

Appendix 1

Lesson Plan (Experimental Group)

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan	: SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Yogyakarta
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Kelas / Semester	: VIII/ 2 (dua)
Materi Pokok	: Teks narrative, berbentuk fabel dan sederhana.
Alokasi Waktu	: 40 x 2 menit
Pertemuan	: I – IV (Pertama sampai Keempat)

A. Kompetensi Inti

- KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya.
- KI 2 : Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya.
- KI 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.
- KI 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.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

No	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi
3.14	Memahami fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif berbentuk fabel, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	Siswa mampu memahami fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif secara sederhana.
4.18	Menangkap makna teks naratif lisan dan tulis, berbentuk fabel pendek dan sederhana penggunaannya.	Siswa mampu memahami makna teks naratif baik secara lisan maupun tulisan dalam bentuk yang sederhana.

C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti rangkaian pembelajaran, peserta didik dapat:

1. Siswa mampu memahami struktur teks naratif berbentuk fabel.
2. Siswa mampu memahami makna pada cerita teks naratif.
3. Siswa mampu menemukan ciri-ciri dari teks naratif.

D. Materi Pembelajaran

Fungsi sosial: memperoleh hiburan, menghibur dan mengajarkan nilai-nilai luhur melalui cerita dengan tokoh binatang.

Struktur Teks: Gagasan utama dan informasi rinci.

- a. Memperkenalkan tokoh, tempat, waktu, terjadinya cerita (orientasi).
- b. Memberikan penilaian (evaluasi) tentang situasi dan kondisi terjadinya cerita.
- c. Memaparkan krisis yang terjadi terhadap tokoh utama (komplikasi).
- d. Memaparkan akhir cerita, dimana krisis berakhir (resolusi).

E. Topik

Cerita yang memberikan keteladanan tentang perilaku jujur, disiplin, percaya diri, kerjasama, dan bertanggung jawab.

F. Unsur Kebahasaan

1. Tata bahasa: simple past tense, past continuous tense.
2. Kalimat langsung dan tidak langsung.
3. Kosa kata; tokoh binatang dalam fabel, tempat dan benda – benda terkait tokoh.
4. Adverbia penghubung waktu: first, then, after, that, before, at last, finally, dsb.
5. Adverbia dan frasa preposisional penunjuk waktu: a long time ago, one day, in the morning, the next day, immediately, dsb.
6. Penggunaan nominal singular dan plural secara tepat dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dsb secara tepat dalam frasa nominal.
7. Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi
8. Ejaan dan tanda baca

9. Tulisan tangan

G. Metode Pembelajaran

1. Metode ilmiah
2. Metode sugestopedia

H. Media dan sumber pembelajaran

1. *Video player*
2. Buku paket bahasa inggris smp and essential grammar in use book.
3. English students worksheet

I. Langkah-langkah kegiatan pembelajaran

Pendahuluan (10 menit)

1. Guru memberi salam
2. Guru memeriksa kehadiran siswa
3. Guru menjelaskan tentang materi yang akan diajarkan
4. Guru menyiapkan peserta didik secara psikis dan fisik untuk mengikuti proses pembelajaran

Kegiatan Inti (60 menit)

Mengamati

1. Peserta didik melakukan *brain storming* mengenai pembelajaran yang akan dipelajari.
2. Peserta didik mendengarkan penjelasan secara lengkap.
3. Peserta didik mengerjakan lembar kerja sesuai dengan perintah guru.
(Soal latihan yang diberikan mengandung banyak gambar berseri)

Menanyakan

1. Peserta didik melakukan diskusi kecil bersama teman sebangku mengenai topic yang akan dipelajari.
2. Peserta didik mengidentifikasi kata atau kalimat yang mengandung past tense.
3. Peserta didik mengidentifikasi *generic structure* pada bacaan naratif teks.
4. Peserta didik mengidentifikasi kata-kata sulit dalam cerita.

Mengeksplorasi

1. Peserta didik berkelompok maksimal 2 orang.
2. Peserta didik menuliskan pada lembar kertas kosong mengenai kata yang menggunakan past tense.
3. Peserta didik mengurutkan gambar berseri agar menjadi sebuah cerita

Mengasosiasi

1. Peserta didik mengurutkan kalimat agar menjadi sebuah cerita yang utuh sesuai dengan struktur teks naratif.

Penutup (10 menit)

1. Peserta didik dan guru melakukan evaluasi terkait dengan pembelajaran yang sudah diajarkan.
2. Peserta didik mendengarkan kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilaksanakan pada pertemuan selanjutnya.
3. Guru menutup pembelajaran dan memberi salam.

Yogyakarta, 9 Oktober 2017

Guru Pembimbing

Mahasiswa

(Ratmi Larasati S.Pd)

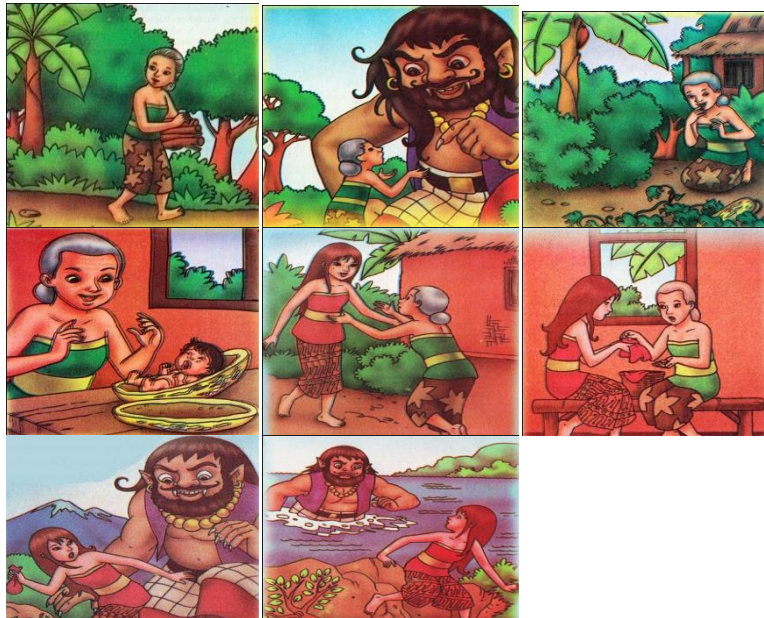
(Riska Yuliani)

Teaching Material (Experimental Group)
SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 YOGYAKARTA
LEMBAR KERJA SISWA
PERTEMUAN I

Name :

Date :

A. Leading question:



<https://goo.gl/57Dn8B>

1. What can you see from the picture series you got?
2. Have u ever heard the story of “*Timun Mas*” before?
3. How many characters that you see from the picture?
4. Based on your guessing, what is the problem of the picture?
5. What kind of the text that we will learn later?

