

LKPD

Bahasa Inggris

Nama:

Kelas:

Kelompok:



Read the text below carefully! (Baca lah text dibawah ini dengan seksama!)

Text (1)

Turtle



⁽¹⁾A turtle is an animal with a hard shell on its back that keeps it safe from other animals. The shell is like strong armor. ⁽²⁾Turtles live in places like the sea, rivers, and forests. ⁽³⁾They move slowly on land, but some turtles can swim fast in the water using their flippers. ⁽⁴⁾Turtles eat many kinds of food, like plants, insects, and small fish, depending on their type. ⁽⁵⁾Turtles are also cold-blooded, which means their body changes temperature with the air or water around them.

Text (2)

Elephant



⁽¹⁾Elephants are huge animals with thick gray skin. ⁽²⁾Their ears are very large and look like big, floppy fans. ⁽³⁾The African elephant has the biggest ears of all. ⁽³⁾They have long trunks that hang down in front of them. ⁽⁴⁾The trunk is like a big, flexible arm, and they use it to pick up food, drink water, and even greet other elephants by touching them with their trunks. ⁽⁵⁾Elephants also have big, curved tusks that grow from their faces. When they walk, the ground shakes because they are so big and heavy. ⁽⁶⁾But despite their size, elephants are gentle and calm. ⁽⁷⁾They live in families and care for each other.

A. Multiple Choice! Choose one option below based on Text above! (Pilihan Ganda! Pilih lah satu pilihan dibawah ini berdasarkan dengan teks diatas!)

Text (1)

- 1. What is the main function of a turtle's shell?**
 - a. To help them swim fast
 - b. To protect them from other animals
 - c. To change their body temperature
 - d. To help them find food
- 2. Where can turtles be found?**
 - a. In mountains
 - b. Only in rivers
 - c. In the sea, rivers, and forests
 - d. Only in forests
- 3. How do turtles move on land?**
 - a. Very quickly
 - b. Slowly
 - c. By jumping
 - d. By flying
- 4. What type of food do turtles eat?**
 - a. Only plants
 - b. Only insects
 - c. Plants, insects, and small fish
 - d. Only small fish
- 5. What does it mean that turtles are cold-blooded?**
 - a. Their body temperature stays the same all the time
 - b. They need warm weather to live
 - c. Their body temperature changes with the air or water around them
 - d. They can survive in very cold water

Text (2)

- 6. What color is the skin of an elephant?**
 - a. White
 - b. Gray
 - c. Brown
 - d. Black
- 7. What is the function of an elephant's trunk?**
 - a. To swim
 - b. To pick up food and drink water
 - c. To run fast
 - d. To protect from predators
- 8. What is the shape of the African elephant's ears?**
 - a. Round
 - b. Small
 - c. Big and floppy
 - d. Pointed
- 9. What is one key feature described in the descriptive text about elephant?**
 - a. They have a large trunk that they use to pick up food and drink water
 - b. They have small ears
 - c. They are the smallest animals in the jungle
 - d. They can fly

10. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the descriptive text?

- a. Elephants are gentle and calm animals
- b. Elephants have big, curved tusks
- c. Elephants walk on two legs
- d. Elephants live in families and care for each other

B. Identify the generic structure of Text (1) and Text (2) accurately! (Identifikasilah struktur generik teks (1) dan teks (2) dengan tepat!

Generic Structure of Text (1) "Turtle"

1. Identification:
2. Description:

Generic Structure of Text (2) "Elephant"

1. Identification:
2. Description:

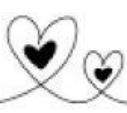
C. Read the two texts below carefully! Determine which one is a descriptive text and which one is a report text! Identify the generic structure based on each text! (Bacalah kedua teks dibawah ini dengan cermat! tentukan mana yang teks descriptive dan mana yang teks report! identifikasi struktur generiknya berdasarkan teksnya!

TEXT 1	TEXT 2
⁽¹⁾A butterfly is a beautiful insect with colorful wings. ⁽²⁾Its wings can be red, blue, yellow, orange, or even a mix of colors. ⁽³⁾Butterflies have six legs and two long, thin antennae on their heads. ⁽⁴⁾They also have large eyes that help them see flowers. ⁽⁵⁾Butterflies drink nectar from flowers with their long, straw-like tongue. ⁽⁶⁾They fly around gardens and forests, especially on warm, sunny days. ⁽⁷⁾Butterflies start life as tiny eggs, then become caterpillars, and later change into butterflies. ⁽⁸⁾They are gentle and pretty to watch as they flutter through the air.	⁽¹⁾Butterflies are colorful insects that live in many places around the world, especially in warm countries like Brazil, Thailand, and Kenya. ⁽²⁾There are over 17,000 species, such as the Monarch and Blue Morpho. ⁽³⁾Butterflies go through four stages in their life cycle: egg, caterpillar, chrysalis, and adult butterfly. ⁽⁴⁾First, a butterfly lays eggs on a leaf. ⁽⁵⁾These eggs hatch into caterpillars that eat leaves to grow. ⁽⁶⁾After that, the caterpillar forms a chrysalis and changes into an adult butterfly. ⁽⁷⁾Butterflies are important because they help flowers grow by spreading pollen as they fly

Type of the Text:	Type of the Text:
Generic Structure:	Generic Structure:
1. :	1. :
2. :	2. :

D. Determine whether the sentences below are true or false based on the information provided in Text 1 or Text 2! (Tentukan benar atau salah pada kalimat dibawah ini berdasarkan informasi yang terdapat dalam Text 1 atau pun Text 2!)

1. Butterflies' colorful wings serve a purpose in helping them attract mates and blend into flowers for camouflage.
2. The function of a butterfly's antennae is mainly for tasting nectar from flowers.
3. Butterflies prefer flying in shaded, cool areas rather than warm, sunny spots.
4. The Monarch and Blue Morpho are two species of butterflies, but there are less than 17,000 species in total.
5. Butterflies live only in warm countries like Brazil, Thailand, and Kenya, and cannot be found in colder regions.
6. The transformation stages of a butterfly indicate that they undergo a complete metamorphosis process.

Good  Luck