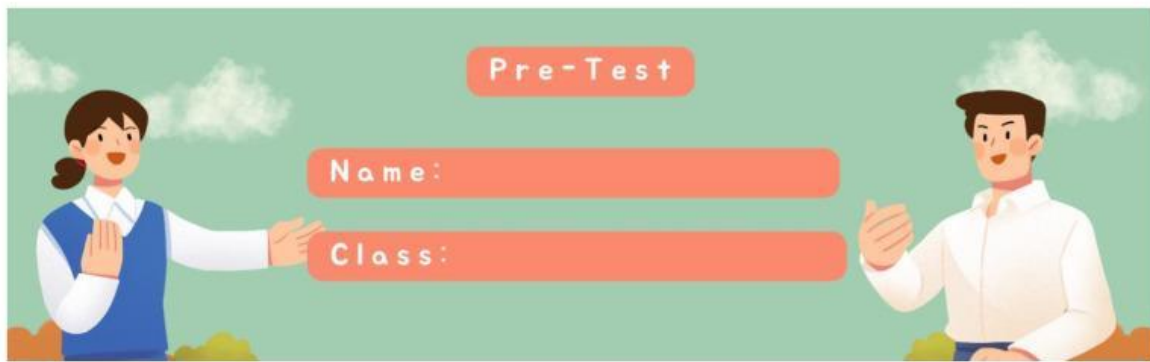




- **Read the texts below! Determine whether each text is a report text or a descriptive text.**
(Baca lah teks-teks dibawah ini! tentukan lah teks-teks dibawah ini apakah teks repot atau teks deskriptif)

Text 1 =

The walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus*) is a large marine mammal. It belongs to the family *Odobenidae*. Walruses live in the cold waters of the Arctic. They have big, long tusks and thick skin. Walruses are part of the pinniped group, along with seals and sea lions.

Walruses eat mainly clams and other small animals found on the ocean floor. Walruses are social animals and like to stay in groups called herds. They can weigh up to 1,500 kilograms and are known for their deep, loud calls.



Text 2 =

The seahorse is a small fish found in warm, shallow waters. It has a horse-like head and a long, curved tail. Its body is covered with small, hard plates. Seahorses are usually yellow, orange, or brown. They swim upright and use their tails to hold onto plants or coral. They eat small shrimp and plankton. Male seahorses carry and give birth to the babies, which is a unique feature of these fish.



Text 3 =

The alpaca is a small and gentle animal. It looks **like Llama**. It has soft, thick wool that comes in colors like white, brown, and black. Alpacas have long necks, small ears, and big eyes. Their wool can be curly or straight. They are calm and like to live in groups, eating grass and plants. People keep them for their wool because it is soft.



Text 4 =

Penguins primarily located in the Southern Hemisphere, with large populations around Antarctica, South America, and New Zealand. These birds are social creatures, using calls and movements to communicate. The emperor penguin (*Aptenodytes forsteri*) is one example that eats mostly fish, squid, and krill. While there are an estimated 12-13 million penguins globally, some species are threatened by pollution and climate change.

