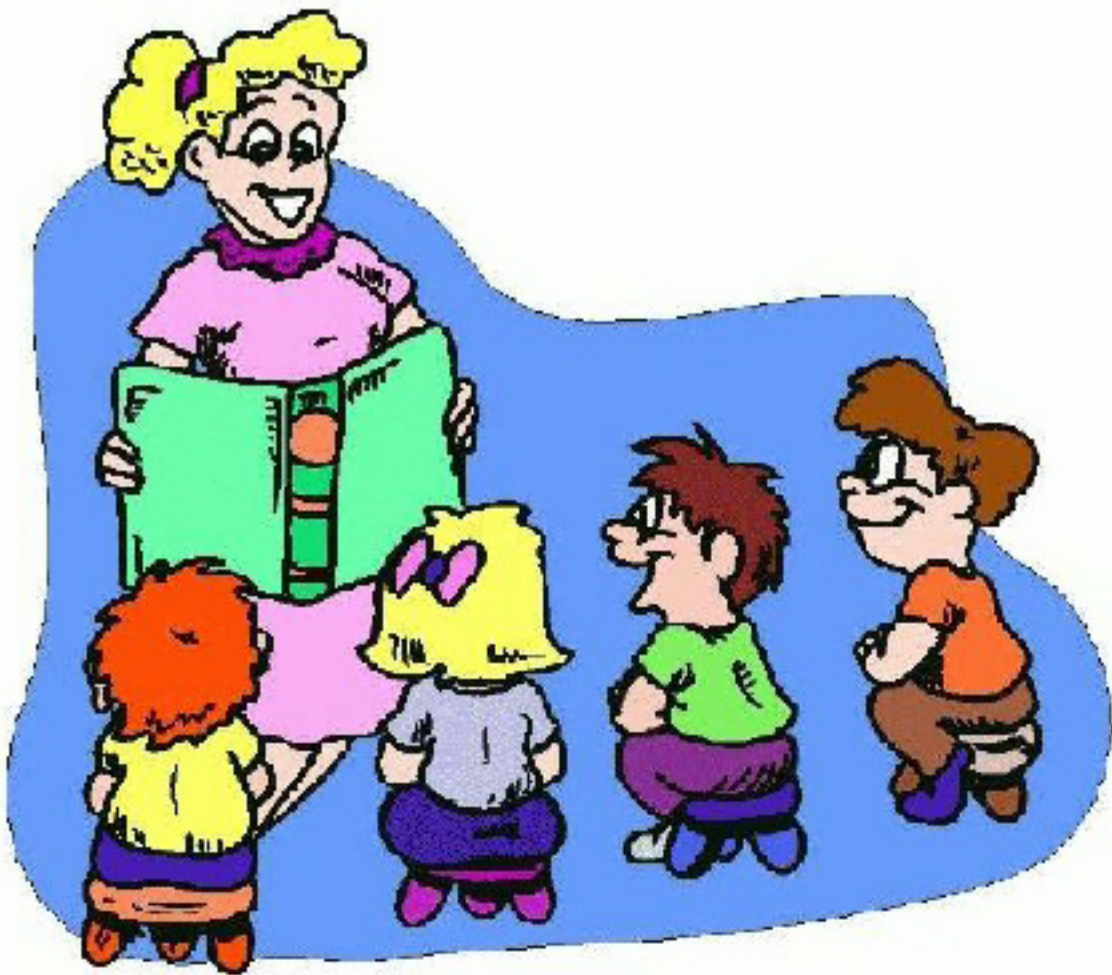


UNIT 6

Once upon a time

(Narrative)



Pic. 6.1 (www.hometowncobb.com)

In this unit, you will learn to:

- ❖ comprehend oral narrative texts.
- ❖ present oral narrative texts accurately.
- ❖ read and understand written narrative texts.
- ❖ create written narrative texts.

Section One:

Spoken Narratives

Presentation

Activity 1



In the past rich people or landlords had slaves. The slaves worked for long hours everyday for their master. Your teacher will ask you questions related with a slave. Answer these questions.

1. Do you know the Indonesian word of “slaves”?
2. What do the slaves do?
3. Do you think that slaves do a lot of ‘help’ to their master?
4. Have you ever heard bad things that a master does to the slaves?
5. Do you think that helping each other is a good thing to do?

Activity 2

Your teacher will tell you a story about a slave. Now, let’s learn the pronunciation of some words from the story first. Listen and repeat after the teacher.

