LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD)

Let's Explore Report Text

Mata Pelajaran: Bahasa Inggris

Jenjang/Kelas: SMP/ IX

Materi: Teks Report (Report Text)

Tahun Ajaran 2026/2027

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No Peserta:
49029

BIMBINGAN TEKNIS KEPALA LABORATORIUM SEKOLAH
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA
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"Know the animal, plant, or phenomenon — one report at a time."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (LKPD)

Let's Explore Report Text

Tujuan

Setelah mengerjakan LKPD ini, peserta didik diharapkan mampu menjelaskan pengertian report text, mengidentifikasi struktur generik (general classification dan description), menganalisis ciri kebahasaan (language features), serta menyusun report text sederhana dengan tepat.

Petunjuk Pengisian

1. Silakan lengkapi identitas kalian pada kolom di bawah ini!

Nama: **Kelas:**

2. Kerjakan setiap aktivitas yang ada pada LKPD ini dengan cermat!

3. Bacalah setiap teks yang diberikan dengan teliti sebelum menjawab pertanyaan!

4. Jika telah selesai, kumpulkan LKPD ini kepada guru Bahasa Inggris kalian!

Aktivitas 1. Mengenal Report Text

Fill in the blank!

Report text is a text that _____ (1) about things in general, such as animals, plants, places, or natural phenomena. It is written based on _____ (2) and factual information after observation and systematic analysis. Unlike descriptive text, which describes _____ (3) thing or object, report text describes things in general as a whole class or group. Report text is commonly found in _____ (4) , scientific journals, and textbooks.

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Aktivitas 2. Struktur Report Text

Komodo Dragon

Paragraf 1: The Komodo dragon (Varanus komodoensis) is the largest living species of lizard in the world. It can be found on several Indonesian islands, including Komodo, Rinca, Flores, and Gili Motang.
Paragraf 2: Komodo dragons grow up to three meters long, weigh up to seventy kilograms, and feature thick scaly skin, sharp claws, and a forked tongue used for smelling. As carnivorous animals, they hunt deer, wild boar, and water buffalo using their strong sense of smell and venomous bite.
Paragraf 3: Komodo dragons usually live alone and are most active during the day. They are excellent swimmers and can also climb trees when they are young. Because of their limited habitat, Komodo dragons are now classified as an endangered species and are protected by Indonesian law.

Please drag the paragraph into the correct structure

General Classification	
Description	
Description	

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Aktivitas 3. Ciri Kebahasaan Report Text

Report text memiliki ciri kebahasaan (language features) yang khas, antara lain penggunaan general nouns, simple present tense, relating verb, action verb, dan technical terms untuk menjelaskan objek secara ilmiah dan objektif.

Draw a line to match the language features of the report text with the correct example sentences!

General Nouns	**"They hunt using their sharp sense of smell."**
Simple Present Tense	**"Varanus komodoensis"**
Relating Verb (to be)	**"The Komodo dragon is the largest living lizard."**
Action Verb	**"Komodo dragons, sharks, plants"**
Technical Terms	**"Komodo dragons eat deer and wild boar."**

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Aktivitas 4. Benar atau Salah

Read the "Komodo Dragon" text in Activity 2 again, then determine whether the following statements are True or False by putting a checkmark (✓) in the available column!

No	Statement	True	False
1	Komodo dragon is the smallest living species of lizard in the world.		
2	Komodo dragons can only be found on Komodo Island.		
3	Komodo dragons are carnivorous animals that eat deer and wild boar.		
4	Komodo dragons have a venomous bite that can weaken their prey.		
5	Komodo dragons are not protected by law because their population is very large.		

Aktivitas 5. Menonton Video Report Text

Watch this video to improve your understanding of report text.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Daftar Pustaka

Anderson, M., & Anderson, K. (1997). Text Types in English. Melbourne: Macmillan Education.

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