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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST

Meeting 1: Pre-Test

Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih

Once upon a time, there lived a widow with a beautiful daughter and a beautiful stepdaughter. Her daughter's name was Bawang Merah and her stepdaughter's name was Bawang Putih. Her husband, Bawang Putih's biological father, had passed away a long time ago. The three of them lived in a small village.

The widow was not a nice lady. She treated Bawang Putih very badly. She made Bawang Putih do all the chores such as doing the laundry, serving the meal, cleaning the house, keeping the water supply, and many more. Her daughter, Bawang Merah, was just like her. She was lazy, arrogant, greedy, and envious. She treated Bawang Putih as a housemaid for her. Whereas Bawang Putih was the opposite of her stepsister. She was humble, unpretentious, diligent, honest, and kind-hearted. She always follows her stepmother's instructions without complaining.

One day, Bawang Putih was doing the laundry at the river bank. She was too busy cleaning the clothes that she didn't realize that one of her stepmother's favorite clothes fell into the river and drifted away. By the time she had finished the laundry, she realized that there were some missing clothes. She tried to look for it anywhere, but she couldn't find it. She was so worried because she knew that her stepmother will be very angry when she found out that her favorite clothes were missing.

Bawang Putih decided to follow the river flow hoping that she will find the lost clothes. Every time she met someone near the river, she would ask them about the clothes, but no one saw it until she met a fisherman who claimed to have seen it floating in front of him a while ago. The fisherman told Bawang Putih to chase it because he believed that the clothes must be not far from there. Bawang Putih thanked the fisherman and continue her search.

Bawang Putih kept walking at the river bank until she saw that there is an intersection of the river that flow into a cave. She entered the cave and she found out that there is an old woman living in the cave alone. Bawang Putih asked the old woman about the missing clothes. It turned out that the old woman found it in front of the cave and kept it. Bawang Putih asked the old woman to return the clothes to her and she explained that it was her stepmother's favorite clothes and she will be angry if Bawang Putih didn't bring it back.

The old woman agreed to return the clothes but she asked Bawang Putih to help her to cook and to clean the place. Bawang Putih agreed with the old woman's request. She started to cook and after that, she cleaned the cave, the job was easy for her because she did it every day at home. The old woman was satisfied with the result and she gave back the clothes to Bawang Putih. She also offered her two pumpkins as a reward for her help. Bawang Putih chose the small one. After that, Bawang Putih thanked the old woman and went back to her house.

When Bawang Putih arrived at her house, her stepmother and her stepsister were mad at her because she came home late. Bawang Putih tried to explain everything to them but they became angrier because she only brought a small pumpkin. Her stepmother took the pumpkin from her and throw it to the floor. The pumpkin shattered and a lot of jewelry made of gold and diamond came out of the pumpkin. All of them were surprised. The stepmother collected all of the jewelry right away. She became even more upset after that because Bawang Putih chose to bring the small pumpkin instead of the big one.

The next day, Bawang Merah and her mother planned to recreate the situation experienced by Bawang Putih yesterday. Bawang Merah throw a clothes on purpose into the river and let it drifted away. She followed it until she reached the cave where the old woman live. The old woman gave her the same request as she gave to Bawang Putih yesterday, but Bawang Merah refuse it and she insisted the old woman to handed over to her the big pumpkin. The old woman gave the pumpkin to her.

Bawang Merah rushed back to her house when she received the pumpkin from the old woman. When she arrived home her mother was waiting for her in front of the house. They couldn't wait any longer to open the pumpkin and collect the jewelry inside it. They smashed the pumpkin to the floor, but it was not jewelry coming out of the pumpkin, instead, a lot of snakes crawled out of the pumpkin. The snake was about to attack them when suddenly Bawang Putih came out of the house and attacked the snake by using a broom. The snakes fled and they were saved.

