



Unit 10

Narrative Texts

Please scan the QR-code for the pre-test.



Objectives of the unit 10

After the lesson, students are expected to:

1. identify the meanings of essential vocabulary;
2. explain key details for reading comprehension;
3. identify the structure of narrative texts and discourse markers;
4. complete reading exercises and post-reading activities.



Pre-reading activity



Pre-reading activity

Instructions: Look at the photos below and answer the questions.

What is a fairy tale?

Do you know any fairy tale?

What is it?



[<https://www.pookpress.co.uk/fae-fairy-tales/> 10/01/26]



Pre-reading activity

Instructions: Look at the photos below and answer the questions.



Have you ever read a fairy tale?
Do you like it? Why or why not?

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hansel_and_Gretel, 10/01/26]



Essential Vocabulary



Essential Vocabulary

1. distant
2. struggle
3. mysterious
4. kingdom
5. greatness
6. harmony
7. encourage



Crossword Game

Directions: Read the definitions below and complete the crossword puzzle.

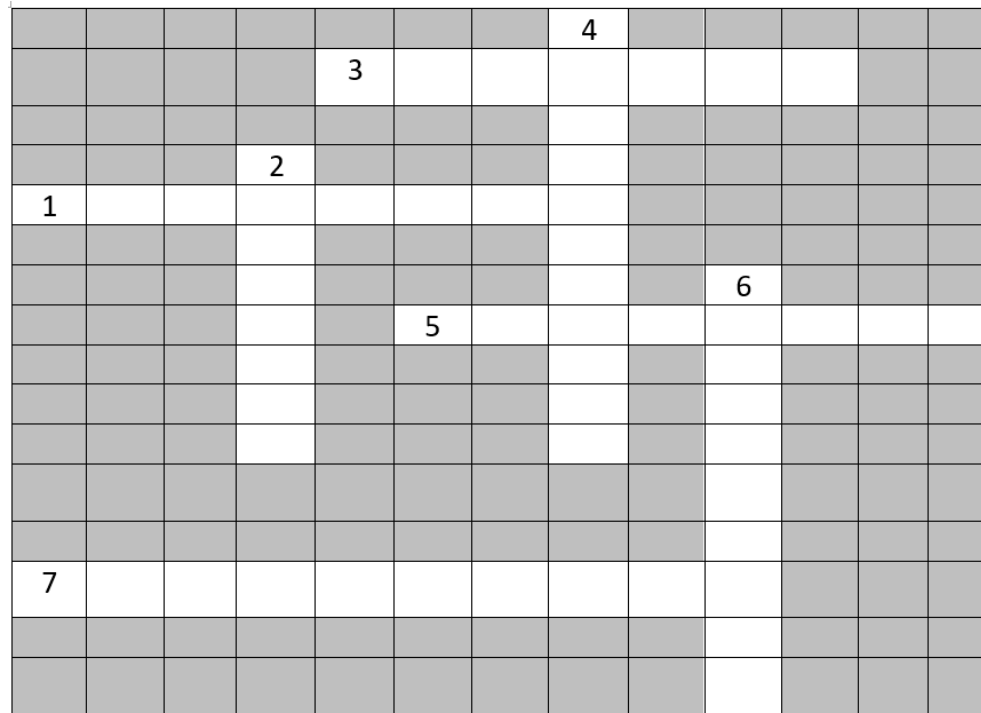
1. Very far away in space or time.
2. To try very hard to do something that is difficult.
3. Living or working together in a peaceful and happy way.
4. Something that people do not know or cannot understand.
5. A country ruled by a king or a queen.
6. Being very good, important, or famous.
7. To say or do things to make someone feel brave and happy.

Source: <https://gemini.google.com/app/ea4ee62bfa9315e9?hl=th>



Crossword Game

Directions: Read the definitions below and complete the crossword puzzle.





Let's check the answers.

