

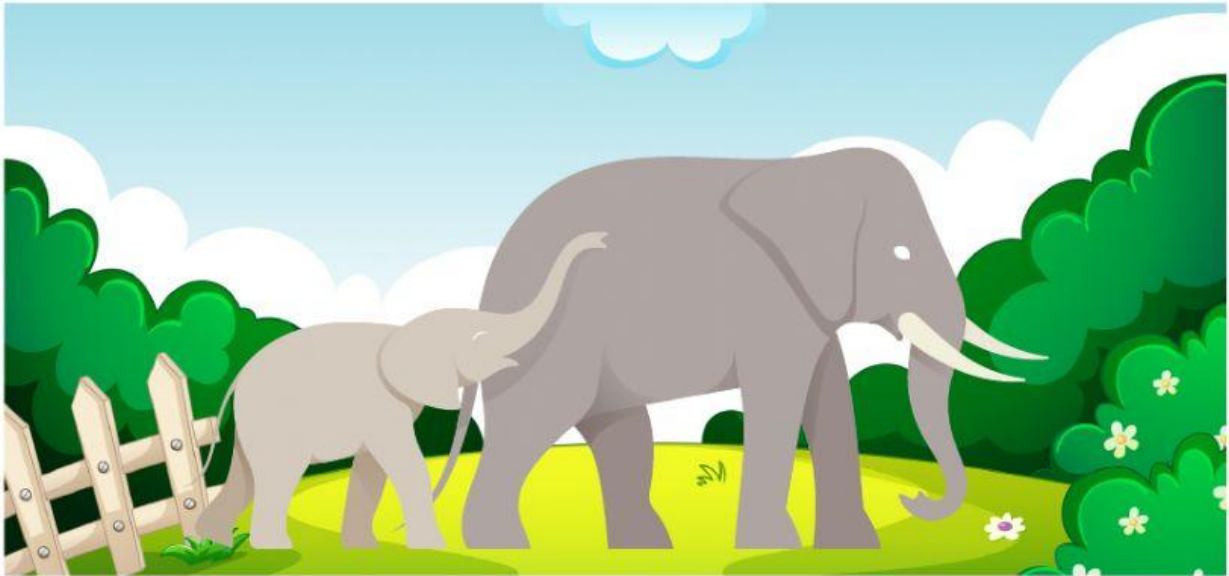
Report Text

Name :

Class : 9 ...

Learning Objective :

The students can understand the Report text



General Clasification:

General classification atau klasifikasi umum adalah bagian struktur report text yang berisi pengelompokan umum dari objek yang dibicarakan. Bagian ini biasanya berisi informasi dasar dari objek tersebut.

Pengelompokan yang dibahas antara lain meliputi informasi, misalnya jika report text-nya membahas tentang hewan, pengelompokan umumnya dapat meliputi nama ilmiahnya, jenis makanannya, dan hal atau aspek yang paling dikenal dari objek tersebut

Description:

Description atau deskripsi adalah bagian struktur report text yang berisi penggambaran dari objek yang dibicarakan secara lebih rinci. Misalnya, fisik dan fungsinya, habitat, dan lama masa hidupnya.

ELEPHANT

Elephants are large and gray and have big ears and long trunks, right? There are two elephant species that are usually recognized: the African elephant and the Asian elephant. There is some on going debate about how many subspecies may exist, or whether some of these might, in fact, be species in their own right. Here are a few ways to tell them apart:

African elephants have large ears that are shaped like the continent of Africa, both males and females have visible tusks, their skin is very wrinkly, their back is swayed, and the end of their trunk works as if they have two fingers there to help them pick things up. African elephants are the largest mammals on land.

Asian elephants have smaller ears, usually only the males have visible tusks, their skin is not as wrinkly as African elephants', they only have one "finger" at the ends of their trunk, and their back is dome-shaped.

The largest elephant on record was an adult male African elephant. He weighed about 24,000 pounds (10,886 kilograms) and was 13 feet (3.96 meters) tall at the shoulder! Most elephants don't get that large, but African bush elephants do grow larger than Asian elephants

At birth a baby elephant, called a calf, may stand three feet (one meter) tall. A calf is usually quite hairy, with a long tail and a very short trunk, and is very dependent upon its mother and other members of the herd. The little one uses its mouth to drink its mother's milk, so it doesn't need a long trunk to feed. Calves stick close to Mom and nurse frequently; they gain, on average, 2 to 3 pounds (1 to 1.3 kilograms) a day in their first year! Herd mates tend to look out for the calves if they are in distress.

Now the elephant has become the object to be hunted especially its ivory. Because the price is very expensive Not only hunted elephant, habitat lands are also burned.

WORKSHEET

Name: _____

Score: _____

Class: _____

Signature: _____

Match the the words on the left side with their meanings on the right side

depend

long nose of an elephant

species

formal discussion at a public meeting

average

A baby elephant

trunk

A result off adding several amounts together

calf

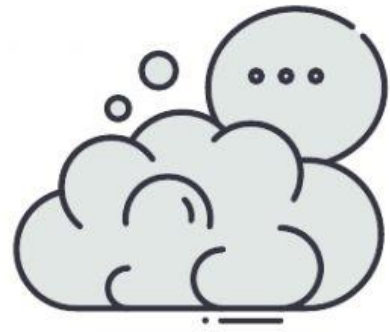
in order to survive

debate

group of animals with certain characteristic

REPORT TEXT

answer the questions based on the text



ANSWER THE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY!

1. What is the main idea of the reading?
2. Please, describe of the elephant?
3. How many kind of species do mention according to the text?
4. What are they?
5. What are the similarities and differences among of them?
6. Can a baby elephant leave without it's mom? Why?
7. What is the author's purpose in writing this article?
8. Why does a baby elephant look for drink on it's mom?

REPORT TEXT

MY NAME IS: _____

Choose True or False based on the text

Circle  if the statement is true for you.

Circle  if the statement is false for you.

IT'S DEFINITELY THAT THERE ARE 2 KIND OF SPECIES OF ELEPHANT



. ALL AFRICAN ELEPHANTS HAVE VISIBLE TUSKS



A MALE AFRICAN ELEPHANT HAS THE MOST WEIGHT



A BABY ELEPHANT CAN LEAVE WITHOUT IT'S MOM



D. Writing
Make report of animal!
(teacher gives one picture of animal)