Bawang Merah and her mother regretted their actions and apologize to Bawang Putih. They realized their mistake and promised that they will never treat Bawang Putih like they used to. Bawang Putih forgave them and they all live happily after that.

Questions

1. What was character of Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih?
2. How did Bawang Putih find her stepmother's favorite clothes that drifted in the river?
3. What did Bawang Merah want from Bawang Putih from her treatment, when Bawang Merah accidentally threw her clothes into the river?
4. **"Bawang Putih was the opposite of her stepsister."**
What did the word "opposite" mean in this sentence?
5. What moral value can we take from this story?

Meeting 5: Post-Test

Tangled

There were once a man and a woman who had long wished for a child. One day the woman was standing by window and looking down into the garden, when she saw a bed which was planted with the most beautiful rampion, and it looked so fresh and green that she longed for it, and had the greatest desire to eat some. This desire increased every day, and as she knew that it was not hers, she quite pined away, and later looked pale and miserable.

Then her husband was alarmed, and asked, "What's the matter thee, dear wife?"

"Ah," she replied, "if I can't get some of the rampion, which is in the garden behind our house, to eat, I shall die."

The man, who loved her, thought, "Sooner than let thy wife die, let it cost thee what it will."

In the twilight of the evening, he clambered down over the wall into the garden, hastily clutched a handful of rampion, and took it to his wife. The next day she longed for it three times as much as before. If he was to have any rest, her husband must once more descend into the garden.

In the gloom of evening, when he had clambered down the wall again, he was terribly afraid for he saw the enchantress standing before him.

"How canst thou dare," said she with angry look, "to descend into my garden and steal my rampion like a thief? Thou shalt suffer for it!"

"Ah," answered him, "let mercy take the place of justice, I only made up my mind to do it out of necessity. My wife saw your rampion from the window, and felt such a longing for it that she would have died if she had not got some to eat."

Then the enchantress allowed her anger to be softened, and said to him, "If the case be as thou say, I will allow thee to take away with thee as much rampion as thou wilt, only I make one condition, thou must give me the child which thy wife will bring into the world; it shall be well treated, and I will care for it like a mother."

The man in his terror consented to everything, and when the woman was brought to bed, the enchantress appeared at once, and took it away with their child.

Several years passed, even decades.

After such a long time, it came to pass that the King's son rode through the forest and went by the tower. Then he heard a song, which was so charming that he stood still and

listened. This was Rapunzel, who has grown up, who in her solitude passed her time in letting her sweet voice resound. The King's son wanted to climb up to her, and looked for the door of the tower, but none was to be found. He rode home, but the singing had so deeply touched his heart, that every day he went out into the forest and listened to it.

Rapunzel had magnificent long hair, fine as spun gold, and when she heard the voice of the enchantress she unfastened her braided tresses, wound them round one of the hooks of the window above, and then the hair fell twenty ells down, and the enchantress climbed up by it.

Once when he was thus standing behind a tree, he saw that an enchantress came there, and he heard how she cried, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair."

Then Rapunzel let down the braids of her hair, and the enchantress climbed up to her. "If that is the ladder by which one mounts, I will for once try my fortune," said he, and the next day when it began to grow dark, he went to the tower and cried, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair." Immediately the hair fell down and the King's son climbed up.

At first Rapunzel was terribly frightened when a man such as her eyes had never yet beheld, came to her; but the King's son began to talk to her quite like a friend, and told her that his heart had been so stirred that it had let him have no rest, and he had been forced to see her.

Then Rapunzel lost her fear, and when he asked her if she would take him for her husband, and she saw that he was young and handsome, she thought, "He will love me more than old enchantress does;" she accepted him, and laid her hand in his.

She said, "I will willingly go away with thee, but I do not know how to get down. Bring with thee a skein of silk every time that thou come, and I will weave a ladder with it, and when that is ready I will descend, and thou wilt take me on thy horse."

