

REPORT TEXT

E-LKPD

STUDENT'S WORKSHEET



Name: _____ Class: _____

PRE-TEST

Read the text and choose the based answer!



The largest animal alive is the blue whale. Fully grown , these great creatures reach length of over 30 meters and weigh as much as twenty four large elephants, or more than 1,500 men. The heart of a blue whale is more than a meter in diameter.

The blue whale is not a fish, even though it depends its entire life in the sea. Whales are mammals, just like us. A mother whale gives birth to a live baby whale, not an egg. She feeds her baby with her own milk. While fish are cold-blooded, whales are warm-blooded, and they have lungs and breathe air, like us.

For all its size, a blue whale feeds mainly on tiny shrimps. It is harmless to man. Unfortunately for the blue whales, men are not harmless to them. So many blue whales are hunted and killed that very few of these magnificent animals are now left alive.

PRE-TEST

Read the text and choose the based answer!



1. The text is talking about...
 - A. Fish
 - B. Blue whale
 - C. Shrimps
 - D. mammals

2. The main idea of the second paragraph is ...
 - A. The blue whale is not a fish
 - B. The largest animal is the blue whale
 - C. The blue whale feeds mainly on tiny shrimps
 - D. The blue whale feeds her baby with her own milk

3. The following statements are **not true** according to the passage, **except** ...
 - A. Whale eats every sea creature
 - B. Whale breaks by laying egg
 - C. Whale is a huge animal
 - D. Whale is a kind of fish

4. "For all its size, a blue whale feeds mainly on tiny shrimps."
The word "tiny" means...
 - A. Huge
 - B. Small
 - C. Very big
 - D. Very small

5. The purpose of the text is to...
 - A. describe about the blue whale
 - b. entertain the reader about the story of blue whale
 - c. tell the reader about the largest animal
 - d. describe about the largest animal in the ocean

PRE-TEST

Read the text and choose the based answer!



Ant-eaters are perhaps the most curious-looking animals. Their long head and snout look like tubes, and they have no teeth.

Their front legs are very strong and armed with heavily curved claws with which they break open the nests of ants and termites and then, when the insects rush out, use their long, sticky tongues to lick them up at great speed.

True ant-eaters are found in the swamps and forests of Central and South America. Scaly ant-eaters, or pangolins, are found in Africa and tropical Asia.

Various other insect-eating animals are sometimes called ant-eaters, although they really belong to other groups of animals. One of them is the ant-bear, which lives on the plains of South and Central Africa. This has long, erect ears but short blunt claws, an almost hairless tail, yellow-brown in color. Unlike the true ant-eaters, it has small teeth.

PRE-TEST

Read the text and choose the based answer!



6. The text tells us ...
 - A. the story of ant-eaters.
 - B. the report of ant-eaters.
 - C. the discussion of ant-eaters.
 - D. the description of ant-eaters.

7. From the passage above, we can conclude that ...
 - A. all ants are friends of other insects.
 - B. ants live in disgusting places.
 - C. ants are classified as predators.
 - D. ants belong to the insect group.

8. The ant-bear is...
 - A. The animal has long, erect ears and small teeth.
 - B. The animal looks like a pangolin.
 - C. The animal has no sticky tongue
 - D. The animal does not like to eat ants.

9. An Ant-eater is also can be called by ...
 - A. Insect-eating
 - B. Pangolins
 - C. Ant-bear
 - D. Curious looking-animal

10. The following statements are true about the ant-eater, except...
 - A. It has strong teeth to eat the insect
 - B. It has heavy curved claws for breaking the nest of ant
 - C. It has long sticky tongue for licking the insect
 - D. Its legs are very strong