Directions: Read the definitions below and complete the crossword puzzle.

							4						
				3	h	a	m	o	n	y			
							y						
			2				s						
1	d	i	s	t	a	n	t						
			t				e						
			u				r		6				
			g		5	k	i	n	g	d	o	m	
			g				o		r				
			l				u		e				
			e				s		a				
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7	e	n	c	o	u	r	a	g	e				
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While-reading activity



While-reading activity

The Kingdom of Measured Light

Long ago, there was a kingdom hidden beyond distant mountains, and it was ruled by a young prince who valued wisdom more than power. First, he learned to listen carefully to his people and understand their struggles. Second, he studied history, nature, and human behavior. Third, he reflected on his own mistakes to avoid repeating them.

[<https://chatgpt.com/c/695a11b4-7b38-8322-9174-b941f1a99796>. 31/12/25]



While-reading activity

Paragraph 2

One evening, a mysterious spirit appeared then and offered him *extraordinary* gifts such as power, fame, and control over light. For example, the prince could brighten the kingdom or darken it with a single thought. Although these abilities seemed magnificent, they carried more responsibility and less peace. The spirit warned that true leadership required balance. The prince hesitated because he feared losing his compassion.

[<https://chatgpt.com/c/695a11b4-7b38-8322-9174-b941f1a99796>. 31/12/25]



While-reading activity

Paragraph 3

Even though he desired greatness, he rejected absolute power, so the spirit rewarded him with insight instead of magic. Later, the prince ruled with patience and fairness. In addition, he encouraged his people to think critically and act responsibly. As a result, the kingdom enjoyed more harmony and less conflict than ever before. Ultimately, this fairy tale teaches that leadership guided by wisdom and moderation creates lasting peace.

[<https://chatgpt.com/c/695a11b4-7b38-8322-9174-b941f1a99796>. 31/12/25]



After reading exercise

1. What did the prince do first to gain wisdom?
 - a) He studied magical powers patiently.
 - b) He always listened to his people.
 - c) He controlled light to fulfil his greed.
 - d) He ruled the kingdom strictly.



After reading exercise

2. What kind of gifts did the spirit show the prince?

- a) It is the gifts of wealth and land.
- b) The gifts bring food and shelter.
- c) The gifts provide both power and fame.
- d) It is the gifts of friendship and loyalty.



After reading exercise

3. What is the main idea of the story?

- a) Power is necessary for strong leadership.
- b) Magic can solve political problems.
- c) True leadership requires balance and wisdom.
- d) Knowledge is more important than kindness.



After reading exercise

4. Which statement best summarize the message of the story?

- a). Ambition always leads to success for everyone.
- b). Leadership is measured by understanding, not power.
- c). Magic eventually brings peace to kingdoms.
- d). Princes should avoid responsibility on their people.



After reading exercise

5. What does the word, “**extraordinary**” in the sentence, “....*a mysterious spirit appeared then and offered him extraordinary gifts such as power, fame, and control over light.....*”, most nearly mean in the story?

- a). Very common and well-known.
- b). Unusual and very special.
- c). Easy to understand for people.
- d). Small and unimportant.



After reading exercise

6. What can be inferred about the spirit's true purpose?
- a) To test the prince's courage.
 - b) To make the prince famous.
 - c) To teach a lesson about balance.
 - d) To rule the kingdom secretly.



After reading exercise

7. What kind of leader does the prince become later?

- a) He ruled with fear.
- b) He depended on magic.
- c) He ignored his people.
- d) He valued fairness and patience.



After reading exercise

8. Which is the discourse marker for the ending the text?

- a) Following that
- b) Ultimately
- c) Long ago
- d) Suddenly



After reading exercise

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- a) He studied magical powers patiently.
- b) He always listened to his people.
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- d) He ruled the kingdom strictly.**

Answer : d



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Answer : b



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After reading exercise

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- b) **Ultimately**
- c) Long ago
- d) Suddenly

Answer b



Post-reading activity



Let's do a role play.

After reading, pick up the scene you like best to make up a conversation.
And do a role play.

The sample scene;

- **The scene where a mysterious spirit appears and offers magical power to the prince.**



Sample conversation

Spirit: I can give you great power and control over light.

Prince: The power sounds good, but I am careful.

Spirit: Why do you stop and think?

Prince: Because power brings duty, and I want things to be fair.

Spirit: Even though greatness is close, you choose well.

Prince: I choose wisdom, not power, so my kingdom can live in peace.



A sample role play.

This is an example role play taken from an earlier conversation.



Reading Strategy Practice: Narrative Texts



What is a narrative text?

Narrative Texts

It is a type of writing that provides a series of connected events. In this case, it helps the text becomes interesting. The narrative style of texts can be about informing, or teaching a lesson to readers.

Narrative texts typically have clear structural features, including a beginning, a middle, and an end. They usually present a setting and introduce a central conflict or problem that brings the characters together to resolve it. Narrative texts are commonly found in novels, fairy tales, and biographies.



Narrative Texts

Three elements of “Narrative Texts”

- **Characters** : Characters are the people or animals in a story. They take part in the events and move the story forward.
- **Settings** : The setting is the time and place where the story happens. It gives background and creates the atmosphere.
- **Plots** : The plot is the order of events in a story. It shows how the problem begins and how it is solved.
- **Themes** : The theme is the main idea or message of the story, such as friendship or honesty.



Narrative Texts

Structures of the texts

- **Orientation**
Introduces the characters, setting, and background.
- **Complication**
Presents the problem or conflict in the story.
- **Resolution**
Shows how the problem is solved.
- **Re-orientation**
Provides a closing comment or lesson from the story.

Language Features: it is often written in the past tense, and using action verbs, dialogue, and time conjunctions (e.g., *then*, *suddenly*, *after that*).



Narrative Texts

Discourse Markers

1. **The Beginning** : initially, to begin with, originally
2. **The Next** : subsequently, later on, following that, shortly after
3. **The Sudden Turn** : unexpectedly, out of the blue, in the meantime
4. **The Ending** : in the end, ultimately, at last



Narrative Texts

Passage A.

Once upon the time, a fairy named Lina lived in a green forest with a kind dwarf called Ben. One day, a talking rabbit came to them and said the forest was losing its magic. The fairy felt worried, and the dwarf wanted to help. They worked together and followed the rabbit to the old tree. Lina used her light, and Ben fixed the tree with his tools. Soon, the forest became bright again. Finally, the animals were happy and thankful.

[<https://chatgpt.com/c/6975884a-b470-8322-aebb-fff081115ad9.10/01/26>]



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Structure of the story

1. Orientation

A fairy named Lina lived in a green forest with a kind dwarf called Ben.

2. Complication

The forest was losing its magic.

3. Resolution

Lina used her light, and Ben fixed the tree with his tools.

4. Re-orientation

The forest became bright again.

5. Discourse markers : once upon the time, finally



Narrative Texts

Passage B.

One along, prince Athens and Princess Elina lived in a peaceful kingdom near the mountains. Suddenly, one night, an angry witch cast a dark spell that made the princess fall into a deep sleep. The prince searched for help and met a wise fairy in the forest. She told him that courage and kindness were stronger than magic. With the fairy's guidance, the prince faced the witch and spoke with honesty instead of anger. The witch's power slowly faded, and the spell was broken. In the end, the princess woke up, and peace returned to the kingdom.

[<https://chatgpt.com/c/6975884a-b470-8322-aebb-fff081115ad9.10/01/26>]



Narrative Texts

Passage B.