Word	Pronunciation
slave	/sleiv/
landlord	/lændlɔ:d/
master	/mɑ:stər/
forest	/fɔ:rist/
cave	/keiv/
roar	/rɔ:r/
thorn	/θɔ:rn/
foot	/fʊt/
escape	/iskeip/

Activity 3



Now, let’s learn the meaning of the words. With a partner, draw a line to match the word in Column A with the meaning in Column B. No 1 has been done for you

Use your dictionary

Column A

- 1) slave
- 2) landlord
- 3) master

Column B

- a) telapak kaki
- b) auman
- c) hutan

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 4) forest | d) budak |
| 5) cave | e) duri |
| 6) roar | f) tuan |
| 7) thorn | g) melarikan diri |
| 8) foot | h) gua |
| 9) escape | i) tuan tanah |

Activity 4



Your teacher will tell you a story about a slave. Close your book. Listen carefully.

Babu and the Lion

One day, there was a slave whose name was Babu. His master was very, very bad. You know, he often punched Babu and did not offer him food for days. Poor Babu! So he escaped into a forest and slept in a cave.

Next morning, he heard a loud roar. In front of him..., at the mouth of the cave..., was a very big lion. You see, Babu was scared to death! Kind of scary, isn't it? But he could not escape.



Pic.6.2

(<http://ursispaltenstein.ch/blog>)

But the lion didn't attack him. It was tame. There was a large thorn in its right front foot. The lion looked at Babu. It seemed to say something like: "Please help me. It's very painful." Babu walked bravely to the lion and pulled out the thorn. Babu and the lion turned out to be friends.

(Adapted from GB Shaw's play: Androcles and the Lion)

While listening, find the answers to the questions below.

1. What was the slave's name?
2. Was the slave a man or a woman?
3. Was the master kind or bad?
4. Where did the slave run away?
5. Where did she/he sleep?
6. What animal did she/he see next morning?
7. Was the animal big or small?
8. Was the slave afraid of the animal?
9. Did the animal attack him/her?
10. What did the slave do to the animal?

Well, if you were the slave in the story, would you do the same thing to the lion?

Where do you think would the slave and the animal live then?

Do you think it's fun to live with wild animals?

Practice

Activity 1



Complete each sentence below with the correct word from the box.

punched	slept	ran away	bad	lame
bravely	frightened	attack	painful	heard

1. The ... master didn't give him food.
2. The master often ... his slave.
3. The slave from his master.
4. He ... in a cave.
5. Babu ... a loud roar.
6. He was ... by the roar of the lion.
7. The lion did not ... him.
8. The lion walked unsteadily. It was
9. A thorn pained its right foot. The foot was
10. Babu walked ... towards the lion.

Activity 2



We use the Simple Past Tense of verbs to show events that happened in the past. With regular verbs, we just add the ending -ed to the verbs to make the past form of the verbs.

The affirmative form: Subject + Verb-ed

Look at the following examples.

- * Babu escaped to the forest.
- * The master talked to Babu.
- * A lion appeared in front of the mouth of the cave.

Activity 3



Now, practice using the Simple Past Tense of verbs to show events that happened in the past. Change the verb forms in the bracket.

1. Babu (live) years ago with his master.
2. He (work) for a master who was very bad.
3. Babu's master (treat) him badly.
4. His master (look) at him with anger.
5. His master (dislike) him very much.
6. For days, his master (offer) him no meals at all.

7. Poor Babu (escape) to the jungle.
8. A big lion (roar) in front of the mouth of the cave.
9. Babu (pull) a thorn out of the lion's foot.
10. Babu and the lion (help) each other as friends.

Activity 4



Let's get back to the slave and the lion in the story.
Do you want to know what happened to them then?
Now let's continue the story.



Pic.6.3

(<http://collection.aucklandartgallery.govt.nz>)

With your classmates, arrange the sentences in the box below. To do that, follow these questions.

1. What did Babu's master want?
2. What did he report to the king?
3. What did the king do?
4. Where was Babu put?
5. What animal was in the pit?
6. What did Babu ever do to the animal?
7. Did it attack Babu or not?
8. What did it do to Babu?
9. What did finally happen to Babu and the lion?

- Babu's master wanted to arrest him.
- He was put into a pit.
- He reported his escape to the king.
- In the pit, there was a big, hungry lion.
- The king sent some soldiers to catch Babu.
- It was the lion that Babu helped.
- Finally, the king freed Babu and the lion.
- It did not attack him.
- The lion licked Babu's hands and face.

Activity 4



Work in pairs. Retell the slave and the lion story using your own words. Make sure that you retell it clearly and use correct pronunciation. Before retelling the story, make the draft of your story using the following flowchart.

