is the main idea of the comic?
- 4. How many characters in the comic?
- 5. Where does the story take place?

STUDENTS' CODE : CLASS : SCHOOL :



Read the text, then answer the question.

- 1. Who is the main character in the comic?
- 2. What advice can be taken from the story above?
- 3. What is the main idea of the comic?
- 4. How many characters in the comic?
- 5. Where does the story take place?

Soal Tryout

Text 1

A Woman and the Wolves

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest.

One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said "it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest."

So Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, "please eat my own son instead."

Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away.

Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew.

They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby the wolves were playing with him.

 $\underline{http://mahir-msoffice.blogspot.co.id/2016/03/contoh-soal-narrative-text-pilihan.html}$

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

1. What separated between one village to another a long time ago in the New Territories?

a. Another villageb. Hillsc. Mountainsd. Forest

2. Who walked in front when they were in the forest?
a. Ah Tim
c. The woman

b. Her brother's nephew d. The baby and his mother

3. How could the wolves catch Ah Tim?

a. He was afraidb. The woman criedc. He was stumbled by a stoned. The wolves were good runners

4. What did the villagers bring sticks for ?

a. For the weapon to beat the wolves c. For play

b. To bring the woman's nephew d. For building a house for the woman.

5. "all men in the village fetched thick stick ... "the word "fetched" has a similar meaning

a. received c. caught b. hit d. got

- 6. From the passage we learn that the villages were
 - a. located in one huge area

c. situated in a large district

b. dark and very dangerous

d. separated by untamed jungles

- 7. The brother let her son go with his aunt as she left home because
 - a. Ah Tim wanted to see the wolves long

c. His aunt wanted him to come

b. Ah Tim was bored to live with his parents

d. Ah Tim would be a guardian

for them

- 8. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above?
 - a. To describe the danger of the villages c. To entertain the readers of the story

 - b. To tell the villagers' relationship d. To narrate how the wolves were playing with

the baby

Text 2

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents had died.

One day, she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have money to take Snow White with them.

Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this, so she decided to run away. The next day she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then, she saw a little cottage. She knocked out but no one answered. So, she want inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs Doc, one of the dwarfs asked, "What is your name?" Snow White answered "My name is Snow White."

The dwarf said, "if you wish, you may live here with us" Snow White said, "Oh, could I? Thank you." Then, Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story about her. Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

http://englishahkam.blogspot.co.id/2012/12/narrative-text-snow-white-jawaban.html http://www.caramudahbelajarbahasainggris.net/2015/04/contoh-dan-soal-narrative-textbeserta-jawaban.html

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

- 9. Snow White ran from house ...
 - a. at nightb. at midnight

- c. in the morning
- d. in the evening
- 10. The third paragraph describes in detail ...
 - a. where Snow White's aunt and uncle had breakfast
 - b. how Snow White went into the cottage
 - c. what Snow White did after hearing her uncle's plan
 - d.whom Snow White met in the woods
- 11. The dwarf said, "If you wish, you may live here with us." What did the dwarf mean with the words underlined?
 - a. He asked Snow White for a permission to stay with her
 - b. He showed his interest in Snow White
 - c. He offered Snow White to stay with them
 - d. He agreed to stay with Snow White
- 12. Where did Snow White live after she ran away to the woods?
 - a. She lived in the cave

- c. She lived in the lion nest
- b. She lived everywhere in the woods
- d. She lived in the dwarfs' cottage
- 13. What is the type used by the writer?
 - a. Reportb. Descriptive

- c. Recount
- d. Narrative
- 14. What kind of tenses is used in the story?
 - a. Present Simpleb. Past Simple

- c. Present Continuous
- d. Past Continuous
- 15. What is the generic structure of the story?
 - $a.\ Orientation-Events-Twist$
- c. Orientation Complication -

- Resolution
- b. Identification Events Reorientation
- d. Thesis Arguments Reoteration

Text 3

The Story of the Smart Parrot

A man in Puerto Rico had a wonderful parrot. There was no another parrot like it. It was very, very smart. This parrot would say any word-except one. He would not say the name of the town where he was born. The name of the town was Catano.