B. Material Discussion:

Definition

- **Narrative Text**

Narrative text is a text that relate with sequence story or events.

- **Social Function**

To amuse the reader

Generic structure

- **Orientation**

Sets the scene: where and when the story happened and introduces the participants of the story: who and what is involved in the story.

- **Complication**

Tells the beginning of the problems which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants.

- **Resolution**

Problem (the crisis) is resolved, either in a happy ending or in a sad (tragic) ending

- **Re-orientation/Coda**

This is a closing remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of a moral lesson.

Language Function

- Focus on specific and usually individualized participants.
- Using past tense
- Often to used once upon a time, one day, a year ago.

- There are sometimes used a dialog between characters.

C. Read the following story of *Timun Emas* based on the picture series that you got in first discussion.

Timun Emas

Long time ago in a small village lived an old woman who named Mbok Rondho. She lived alone, her husband died. She very wanted to have a child. Someday, she met Buto Ijo to ask a child. Buto Ijo gave her cucumber seed. He said if the cucumber seed was planted it will grow to be a big cucumber. And in the big cucumber there was beautiful baby. Buto Ijo said again, "I want to take her when she is 16 years old!" **(Picture 1 and 2)**

Mbok Rondho allowed. She planted the seed in front of her house. In the next day she found a big cucumber in her yard, and when she opened that cucumber there was a beautiful baby named *Timun Emas*. **(Picture 3 and 4)**

Timun Emas grew to be a beautiful lady. She was 16 years old. One day her mom said, "*Timun Emas*, you must go. Buto Ijo wants to take you! Bring this *terasi* and go quickly!!" *Timun Emas* was very shocked, "What happend mom? I don't know, please tell me." Mbok Rondho explained her meeting with Buto Ijo, *Timun Emas* said "Ok mom, don't worry! I'll go quickly!" **(Picture 5 and 6)**

In the next day, *Timun emas* went to the jungle. Oh yeah, she didn't forget to bring *terasi*...to conquer.....Buto Ijo!! In the jungle, Buto Ijo

searched her. "*Timun Emas, Timun Emas!* Where are you?" *Timun Emas* was very scared. So when Buto Ijo found her, she threw her *terasi*. And suddenly Buto Ijo sank in a muddy lake. Finally Buto Ijo died there. *Timun Emas* came back to her house and lived happiness with her mom. **(Picture 7 and 8)**

<https://goo.gl/pPJRRr>

D. Find a meaning of difficult word based on the story above.

1. Village =
2. Lived =
3. Cucumber =
4. Seed =
5. Grew =

E. Direction: complete the sentences. Use one of these verbs in the past simple.

1. I _____ my teeth three times yesterday.
2. It was hot in the room, so I _____ the window.
3. The concert _____ at 7.30 and _____ at 10 o'clock.
4. When I _____ child, I _____ to be doctor.
5. The accident _____ last Sunday afternoon.
6. We _____ our holiday last year. We _____ at a very nice place.
7. Ann's grandfather _____ when he was 90 years old.

8. Caroline _____ into the room and took of his coat and sat down.

Happened	Died	Enjoyed	Wanted
Cleaned	Was	Opened	Went

F. Direction: write the past simple of these verbs.

1. Get = _____
2. See = _____
3. Play = _____
4. Visit = _____
5. Go = _____
6. Put = _____
7. Buy = _____
8. Work = _____

G. Read the following text above and answer the question based on the words on the box.



A lion _____ sleeping in a forest. A mouse _____ playing on it.

The lion was disturbed and arose from his sleep. It caught up the mouse angrily _____ tried to crush it to death.

Then the mouse _____ the lion to leave him off and assured that it would help him when it needed. The lion laughed at it and let him off.

_____ the lion was caught in a net spread by a hunter. It roared and tried to escape but in vain. The mouse heard the lion's roaring and came there. It started cutting the net with its teeth. The lion escaped and thanked the mouse.

(Adapted from [http://www.english-for-students.com/The-Lion-and-](http://www.english-for-students.com/The-Lion-and-The-Mouse.html)

[The-Mouse.html](http://www.english-for-students.com/The-Lion-and-The-Mouse.html))

Was	One day	Started	Prayed	And
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H. Work in pairs. Discuss and answer the question based on the text

above.

Questions:

1. What is the appropriate title based on the story above?
2. What are the characters of the story?
3. Why was the lion angry with the mouse?
4. Why did the mouse promise to help the lion later?
5. What is the moral value based on the story?

Answer:

I. Please mention the verbs used in the story.

J. Read about Lisa journey to Madrid. Put the verb in the correct form.

Last Tuesday Lisa **(fly)**_____ from London to Madrid. She **(get)**_____ up at six o'clock in the morning and **(have)**_____ a cup of coffee. At 06.30 she **(leave)**_____ home and **(drive)**_____ to the airport. When she **(arrive)**_____, she **(park)**_____ the car and then **(go)**_____ to the airport café where she **(have)**_____ breakfast. Then she **(go)**_____ through passport control and **(wait)**_____ for the flight. The plane **(depart)**_____ on time and **(arrive)**_____ in Madrid two hours later. Finally she **(take)**_____ a taxi from the airport to her hotel in the centre of Madrid.