When? Who? What happened?

What happened next?

Tell more about it.

What happened next?

Tell more about it

What happened finally?

Production

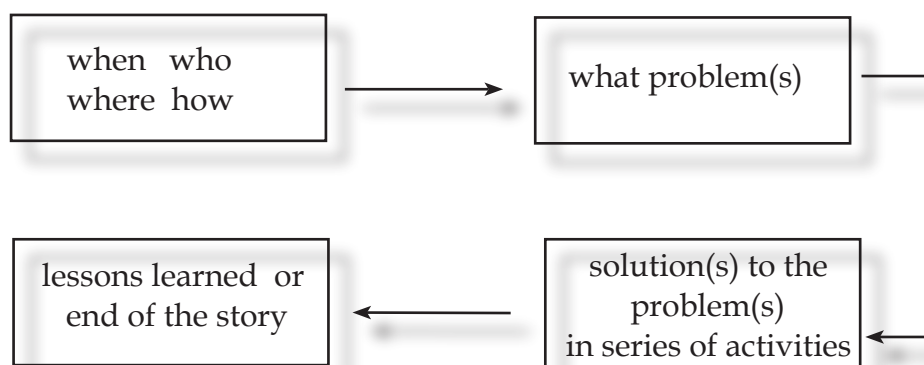
Activity 1



Please tell a story you know well to your classmates and teacher. Your story can be a local folklore, familiar to all of you, for example Malin Kundang from West Sumatera, Sangkuriang from West Java, the story of Tengger from East Java, etc.

You may use the following questions to guide you. You can also use the table following the questions. Make sure that you retell it clearly and use correct pronunciation.

1. Where did it happen?
2. When did it happen?
3. Who were the characters?
4. What happened to the characters?
5. How did the characters resolve the problems?
6. What was the ending of the story?



When you finish your story, share the story to the whole class. Have questions and answers with your classmates.

Section Two:

Written Narratives

Presentation

Activity 1



Discuss these questions with a friend.

1. Do you tell local folktales or legends to your little sisters or brothers?
2. Which folktale or local legends do you like best?
3. Who were the characters?
4. What happened to these characters?
5. Was it a sad or happy ending?

Activity 2



Have you ever heard the story of a princess named Snow White? Here is a short version of the story. Read it carefully.

Snow White



Pic.6.4

(<http://www.pewterkingdom.com/>)

Long ago, in the Neverland, there lived a very beautiful princess, Snow White. The Queen was her stepmother. She was very jealous of her beauty. So she wanted her to die.

Snow White knew about the evil plan. She escaped into a forest. There she made friends with seven dwarfs.

The queen turned Snow White into a witch. Snow White did not realize it. The witch gave her a poisoned apple. As a result, Snow White was put into sleep for years.

Fortunately, in the end, Prince Charming revived her with a kiss. They lived together happily ever after.

(Free adaptation from Grimms' fairy tale)

Activity 3



According to the story, say whether each statement below is true or false.

1. Snow White was a beautiful queen.
2. Her own mother was jealous of her beauty.
3. Snow White ran away from her palace.
4. She lived with Prince Charming in a forest.
5. Snow White was poisoned by her stepmother.
6. Her stepmother was evil.
7. The dwarfs helped Prince Charming revive Snow White.
8. Snow White and Prince Charming had a happy life after that.

Activity 4



Answer these questions.

1. What is the story about?
2. When and where did the story happen?
3. What problems did Snow White have?
4. What happened to her then?
5. Who came to help her?
6. What did he do to Snow White?
7. How did they live after that?

Activity 5



How are narratives written? Answer these questions and read the explanation in the box carefully. Let's get back to the story of Snow White.

1. Who are the main characters of the Snow White story?

2. Where did this story take place?

In the middle of the story the writer tells us what happens to Snow White. This part of the story contains a problem that Snow White experienced.

3. What evil things did the Queen do to Snow White?

In the middle of the story the writer tells us what happens to Snow White. This part of the story contains a problem that Snow White experienced.

4. Did Snow White wake up from her long sleep? How did she wake up?

At the end of the story the writer tells us the way out of the problem that Snow White faced.

Activity 6



In most narratives writers are writing about things that happened in the past. Therefore, the verbs are in the past tense form. Now change these verbs in the following into the past tense.

1. Today, the prince lives happily with the princess. Years ago he (live) a sad life.
2. Today, the prince obtains what he wants easily. Years ago he (obtain) what he (want) with difficulties.
3. Today, the prince realizes that the princess loves him very much. Years ago he (realize) that the princess (love) him little.
4. Today, the prince likes his castle very much. Years ago the prince hardly (like) his castle.
5. Today, the prince revives his love to the princess. Years ago the prince hardly (revive) his love to the princess.

