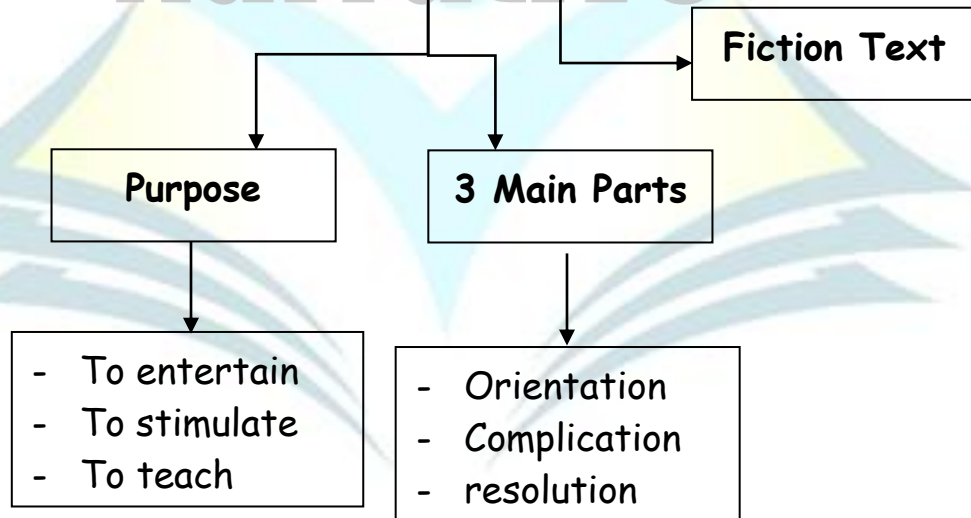


UNIT 11

Narrative



BEST

UNIT 11

NARRATIVE TEXT

A narrative tells a story and mainly used to entertain the reader, it can also be used to stimulate emotion or to teach. A narrative usually consists of three main parts:

- Orientation, this part tells about the setting of the story (the time / place of the story) and the main characters of the story.
- Complication, this part includes situations, activities or events that load problem(s) / complication(s) to the climax.
- Resolution, the problem or complication is solved here. I shows the end of the story usually a happy ending.

The example of narrative text are fabels, inspirational story, myth, folklore, and the other fictional story.

Linguistic characteristics of Narrative Text are:

- Using Past Tense
- Usually starts with adverb of time (for example: a long time ago, once upon a time) or adverb of place (for example: in a faraway land, in a very quiet village)
- Using temporal conjunction (for example: then, after that, before)

The Smartest Animal

Once, there was a farmer in Laos, who ploughed his field every morning and evening, with the help of his buffalo. One day a tiger saw the farmer and his buffalo ploughing. The tiger was surprised to see the big animal listening to the small animal. It wanted to know more about the buffalo and the man.

After the man went home, the tiger spoke to the buffalo. "You are so big and strong. Why do you do everything the man orders you to do?"

"Oh, the man is very intelligent."

So the next day the tiger asked the man. "May I see your intelligence?" The man answered, "It's at home."

"Could you go and fetch it?" asked the tiger.

"Yes," said the man, "but I'm afraid you will kill my buffalo when I am gone. Can I tie you to a tree?"

After the man tied the tiger to the tree, he didn't go home to fetch his intelligence, but got off his plough and hit the tiger with a stick. Then, he said, "Now you know about my intelligence even if you haven't seen it."



Exercise

Once a swallow lived on a large tree. It liked its colourful feathers and long tail. One day, it saw a crow and thought, "How dull this bird is! All its feathers are black." It looked at itself lovingly and admired its own feathers.

The crow flew and sat on the same branch as the swallow. The swallow said, "All your feathers are black and your tail is so short." The crow smiled and said, "They help me fly." The swallow said, "So do mine, but look at how beautiful they are!" It spread its wings and flew a little closer to the crow. The crow saw that the swallow had lots of blue feathers and some white and pink ones too. The swallow looked at its own feathers proudly.

The crow said, "Swallow, you are right. You have lovely feathers and a long tail, but only in summer. Your beautiful feathers fall off and cannot keep you warm in winters. While you shiver, my feathers are always there. They keep me warm in the cold winters."

Adopted from: <http://shortstoriesshort.com/story/the-swallow-and-the-crow/> (23rd November 2018)

1. What is the conflict of the story?
 - A. The swallow insulted the crow.
 - B. The swallow was proud of itself.
 - C. The crow was envy with the swallow.
 - D. The swallow and the crow sat on the same branch.
2. What was the swallow like?
 - A. Stingy.
 - B. Selfish.
 - C. Greedy.
 - D. Arrogant.
3. What would happen if the crow ignored the swallow's words?
 - A. The swallow would realize its weakness.
 - B. The swallow would still be proud of itself.
 - C. The swallow would keep away from the crow.
 - D. They would become close friends.
4. The swallow would suffer in the winter ... it lost its feathers.
 - A. but
 - B. and
 - C. because
 - D. although

Last Sunday my family visited my parents' friends, Mr. And Mrs. Arman, in Padang because they have a new baby. We went there by car early morning because we planned to stop at Anai Valley Waterfall for a moment.

We passed Bukittinggi-Padang road which is very awesome. We enjoyed beautiful scenery along the road. We was so amazed when we saw the wonderful Anai Valley Waterfall. It is located beside the road. My father parked the car in the parking area and then we enjoyed the waterfall. The water is clear and fresh. Then, we ate delicious food in the restaurant nearby.

After that, we continued our trip to Padang. We arrived at Mr. And Mrs. Arman's house around 11 a.m. They welcomed us warmly. We visited the baby and then we had a chit-chat. We left their house at 2 p.m. We passed the same road and still enjoyed it. We arrived home at 5 p.m.

27. What is the writer's intention to write the text?
 - A. To share his/her experience.
 - B. To describe a wonderful waterfall.
 - C. To inform the way to go to Padang.
 - D. To tell the condition his/her parents' friends.
28. Why did the writer's family go to Padang?
 - A. To see Mr. Arman's new family member.
 - B. To eat special food near the waterfall.
 - C. To enjoy Anai Valley Waterfall.
 - D. To see beautiful scenery during the trip.
29. How was the writer's family's journey?
 - A. Quiet.
 - B. Glorious.
 - C. Delightful.
 - D. Relaxed.
30. The writer ... his/her last holiday with his/her family.

A. spent	C. would spend
B. spend	D. was spending