Instantly the enchantress finally knew what Rapunzel was doing. "Ah! Thou wicked child," cried the enchantress. "I thought I had separated thee from all the world, and yet thou hast deceived me." In her anger she clutched Rapunzel's beautiful tresses, wrapped them twice round her left hand, seized a pair of scissors with the right, and snip, snap, they were cut off, and the lovely braids lay on the ground. And she was so pitiless that she took poor Rapunzel into a desert where she had to live in great grief and misery.

On the same day, however, that she cast out Rapunzel, the enchantress in the evening fastened the braids of hair which she had cut off, to the hook of the window, and when the King's son came and cried, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair,"

She let the hair down. The King's son ascended, but he did not find his dearest Rapunzel above, but the enchantress, who gazed at him with wicked and venomous looks.

"Aha!" she cried mockingly, "thou wouldst fetch thy dearest, but the beautiful bird sits no longer singing in the nest; the cat has got it, and will scratch out thy eyes as well. Rapunzel is lost to thee; thou wilt never see her more."

The King's son was beside himself with pain, and in his despair he leapt down from the tower, but the thorns into which he fell, pierced his eyes. Then he wandered quite blind in the forest, ate nothing but roots and berries, and did nothing but lament and weep over the loss of his dearest wife. Thus he roamed about in misery for some years, and at length came to the desert where Rapunzel lived in wretchedness. He heard a voice, and it seemed so familiar to him that he went towards it, and when he approached, Rapunzel knew him and fell on his neck and wept. Two of her tears wetted his eyes and they grew clear again, and he could see her as before. He led her to his kingdom where he was joyfully received, and they lived for a long time afterwards, happy and contented.

Questions

1. Why did the enchantress scold the man? And what deal did the enchantress make with the man in order to give ransom to the man's wife?
2. Who was the woman who lived with the enchantress? And how was that woman's figure?
3. What did the enchantress do to the woman in her anger?
4. **"Aha!" she cried mockingly, "... the beautiful bird sits no longer singing in the nest; the cat has got it, and will scratch out thy eyes as well..."**
What did the enchantress' mockery mean?
5. Based on your understanding, what is the main topic of this story?

APPENDIX B. THE LESSON PLAN FOR TREATMENT

RPP Meeting 2: Treatment



RPP Merdeka 1 Lembar
RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Nama Pengajar : - Riswani Paputungan, S.Pd
 - Muhammad Rizki Fajar (Peneliti/PPL)
 Sekolah : MAN Model 1 Plus Keterampilan Manado
 Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
 Kelas/Semester : X/Ganjil
 Materi Pokok : - Simple Present Tense dan Simple Past Tense
 - Narrative Text
 Alokasi Waktu : 90 Menit (1x pertemuan)

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- Memahami struktur Simple Present Tense dan Simple Past Tense sebagai tata bahasa (grammar) Bahasa Inggris
- Mengidentifikasi kalimat Simple Past Tense dalam teks naratif
- Mengidentifikasi struktur dan aspek dalam teks naratif dan memahami tujuan dari teks naratif
- Meningkatkan pemahaman membaca melalui teks naratif

B. Langkah-Langkah Pembelajaran

Kegiatan Pendahuluan (10 Menit)	
Melakukan pembukaan dengan lafadz <i>basmalah</i> dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran.	
Memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin.	
Menjelaskan hal-hal yang akan dipelajari, kompetensi yang akan dicapai, serta metode belajar yang akan ditempuh.	
Kegiatan Inti (70 Menit)	
Tenses: Simple Present Tense dan Simple Past Tense (20 Menit)	
Kegiatan Literasi	Guru menjelaskan materi kepada peserta didik tentang <i>Simple Present Tense dan Simple Past Tense</i>
Critical Thinking	Guru menunjuk salah satu atau beberapa peserta didik untuk membuat kalimat <i>Simple Present Tense dan Simple Past Tense</i> di papan tulis secara bergiliran
Narrative Text (50 Menit)	