Now, put the verbs used in the sentences above into the table below.

Today the prince	Years ago the prince
lives	
obtains	
wants	
realizes	
loves	
likes	
revives	

Activity 7



Punctuations: **Capital Letters** and **Full Stops**

- A sentence must start with a **capital letter** and end with a **full stop**.
- Names of people and places start with a capital letter.

Dea rewrites her vacation with her family, but she forgets the capital letters and the full stops. Please put in the capital letters and full stops for her.

we went to bali last july it was our first visit there we visited kuta, sanur, bedugul and other resorts at kuta my brother went surfing i went parasailing at bedugul mum and dad took pictures of us we really enjoyed our vacation.

Practice

Activity 1



The words below are used in the parts following Activity 1. To learn the meaning of the words, do the following exercise first. Match each word in Column A with the meaning in Column B.

Use your dictionary.

Column A	Column B
1) sunset	a) perangkap
2) hunter	b) permintaan
3) owl	c) mengabulkan
4) trap	d) burung hantu

5) set free	e) matahari terbenam
6) paradise	f) surga
7) grant	g) berperabot
8) wishes	h) sangat besar
9) furnished	i) pemburu
10) huge	j) membebaskan

Activity 2



With a friend, read the unfinished fairy tale below.

One day, a hunter caught an owl in his trap. It was a paradise owl.

The owl begged the hunter to free it. In return, the owl promised to grant him three wishes.

“Give me a large, luxurious, furnished house with a beautiful garden,” said the hunter. And there, in front of him, was the house he wanted.

“Give me a very huge box of gold coins,” he asked. And again he got what he wanted.

“Give me a very beautiful, loving wife who is good at cooking.” And...



1. How would you continue the story in the part following the text above?
2. Will you make it a happy-ending story? How? Please write.
3. Will you prefer to have a sad ending? How? Please write.

Activity 3



Here is a story for you to rearrange. Pay a close attention to its parts so that it becomes a good narrative.

One day there was a party at the palace. All were invited. Her stepsisters would not let her go with them. Cinderella was sad.

Finally the Prince found Cinderella and they got married and lived happily ever after.

Once upon a time there was a girl called Cinderella. She lived with her stepmother and stepsisters. They were very very bossy. She had to do all the housework.

The Prince took her glass shoe. He traveled around the country to find a girl that matched the glass shoe.

The Fairy Godmother came and helped her to go to the ball. Cinderella danced with the prince. After a while, the clock stroke twelve. She left him one of her glass shoes and went home.

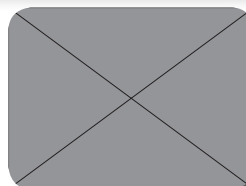
Production

Activity 1



Here is another story for you to read. Read the story carefully.

Once upon a time there was a beautiful girl called Sarah, who lived with her step mother. Her step mother was very bossy, greedy and arrogant. She hated Sarah a lot.



One day when her father was working out side, the step mother hit Sarah and expelled her from the house. She went out side and walked far away from the house. Suddenly she saw a big melon farm and went in it. After that she hid in a big melon. She used to go out of the melon and get her food.

One day a prince visited the farm and saw the big melon. "Cut this melon I want to eat it," the prince said. The prince's guards started to cut the melon but they heard a voice from it. Sarah said "Don't cut me please!" They were all surprised at this situation. The prince said "Who are you? Calm down, please come out." After that she came out. He fell in love with her.

She told him her story so the prince decided to marry her and they lived happily ever after.

Written by Sanaa,Aisha and Fozya

Activity 2



Complete these sentences based on the information in the story above.

1. The story talk about
2. The step mother behave in the family.
3. Sarah left the house one day because
4. Sarah saw a very big melon and decided to in side it.
5.saw a big melon wanted to eat the melon.
6. The guards stopped cutting the melon because
7. In the end Sarah

Activity 3



Now let's write a story together.

You can choose a folktale or a local legend. Use the story plan below to write notes for your narrative.

Where and when? _____ _____
Who were in the story? _____ _____
What was the problem? _____ _____
How did they try to solve the problem? _____ _____
How did the story end? _____ _____

Activity 4



After you finish writing your narrative, read the checklist below. If you can answer yes to that question, tick the yes column. This will help you edit your narrative. If you answer 'no', go back to your story and fix it.