The man tried to teach the parrot to say Catano. But the bird would not say the word. At first the man was very nice, but then he got angry. "You are a stupid bird! Why can't you say the word? Sat Catano, or I will kill you!" but the parrot would not say it. Then the man got to so angry that the shouted over and over, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!" but the bird would not talk.

One day after trying for many hours to make the bird say Catano, the man got very angry. He picked up the bird and threw him into the chicken house. "You are more stupid than the chickens. Soon I will eat them, and I will eat you, too."

In the chicken house there are four old chickens. They were for Sunday's dinner. The man put the parrot in the chicken house and left.

The next day the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and stopped. He was very surprised at what he saw!

He saw three dead chickens on the floor. The parrot was screaming at the fourth chicken, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!

http://hafiezona.blogspot.co.id/2012/12/contoh-soal-narative-pilihan-ganda-dan.html

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

| 16. | Where does the story take place? A. London B. Puerto Rico | | Jakarta Buenos Aires |
|-----|--|-----|-------------------------------|
| 17. | What is the word that the parrot cannot say? A. Catano B. Tacano | | Canato Nacato |
| 18. | How often did the owner teach the bird how to say the w | | |
| | A. Always B. Everyday | | Many times Every second |
| 19. | Which statement is true according to the text? A. The parrot could say Catano Catano | C. | At last the parrot could say |
| | B. Catano was the name at the parrot the parrot | D. | The man never got angry at |
| 20. | What did the man do to the bird because the bird cannot | say | the name of a place? |
| | A. The man ate the bird. | C. | The sold the bird. |
| | B. The man killed the bird. | D. | The man taught the bird. |
| 21. | It was most likely that A. the bird killed the three chickens. bird. | C. | the three chickens killed the |
| | B. the bird played with the chicken. three chickens. | D. | the bird killed one of the |
| 22. | What is the story about? | ~ | |
| | A. A parrot and the assured | | A parrot and a chicken |
| | B. A parrot and the owner chickens | υ. | A parrot, the owner, and the |
| | | | |

| 23. | "It was very, very smart" The underlined word refers to A. the man B. the chicken | Ů. | the bird Puerto Rico |
|-----|---|----|-------------------------|
| 24. | "The parrot was very, very smart" The word 'smart' means A. stupid B. clever | | stubborn beautiful |
| 25. | "The parrot was <u>screaming</u> at the fourth chickens" What does the underlined word mean? A. smiling B. crying | | shouting laughing |

Hasil Nilai Tryout

| NO | Student Code | Nilai |
|----|---------------------|-------|
| 1 | T-1 | 56 |
| 2 | T-2 | 52 |
| 3 | T-3 | 44 |
| 4 | T-4 | 52 |
| 5 | T-5 | 48 |
| 6 | T-6 | 40 |
| 7 | T-7 | 44 |
| 8 | T-8 | 36 |
| 9 | T-9 | 44 |
| 10 | T-10 | 32 |
| 11 | T-11 | 48 |
| 12 | T-12 | 44 |
| 13 | T-13 | 40 |
| 14 | T-14 | 32 |
| 15 | T-15 | 40 |
| 16 | T-16 | 32 |
| 17 | T-17 | 36 |
| 18 | T-18 | 52 |
| 19 | T-19 | 20 |
| 20 | T-20 | 48 |
| 21 | T-21 | 40 |
| 22 | T-22 | 48 |
| 23 | T-23 | 48 |
| 24 | T-24 | 48 |
| 25 | T-25 | 44 |
| 26 | T-26 | 36 |
| 27 | T-27 | 36 |
| 28 | T-28 | 40 |
| 29 | T-29 | 40 |
| 30 | T-30 | 52 |

Soal Pre-test

Text 1

A Woman and the Wolves

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest. One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said "it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest."

So Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, "please eat my own son instead."

Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away. Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew. They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby the wolves were playing with him.

http://mahir-msoffice.blogspot.co.id/2016/03/contoh-soal-narrative-text-pilihan.html

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

26. Who walked in front when they were in the forest?

a. Ah Tim c. The woman

b. Her brother's nephew d. The baby and his mother

27. What did the villagers bring sticks for ?

a. For the weapon to beat the wolves c. For play

b. To bring the woman's nephew d. For building a house for the woman.