Kegiatan Literasi	Guru menjelaskan materi kepada peserta didik tentang tujuan, struktur, dan aspek <i>Narrative Text</i>
	Guru memberikan lembar tugas <i>Narrative Text</i> dengan tema 'Sura and Baya' serta soal pertanyaan berdasarkan teks
Critical Thinking (Reading Skill)	Siswa membaca dan memahami teks naratif
	Siswa menjawab soal pertanyaan berdasarkan teks naratif
Kegiatan Penutup (10 Menit)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik dan guru menarik kesimpulan dari hasil kegiatan pembelajaran. • Guru menyampaikan materi pembelajaran berikutnya. • Guru menutup kegiatan pembelajaran dengan mengucapkan lafadz <i>hamdalah</i>. 	

C. Penilaian Hasil Pembelajaran

1. Penilaian Sikap: Observasi dalam proses pembelajaran
2. Penilaian Pengetahuan: Tes lisan atau tes tulis bentuk uraian

RPP Meeting 3: Treatment



RPP Merdeka 1 Lembar RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Nama Pengajar	:	- Riswani Papatungan, S.Pd - Muhammad Rizki Fajar (Peneliti/PPL)
Sekolah	:	MAN Model 1 Plus Keterampilan Manado
Mata Pelajaran	:	Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	:	X/Ganjil
Materi Pokok	:	- Present Continuous Tense dan Past Continuous Tense - Narrative Text
Alokasi Waktu	:	90 Menit (1x pertemuan)

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- Memahami struktur Present Continuous Tense dan Past Continuous Tense sebagai tata bahasa (grammar) Bahasa Inggris
- Mengidentifikasi kalimat Past Continuous Tense dalam teks naratif
- Mengidentifikasi struktur dan aspek dalam teks naratif
- Meningkatkan pemahaman membaca melalui teks naratif

B. Langkah-Langkah Pembelajaran

Kegiatan Pendahuluan (10 Menit)	
Melakukan pembukaan dengan lafadz <i>basmalah</i> dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran.	
Memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin.	
Menjelaskan hal-hal yang akan dipelajari, kompetensi yang akan dicapai, serta metode belajar yang akan ditempuh.	
Kegiatan Inti (70 Menit)	
Present Continuous Tense dan Past Continuous Tense (20 Menit)	
Kegiatan Literasi	Guru menjelaskan materi kepada peserta didik tentang Present Continuous Tense dan Past Continuous Tense
Critical Thinking	Guru menunjuk salah satu atau beberapa peserta didik untuk membuat kalimat Present Continuous Tense dan Past Continuous Tense di papan tulis secara bergiliran
Narrative Text (50 Menit)	
Critical Thinking (Reading Skill)	Guru memberikan lembar tugas Narrative Text dengan tema 'The Crying Stone' serta soal pertanyaan berdasarkan teks
	Siswa membaca dan memahami teks naratif, kemudian menjawab soal pertanyaan berdasarkan teks naratif
Kegiatan Penutup (10 Menit)	

- Peserta didik dan guru menarik kesimpulan dari hasil kegiatan pembelajaran.
- Guru menyampaikan materi pembelajaran berikutnya.
- Guru menutup kegiatan pembelajaran dengan mengucapkan lafadz *hamdalah*.

C. Penilaian Hasil Pembelajaran

1. Penilaian Sikap: Observasi dalam proses pembelajaran
2. Penilaian Pengetahuan: Tes lisan atau tes tulis bentuk uraian

RPP Meeting 4: Treatment



RPP Merdeka 1 Lembar RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Nama Pengajar	:	- Riswani Paputungan, S.Pd - Muhammad Rizki Fajar (Peneliti/PPL)
Sekolah	:	MAN Model 1 Plus Keterampilan Manado
Mata Pelajaran	:	Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	:	X/Ganjil
Materi Pokok	:	- Interrogative Tenses - Narrative Text
Alokasi Waktu	:	90 Menit (1x pertemuan)

D. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- Memahami struktur Interrogative Tenses sebagai tata bahasa (grammar) Bahasa Inggris
- Mengidentifikasi kalimat Interrogative Tenses dalam teks naratif
- Mengidentifikasi struktur dan aspek dalam teks naratif
- Meningkatkan pemahaman membaca melalui teks naratif

E. Langkah-Langkah Pembelajaran

Kegiatan Pendahuluan (10 Menit)	
Melakukan pembukaan dengan lafadz <i>basmalah</i> dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran.	
Memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin.	
Menjelaskan hal-hal yang akan dipelajari, kompetensi yang akan dicapai, serta metode belajar yang akan ditempuh.	
Kegiatan Inti (70 Menit)	
Interrogative Tenses (20 Menit)	
Kegiatan Literasi	Guru menjelaskan materi kepada peserta didik tentang Interrogative Tenses dari <i>Tenses</i> yang telah diajarkan pada pertemuan-pertemuan sebelumnya
Critical Thinking	Guru menunjuk salah satu atau beberapa peserta didik untuk membuat kalimat Interrogative Tenses di papan tulis secara bergiliran
Narrative Text (50 Menit)	
Critical Thinking (Reading Skill)	Guru memberikan lembar tugas Narrative Text dengan tema 'Hercules' serta soal pertanyaan berdasarkan teks
	Siswa membaca dan memahami teks naratif, kemudian menjawab soal pertanyaan berdasarkan teks naratif
Kegiatan Penutup (10 Menit)	

- Peserta didik dan guru menarik kesimpulan dari hasil kegiatan pembelajaran.
- Guru menyampaikan materi pembelajaran berikutnya.
- Guru menutup kegiatan pembelajaran dengan mengucapkan lafadz *hamdalah*.

F. Penilaian Hasil Pembelajaran

3. Penilaian Sikap: Observasi dalam proses pembelajaran
4. Penilaian Pengetahuan: Tes lisan atau tes tulis bentuk uraian

APPENDIX C. STUDENTS' WORKSHEET FOR TREATMENT

Meeting 2: Treatment

Sura and Baya

A long time ago in East Java, there lived two strong animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They were friends and lived in the sea. But when they were quite greedy when it came to food and would not share their meal with each other. Rather, they would fight until one of them gave up and went away.

One hot day, Sura and Baya were looking for some food. Suddenly, Baya saw a goat.

"Wow, this will be my lunch," said Baya.

"Not a chance! That is my lunch. I haven't eaten for two days because you kept snatching my food!" Said Sura.

Sura and Baya started fighting. After several hours of fight, both became very tired. Sura, by now, wanted to put an end to their meal fights.

"I'm tired of fighting, Baya," said Sura.

"Me too. I don't want to fight anymore. What do you think we should do?" Asked Baya.

"Let's look for food in our own territory. I live in the water, so I will look for food only in the sea. And since you live on the land, you can look for food mostly on the land and in the rivers. So we will never have a chance to fight again. What do you say?" Asked Sura.

Baya agreed. Sura and Baya started living in their own territories. The days began to pass, day by day, and one day, Sura could not find any food in the sea and entered a river looking for food. Baya saw him and became quite angry. He started chasing Sura away. Sura fought back saying that he was still looking for food in water, sea or not.

Sura and Baya started fighting and soon started hitting each other. Sura bit Baya's tail while Baya tried to bite Sura's fin. Eventually, Baya was able to drive Sura back into the Sea. Baya won back his territory and Sura never entered the river again.

Questions

1. According to the first paragraph, what caused those two to fight?
2. What decision did Sura and Baya make so that they wouldn't fight anymore?
3. Why did Baya get angry when he saw Sura?
4. As the ending, what was the result of the fight between Sura and Baya?
5. **Sura fought back saying that he was still looking for food in “water”.**
What did Sura think of his statement?