K. Arrange these pictures in a good story.

















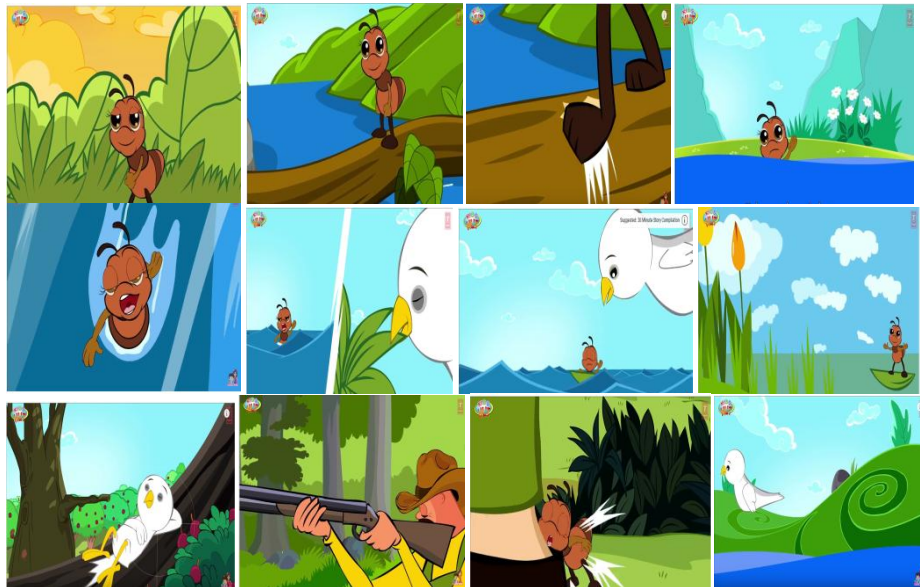
L. Please write the story based on the picture above. (Make it into one paragraph).

Teaching Material (Experimental Group)
SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 YOGYAKARTA
LEMBAR KERJA SISWA
PERTEMUAN II

Name :

Date :

A. Leading question:



<https://goo.gl/GiwgLG>

1. What can you see from the picture series you got?
2. Have u ever heard the story of “*The Ant and the Dove*” before?
3. How many characters that you see from the picture?
4. Based on your guessing, what is the problem of the picture?
5. What kind of the text that we will learn later?

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Language Function

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- There are sometimes used a dialog between characters.

C. Read the following story of *The Ant and the Dove* based on the picture series that you got in first discussion.

The Ant and the Dove

One hot day, an ant was searching for some water. After walking around for some time, she came to a spring. To reach the spring, she had to climb up a blade of grass. While making her way up, she slipped and fell into the water. **(Picture 1-5)**

She could have drowned if a dove up a nearby tree had not seen her. Seeing that the ant was in trouble, the dove quickly plucked off a leaf and dropped it into the water near the struggling ant. The ant moved towards the leaf and climbed up there. Soon it carried her safely to dry ground. **(Picture 6-8)**

Not long after at that time, a hunter nearby was throwing out his net towards the dove, hoping to trap it. Guessing what he was about to do, the ant quickly bit the hunter on the heel. Feeling the pain, the hunter dropped his net. The dove was quick to fly away to safety. **(Picture 9-12)**

<https://goo.gl/ptjZep>

D. Find a meaning of difficult word based on the story above.

1. Spring =
2. Slipped =
3. Dropped =
4. Struggling =

5. The hunter =

E. Direction: complete the sentences. Use one of these verbs in the past simple.

1. Anna _____ the Traditional Dance Competition in Jakarta last year.
2. I _____ the holiday with my uncle and aunt.
3. We _____ back in the sea again.
4. We _____ down to the sea across the sand and _____ in.
5. We _____ a chicken soup in restaurant.
6. We _____ on the stage confidently.
7. She _____ for the announcement of the result.

Spend	Joined	Waited	Jumped
Went	Performed	Ate	Ran

F. Direction: write into past verb of these verbs below.

1. Find = _____
2. Feel = _____
3. Finish = _____
4. Come = _____
5. Tell = _____
6. Spend = _____
7. Hear = _____

8. Allow = _____

9. Show = _____

10. Become = _____

G. Read the following text above and answer the question based on the words on the box.

A Fox and a Cat

One day a cat and a fox _____ a conversation. The fox, who was a conceited creature, boasted how clever she was. 'Why, I know at least a hundred tricks to get away from our mutual enemies, the dogs,' she said.

I know only one trick to get away from dogs,' said the cat. 'You should teach me some of yours!' Well, maybe someday, when I have the time, I may teach you a few of the simpler ones,' replied the fox airily. Just then they heard the barking of a pack of dogs in the distance. The barking grew louder and louder - the dogs _____ in their direction! At once the cat ran to the nearest tree and climbed into its branches, well out of reach of any dog. 'This is the trick I _____ you about, the only one I know,' said the cat. 'Which one of your hundred tricks are you going to use?'

The fox _____ silently under the tree, wondering which trick she should use. Before she could make up her mind, the dogs _____. They fell upon the fox and tore her to pieces.

(<https://goo.gl/1HBpqq>)

Told	Was having	Sat	Were coming	Arrived
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H. Please mention the verbs used in the story.

I. Please write the story based on the picture below. (Make it into one paragraph).

The Cow and the Lion

1.



2.



3.



4.



Teaching Material (Experimental Group)
SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 YOGYAKARTA
LEMBAR KERJA SISWA
PERTEMUAN III

Name :

Date :

A. Leading question:



1. What can you see from the picture series you got?
2. Have u ever heard the story of “*The Turtle and the Rabbit*” before?
3. How many characters that you see from the picture?
4. Based on your guessing, what is the problem of the picture?
5. What kind of the text that we will learn later?

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Language Function

- Focus on specific and usually individualized participants.
- Using past tense
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- There are sometimes used a dialog between characters.

C. Read the following story of the Rabbit and the Turtle based on the picture series that you got in first discussion.

The Rabbit and the Turtle

One day a rabbit was boasting about how fast he could run. He was laughing at the turtle for being so slow. Much to the rabbit's surprise, the turtle challenged him to a race. The rabbit thought this was a good joke and accepted the challenge. The fox was to be the umpire of the race.

As the race began, the rabbit raced way ahead of the turtle, just like everyone thought. The rabbit got to the halfway point and could not see the turtle anywhere. He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap.