28." all men in the village fetched thick stick ... "the word "fetched" has a similar meaning

to:

a. receivedb. hitc. caughtd. got

- 29. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above?
 - a. To describe the danger of the villages
 - b. To tell the villagers' relationship
 - c. To entertain the readers of the story
 - d. To narrate how the wolves were playing with the baby

Text 2

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents had died. One day, she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have money to take Snow White with them. Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this, so she decided to run away. The next day she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then, she saw a little cottage. She knocked out but no one answered. So, she want inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs Doc, one of the dwarfs asked, "What is your name?" Snow White answered "My name is Snow White." The dwarf said, "if you wish, you may live here with us" Snow White said, "Oh, could I? Thank you." Then, Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story about her. Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

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Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

- 30. The third sentence describes in detail ...
 - a. where Snow White's aunt and uncle had breakfast
 - b. how Snow White went into the cottage
 - c. what Snow White did after hearing her uncle's plan
 - d.whom Snow White met in the woods
- 31. What is the type used by the writer?

a. Report c. Recount b. Descriptive d. Narrative

32. What is the generic structure of the story?

a. Orientation – Events – Twist c. Orientation – Complication –

Resolution

b. Identification – Events – Reorientation d. Thesis – Arguments – Reoteration

Text 3

The Story of the Smart Parrot

A man in Puerto Rico had a wonderful parrot. There was no another parrot like it. It was very, very smart. This parrot would say any word-except one. He would not say the name of the town where he was born. The name of the town was Catano. The man tried to teach the parrot to say Catano. But the bird would not say the word. At first the man was very nice, but then he got angry. "You are a stupid bird! Why can't you say the word? Sat Catano, or I will kill you!" but the parrot would not say it. Then the man got to so angry that the shouted over and over, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!" but the bird would not talk.

One day after trying for many hours to make the bird say Catano, the man got very angry. He picked up the bird and threw him into the chicken house. "You are more stupid than the chickens. Soon I will eat them, and I will eat you, too."In the chicken house there are four old chickens. They were for Sunday's dinner. The man put the parrot in the chicken house and left.

The next day the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and stopped. He was very surprised at what he saw! He saw three dead chickens on the floor. The parrot was screaming at the fourth chicken, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!

http://hafiezona.blogspot.co.id/2012/12/contoh-soal-narative-pilihan-ganda-dan.html

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

| 33. | Where does the story take place? A. London B. Puerto Rico | | Jakarta Buenos Aires |
|-----|---|----|--|
| 34. | What is the word that the parrot cannot say? A. Catano B. Tacano | | Canato Nacato |
| 35. | How often did the owner teach the bird how to say the v A. Always B. Everyday | C. | ? Many times Every second |
| 36. | Which statement is true according to the text? A. The parrot could say Catano Catano B. Catano was the name at the parrot the parrot | | At last the parrot could say The man never got angry at |
| 37. | "It was very, very smart" The underlined word refers to A. the man B. the chicken | | the bird Puerto Rico |
| 38. | "The parrot was very, very smart" The word 'smart' means A. stupid B. clever | | stubborn beautiful |
| 39. | "The parrot was <u>screaming</u> at the fourth chickens" What does the underlined word mean? A. smiling B. crying | | shouting laughing |