Meeting 3: Treatment

The Crying Stone

Once upon a time, somewhere in Kalimantan, there lived a mother with her daughter. The daughter was a beautiful girl but had a bad character. She was an arrogant and lazy girl. She never helped her mother to do house works. She was also a spoiled girl. When she wanted something, his mother had to make it. Her mother looked pity in that she had to work day and night, and she was doing nothing for her mother. She always admired her beauty every day.

One day, the girl and her mother went out, while they were bringing an umbrella. They wanted to buy something in the market. The market location was really far from home, so they had to walk miles away. The girl was walking in front of her mother and wore a beautiful dress. Meanwhile, her mother was walking behind the girl and wore a dirty and ugly dress. No one expected that the two people who walked were a mother and daughter.

When they entered the village, the villagers saw the girl and admired her. They're so amazed at the girl's beauty. But, when they saw the woman who walked behind the girl they wondered "Who was the old woman?"

Hey, beautiful girl. Is that your mother who walks behind you?" asked one of the villagers.

The girl arrogantly said, "Of course no, she is my maid," said the girl.

They continued the journey. And then, a young man met them and asked a question.

"Hey sweetie, is that your mother who walks behind you?" asked the young man.

"No, of course, no, can't you see that? She's really different from me. How could you say that she is my mother? She is my slave," replied the girl.

Every time they walked, the girl said that the woman walking behind her was her maid/her slave. She never admitted that the woman is her mother. The mother was really disappointed with her daughter, and she couldn't bear it because the girl's saying hurt her heart. The poor mother finally prayed to God.

"Oh God, I can't stand this. My daughter always humiliates me. I am so disappointed with her. Please give her punishment, God, please," prayed the mother.

With the Power of God, suddenly the girl's body turned into a stone little by little. The changes in the body started in the leg and the other parts of the body. The girl cried and asked for help from her mother.

“Please forgive me, mother, forgive my attitude, please mother, please help me,” cried the girl. But, it was too late. All of the girl’s body was turned into a stone.

Although all of the girl’s body was turned into a stone, the people still could see that the stone was crying. The people called the stone “The Crying Stone”.

Questions

1. What was the girl character?
2. **The mother couldn’t bear it because the girl’s saying hurt her heart.**
What did that girl says that hurt her mother’s heart?
3. Based on the ending, why is the girl who turned to stone called “The Crying Stone”?
And why did the stone was crying?
4. **Can’t you see that? She’s really different from me.**
What made the girl feel “different”?
5. What moral value can we take from this story?

Meeting 4: Treatment

Hercules

Hercules was a strong and brave man. He lived in Greece. People might make Hercules the King. The King was jealous of Hercules, and therefore he wanted to get rid of Hercules. He set difficult tasks for Hercules to keep him away from the country so that he would not be a possible threat to him.

Once he asked Hercules to get three golden apples. Some trees were said to bear golden apples. These trees were said to be in a place called Hesperides but no one knew the way to Hesperides, so the King thought of Hesperides. Hercules would be away for a longer period.

Hercules set out on the journey. At first, he met three maidens during the journey. Hercules asked them the way to Hesperides, then they told him to ask the old man of the sea. But they also warned him, "Hold the old man of the sea tightly. Otherwise, he will escape. No one else knows the way." Hercules saw the old man sleeping on the shore. He was looking strange. He had long hair and a beard. Hercules walked to him without making any noise. Then he seized him very firmly.

The old man of the sea opened his eyes. He was surprised, he changed himself to become a stag. He tried to free himself from the grip of Hercules, but Hercules held him tight. Then the old man changed himself into a sea bird and then into other animal forms. But he could not free himself from the clutches of Hercules, because Hercules was making his clutches tighter and tighter. Finally, the old man said to Hercules, "Who are you? What do you want from me?"

Hercules replied, "I am Hercules. Tell me the way to Hesperides."