(Picture 1 – 5)

All this time the turtle kept walking step by step by step. He never quit no matter how hot or tired he got. He just kept going. However, the rabbit slept longer than he had thought and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywhere! He went at full-speed to the finish line but found the turtle there waiting for him. **(Picture**

6-8)

<https://goo.gl/Na81s3>

D. Find a meaning of difficult word based on the story above.

1. Challenge =
2. Accepted =
3. Halfway =
4. Tired =
5. Decided =
6. A short nap =
7. Slept =

E. Direction: Please, arrange this story picture about the lion and the mouse become a good story.























<https://goo.gl/cWTMqS>

F. Direction: Please put the number in this story based on a good story that you have done before.

The Lion and the Mouse

One day a lion was resting in the forest. He was sleeping and leaning his body under a tree. Then a mouse ran toward the lion without seeing him asleep in front of him. He was bumping the lion's face so hard that made him awake. **(Picture _____)**

The lion woke up and mad at him, "Woaahhh, how dare you disturb my sleep?" Then the lion caught the mouse. "I'm sorry my king! I accidentally hit you!" He said. "I will eat you because you have wakened me up!" cried the lion. **(Picture _____)**

"Please! Do not eat me my king; I will reply your kindness someday if you let me go!" Beg the mouse. Hearing what was said by the mouse, the lion laugh out loud, "HHaaaa you will repay my kindness? How can a little creature like you can help me!" He said. Then He looked at the mouse who was frightened. "Well since you've made me laugh, I'll let you go. Moreover, you cannot make me satisfied" said the Lion while releasing the mouse. **(Picture _____)**

After he let him go, the mouse ran and said, "I will not forget your kindness. Thank you". Then he was back into the forest. One day the lion was caught by hunter's trap. He was trapped in a net installed by hunter. The lion was struggling trying to escape from the net. But all of his

efforts were useless because the net was too strong. Then he was screaming for help “Please, save me!” the lion cried. **(Picture _____)**

The mouse that was foraging in the forest heard lion’ screams. “That is lion. Seemed he is in trouble now. I have to help him “said the mouse. Soon afterward he went to lion. When he got there, he saw a lion that had trapped helpless in hunter’s nets. “Hey, do not be afraid, I’ll help you escape from this bondage” said the mouse. “What? You want to save me? Don’t be kidding “said the lion. Then the mouse was climbing to the top of the net and began biting rope nets one by one with his sharp teeth. The lion, who initially did not believe, surprised to see what he did. **(Picture _____)**

After a while the ropes broken and the lion could get out of the entanglement nets, “Thank you! My little friend, you have freed me. I do not think you can do it “said the lion. “You are welcome my friend. I had promised to repay your kindness someday so I did it “replied the mouse. After that they were always together and became good friends in the forest. **(Picture _____)**

<https://goo.gl/nYdWKx>

G. Read the following text above and give a mark to show a generic structure!

Three Little Pigs

Once upon a time there were three little pigs. One pig built a house of straw while the second pig built his house with sticks. They built their

houses very quickly and then sang and danced all day because they were lazy. The third little pig worked hard all day and built his house with bricks.

A big bad wolf saw the two little pigs while they danced and played and thought, “What juicy tender meals they will make!” He chased the two pigs and they ran and hid in their houses. The big bad wolf went to the first house and huffed and puffed and blew the house down in minutes. The frightened little pig ran to the second pig’s house that was made of sticks. The big bad wolf now came to this house and huffed and puffed and blew the house down in hardly any time. Now, the two little pigs were terrified and ran to the third pig’s house that was made of bricks.

The big bad wolf tried to huff and puff and blow the house down, but he could not. He kept trying for hours but the house was very strong and the little pigs were safe inside. He tried to enter through the chimney but the third little pig boiled a big pot of water and kept it below the chimney. The wolf fell into it and died.

The two little pigs now felt sorry for having been so lazy. They too built their houses with bricks and lived happily ever after.

<https://goo.gl/GcpBKq>

H. Please mention the verbs (past tense) used in the story.

Teaching Material (Experimental Group)
SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 YOGYAKARTA

LEMBAR KERJA SISWA

PERTEMUAN IV

Name :

Date :

A. Leading question:



1. What can you see from the picture series you got?
2. Have u ever heard the story of “*The wolf and sevent little goats*” before?
3. How many characters that you see from the picture?

4. Based on your guessing, what is the problem of the picture?
5. What kind of the text that we will learn later?

B. Material Discussion:

Definition

- Narrative Text

Narrative text is a text that relate with sequence story or events.

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Generic structure

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- Re-orientation/Coda

This is a closing remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of a moral lesson.

Language Function

- Focus on specific and usually individualized participants.

- Using past tense
- Often to used once upon a time, one day, a year ago.
- There are sometimes used a dialog between characters.

C. Read the following story of the wolf and seven little goats based on the picture series that you got in first discussion.

The wolf and seven little goats

Once upon a time there lived an old goat that had seven young ones whom she loved as every mother loves her children. One day she wanted to go into the forest to fetch some food so calling her seven young ones together, she said, "Dear children, I am going away into the forest. Be careful about the wolf. If he comes here he will eat you all up. He often disguises himself. But you can make him out by his rough voice and his black feet." The little goats replied, "Dear mother, we will be very careful and obey your words. You may go away without any fear." So the mother goat left her dear children and went into the forest. The little goats locked their house carefully from inside and shut the windows tightly. **(Picture 1 – 5)**

Not long after-wards, somebody knocked at the door and called out, "Open, my dear children. I am your mother and I got something for each one of you." But the little goats found from the rough voice that it was a wolf and so they said. "We will not open the door. You are not our mother. She has a gentle and loving voice. But yours is gruff. You are a wolf." So the wolf went away and he ate some chalk

and by that means rendered his voice gentler. Then he came back, knocked at the door and said. "Open, my dear children. Your mother has come home." But the wolf had placed his black paws near the opening of the door, so the little goats saw them and replied, "No, we will not open the door. Our mother has no black feet. You are a wolf." **(Picture 6 – 8)**

So the wolf went away and dipped his black foot in white chalk powder and turned them white in colour. Now the bad wolf went to the house for the third time and knocked at the door and said, "Open up! Your dear mother has come and has brought with her something for each one of you out of the forest." The little goats replied, "Show us first your feet to see whether you are our mother." So the bad wolf put his feet up near the opening of the door and when the little goats saw that they were white, they thought it was all right and unlocked the door. But alas! The wolf had entered the house this time.