Pre-test

| Student | | | Student | | |
|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Code | Score | Class | Code | Score | Class |
| E1 | 57.1 | Experiment | C1 | 64.3 | Control |
| E2 | 85.7 | Experiment | C2 | 71.4 | Control |
| E3 | 78.6 | Experiment | C3 | 85.7 | Control |
| E4 | 64.3 | Experiment | C4 | 85.7 | Control |
| E5 | 85.7 | Experiment | C5 | 71.4 | Control |
| E6 | 57.1 | Experiment | C6 | 64.3 | Control |
| E7 | 71.4 | Experiment | C7 | 78.6 | Control |
| E8 | 64.3 | Experiment | C8 | 85.7 | Control |
| E9 | 78.6 | Experiment | C9 | 57.1 | Control |
| E10 | 85.7 | Experiment | C10 | 85.7 | Control |
| E11 | 85.7 | Experiment | C11 | 64.3 | Control |
| E12 | 64.3 | Experiment | C12 | 78.6 | Control |
| E13 | 71.4 | Experiment | C13 | 57.1 | Control |
| E14 | 64.3 | Experiment | C14 | 78.6 | Control |
| E15 | 78.6 | Experiment | C15 | 64.3 | Control |
| E16 | 78.6 | Experiment | C16 | 71.4 | Control |
| E17 | 64.3 | Experiment | C17 | 78.6 | Control |
| E18 | 71.4 | Experiment | C18 | 57.1 | Control |
| E19 | 78.6 | Experiment | C19 | 78.6 | Control |
| E20 | 57.1 | Experiment | C20 | 64.3 | Control |
| E21 | 64.3 | Experiment | C21 | 71.4 | Control |
| E22 | 57.1 | Experiment | C22 | 85.7 | Control |
| E23 | 78.6 | Experiment | C23 | 78.6 | Control |
| E24 | 71.4 | Experiment | C24 | 71.4 | Control |
| E25 | 64.3 | Experiment | C25 | 85.7 | Control |
| E26 | 64.3 | Experiment | C26 | 85.7 | Control |
| E27 | 71.4 | Experiment | C27 | 78.6 | Control |
| E28 | 78.6 | Experiment | C28 | 71.4 | Control |
| E29 | 57.1 | Experiment | C29 | 64.3 | Control |
| E30 | 57.1 | Experiment | C30 | 85.7 | Control |
| Total | 2107 | | Total | 2221.3 | |
| Mean | 70.233 | | Mean | 74.043 | |
| Max | 85.7 | | Max | 85.7 | |
| Min | 57.1 | | Min | 57.1 | |

Soal Post-test

Text 1

A Woman and the Wolves

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest. One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said "it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest."

So Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, "please eat my own son instead."

Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away. Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew. They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby the wolves were playing with him.

http://mahir-msoffice.blogspot.co.id/2016/03/contoh-soal-narrative-text-pilihan.html

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

- 40. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above?
 - a. To describe the danger of the villages
 - b. To tell the villagers' relationship
 - c. To entertain the readers of the story
 - d. To narrate how the wolves were playing with the baby.
- 41. Who walked in front when they were in the forest?
 - a. Ah Tim c. The woman
 - b. Her brother's nephew d. The baby and his mother
- 42. What did the villagers bring sticks for ?
 - a. For the weapon to beat the wolves c. For play
 - b. To bring the woman's nephew d. For building a house for the woman.
- 43." all men in the village fetched thick stick ... "the word "fetched" has a similar meaning

to:

a. received c. caught b. hit d. Got

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents had died. One day, she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have money to take Snow White with them. Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this, so she decided to run away. The next day she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then, she saw a little cottage. She knocked out but no one answered. So, she want inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs Doc, one of the dwarfs asked, "What is your name?" Snow White answered "My name is Snow White." The dwarf said, "if you wish, you may live here with us" Snow White said, "Oh, could I? Thank you." Then, Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story about her. Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

http://englishahkam.blogspot.co.id/2012/12/narrative-text-snow-white-jawaban.html http://www.caramudahbelajarbahasainggris.net/2015/04/contoh-dan-soal-narrative-text-beserta-jawaban.html

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

- 44. What is the type used by the writer?
 - a. Report

c. Recount

b. Descriptive

- d. Narrative
- 45. What is the generic structure of the story?
 - a. Orientation Events Twist
 - b. Identification Events Reorientation
 - c. Orientation Complication Resolution
 - d. Thesis Arguments Reoteration
- 46. The third sentence describes in detail ...
 - a. where Snow White's aunt and uncle had breakfast
 - b. how Snow White went into the cottage
 - c. what Snow White did after hearing her uncle's plan
 - d.whom Snow White met in the woods

Text 3

The Story of the Smart Parrot

A man in Puerto Rico had a wonderful parrot. There was no another parrot like it. It was very, very smart. This parrot would say any word-except one. He would not say the name of the town where he was born. The name of the town was Catano. The man tried to teach the parrot to say Catano. But the bird would not say the word. At first the man was very nice, but then he got angry. "You are a stupid bird! Why can't you say the word? Sat

Catano, or I will kill you!" but the parrot would not say it. Then the man got to so angry that the shouted over and over, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!" but the bird would not talk.