No	What to check	Yes	No
1	Have you mentioned the time?		
2	Have you mentioned the place?		
3	Have you mentioned the characters?		
4	Have you mentioned what happened to the characters?		
5	Have you mentioned how the characters solve the problems?		
6	Have you mentioned the ending of the story?		
7	Have you used verbs in past tense?		
8	Have you checked your spelling and punctuation?		

Activity 5



Now, when you have finished your story, share your story to the whole class. Present your story to the class orally. Make sure that you speak clearly with a good pronunciation.

Good morning my classmates. I have written an interesting story. Well, on this occasion let me tell you my story about



Pic. 6..5 (Dit. PSMP, 2006)

Homework

1. In pairs tell a story of a local legend, rehearse the story and mind your pronunciation. Then record story on a tape. Submit the tape to your teacher.
2. Write a narrative of your own adventure. To make it more interesting, complete it with series of pictures. Make sure that you include all in your story. Use the checklist in Activity 2 above.

Summary

In this unit you have learned two important ways of narrating. We have learned, first, how to retell a narrative orally and, secondly, how to write a narrative text. Besides, we also learned that narrative stories consist of the following elements:

Part	Function
Setting	To introduce 'where' and 'when' of the story
Characters	To introduce the people - main characters and others - who were involved in the story.
Complication	To introduce problems that the characters face
Action	To present how the characters find solutions to the problems
Ending	To conclude the story or how the story ends

Evaluation

Task 1: Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

kept appeared wished opened awoke
grabbed lived went fell in love wanted

The Magic Candle

One day a young wanderer got lost in a wood. Suddenly he saw a light from an old hut. He knocked on the door and an old woman (1) it. She was crying. She said that the devil had stolen her magic candle. The candle could grant anything she asked. The wanderer asked her where the devil (2) "In a castle not far from here," said the old woman.



The wanderer (3)..... to the castle. There he found the devil, but he was old and weak. Therefore when the wanderer (4)..... the magic candle from the devil's table and ran away, he couldn't chase him.

But the wanderer was not a kind man. He didn't return the candle to the old woman, but (5)..... it for himself. He lit the candle and made a wish, "I want to go far away from here." Suddenly the genies (6)..... and took him to a beautiful palace. There was party in the palace. The wanderer (7) to make some money. So he lit the candle again and wished for some jewelry. He sold them to the guests and was soon making a lot of money. Then the Princess came to buy the jewelry, but there was nothing left. The wanderer (8)..... with her and asked her to marry him. The kind princess said 'Yes', and they got married the next day. In his happiness, the wanderer told the princess about his adventure and the magic candle. Hearing that, the princess got very angry. At night she lit the candle and (9) that the wanderer disappeared.

In the morning the wanderer (10) and found himself back in his ugly house in the village.

(Adapted from Fun Plus 05)

Task 2: Answer the following questions based on the story above.

Questions

1. What does the story talk about?
2. What does the first paragraph deal with?
3. After talking with an old woman, what did he do then?
4. How was the devil?
5. What did the wanderer take from the devil?
6. Did the old woman get her magic candle back from the wanderer? Why?
7. What did the wanderer do with the magic candle for himself?
8. Was the princess happy with the wanderer's story?
9. What happened finally to the wanderer? Why?

Task 3: In your own words, rewrite the story above. You may use the questions in Task 2 above to help you write the story of your own.



Pic. 6.6 (Dit. PSMP, 2006)

Reflections

1. Write the steps of writing a narrative in a flowchart. Please put the words or phrases in the box below into the appropriate part order. Use the arrows to show the flow of the plan of the story.

lessons learned or
end of the story

solution(s) to the
problem(s)
in series of activities

when who
where how

what problem(s)

2. Mention the activity that you like best in this unit and the reasons why you like it.

Vocabulary list

Words	Parts of Speech	Phonetic Transcription	Indonesian Equivalent
begged	verb	[ˈbɛɡd]	meminta
cave	noun	[keɪv]	gua
escaped	verb	[ɪˈskeɪpt]	melarikan
evil	noun	[ˈiːv]	jahat
furnished house	noun	[ˈfɜːnɪʃt][ˈhaʊs]	Rumah perabot lengkap
landlord	noun	[ˈlændlɔːd]	Tuan tanah
poisoned	verb	[ˈpɔɪznd]	meracuni
revived	verb	[rɪˈvaɪvd]	Hidup kembali
slave	noun	[sleɪv]	budak
slavery	noun	[ˈsleɪvri]	perbudakan

Fun Page



Questions

1. Do people from different parts of the world greet each other in the same way?
2. How do they greet each other?
3. Do we also greet each other in our culture?
4. How do we greet each other?