

REPORT TEXT

"Let's explore how to describe animals through factual texts!"

By : Ibrahim Hasan &
Ramadhani Wishnu Mukti

Group 1

Name :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

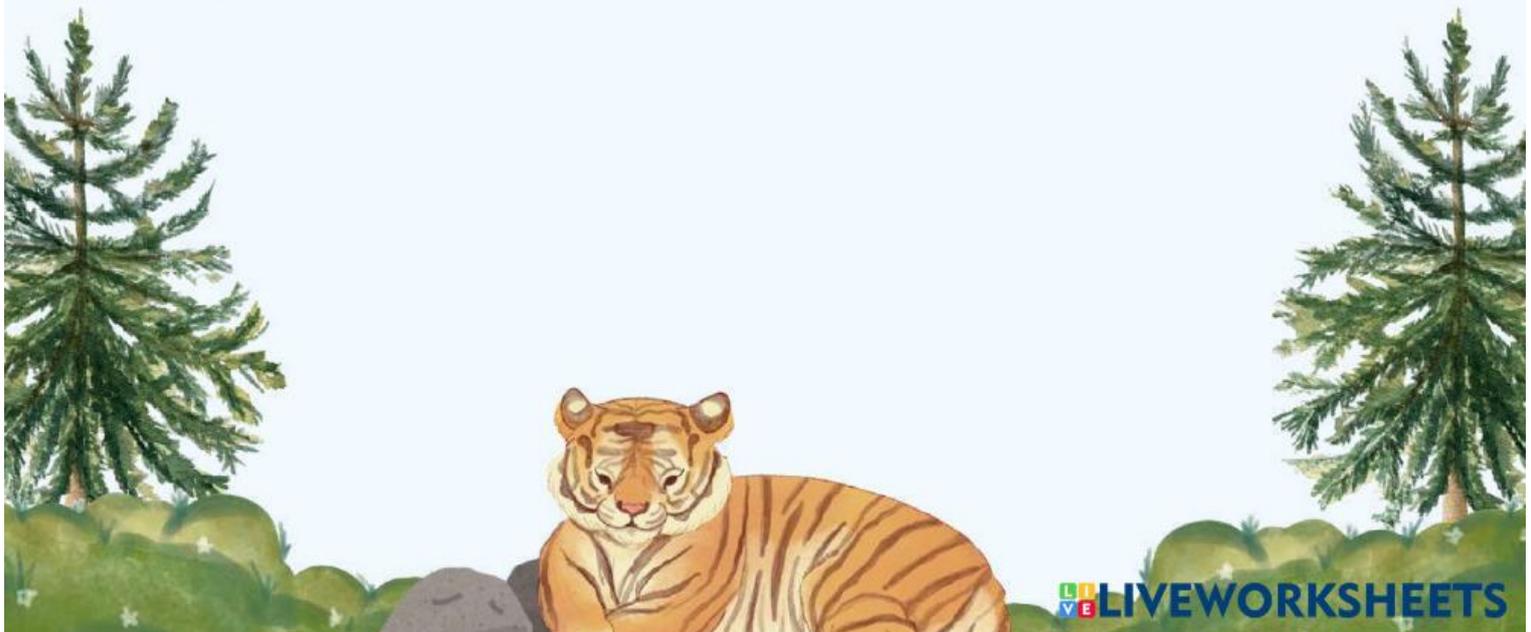
TIGERS

Tigers are the largest members of the cat family and one of the most powerful predators in the animal kingdom, they belong to the species *Panthera Tigris* and are known for their distinctive orange coats with black stripes. Tigers are native to Asia and are mostly found in forests, grasslands, and mangrove swamps.

Tigers have strong and muscular bodies that help them hunt large animals such as deer, wild boar, and buffalo. An adult male tiger can weigh up to 300 kilograms and measure about 3 meters in length including the tail. Their sharp claws and teeth make them hunters, usually hunting alone at night.

Tigers are territorial animals. They mark their territory with scent makings and roars to warn other tigers to stay away. Unfortunately, their population has decreased due to habitat loss and illegal hunting for their fur and body parts. As a result, tigers are listed as endangered species, and many conversation programs have been established to protect them.

Tigers are a magnificent creature that play an important role in maintaining the balance of their ecosystems. Protecting their habitats and preventing illegal hunting are essential steps to ensure that tigers will continue to roam the wild for generations to come.



Part A: Understanding the Text

Read the text carefully, then answer these questions together.