One day after trying for many hours to make the bird say Catano, the man got very angry. He picked up the bird and threw him into the chicken house. "You are more stupid than the chickens. Soon I will eat them, and I will eat you, too."In the chicken house there are four old chickens. They were for Sunday's dinner. The man put the parrot in the chicken house and left.

The next day the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and stopped. He was very surprised at what he saw! He saw three dead chickens on the floor. The parrot was screaming at the fourth chicken, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!

http://hafiezona.blogspot.co.id/2012/12/contoh-soal-narative-pilihan-ganda-dan.html

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each question.

| | • | - | |
|-----------|--|--------------|-----------------------|
| The A. | e parrot was very, very <u>smart</u> " word 'smart' means stupid clever | | stubborn beautiful |
| Б. | Cicvei | D. | ocaumui |
| 48.Wha | at is the word that the parrot cannot say? | | |
| | Catano | C. | Canato |
| B. | Tacano | D. | Nacato |
| 49. Wh | ere does the story take place? | | |
| A. | London | C. | Jakarta |
| В. | Puerto Rico | D. | Buenos Aires |
| A. | ich statement is true according to the text? The parrot could say Catano C. At Catano was the name at the parrot D. Th | | |
| 51. "It v | was very, very smart" | | |
| _ | underlined word refers to | | |
| A. | the man | C. | the bird |
| B. | the chicken | D. | Puerto Rico |
| 52. Hov | w often did the owner teach the bird how to | say the word | !? |
| | Always | • | Many times |
| B. | Everyday | D. | Every second |
| 53. "Th | ne parrot was screaming at the fourth chicker | ns" | |
| | at does the underlined word mean? | | |
| A. | smiling | | shouting |
| В. | crying | D. | laughing |

Post Test

| Student Code | Score | Class | Student Code | Score | Class |
|-----------------|--------|------------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| E1 | 78.6 | Experiment | C1 | 64.3 | Control |
| E2 | 85.7 | Experiment | C2 | 85.7 | Control |
| E3 | 85.7 | Experiment | C3 | 78.6 | Control |
| E4 | 78.6 | Experiment | C4 | 71.4 | Control |
| E5 | 85.7 | Experiment | C5 | 85.7 | Control |
| E6 | 78.6 | Experiment | C6 | 64.3 | Control |
| E7 | 71.4 | Experiment | C7 | 71.4 | Control |
| E8 | 71.4 | Experiment | C8 | 78.6 | Control |
| E9 | 85.7 | Experiment | C9 | 78.6 | Control |
| E10 | 78.6 | Experiment | C10 | 85.7 | Control |
| E11 | 78.6 | Experiment | C11 | 85.7 | Control |
| E12 | 71.4 | Experiment | C12 | 64.3 | Control |
| E13 | 85.7 | Experiment | C13 | 64.3 | Control |
| E14 | 71.4 | Experiment | C14 | 71.4 | Control |
| E15 | 78.6 | Experiment | C15 | 78.6 | Control |
| E16 | 71.4 | Experiment | C16 | 78.6 | Control |
| E17 | 64.3 | Experiment | C17 | 64.3 | Control |
| E18 | 78.6 | Experiment | C18 | 71.4 | Control |
| E19 | 71.4 | Experiment | C19 | 78.6 | Control |
| E20 | 64.3 | Experiment | C20 | 85.7 | Control |
| E21 | 57.1 | Experiment | C21 | 64.3 | Control |
| E22 | 57.1 | Experiment | C22 | 71.4 | Control |
| E23 | 78.6 | Experiment | C23 | 78.6 | Control |
| E24 | 78.6 | Experiment | C24 | 71.4 | Control |
| E25 | 85.7 | Experiment | C25 | 78.6 | Control |
| E26 | 71.4 | Experiment | C26 | 85.7 | Control |
| E27 | 85.7 | Experiment | C27 | 71.4 | Control |
| E28 | 71.4 | Experiment | C28 | 78.6 | Control |
| E29 | 78.6 | Experiment | C29 | 78.6 | Control |
| E30 | 85.7 | Experiment | C30 | 71.4 | Control |
| Total | 2285.6 | | Total | 2257.2 | |
| Mean | 76.187 | | Mean | 75.240 | |

| Max | 85.7 | Max | 85.7 |
|-----|------|-----|------|
| Min | 57.1 | Min | 64.3 |