

# WORKSHEET – REPORT TEXT ANALYSIS (MEETING 1)

Topic: Elephants

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Instructions

Read the text carefully and fill in the blank to answer the questions  
Work in groups. Discuss your answers before writing.

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### Elephants 101 | Nat Geo Wild Transcript

You might already know that elephants are large and majestic, but the extent of their size and intelligence may surprise you. Elephants are the largest living land animals. On average, African elephants are about ten feet tall at the shoulder and can weigh up to 18,000 pounds. The largest elephant in recorded history, however, was around 13 feet tall and weighed approximately 24,000 pounds. To sustain this massive size, an adult elephant must consume an enormous amount of resources every day—up to 50 gallons of water and about 220 pounds of food, or roughly 70,000 calories.

An elephant's size, however, restricts its movement. While they can walk and swim, elephants are one of the few mammals that cannot jump. Their legs are too slender to propel their enormous weight upward, and they lack spring in their legs because they stand on their toes.

Elephants are also highly intelligent creatures. One sign of their intelligence is their ability to recognize themselves in a mirror. The only other animals capable of this are humans, great apes, dolphins, and magpies. Their intelligence is also shown through their ability to solve problems using tools. However, the most well-known form of elephant intelligence is their exceptional memory. As they migrate throughout their lives, elephants can remember the locations of water sources along their migration routes.

Elephants are the only living animals with long trunks. The trunk, which is a combination of the nose and upper lip, is both heavy and powerful. It contains about 150,000 muscle units and can weigh nearly 300 pounds. While an elephant's trunk

can lift objects nearly twice its own weight, it is also skilled at handling delicate tasks. Flap-like projections at the end of the trunk are precise enough to pick up individual berries or leaves. In addition to grasping, elephants use their trunks to greet and reassure one another by intertwining them or gently touching the faces of other elephants to show affection.

Elephant tusks are essentially giant teeth, similar to human teeth. They are made of a material called dentine. The major difference is that elephant dentine has a diamond pattern, which makes it extremely strong and gives it a natural luster. Young elephants even have a set of baby teeth that include small baby tusks. These fall out after about a year and are replaced by permanent tusks that can grow up to six feet long and weigh around 50 pounds each.

Unfortunately, elephants have been illegally hunted for their tusks. The demand for ivory products, which are made from tusks, has caused elephant populations to decline.

African elephants are not endangered overall, although they are listed as vulnerable in some regions, and certain countries in southern Africa are even experiencing overpopulation. In contrast, Asian elephants are endangered. Their habitat once stretched across Asia from Syria to northern China, but today they exist only in isolated pockets between India and Indonesia. Habitat fragmentation, poaching for ivory, and conflict with local farmers are major factors that put elephant populations at risk. By studying the complex nature of conservation, we can move closer to finding ways for both people and elephants—with their exceptional intelligence and larger-than-life presence—to peacefully coexist.

## Part A

1. What is the text about?

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2. Write **three facts** from the text.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The text talks about:

☐ one elephant

☐ elephants in general

## Part B

4. Write one sentence that talks about elephants in general.  
(example: Elephants are...)

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5. Write **three sentences** from the text that gives details about elephants.  
(Example: Elephants can ... / Elephants have ...)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

6. What new fact(s) about elephants did you find most interesting?  
(Example: I learned that ...)

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## Part C

7. Write **five verbs** in the text that show **simple present tense**  
(example: *are, have, live*).

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Write **three general nouns** from the text.  
(example: animals, humans)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Write **one factual sentence** from the text  
(example: "Elephants can...")

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## Part D

10. This text gives:

- ☐ facts
- ☐ opinions

Why? (one short sentence)

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