(Picture 7 – 11)

But the wolf found them all out and swallowed them up one after another. The wolf did not discover the one which hid in the clock-case. When the wolf was satisfied with eating all the goats, he went out and felt very heavy in his stomach. So he laid down upon the green meadow under a tree and fell asleep. **(Picture 12 - 13)**

The mother goat ran home and fetched a pair of scissors and a needle and thread. Then she cut open the monster's hairy body and

had scarcely made one slit, before one little goat put his head out and as she cut further, out jumped one after another, all six, still alive and without any injury... for the monster, in his eagerness, had gulped them down quite whole. The little goats hugged their dear mother and frisked about merrily. But the mother goat said, "Go and pick up at once some large stones and put them in the wolf's stomach". When the wolf at last woke up, he raised himself upon his legs and because the stones lying in his stomach made him feel thirsty, he went to a brook in order to drink. But as he went along, the wolf came to the brook he bent down to drink water and the heavy stones made him lose his balance. So he fell and sank in the water. **(Picture 14 - 16)**

<https://goo.gl/5REAVJ>

D. Please find out at least 10 words of verb (past tense) based on the story of the wolf and seven little goats!

E. Direction: Please, answer the question based on the picture series story below.

The Clever Monkey



<https://goo.gl/XQXBQJ>

1. What kind of text type above?
2. How many characters of this story?
3. Please, make a story at least 100 words, based on a picture series story above.

Appendix II

Lesson Plan (Control Group)

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Yogyakarta

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Kelas / Semester : VIII/ 2 (dua)

Materi Pokok : Teks narrative, berbentuk fabel dan sederhana.

Alokasi Waktu : 40 x 2 menit

Pertemuan : I – IV (Pertama sampai Keempat)

A. Kompetensi Inti

- KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya.
- KI 2 : Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya.
- KI 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.
- KI 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.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

No	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi
----	------------------	---------------------------------

3.14	Memahami fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif berbentuk fabel, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	Siswa mampu memahami fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif secara sederhana.
4.18	Menangkap makna teks naratif lisan dan tulis, berbentuk fabel pendek dan sederhana penggunaannya.	Siswa mampu memahami makna teks naratif baik secara lisan maupun tulisan dalam bentuk yang sederhana.

C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti rangkaian pembelajaran, peserta didik dapat:

1. Siswa mampu memahami struktur teks naratif berbentuk fabel.
2. Siswa mampu memahami makna pada cerita teks naratif.
3. Siswa mampu menemukan ciri-ciri dari teks naratif.

D. Materi Pembelajaran

Fungsi sosial : memperoleh hiburan, menghibur dan mengajarkan nilai - nilai luhur melalui cerita dengan tokoh binatang.

Struktur Teks: Gagasan utama dan informasi rinci.

- a. Memperkenalkan tokoh, tempat, waktu, terjadinya cerita (orientasi).
- b. Memberikan penilaian (evaluasi) tentang situasi dan kondisi terjadinya cerita.

- c. Memaparkan krisis yang terjadi terhadap tokoh utama (komplikasi).
- d. Memaparkan akhir cerita, dimana krisis berakhir (resolusi).

E. Topik

Cerita yang memberikan keteladanan tentang perilaku jujur, disiplin, percaya diri, kerjasama, dan bertanggung jawab.

F. Unsur Kebahasaan

1. Tata bahasa: simple past tense, past continuous tense.
2. Kalimat langsung dan tidak langsung.
3. Kosa kata; tokoh binatang dalam fabel, tempat dan benda – benda terkait tokoh.
4. Adverbia penghubung waktu: first, then, after, that, before, at last, finally, dsb.
5. Adverbia dan frasa preposisional penunjuk waktu: a long time ago, one day, in the morning, the next day, immediately, dsb.
6. Penggunaan nominal singular dan plural secara tepat dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dsb secara tepat dalam frasa nominal.
7. Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi
8. Ejaan dan tanda baca
9. Tulisan tangan

G. Metode Pembelajaran

1. Metode ilmiah
2. Metode sugestopedia

H. Media dan sumber pembelajaran

1. *Video player*
2. Buku paket bahasa inggris smp and essential grammar in use book.
3. English students worksheet

I. Langkah-langkah kegiatan pembelajaran

Pendahuluan (10 menit)

1. Guru memberi salam
2. Guru memeriksa kehadiran siswa
1. Guru menjelaskan tentang materi yang akan diajarkan
2. Guru menyiapkan peserta didik secara psikis dan fisik untuk mengikuti proses pembelajaran

Kegiatan Inti (60 menit)

Mengamati

1. Peserta didik melakukan *brain storming* mengenai pembelajaran yang akan dipelajari.
2. Peserta didik mendengarkan penjelasan secara lengkap.
3. Peserta didik mengerjakan teks lembar kerja sesuai dengan perintah guru.

Menanyakan

1. Peserta didik melakukan diskusi kecil bersama teman sebangku mengenai topic yang akan dipelajari.
2. Peserta didik mengidentifikasi kata atau kalimat yang mengandung *past tense*.

3. Peserta didik mengidentifikasi *generic structure* pada bacaan naratif teks.
4. Peserta didik mengidentifikasi kata-kata sulit dalam cerita.

Mengeksplorasi

1. Peserta didik berkelompok maksimal 2 orang.
2. Peserta didik menuliskan pada lembar kertas kosong mengenai kata yang menggunakan past tense.

Mengasosiasi

1. Peserta didik mengurutkan kalimat agar menjadi sebuah cerita yang utuh sesuai dengan struktur teks naratif.

Penutup (10 menit)

1. Peserta didik dan guru melakukan evaluasi terkait dengan pembelajaran yang sudah diajarkan.
2. Peserta didik mendengarkan kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilaksanakan pada pertemuan selanjutnya.
3. Guru menutup pembelajaran dan memberi salam.

Yogyakarta, 9 Oktober 2017

Guru Pembimbing

Mahasiswa

(Ratmi Larasati S.Pd)

(Riska Yuliani)

Teaching Material (Control Group)

SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 YOGYAKARTA

LEMBAR KERJA SISWA

PERTEMUAN I

Name :

Date :

A. Leading question:

1. Have u ever heard the story of “*Timun Mas*” before?
2. How many characters that you see from the picture?
3. Based on your guessing, what is the problem of this story?
4. How is the end of the story of *Timun Mas*?
5. What kind of the text that we will learn later?

B. Material Discussion:

Definition

- **Narrative Text**

Narrative text is a text that relate with sequence story or events.

