LKPD

ENGLISH

GRADE IX JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

COMPARING DESCRIPTIVE TEXTS

Chapter : Exploring Indonesian Fauna

Name : _____ Class : _____ Date : _____

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

After completing this worksheet, students are able to:

- identify the social function of descriptive texts.
- analyze the generic structure (parts of descriptive text).
- identify the language features used.
- compare two descriptive texts.
- write their understanding based on both texts.
- reflect on Islamic values related to protecting Allah's creations.

A. EXPLORE THE TWO TEXTS

Read carefully:

TEXT 1 : ORANGUTAN

Orangutans are great apes from Indonesia. Orangutan means man of the forest. They live in Sumatra and Borneo. The scientific name of Orangutan from Northern Sumatra is Pongo Abelii and the scientific name of Orangutan from Borneo is Pongo Pygmaeus.

Orangutans have big bodies. A male orangutan can be more than 100 kilograms and can be quite tall. His height can be up to 150 centimeters tall. Female orangutans are smaller and shorter than the males. A mature female orangutan's weight is about 40 kilograms. Her height is about 120 centimeters tall.

Orangutans have reddish brown hair. Unlike monkeys, they do not have tails. They have strong arms. They use their arms to swing between branches.

Orangutans live with their small family groups. They usually live in the tree branches where they build their nests. Orangutans' favorite food is fruits. They also eat insects, honey, bird eggs, bark, and plants. They sometimes eat meat too. When they are thirsty, they sometimes drink the water from holes in the tree branches.

Orangutans are an endangered species because their habitat is threatened by people doing deforestation. The number of Bornean orangutans around 2017 was estimated at about 104,000 and the Sumatran orangutans about 7,500.

TEXT 2 : CENDERAWASIH

Cenderawashis or the birds of paradise are from the family of Paradiseidae. These birds are easily recognized by their bright blue, yellow, scarlet, and green feathers. The males' tails are longer than the females'. Their tails are known as wires or streamers.

Birds of Paradise live in Eastern Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Eastern Australia. The diet of these birds are fruits and arthropods. The natural devastation and illegal hunting make Cenderawasih an endangered species. Their reproduction cycle also makes the preservation difficult as they only produce one until two eggs.

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(Adapted from: www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/birds/facts/birds-of-paradise and https://westpapuastory.com/cenderawasih-bird-paradise)

B. COMPARE THE DESCRIPTIVE TEXTS

1. Generic Structure Analysis

Analysis	Orangutan	Cenderawasih
Identification	.....	.....
Description (Appearance)	....	....
Description (Habitat)	....	....
Description (Food)	....	....
Description (Special Facts)	....	....
Threats / Conservation	....	....

2. Language Features Hunt

Complete the table below by finding examples from BOTH texts.

Language Features	Orangutan	Cenderawasih
Simple Present Tense	.....	.....
Adjectives	.....	.....
Action Verbs	.....	.....
Linking Verbs (is, are, have)	.....	.....
Scientific Terms	.....	.....
Comparative Words	.....	.....

C. COMPARE AND THINK

Similarities

- .....
- .....
- .....

Differences

- .....
- .....
- .....

D. READING TO WRITING

Imagine you are a wildlife campaign volunteer.
Write a short descriptive paragraph (5–7 sentences) explaining which animal should receive more protection and why.

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E. REFLECTION

What new information did you learn from today's lesson?

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Islamic Value

Allah created every living creature with wisdom.
As Muslims, we are responsible for protecting nature and avoiding destruction.

Q.S. Al-A'raf (7:56)

"Do not cause corruption on the earth after it has been set in order."

How can you protect Allah's creatures in your daily life?

.....
.....

SELF-ASSESSMENT

- ☐ I can identify the parts of a descriptive text.
- ☐ I can compare two descriptive texts.
- ☐ I can find language features.
- ☐ I can write my own descriptive paragraph.
- ☐ I understand the importance of protecting Allah's creations.

Let's be a protector of Allah's creatures!

Let's love, protect, and preserve the amazing creatures of Allah's creation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS