

1. Recount Text

Purpose: To retell someone's experience that happened in the past.

Structure:

1. Orientation (1st sentence / the beginnings) *goodluck osem on OL*
2. Events (following sentences)
3. Reorientation (last sentence)

Features:

1. Time indicators (past) ex. **Yesterday** I almost got hit by a bus.
2. Connectors (if necessary) ex. **Then** I saw my crush on the sidewalks so I kept a straight face.
3. Past tenses (Can be simple or continuous) ex. When she finally **went** away, I **cried** on the road.

(ex means example, not the girl you hate)

Recount Text Forms:

1. Diaries
2. Journals
3. Biography
4. *yougetthepointiwontsayeverythingok?*

To see examples of recount text, [pay me \\$6.99](#) or just scroll ig

BUS WAS FLOWING RIGHT BEHIND ME

I stayed a night at Sakhuwa of Gati VDC because a landslide near Baseri had blocked the road. The next morning, I hopped onto the bus with registration number Ba 2 Kha 4013 that was on the way to Barhabise from Tatopani.

I took a seat by the doorside and remembered there were around 35 passengers, including me. The driver started the bus. A kilometer into the journey, I noticed on the road. The driver tried to avert the ditch. Before I could know what was going on, the bus started hurtling towards a river.

I had given up hope of surviving, but found a ventilator glass broken. I came out of the shattered glass and plunged into the river.

The river carried me for about 35 kilometers and left me on the shallow surface. I passed out after that. The rescuers took me to a hospital when I regained consciousness.

I heard later that all except four passengers had survived. I have sustained injuries on the face, hands and other body parts. Nonetheless, I feel that surviving was my destiny.

MY PROPOSE DAY

I woke up at about five o'clock yesterday. It wasn't a regular day, because I was about to propose to a girl. After praying and taking a bath, I had my early breakfast. At about nine o'clock I was in my office but my soul wasn't there. I was thinking about the lines I had to say to her. At one o'clock, I had my lunch but I wasn't enjoying it either. So, I practiced the lines to almost all the girls I met at my lunch. Yes, I was a little bit crazy. Finally, it was three o'clock. I remembered all my lines. I wrapped my work and got ready to pick her up and of course proposed to her.

I met her at four o'clock, took a little walk and went to a movie. At seven, we had a romantic dinner. I thought it was the perfect time to ask her to be my wife. Then I said the lines that I practiced the whole afternoon. She smiled. I reached my pocket to get a ring and put it around her finger. Then she said, "Yes." After driving her home I went back home.

FAQ:

1. Why does the writer write the text? To retell what happened in the past.
2. What can we say about the writer's (feelings, actions)? ...
3. "(insert line here)" what's the closest meaning to the underlined word? ...

Warning: recount texts are mostly horror based, parental guidance advised

2. Narrative Text

Definition: A text that is written based on the writer's imagination

Purpose: To entertain readers and to hope they get the moral value

Seriously, who reads narrative texts to just get the moral value

Structure:

1. Orientation: Introduction of the characters
2. Complications/Problems: The conflicts faced by the characters
3. Solution: The solution of the characters' conflicts *duhh*
4. Reorientation: End of the story (usually has the moral value in it)

Features:

1. Past tense, ex. "There **was** once a bee that **asked** a woman out"
2. Adverbs of sequence (*if you don't know what this means, don't ask me, I don't either*), ex. "**So then**, the bee asked if the woman liked jazz"

Kinds of Narrative Text:

1. Fable: A short story that teaches about behavior with animals as characters (*not the pencil brand*)
2. Myths: An old story containing ideas about ancient times or supernatural beings
3. Legend: An old story handed down from the past
4. Folklore: Old belief and legends by a particular group of people

Example of Narrative Text:

Hamlet the Prince of Denmark (William Shakespeare, 1608)

King Hamlet of Denmark passed away; his brother Claudius inherited the throne of Denmark. Claudius then married the King's widow, Queen Gertrude. The sad Queen had to move on her life, therefore, she was quite happy when Claudius married her. But not everyone was happy for this marriage. The King Hamlet's son, Prince Hamlet, was not happy. He felt sad for himself and his mother. He knew much about his uncle, Claudius. As far as he knew, Claudius was not a good man. He recognized Claudius as a cheater and deceitful person. So when Claudius was proclaimed to be the Danish King and married his mother, Prince Hamlet was angry, sad and uncomfortable. The

sad prince was no longer close to his mother. He now talked more a lot to his best friend, Horatio.

One chilly night in Elsinore, the Danish Royal Castle, several guards around the castle claimed to witness a ghost. The guards believed that the ghost was King Hamlet. It was quite unbelievable but however, the rumor finally reached Prince Hamlet's ear. Prince Hamlet then secretly went into the woods around the castle to prove the rumor. It was true. The ghost appeared before the eyes of Prince Hamlet. The Prince then cried sadly when he saw the ghost of his own father that he loved so much. The ghost showed his sad and pale face. Surprisingly, the ghost opened his mouth and began to talk to Hamlet. The ghost told Hamlet that he was really truly Hamlet's father. The ghost revealed the shocking truth; the ghost, The King Hamlet, Hamlet's father, was not died, but he was murdered. Hamlet shocked hearing this, but he was not surprised when the ghost told him that the one who murdered him was Claudius. The ghost told that Claudius poured poison into the King's ears. Hamlet then decided to take revenge to Claudius, the new King of Denmark, Hamlet's step father.

Back in the castle, Hamlet felt a little bit confused. He wanted to take the revenge but he got no evidence to prove that Claudius was guilty. Hamlet then got an idea. He invited some actors to perform a story in the castle. He also invited his mother and Claudius to watch the play. Hamlet asked the actors to perform how a man killed his older brother to get his older brother's throne, so that the man could inherit the kingdom and marry his older brother's wife. Just the same story as Hamlet believed about the murder of his father by Claudius. Hamlet planned to see the Claudius reaction when the scene of the murdering played. Hamlet paid full attention to Claudius's facial expression. When the scene of the murdering happened, Claudius seemed very nervous. He stood up and left the room immediately without telling the reason to Gertrude and Hamlet. This is it; Hamlet was thinking; Claudius is guilty! Since then, he promised himself to kill Claudius with his own hands, when the right time came.

To save the plan of the revenge and to remove the track of the plan, Hamlet pretended to be insane. He now acted like a depressed man. He showed his sad face at all times even when his

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heart was full of passion and willingness to kill Claudius. He did this so that Claudius was not suspicious to Hamlet's plan.

Now everyone was worried for Hamlet's strange behavior. Hamlet truly looked like a crazy and depressed man. His mother, Claudius, even Horatio felt worried about his condition. There was another person who felt worried about Hamlet too. She was Ophelia, the daughter of Polonius, the most trusted chamberlain in the castle, who was also the servant of Claudius. Ophelia and Hamlet liked each other. They actually loved each other but they didn't admit that, especially now, in this condition, when Hamlet was thinking and planning something more serious.

Days passed, Hamlet was still acting crazy. He didn't talk to anyone. Claudius worried that Hamlet would go crazy far. Claudius worried that Hamlet might plan something also crazy or even dangerous for Claudius. So, secretly, Claudius ordered Polonius to follow Hamlet everywhere he went and every time he started to talk to somebody.

One day, when Gertrude finally could not be patient Hamlet's behavior, she called Hamlet into her room. She wanted to talk to Hamlet why he acted strange these days. Polonius heard about this meeting. He decided to hide somewhere to seek the useful information from the talk between Hamlet and his mother.

Gertrude and Hamlet were in the room. Gertrude disappointedly asked and wondered why Hamlet was now changing to be strange. There it went, the words of disappointment from Hamlet about the life of her mother getting married with Claudius, came out dramatically. Hamlet also demanded for an explanation to his mother for his father's death. When Gertrude could not answer why King Hamlet died, Hamlet became very angry. Suddenly, Hamlet heard noise from the curtain. He was sure there was someone hiding behind the curtain. Believing it was Claudius, Hamlet suddenly drew his sword and stabbed it deeply into the curtain. Blood faded in the curtain. There fell a body, but it was not Claudius. It was Polonius.

Ophelia was mad hearing this. She could not believe it was Hamlet who killed Polonius, her father. Ophelia was so depressed that she finally committed suicide by drowning herself into big and strong current. Laertes, the son of Polonius, Ophelia's older brother who was staying in France, finally heard about this. In rage, he sailed back to Denmark, searching the murderer of his father and the one who should be responsible for his sister's suicide.

Back in Elsinore, when Laertes was deeply in grief in front of his father's and his sister's grave, the sly Claudius approached him. Claudius convinced him that the only one who was supposed to be responsible for his family's death was Hamlet. No one else but Hamlet. Laertes believed this. Sometime later, Laertes came to the castle, and in great anger, he challenged Hamlet to have a sword duel. Hamlet was totally confused and feeling bad about this. He did not kill Polonius in purpose. He was also still in grief that the woman he loved, Ophelia, killed herself. In a great stress, pressure and confuse, Hamlet could not say a word but accepting the challenge.

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The next day, the duel officially began. The room was full of spectators, including Claudius, Gertrude and Horatio. At the moment before the duel started, the sly Claudius spread Laertes's sword with deadly poison. Claudius hoped that Hamlet would die fast even Laertes gave Hamlet a small cut. Even if Hamlet won the duel, Claudius had prepared the backup plan; Claudius poured poison into a glass of wine, and gave it to Hamlet after the duel, pretending to be the wine of celebration.

So the match began. At the first part, Hamlet dominated the duel. He cut Laertes many times. He could have killed Laertes, but in Hamlet's mind, the vision of Ophelia always

came across. It was no surprise since Laertes was Ophelia's true brother. They looked alike.

The first round was over. When Hamlet was approaching his place, Claudius offered Hamlet a glass of wine that he already set up. Claudius did this because he was worried that Hamlet would win the duel. But somehow, Hamlet refused the wine. He felt lazy to drink the wine offered by his step father. He just didn't feel like to drink it. The match was not over yet, he was thinking.

The second round began. Hamlet now was in the opposite condition. He was hurt by Laertes several times. Laertes somehow dominated the match. The match now turned into fierce and serious fight. The both men seemed passionate to kill each other. Strange thing happened; Hamlet felt so weak. He was cut several times, so that meant the poison cut him several times. Hamlet felt that he was not as strong as the first round.

In the middle of the fierce fight, not far from the men were fighting; there was a person fell down to the ground. It was a woman. It was Gertrude. Hamlet suddenly stopped fighting and ran to his mother. He held his mother in his arms. He saw an empty glass rolled just next to his mother. He took it and smelled it. It smelled of wine. He soon found out that it was the wine which should be drunk by Hamlet, the wine that was offered by Claudius. Hamlet now realized why Claudius was so kind to give Hamlet the wine. The wine was poured with poison. Gertrude soon died in Hamlet's holding arms. Hamlet felt the world stopped.

When Hamlet was still in shock for his mother's death, Laertes who was still in rage, attacked Hamlet. He did not wish to stop the fight. But it did not take a long time. Even when Hamlet got a stab, Hamlet successfully killed Laertes and knocked him down. After killing Laertes, with little energy left, he ran to approach Claudius and successfully stabbed him to death. He was now satisfied that he already accomplished his revenge. Not soon after the death of Gertrude, Laertes and Claudius, Hamlet felt his body weaker. He finally fell to the ground. The poison was almost done working. Horatio soon ran to Hamlet and hold Hamlet with his arms. But Hamlet could not feel Horatio's arms. He even could not feel his own body. Finally, without saying any last word, Hamlet took his last breath and died in his best friend's arms.

Horatio had lived to spread the story of the life of Hamlet, the Prince of Denmark.

(I wouldn't read the entire thing if I were you)

3. Short Message (and things that I won't include in the title)

Contents of Short Message:

1. Informations
2. Invitations
3. Instructions
4. Requests

Features:

1. Imperative Sentences:

- Instructions, ex. "Do it!", "Get it done in 15 mins" "Accept my love proposal"
- Prohibitions, ex. "Do not touch the display", "Do not make a mess"

2. Requests:

- Request to do something, ex. "May I go to the toilet please" (what on earth is hip? I don't know them, they went to a different school)
- Request someone to do something, ex. "Will you turn off the lamp please" "Will you marry me please" (I can't believe I wrote that)
- Request someone not to do something, ex. "Would you not do that please?"
- Request to do something using "...you mind", ex. "Would you mind if I drank your only water bottle?" "No, I wouldn't"
- Request someone to do something using "...you mind", ex. "Do you mind handing me that tea over there?" (Gosh I'm so british)

Examples:

Dear El,

Please give me back my math notebook at the end of school because I need it to study for my math test tomorrow.

Mike (He talks so formally to his gf omg)

To: Mike

From: Will

May I borrow your math notebook after El gives it back to you? Thank you :D (THEY SAVED THE WORLD 3 TIMES AND THEY'RE TALKING LIKE THIS?!?!?)

Dear Will,

Would you mind me borrowing Mike's math notebook after you use it? I think I missed something, thanks

(Keep this a secret)

EI (She's gotta stop keeping secrets cause it's almost s4 already)

4. Past Tense: Simple and Continuous

(Summary format will be different since this is just a grammar rule)

Past simple indicates an activity or situation began and ended at a particular time in the past

ex. "I met my ex yesterday" emphasis on "met" *I would scream my lungs out*

Past simple can contain more than one activity as long as the activities did not interrupt each other

ex. "I went to school and listened to lectures by Pak Armat" emphasis on "went" and "listened" *I didn't say it was bad...*

In past simple, "when" means "after"

ex. "I screamed when Bu Ayuni walked into the classroom" emphasis on "screamed" and "walked" *Screams of JOY! Yeah... totally...*

Past continuous indicates an activity or situation that began in the past but another activity interrupted it

ex. "I was running when Bu Lesi caught me" emphasis on "was running" *Hey look, I just needed to go to the toilet, ok?*

Past continuous can also indicate two different activities that happened in the same time without interrupting each other

ex. "While we were listening to music, the other group was doing the project silently" emphasis on "were listening" and "was doing" *why is this example different from the others?*

Most questions (quizzes, tests, exams) in these topics are just analyzing, so you just need to read a lot of the examples (you can google, look at elearning, etc) and you should be set! Best of luck to you, hope we all get 100!!!

If you have any questions or need any assistance, just ask me through wa +6281903194662 - Rayyan