- **Social Function**

To amuse the reader

Generic structure

- **Orientation**

Sets the scene: where and when the story happened and introduces the participants of the story: who and what is involved in the story.

- **Complication**

Tells the beginning of the problems which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants.

- **Resolution**

Problem (the crisis) is resolved, either in a happy ending or in a sad (tragic) ending

- **Re-orientation/Coda**

This is a closing remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of a moral lesson.

Language Function

- Focus on specific and usually individualized participants.
- Using past tense
- Often to used once upon a time, one day, a year ago.
- There are sometimes used a dialog between characters.

C. Read the following story of *Timun Emas* based on the picture series that you got in first discussion.

Timun Emas

Long time ago in a small village lived an old woman who named Mbok Rondho. She lived alone, her husband died. She very wanted to have a child. Someday, she met Buto Ijo to ask a child. Buto Ijo gave her cucumber seed. He said if the cucumber seed was planted it will grow to be a big cucumber. And in the big cucumber there was beautiful baby. Buto Ijo said again, "I want to take her when she is 16 years old!"

Mbok Rondho allowed. She planted the seed in front of her house. In the next day she found a big cucumber in her yard, and when she opened that cucumber there was a beautiful baby named *Timun Emas*.

Timun Emas grew to be a beautiful lady. She was 16 years old. One day her mom said, "*Timun Emas*, you must go. Buto Ijo wants to

take you! Bring this *terasi* and go quickly!!" *Timun Emas* was very shocked, "What happened mom? I don't know, please tell me." Mbok Rondho explained her meeting with Buto Ijo, *Timun Emas* said "Ok mom, don't worry! I'll go quickly!"

In the next day, *Timun emas* went to the jungle. Oh yeah, she didn't forget to bring *terasi*...to conquer.....Buto Ijo!! In the jungle, Buto Ijo searched her. "*Timun Emas, Timun Emas! Where are you?*" *Timun Emas* was very scared. So when Buto Ijo found her, she threw her *terasi*. And suddenly Buto Ijo sank in a muddy lake. Finally Buto Ijo died there. *Timun Emas* came back to her house and lived happiness with her mom.

<https://goo.gl/pPJRr>

D. Find a meaning of difficult word based on the story above.

1. Village =
2. Lived =
3. Cucumber =
4. Seed =
5. Grew =

E. Direction: complete the sentences. Use one of these verbs in the past simple.

1. I _____ my teeth three times yesterday.
2. It was hot in the room, so I _____ the window.

3. The concert _____ at 7.30 and _____ at 10 o'clock.
4. When I _____ child, I _____ to be doctor.
5. The accident _____ last Sunday afternoon.
6. We _____ our holiday last year. We _____ at a very nice place.
7. Ann's grandfather _____ when he was 90 years old.
8. Caroline _____ into the room and took of his coat and sat down.

Happened	Died	Enjoyed	Wanted
Cleaned	Was	Opened	Went

F. Direction: write the past simple of these verbs.

1. Get = _____
2. See = _____
3. Play = _____
4. Visit = _____
5. Go = _____
6. Put = _____
7. Buy = _____
8. Work = _____

G. Read the following text above and answer the question based on the words on the box.

A Lion and the Mouse

A lion _____ sleeping in a forest. A mouse _____ playing on it.

The lion was disturbed and arose from his sleep. It caught up the
mouse angrily _____ tried to crush it to death.

Then the mouse _____ the lion to leave him off and assured that it
would help him when it needed. The lion laughed at it and let him off.

_____ the lion was caught in a net spread by a hunter. It roared and
tried to escape but in vain. The mouse heard the lion's roaring and
came there. It started cutting the net with its teeth. The lion escaped
and thanked the mouse.

(Adapted from <http://www.english-for-students.com/The-Lion-and-The-Mouse.html>)

Was	One day	Started	Prayed	And
-----	---------	---------	--------	-----

H. Work in pairs. Discuss and answer the question based on the text above.

Questions:

1. What is the appropriate title based on the story above?
2. What are the characters of the story?
3. Why was the lion angry with the mouse?
4. Why did the mouse promise to help the lion later?
5. What is the moral value based on the story?

Answer:

I. Please mention the verbs used in the story.

J. Read about Lisa journey to Madrid. Put the verb in the correct form.

Last Tuesday Lisa **(fly)**_____ from London to Madrid. She **(get)**_____ up at six o'clock in the morning and **(have)**_____ a cup of coffee. At 06.30 she **(leave)**_____ home and **(drive)**_____ to the airport. When she **(arrive)**_____, she **(park)**_____ the car and then **(go)**_____ to the airport café where she **(have)**_____ breakfast. Then she **(go)**_____ through passport control and **(wait)**_____ for the flight. The plane **(depart)**_____ on time and **(arrive)**_____ in Madrid two hours later. Finally she **(take)**_____ a taxi from the airport to her hotel in the centre of Madrid.

Teaching Material (Control Group)

SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 YOGYAKARTA

LEMBAR KERJA SISWA

PERTEMUAN II

Name :

Date :

A. Leading question:

1. Have u ever heard the story of “*The Ant and the Dove*” before?
2. How many characters that you see from the picture?
3. Based on your guessing, what is the problem of this story?
4. What kind of the text that we will learn later?

B. Material Discussion:**Definition****- Narrative Text**

Narrative text is a text that relate with sequence story or events.

- Social Function

To amuse the reader

Generic structure**- Orientation**

Sets the scene: where and when the story happened and introduces the participants of the story: who and what is involved in the story.

- Complication

Tells the beginning of the problems which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants.

- Resolution

Problem (the crisis) is resolved, either in a happy ending or in a sad (tragic) ending

- Re-orientation/Coda

This is a closing remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of a moral lesson.

C. Language Function

- Focus on specific and usually individualized participants.
- Using past tense
- Often to used once upon a time, one day, a year ago.
- There are sometimes used a dialog between characters.

D. Read the following story of *The Ant and the Dove* based on the picture series that you got in first discussion and give a mark in paragraph that show a generic structure of narrative text.

The Ant and the Dove

One hot day, an ant was searching for some water. After walking around for some time, she came to a spring. To reach the spring, she had to climb up a blade of grass. While making her way up, she slipped and fell into the water.