1. What are the main characters of tigers?
2. Where can tigers be found in the world?
3. How do tigers hunt and survive in their environment?
4. Why are tigers considered endangered animals?
5. What can we do to help protect tigers from extinction?

Part B: Identifying the Structure of Report Text

Fill in the table below by finding sentences from the text that represent each part of the generic structure.

Structure	Example Sentences from the Text
General Classification	
Description (1)	
Description (2)	
Description (3)	



Part C: Analyzing the Language Features

Work together to find examples of the following features in the text.

Feature	Definition / Function	Examples from the Text
1. Simple Present Tense	Used to describe general truths or facts.	
2. Simple Past Tense	Used to describe past events	
3. Passive Voice	Shows actions done to the subject.	
4. Technical Vocabulary	Words related to the topic or field of study (animals/wildlife).	
5. Linking Verbs	Words that connect subject and description (<i>is, are, was, were</i>).	

Part D: Reflection & Discussion

Discuss these questions in your group and write your short responses.

1. What new things did you learn about tigers from the text?
→
2. How do human activities affect the life of tigers?
→
3. Why do you think English texts about animals are important for students to learn?
→



Group 2

Name :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

WHALES

Whales are the largest marine animals that live in oceans around the world. They belong to the order Cetacea, which also includes dolphins and porpoises. Unlike fish, whales have breathed air through their blowholes and give birth to live young. They are warm-blooded animals and must come to the surface to breathe.

Whales are among the largest animals on Earth. The blue whale is the biggest, reaching up to 30 meters long and weighing up to 30 meters long and weighing more than 150 tons. Despite their enormous size, whales are gentle and intelligent creatures. They communicate through sounds and songs that can travel long distances underwater.

Many whale species migrate thousands of kilometers each year between feeding and breeding grounds. However, whales face many threats such as hunting, pollution, and climate change, which affect their food supply and habitats. Several international organizations work to protect whales and their ocean environment.

Whales are fascinating and important marine mammals that help maintain the balance of ocean ecosystems. Protecting whales from human threats is essential to ensure their survival and the health of our oceans.



Part A: Understanding the Text

Read the text carefully, then answer these questions together.

1. What are whales and how are they different from fish?
2. Why do whales migrate from one place to another?
3. Why do whales still need to resurfaced to breathe?
4. What are the main threats that whales face today?
5. What can people do to help protect whales and their habitats?

Part B: Identifying the Structure of Report Text

Fill in the table below by finding sentences from the text that represent each part of the generic structure.

Structure	Example Sentences from the Text
General Classification	
Description (1)	
Description (2)	
Description (3)	



Part C: Analyzing the Language Features

Work together to find examples of the following features in the text.

Feature	Definition / Function	Examples from the Text
1. Simple Present Tense	Used to describe general truths or facts.	
2. Simple Past Tense	Used to describe past events	
3. Passive Voice	Shows actions done to the subject.	
4. Technical Vocabulary	Words related to the topic or field of study (animals/wildlife).	
5. Linking Verbs	Words that connect subject and description (<i>is, are, was, were</i>).	

Part D: Reflection & Discussion

Discuss these questions in your group and write your short responses.

1. What new things did you learn about whales from the text?
→
2. What can people do to reduce the threats that whales faced?
→
3. Why do you think English texts about animals are important for students to learn?
→



Group 3

Name :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

DOGS

Dogs are domestic animals and one of the most popular pets in the world. They belong to the species *Canis Lupus familiaris* and are descendants of wolves. Dogs have been living with humans for thousands of years and are known for their loyalty, intelligence, and companionship.

Dogs serve important roles in human society. Police dogs help officers detect drugs or explosives, guide dogs assist blind people, and therapy dogs provide comfort to those in hospitals or nursing homes. Dogs communicate through barking, growling, and body language like wagging their tails or raising their ears.

Dogs are omnivores, which means they eat both meat and plants. They need regular exercise, clean water, and proper care to stay healthy. A well-trained dog can understand many human commands and build strong emotional bonds with its owner.

Dogs are not only friendly companions but also helpful animals that support humans in many ways. Because of their loyalty and intelligence, dogs truly deserve the title of “man’s best friend.”



Part A: Understanding the Text

Read the text carefully, then answer these questions together.

1. What species do dogs belong to according to the text?
2. How do dogs help humans in different roles or jobs?
3. What does it mean when dogs are described as omnivores?
4. How do dogs communicate with humans and other animals?
5. Why are dogs often called “man’s best friend”?

Part B: Identifying the Structure of Report Text

Fill in the table below by finding sentences from the text that represent each part of the generic structure.