Long ago, Prince Athens and Princess Elina lived in a peaceful kingdom near the mountains. **Suddenly**, one night, an angry witch cast a dark spell that made the princess fall into a deep sleep. The prince searched for help and met a wise fairy in the forest. She told him that courage and kindness were stronger than magic. With the fairy's guidance, the prince faced the witch and spoke with honesty instead of anger. The witch's power slowly faded, and the spell was broken. **In the end**, the princess woke up, and peace returned to the kingdom.

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Structure of the story

1. **Orientation**

Prince Athens and Princess Elina lived in a peaceful kingdom near the mountains.

2. **Complication**

An angry witch cast a dark spell that made the princess fall into a deep sleep.

3. **Resolution**

With the fairy's guidance, the prince faced the witch and spoke with honesty instead of anger.

4. **Re-orientation**

The witch's power slowly faded, and the spell was broken.

5. **Discourse markers**

Long ago, Suddenly, In the end



Practicing : find the structure of narrative texts



Instructions: *Read the passage below and find out the structures of narrative texts.*

Paragraph 1

Initially, in a small village by the hills, the villagers lived simple and happy lives. One day, a dark curse fell on the village. Crops stopped growing, animals became sick, and fear filled everyone's heart. An old woman told them about a magic bell hidden in the forest. The bell had the power to break curses, but only if people worked together.

[<https://chatgpt.com/c/6975884a-b470-8322-aebb-fff081115ad9.10/01/26>]



Instructions: *Read the passage below and find out the structures of narrative texts.*

Paragraph 2

At first, the villagers were afraid, but soon they decided to help one another. Unexpectedly, farmers, children, and elders walked together into the forest. When they found the bell, they rang it as one group. A bright light spread across the land, and the curse slowly disappeared. The crops grew again, and the animals became healthy. At last, the villagers celebrated their victory, knowing it came from unity, not magic alone.

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Check the answers.

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Check the answers.

Paragraph 2

At first, the villagers were afraid, but soon they decided to help one another. **Unexpectedly**, farmers, children, and elders walked together into the forest. **When they found the bell, they rang it as one group. A bright light spread across the land, and the curse slowly disappeared.** The crops grew again, and the animals became healthy. **At last**, the villagers celebrated their victory, knowing it came from unity, not magic alone.

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3. **Resolution**

When they found the bell, they rang it as one group. A bright light spread across the land, and the curse slowly disappeared.

4. **Re-orientation**

The villagers celebrated their victory, knowing it came from unity, not magic alone.

5. **Discourse markers**

Initially, Unexpectedly, At last



Let's do the post-test!

Post-test



1. What is the main purpose of a narrative text?
 - a) To explain how something works.
 - b) To tell story and entertain readers.
 - c) To present the scientific facts.
 - d) To give instructions to do something.

Post-test



2. Which element is essential in a narrative text?

- a) Characters
- b) Instructions
- c) Graphs and charts
- d) Definitions



Post-test

3. What skill do readers mainly use when reading a narrative text?

- a) Memorizing information.
- b) Following instructions.
- c) Understanding a storyline.
- d) Fixing problems in a story.

Post-test



4. Which structure does a narrative text usually follow?
- a) Cause and effect.
 - b) Problem and solution only.
 - c) Beginning, middle, and ending.
 - d) Question and answer at the end.



Post-test

5. What does the setting in a narrative text describe?

- a) It is about the writer's opinion.
- b) It refers to the time and place of the story.
- c) It represents the lesson of the story.
- d) It usually provides the ending of the story.



Post-test

6. Which tense is commonly used in narrative texts?

- a) Present perfect
- b) Future tense
- c) Past simple tense
- d) Conditional tense



Post-test

7. Why are characters important in a narrative text?

- a) They explain grammar rules.
- b) They make the story longer.
- c) They experience events in the story.
- d) They provide factual data.



Post-test

8. Which of the following should be used for the beginning of the text.

- a) Initially
- b) Unexpectedly
- c) Ultimately
- d) Shortly after



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Answer : a



End of the unit 10

- For more practices, please scan the QR code!