

Appendix 3

LESSON PLAN I

SMP : SMP Negeri 3 Gading Rejo

Lesson : English

Topic : Narrative Text

Class/Semester : VIII / 1

Time allocation : 80 minutes

Standard Competence : The students are able to construct meaning of text and simple essay of narrative and recount text relating to the surrounding. .

Basic Competence : Responding meaning and rhetoric steps accurately, fluently and in the right way relating to the surrounding of narrative and recount text.

Indicator :

1. Determine the main ideas of a paragraph.
2. Identify the specific information stated in the text.
3. Find out the reference of word stated in the text.
4. Recognize the meaning of words.
5. Infer the information from the text.

Purpose of Teaching and Learning:

At the end of the lesson, the students are able to:

1. Determine the main idea of a paragraph.
2. Identify the characters in the narrative text.
3. Identify the specific information of narrative text.
4. Find out the reference of words in the narrative text.
5. Infer the information from the narrative text.

Material of Teaching Learning**Text****Pinocchio**

Once there was a toy maker called Gepetto. He lived alone at his house. One day he made a beautiful doll. He called it Pinocchio. He wished it could turn into a real boy.

One night, a fairy godmother came and made the doll become alive. Gepetto was very happy. However, Pinocchio was very naughty. When he had to go to school, he played truant. When he had to go to the market, he stole some food from the store. He cheated and lied frequently.

One day a magician took him away. From the moment, Pinocchio was in a very dangerous adventure. Gepetto tried to help him.

Until one day they met inside the belly of a whale. Pinocchio realized that his father loved him very much. “I’m sorry for making a lot of troubles for you, daddy”, Pinocchio said. Since then he blessed him. She changed him into a real boy. Pinocchio and his father lived happily ever after.

Method/Technique of Teaching and Learning:

Vocabulary Self-Collection Strategy

Procedure of Teaching and Learning

a. Pre Activity

- Students greet the teacher and answer the teacher’s calling.
- Students answer the teacher’s questions about their daily activities and about the fiction story (e.g. do you know story of Pinocchio or A Tiger?).
- Students answer the teacher’s questions related to the material they will learn “Do you know about narrative text?”, “What do you know about narrative text?”, Have you ever read narrative text?”.
- Students study about *vocabulary self-collection strategy*.

b. While Activity

- Students form into group of four or five students.
- Students arrange the seats and choose the leader of the group to lead the discussion.

- Students get the model of *vocabulary self-collection strategy* using a word from the text selection. Then, teacher asks the students to choose three difficult words from the text and respond three questions, they are:
 - ✓ Where is the word found in the text?
 - ✓ What do the team members think the word means?
 - ✓ Why did the team think the class should learn the word?
- Students present in each group the word that had been selected to the entire class. Teacher writes the nominated words with their meaning on the board during the group presentation. Then, students write all the nominated words and definitions down their notebooks. Students answer teacher's questions to be discussed in group. After that, teacher checks the answers together.
- Students do reading test individually.

c. Post Activity

- After finishing the topic. The students find out the difficulty that they faced.
- Teacher makes conclusion of what they have learned and gives reflection.
- Students greet the teacher to close the meeting.

Source and Tool

- a. Source : Curriculum 2006 (Standar Isi)
- b. Tool : Class equipment.

Evaluation

Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d, based on the text given.

1. A toy maker is someone who
 - a. Makes toy cars and dolls.
 - b. Writes stories about princess and prince.
 - c. Tells stories about dolls.
 - d. Sells toys.

2. 'He played truant'. The underlined words mean
 - a. Come to school late.
 - b. Did not come to school.
 - c. Did not do homework.
 - d. Come home late.

3. Who made Pinocchio alive?
 - a. Gepetto did.
 - b. The magician did.
 - c. The fairy godmother did.
 - d. The toy maker did.

4. Who took Pinocchio into dangerous adventure?
 - a. Magician.
 - b. Gepetto.
 - c. Fairy godmother.

d. The writer.

5. What did Gepetto do when Pinocchio was in a very dangerous adventure?

Gepetto

a. Asked another people to help him.

b. Left him away.

c. Tried to help him

d. Took him away.

6. How did Pinocchio feel when his father tried to help him?

Pinocchio realized that his father

a. Loved him very much.

b. Was very sad.

c. Was very happy.

d. Was very ugly.

7. What does the paragraph 1 tell about?

a. Gepetto made a beautiful doll.

b. There was a toy maker called Gepetto.

c. Gepetto lived alone at his house.

d. Gepetto wished the doll could turn into a real boy.

8. "She changed him into a real boy". (Last paragraph). The word *she* refers to....

- a. The writer.
 - b. Gepetto.
 - c. Toy maker.
 - d. A fairy godmother.
9. “Until one day they met inside the belly of a whale”. (Last paragraph). The word *they* refer to....
- a. Magician and toy maker.
 - b. Gepetto and a fairy godmother.
 - c. Pinocchio and Gepetto.
 - d. A fairy godmother and magician.
10. Which one of the following statement is not true based on the text?
- a. Until one day Pinocchio and the magician met inside the belly of a whale.
 - b. One night, Gepetto came and made the doll become alive.
 - c. One day his father took him away.
 - d. His father tried to help him.

Key answer

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|------|-------|
| 1. A | 6. A |
| 2. B | 7. B |
| 3. C | 8. D |
| 4. A | 9. C |
| 5. C | 10. D |