

## LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD)

**Mata Pelajaran:** Bahasa Inggris

**Kelas:** X (Sepuluh)

**Materi:** Descriptive Text (Teks Deskriptif)

**Topik:** Komodo Dragon: The Apex Predator of Indonesia

**Nama Anggota Kelompok :** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Kelas :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Tanggal :** \_\_\_\_\_

### A. Instructions (Petunjuk Pengerjaan)

- Read the following text carefully.
- Answer all the questions in the provided sections.
- You may use a dictionary to help you, but try to understand the meaning from the context first.

### B. Reading Text

Read the text below to answer the questions that follow.

#### **The Formidable Komodo Dragon**

The Komodo dragon, known scientifically as *Varanus komodoensis*, is a remarkable species of lizard that stands as the undisputed apex predator of its ecosystem. Found exclusively in the harsh, volcanic landscapes of a few Indonesian islands—Komodo, Rinca, Flores, and Gili Motang—this creature is a living relic, tracing its lineage back millions of years. It is not merely a large lizard; it is the largest lizard on Earth, a formidable hunter with a unique and terrifying method of subduing its prey.

Physically, the Komodo dragon is a spectacle of reptilian power. Adult males can reach lengths of up to 3 meters (10 feet) and weigh over 90 kilograms. Its body is covered in thick, rugged scales that act like natural chainmail armor, colored a dull, earthy gray or clay color that provides excellent camouflage in its dry savanna habitat. It possesses powerful limbs armed with long, sharp claws for digging burrows and tearing flesh. Its most notable features, however, are its long, muscular tail, which is as long as its body, and its yellow, deeply forked tongue, which it uses to taste the air and detect prey from kilometers away.

The hunting strategy of the Komodo dragon is a masterful combination of patience and lethal biology. It is an ambush predator, often waiting for hours in one spot for

unsuspecting prey like deer, water buffalo, or wild boar to pass by. When it strikes, it lunges forward, using its serrated teeth to inflict a deep wound. But it's what happens next that is truly unique. The dragon's saliva contains a complex venom that induces shock and acts as an anticoagulant, preventing the victim's blood from clotting. The prey may escape initially, but it will soon weaken and collapse from blood loss and shock, allowing the dragon to track it patiently and begin its feast.

Due to its limited habitat and threats from human activities such as poaching and habitat loss, the Komodo dragon is classified as a vulnerable species. Conservation efforts are crucial to ensure that this magnificent and ancient predator continues to roam the Indonesian islands for generations to come.

### C. Activities (Kegiatan)

#### Part 1: Vocabulary in Context

Match the words from the text (Column A) with their correct meanings (Column B).

| Column A         | Column B                                                                   |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Formidable    | A. A state of waiting secretly to make a surprise attack.                  |
| 2. Apex Predator | B. Easily harmed or hurt; in danger.                                       |
| 3. Camouflage    | C. A substance that prevents blood from turning into a solid state.        |
| 4. Ambush        | D. Inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large or powerful. |
| 5. Anticoagulant | E. The use of coloring or patterns to conceal something.                   |
| 6. Vulnerable    | F. The predator at the very top of a food chain.                           |

Jawaban:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

#### Part 2: Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
2. Describe three physical characteristics of the Komodo dragon mentioned in the text.
3. Explain in your own words how the Komodo dragon's venom helps it hunt large prey.
4. Why is the Komodo dragon considered a "vulnerable" species?
5. What is the function of the Komodo dragon's forked tongue?

#### Part 3: Text Structure and Language Features

1. **Generic Structure:** Which paragraph serves as the **Identification** (introducing the subject generally) and which paragraphs serve as the **Description** (describing the subject in detail)?
  - Identification: Paragraph \_\_\_\_\_
  - Description: Paragraphs \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Adjectives:** Find five adjectives or adjective phrases in the text that are used to describe the Komodo dragon.
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_
3. **Action Verbs:** Find three action verbs from paragraph 3 that describe the hunting process
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Part 4: Creative Writing**

Now, it's your turn! Choose another unique Indonesian animal (e.g., Orangutan, Cendrawasih, Anoa). Write a short descriptive paragraph (4-6 sentences) about it. Pay attention to the use of Simple Present Tense, descriptive adjectives, and the structure (start with a general statement, then add details).