She could have drowned if a dove up a nearby tree had not seen her. Seeing that the ant was in trouble, the dove quickly plucked off a leaf and dropped it into the water near the struggling ant. The ant moved towards the leaf and climbed up there. Soon it carried her safely to dry ground.

Not long after at that time, a hunter nearby was throwing out his net towards the dove, hoping to trap it. Guessing what he was about to do,

the ant quickly bit the hunter on the heel. Feeling the pain, the hunter dropped his net. The dove was quick to fly away to safety.

<https://goo.gl/ptjZep>

E. Find a meaning of difficult word based on the story above.

1. Spring =
2. Slipped =
3. Dropped =
4. Struggling =
5. The hunter =

F. Direction: complete the sentences. Use one of these verbs in the past simple.

1. Anna _____ the Traditional Dance Competition in Jakarta last year.
2. I _____ the holiday with my uncle and aunt.
3. We _____ back in the sea again.
4. We _____ down to the sea across the sand and _____ in.
5. We _____ a chicken soup in restaurant.
6. We _____ on the stage confidently.
7. She _____ for the announcement of the result.

Spend	Joined	Waited	Jumped
Went	Performed	Ate	Ran

G. Direction: write into past verb of these verbs below.

1. Find = _____
2. Feel = _____
3. Finish = _____
4. Come = _____
5. Tell = _____
6. Spend = _____
7. Hear = _____
8. Allow = _____
9. Show = _____
10. Become = _____

H. Read the following text above and answer the question based on the words on the box.**A Fox and a Cat**

One day a cat and a fox _____ a conversation. The fox, who was a conceited creature, boasted how clever she was. 'Why, I know at least a hundred tricks to get away from our mutual enemies, the dogs,' she said.

I know only one trick to get away from dogs,' said the cat. 'You should teach me some of yours!' Well, maybe someday, when I have the time, I may teach you a few of the simpler ones,' replied the fox airily. Just then they heard the barking of a pack of dogs in the distance. The barking grew louder and louder - the dogs _____

in their direction! At once the cat ran to the nearest tree and climbed into its branches, well out of reach of any dog. 'This is the trick I _____ you about, the only one I know,' said the cat. 'Which one of your hundred tricks are you going to use?'

The fox _____ silently under the tree, wondering which trick she should use. Before she could make up her mind, the dogs _____. They fell upon the fox and tore her to pieces.

(<https://goo.gl/1HBpqq>)

Told	Was having	Sat	Were coming	Arrived
------	------------	-----	-------------	---------

I. Please mention the verbs used in the story.

Teaching Material (Control Group)

SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 YOGYAKARTA

LEMBAR KERJA SISWA

PERTEMUAN III

Name :

Date :

A. Leading question:

1. Have u ever heard the story of “*The Turtle and the Rabbit*” before?
2. How many characters that you see from the picture?
3. Based on your guessing, what is the problem of that story?
4. What kind of the text that we will learn later?

B. Material Discussion:**Definition****- Narrative Text**

Narrative text is a text that relate with sequence story or events.

- Social Function

To amuse the reader

Generic structure**- Orientation**

Sets the scene: where and when the story happened and introduces the participants of the story: who and what is involved in the story.

- Complication

Tells the beginning of the problems which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants.

- Resolution

Problem (the crisis) is resolved, either in a happy ending or in a sad (tragic) ending

- Re-orientation/Coda

This is a closing remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of a moral lesson.

Language Function

- Focus on specific and usually individualized participants.
- Using past tense
- Often to used once upon a time, one day, a year ago.
- There are sometimes used a dialog between characters.

C. Read the following story of the Rabbit and the Turtle

Rabbit and the Turtle

One day a rabbit was boasting about how fast he could run. He was laughing at the turtle for being so slow. Much to the rabbit's surprise, the turtle challenged him to a race. The rabbit thought this was a good joke and accepted the challenge. The fox was to be the umpire of the race.

As the race began, the rabbit raced way ahead of the turtle, just like everyone thought. The rabbit got to the halfway point and could not see the turtle anywhere. He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap.

All this time the turtle kept walking step by step by step. He never quit no matter how hot or tired he got. He just kept going. However, the rabbit slept longer than he had thought and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywhere! He went at full-speed to the finish line but found the turtle there waiting for him.

<https://goo.gl/Na81s3>

D. Find a meaning of difficult word based on the story above.

1. Challenge =

2. Accepted =
3. Halfway =
4. Tired =
5. Decided =
6. A short nap =
7. Slept =

I. Direction: Please, give a mark in paragraph that shows a generic structure of narrative text.

The Lion and the Mouse

One day a lion was resting in the forest. He was sleeping and leaning his body under a tree. Then a mouse ran toward the lion without seeing him asleep in front of him. He was bumping the lion's face so hard that made him awake.

The lion woke up and mad at him, "Woaahhh, how dare you disturb my sleep?" Then the lion caught the mouse. "I'm sorry my king! I accidentally hit you!" He said. "I will eat you because you have wakened me up!" cried the lion.

"Please! Do not eat me my king; I will reply your kindness someday if you let me go!" Beg the mouse. Hearing what was said by the mouse, the lion laugh out loud, "HHaaaa you will repay my kindness? How can a little creature like you can help me!" He said. Then He looked at the mouse who was frightened. "Well since you've made me laugh, I'll

let you go. Moreover, you cannot make me satisfied “said the Lion while releasing the mouse

After he let him go, the mouse ran and said, “I will not forget your kindness. Thank you“. Then he was back into the forest. One day the lion was caught by hunter’s trap. He was trapped in a net installed by hunter. The lion was struggling trying to escape from the net. But all of his efforts were useless because the net was too strong. Then he was screaming for help “Please, save me!” the lion cried

The mouse that was foraging in the forest heard lion’ screams. “That is lion. Seemed he is in trouble now. I have to help him “said the mouse. Soon afterward he went to lion. When he got there, he saw a lion that had trapped helpless in hunter’s nets. “Hey, do not be afraid, I’ll help you escape from this bondage” said the mouse. “What? You want to save me? Don’t be kidding “said the lion. Then the mouse was climbing to the top of the net and began biting rope nets one by one with his sharp teeth. The lion, who initially did not believe, surprised to see what he did.

After a while the ropes broken and the lion could get out of the entanglement nets, “Thank you! My little friend, you have freed me. I do not think you can do it “said the lion. “You are welcome my friend. I had promised to repay your kindness someday so I did it “replied the mouse. After that they were always together and became good friends in the forest.