The old man said, "It is an island. Go along the sea-shore. You will meet a giant. He will show you the way to Hesperides."

Hercules continued his journey. He met the giant. The giant was very huge and strong. He was sleeping on the shore. Hercules woke him up. The giant was angry. He struck Hercules with a club. Hercules charged at the giant. He lifted the giant and threw him down. But the giant got up immediately, and he had become ten times stronger. Hercules threw him down again and again. But each time the giant rose up much stronger, Hercules lifted the giant high up in the air, but he did not throw him down. The giant slowly lost all his strength. He now pleaded with Hercules to put him down on the earth. Hercules asked him to tell the way to Hesperides. The giant asked Hercules to meet Atlas and told him the way to the place where Atlas was.

Hercules continued his journey. He, at last, met Atlas.

"Why do you want the golden apples?" asked Atlas.

"My King has ordered me to get him these three golden apples," said Hercules.

"It is a long way from here to that place. Only I can go there. Hold this sky for me. I shall get them for you," said Atlas.

Hercules agreed. He held the sky on his shoulders. Atlas walked away, and back in a short time. He put down the three golden apples at the foot of Hercules. Hercules thanked Atlas, then he requested Atlas to take back the sky from him.

"Take back the sky!" said Atlas cunningly. "I have held it for a thousand years. I shall come back after another thousand years!"

Hercules was astonished at what Atlas told him, but he did not express his astonishment. He recovered his senses and replied, "Oh! In that case, will you please hold the sky for a little while? I shall make a pad for my shoulders to support the sky. Then I shall take back the sky from you." Thus Hercules talked very quietly.

Atlas agreed. Atlas took back the sky from Hercules. Hercules immediately collected the three golden apples. He bid Atlas goodbye with a mischievous smile on his face. Then he walked away towards Greece leaving Atlas speechless and surprised.

Hercules reached his homeland Greece after many days of travel. He gave the three golden apples to the King. The King was surprised to have gotten the golden apples from Hercules. He was happy, but he pretended not to have been satisfied. But secretly, he was planning to send away Hercules away on another perilous adventure.

Questions

1. Why would the King want to set difficult tasks to Hercules?
2. **The King thought of Hesperides.**
What did the King think about it?
3. In your opinion, what was Atlas' character?
4. **"Oh! In that case, will you please hold the sky for a little while? I shall make a pad for my shoulders to support the sky. Then I shall take back the sky from you."**
What did Hercules mean by doing that?
5. Based on your understanding, what is the main topic of this story?

APPENDIX D. QUESTIONNAIRE



MAN Model 1 Plus Keterampilan Manado
Questionnaire: Reading Comprehension through Narrative Text

Check one of the column in each row for the statement of factors that influence your reading comprehension.
 Centanglah pada salah satu kolom di setiap baris pernyataan tentang faktor yang memengaruhi pemahaman membaca Anda.

#	Statements
1	I have <i>basic skill</i> in English. Saya memiliki <i>kemampuan dasar</i> dalam berbahasa Inggris.
2	I mastered English <i>vocabularies</i>. Saya menguasai <i>kosakata</i> bahasa Inggris.
3	The <i>vocabulary</i> or sentences in the narrative text are easy for me to understand. <i>Kosakata</i> atau kalimat dalam teks naratif mudah saya pahami.
4	<i>Instructions, materials, or teaching from the teacher</i> really help me in reading comprehension of narrative text. <i>Instruksi, materi, atau pengajaran dari guru</i> sangat membantu saya dalam pemahaman membaca teks naratif.
5	The narrative text given is very <i>familiar</i> so that I can answer text-based questions easily. Teks naratif yang diberikan sangat <i>familiar</i> sehingga saya bisa menjawab pertanyaan sesuai teks tersebut dengan mudah.

Likert Scale				
Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided (Neutral)	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

APPENDIX E. DOCUMENTATION

