

ENGLISH ASSESSMENT



NAMA :
KELAS :
MATA PELAJARAN : **BAHASA INGGRIS**
SEMESTER : **SATU**
TAHUN PELAJARAN : **2024/2025**

1

Chapter 1

Exploring Fauna of Indonesia

Unit 1. Bekantan



Learning objectives

Upon completion of Unit 1, you should be able to:

1. talk about an animal native to Indonesian wildlife;
2. identify specific information about Indonesian wildlife; and
3. describe characteristics and features of an animal.

Petunjuk Pelaksanaan

1. Penilaian terdiri atas beberapa bagian.
2. Tiap bagian terdapat petunjuk pelaksanaan.
3. Dahulukan soal yang kamu anggap mudah

1

Match the number with the letter

Teacher Talk VS Student Talk

How do you spell that? 1
How do you say “...” in English/Indonesian? 2.
Open your book to page 3.
Have you finished? 4.
Any question? 5.
Let's check the answers. 6.
Listen up, please. 7.
May I ask you a question? 8.
When is the homework due? 9.
Could you speak more slowly? 10.

- a. Buka buku kalian halaman ...
- b. Dengarkan
- c. Bagaimana cara mengejanya?
- d. Kapan pekerjaan rumahnya dikumpulkan?
- e. Ada yang mau ditanyakan?
- f. Mari kita periksa jawabannya.
- g. Apakah bahasa Inggris/Indonesia dari kata “...”?
- h. Bisakah diucapkan lebih pelan?
- i. Apakah kalian sudah selesai?
- j. Bolehkah saya bertanya?

2

Listen to the Audio to fill in the blanks



Bekantan



Bekantan is a reddish-brown **monkey** with a long and big _____.

Its _____ is about 6-22 kilograms.

Its height is around _____ to _____ cm.

_____ means a long-nosed monkey.

Bekantan is a type of _____.

Its scientific name is _____

3

**Write T if the statement is True,
and F if the statement is False**

1. We can find Bekantans mostly in Kalimantan.
2. Bekantans are the mascot of the capital city of South Sumatra.
3. There are not many Bekantans in Borneo forest.
4. Mangroves are rainforests that meet the sea.
5. Animals that live in trees are called arboreals.

4

Drag dan drop

1. Reddish-brown monkey with a long and big nose.
2. A long-nosed monkey.
3. The scientific name of Bekantan
4. Type of rainforest that meet the sea.
5. Animals that eat, sleep, and play at tree
6. Hands and feet to move.

 Arboreals Bekantan Limbs Proboscis mangroves Nasalis Lavatus

5

Listen to the audio and
answer the questions



Bekantans' behaviors

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

Bekantans' diets

- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____



Read the text below and
record your voice

Today's topic for the animal is orangutans. The name orangutan means "man of the forest." It's the largest arboreal mammal. *Pongo pygmaeus* is their scientific name.

Their long, powerful arms and holding hands, as well as their feet, help them to move through the branches. Orangutans are one of the smartest primates. They can vary in height from 1 to 1.4 meters and weight from 29.9 to 99.79 kilos.

Orangutans live in Borneo's swamps and forests. They usually go down from the trees to explore the ground. They sleep at night and relax during the day on trees. They eat lychees, mangosteens, and figs, and drink from holes in the ground.

Threats to orangutans include habitat loss through deforestation and illegal hunting.



Word Box

English	Indonesia	Indonesia	English
mangrove		perusakan	
rainforest		menghilang	
wildlife		terancam punah	
pardon		leher	
primate		kecerdasan	
weight		mamalia	
tail		dahan pohon	
interesting		manggis	
native		lubang	
predator		bulu	

Good Luck