Structure	Example Sentences from the Text
General Classification	
Description (1)	
Description (2)	
Description (3)	



Part C: Analyzing the Language Features

Work together to find examples of the following features in the text.

Feature	Definition / Function	Examples from the Text
1. Simple Present Tense	Used to describe general truths or facts.	
2. Simple Past Tense	Used to describe past events	
3. Passive Voice	Shows actions done to the subject.	
4. Technical Vocabulary	Words related to the topic or field of study (animals/wildlife).	
5. Linking Verbs	Words that connect subject and description (<i>is, are, was, were</i>).	

Part D: Reflection & Discussion

Discuss these questions in your group and write your short responses.

1. What new things did you learn about dogs from the text?
→
2. How do dogs help in daily life?
→
3. Why do you think English texts about animals are important for students to learn?
→



Group 4

Name :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

TIGERS

Tigers are the largest members of the cat family and one of the most powerful predators in the animal kingdom, they belong to the species *Panthera Tigris* and are known for their distinctive orange coats with black stripes. Tigers are native to Asia and are mostly found in forests, grasslands, and mangrove swamps.

Tigers have strong and muscular bodies that help them hunt large animals such as deer, wild boar, and buffalo. An adult male tiger can weigh up to 300 kilograms and measure about 3 meters in length including the tail. Their sharp claws and teeth make them hunters, usually hunting alone at night.

Tigers are territorial animals. They mark their territory with scent makings and roars to warn other tigers to stay away. Unfortunately, their population has decreased due to habitat loss and illegal hunting for their fur and body parts. As a result, tigers are listed as endangered species, and many conversation programs have been established to protect them.

Tigers are a magnificent creature that play an important role in maintaining the balance of their ecosystems. Protecting their habitats and preventing illegal hunting are essential steps to ensure that tigers will continue to roam the wild for generations to come.



Part A: Understanding the Text

Read the text carefully, then answer these questions together.

1. What are the main characters of tigers?
2. Where can tigers be found in the world?
3. How do tigers hunt and survive in their environment?
4. Why are tigers considered endangered animals?
5. What can we do to help protect tigers from extinction?

Part B: Identifying the Structure of Report Text

Fill in the table below by finding sentences from the text that represent each part of the generic structure.

Structure	Example Sentences from the Text
General Classification	
Description (1)	
Description (2)	
Description (3)	



Part C: Analyzing the Language Features

Work together to find examples of the following features in the text.

Feature	Definition / Function	Examples from the Text
1. Simple Present Tense	Used to describe general truths or facts.	
2. Simple Past Tense	Used to describe past events	
3. Passive Voice	Shows actions done to the subject.	
4. Technical Vocabulary	Words related to the topic or field of study (animals/wildlife).	
5. Linking Verbs	Words that connect subject and description (<i>is, are, was, were</i>).	

Part D: Reflection & Discussion

Discuss these questions in your group and write your short responses.

1. What new things did you learn about tigers from the text?
→
2. How do human activities affect the life of tigers?
→
3. Why do you think English texts about animals are important for students to learn?
→



Group 5

Name :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

WHALES

Whales are the largest marine animals that live in oceans around the world. They belong to the order Cetacea, which also includes dolphins and porpoises. Unlike fish, whales have breathed air through their blowholes and give birth to live young. They are warm-blooded animals and must come to the surface to breathe.

Whales are among the largest animals on Earth. The blue whale is the biggest, reaching up to 30 meters long and weighing up to 30 meters long and weighing more than 150 tons. Despite their enormous size, whales are gentle and intelligent creatures. They communicate through sounds and songs that can travel long distances underwater.

Many whale species migrate thousands of kilometers each year between feeding and breeding grounds. However, whales face many threats such as hunting, pollution, and climate change, which affect their food supply and habitats. Several international organizations work to protect whales and their ocean environment.

Whales are fascinating and important marine mammals that help maintain the balance of ocean ecosystems. Protecting whales from human threats is essential to ensure their survival and the health of our oceans.



Part A: Understanding the Text

Read the text carefully, then answer these questions together.

1. What are whales and how are they different from fish?
2. Why do whales migrate from one place to another?
3. Why do whales still need to resurfaced to breathe?
4. What are the main threats that whales face today?
5. What can people do to help protect whales and their habitats?

Part B: Identifying the Structure of Report Text

Fill in the table below by finding sentences from the text that represent each part of the generic structure.

Structure	Example Sentences from the Text
General Classification	
Description (1)	
Description (2)	
Description (3)	