<https://goo.gl/nYdWKx>

J. Please answer this question based on the story of the lion and the mouse!

1. How many characters that you see from the picture?
2. Where is the story taking a place?
3. Why is the lion mad at the mouse?
4. What promises of mouse for the lion?
5. What is the main problem of this story?
6. What is the end of this story?

Teaching Material (Control Group)

SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 YOGYAKARTA

LEMBAR KERJA SISWA

PERTEMUAN IV

Name :

Date :

A. Leading question:

1. Have u ever heard the story of “*The wolf and sevent little goats*” before?
2. How many characters that you see from the picture?
3. Based on your guessing, what is the problem of that story?
4. What kind of the text that we will learn later?

B. Material Discussion:

Definition

- Narrative Text

Narrative text is a text that relate with sequence story or events.

- Social Function

To amuse the reader

Generic structure

- Orientation

Sets the scene: where and when the story happened and introduces the participants of the story: who and what is involved in the story.

- Complication

Tells the beginning of the problems which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants.

- Resolution

Problem (the crisis) is resolved, either in a happy ending or in a sad (tragic) ending

- **Re-orientation/Coda**

This is a closing remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of a moral lesson.

Language Function

- Focus on specific and usually individualized participants.
- Using past tense
- Often to used once upon a time, one day, a year ago.
- There are sometimes used a dialog between characters.

F. Read the following story of the wolf and seven little goats and give a mark in paragraph that shows a generic structure of narrative story

The wolf and seven little goats

Once upon a time there lived an old goat that had seven young ones whom she loved as every mother loves her children. One day she wanted to go into the forest to fetch some food so calling her seven young ones together, she said, "Dear children, I am going away into the forest. Be careful about the wolf. If he comes here he will eat you all up. He often disguises himself. But you can make him out by his rough voice and his black feet." The little goats replied, "Dear mother, we will be very careful and obey your words. You may go away without any fear." So the mother goat left her dear children and went

into the forest. The little goats locked their house carefully from inside and shut the windows tightly.

Not long after-wards, somebody knocked at the door and called out, "Open, my dear children. I am your mother and I got something for each one of you." But the little goats found from the rough voice that it was a wolf and so they said. "We will not open the door. You are not our mother. She has a gentle and loving voice. But yours is gruff. You are a wolf." So the wolf went away and he ate some chalk and by that means rendered his voice gentler. Then he came back, knocked at the door and said. "Open, my dear children. Your mother has come home." But the wolf had placed his black paws near the opening of the door, so the little goats saw them and replied, "No, we will not open the door. Our mother has no black feet. You are a wolf."

So the wolf went away and dipped his black foot in white chalk powder and turned them white in colour. Now the bad wolf went to the house for the third time and knocked at the door and said, "Open up! Your dear mother has come and has brought with her something for each one of you out of the forest." The little goats replied, "Show us first your feet to see whether you are our mother." So the bad wolf put his feet up near the opening of the door and when the little goats saw that they were white, they thought it was all right and unlocked the door. But alas! The wolf had entered the house this time.

But the wolf found them all out and swallowed them up one after another. The wolf did not discover the one which hid in the clock-case. When the wolf was satisfied with eating all the goats, he went out and felt very heavy in his stomach. So he laid down upon the green meadow under a tree and fell asleep.

The mother goat ran home and fetched a pair of scissors and a needle and thread. Then she cut open the monster's hairy body and had scarcely made one slit, before one little goat put his head out and as she cut further, out jumped one after another, all six, still alive and without any injury... for the monster, in his eagerness, had gulped them down quite whole. The little goats hugged their dear mother and frisked about merrily. But the mother goat said, "Go and pick up at once some large stones and put them in the wolf's stomach". When the wolf at last woke up, he raised himself upon his legs and because the stones lying in his stomach made him feel thirsty, he went to a brook in order to drink. But as he went along, the wolf came to the brook he bent down to drink water and the heavy stones made him lose his balance. So he fell and sank in the water.

G. Please find out at least 10 words of verb (past tense) based on the story of the wolf and seven little goats!

H. Read this following story and answer the question below

Three Little Pigs

Once upon a time there were three little pigs. One pig built a house of straw while the second pig built his house with sticks. They built their houses very quickly and then sang and danced all day because they were lazy. The third little pig worked hard all day and built his house with bricks.

A big bad wolf saw the two little pigs while they danced and played and thought, “What juicy tender meals they will make!” He chased the two pigs and they ran and hid in their houses. The big bad wolf went to the first house and huffed and puffed and blew the house down in minutes. The frightened little pig ran to the second pig’s house that was made of sticks. The big bad wolf now came to this house and huffed and puffed and blew the house down in hardly any time. Now, the two little pigs were terrified and ran to the third pig’s house that was made of bricks.

The big bad wolf tried to huff and puff and blow the house down, but he could not. He kept trying for hours but the house was very strong and the little pigs were safe inside. He tried to enter through the chimney but the third little pig boiled a big pot of water and kept it below the chimney. The wolf fell into it and died.

The two little pigs now felt sorry for having been so lazy. They too built their houses with bricks and lived happily ever after.

<https://goo.gl/GcpBKq>

1. How many characteristic from this story?
2. Where is the story taking a place?
3. What happens with the seven little goats when their mother does not at home?
4. What mothers' goat did with the fox?
5. How is the end of this story?

Appendix III

Pre - Test

PRE TEST

Directions:

(Petunjuk):

1. Please, write a story under title “Malin Kundang”)

(Tulislah sebuah cerita yang berjudul “Malin Kundang”)

- Using English in writing the story.

(Cerita ditulis dalam bahasa inggris).

- Making one paragraph only at least consist of five lines.

(Cerita ditulis dalam 1 paragraph terdiri dari 5 baris).

Appendix IV**Post - Test****POST TEST**

Directions:**(Petunjuk):**

1. Please, write a story under title “Cinderella”)

(Tulislah sebuah cerita yang berjudul “Cinderella”)

- Using English in writing the story.

(Cerita ditulis dalam bahasa inggris).

- Making one paragraph only at least consist of five lines.

(Cerita ditulis dalam 1 paragraph terdiri dari 5 baris).