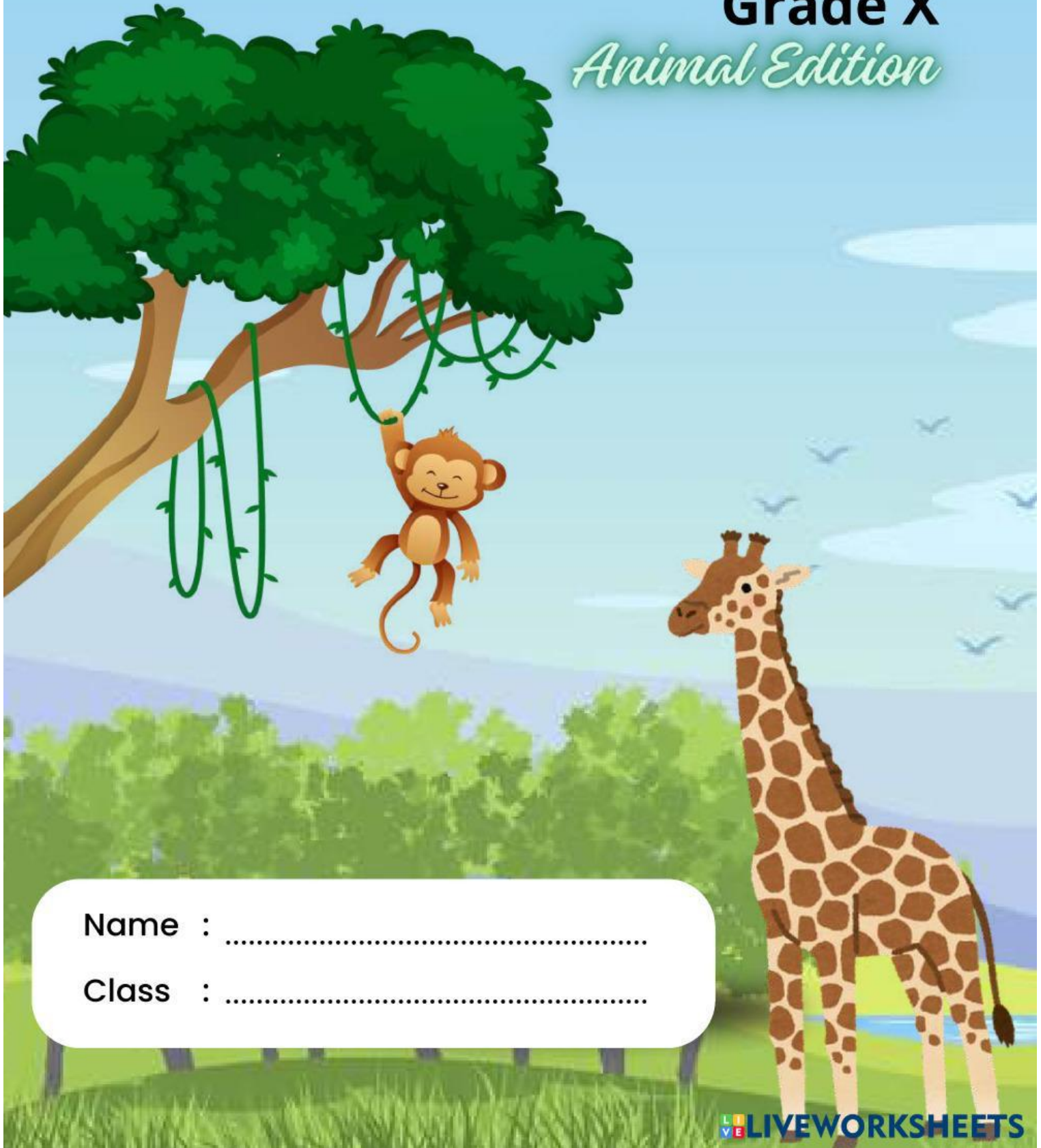


Electronic Worksheet

REPORT TEXT

Grade X

Animal Edition



Name :

Class :



Exercise

Time



EXERCISE 1

Let's check your comprehension skills!

1. Read the text carefully.
2. After reading the text, answer all the questions according to your understanding from the text.
3. Ask the teacher if you have a problem doing the task.
4. You can use a dictionary if needed.

Rabbits

Rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) are small herbivorous mammals belonging to the Leporidae family. They are known for their long ears, fluffy tails, and strong hind legs adapted for jumping.

Wild rabbits primarily live in meadows, forests, and grasslands, where they dig burrows for shelter. They are social animals that communicate through body language and soft sounds. Rabbits are crepuscular, meaning they are most active at dawn and dusk to avoid predators.

Their diet consists of grasses, leaves, and vegetables, which help maintain their constantly growing teeth. Female rabbits can produce up to 12 offspring per litter, and young rabbits (kits) are born hairless and blind.





Multiple Choice

Read the following questions and choose the best answer!

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph in the rabbit report text?
 - a) To describe rabbit's favorite foods
 - b) To introduce rabbits as a general category
 - c) To explain how rabbits escape predators
 - d) To tell a story about a pet rabbit

2. Where do wild rabbits typically live?
 - a) In deserts
 - b) In oceans
 - c) On mountains
 - d) In meadows, forests, and grasslands

3. The word "herbivorous" in the first sentence is closest in meaning to...
 - a) Plant-eating
 - b) Meat-eating
 - c) Fast-running
 - d) Nocturnal

4. Why are rabbits most active at dawn and dusk?
 - a) Because the temperature is cooler
 - b) To find more food
 - c) To avoid predators
 - d) To socialize with other animals

5. The word "They" in the sentence "They are social animals..." refers to...
 - a) Wild rabbits
 - b) Long ears and fluffy tails
 - c) Meadows and forests
 - d) Predators





Multiple Choice

Read the following questions and choose the best answer!

6. The paragraph "Female rabbits can produce up to 12 offspring per litter." belongs to which part of the report text?

- a) General Classification
- b) Description
- c) Conclusion
- d) Opinion

7. What is the main purpose of the text above?

- a) To tell an entertaining story about a rabbit's life
- b) To describe rabbits scientifically and provide general facts about them
- c) To persuade readers to keep rabbits as pets
- d) To instruct readers on how to care for a rabbit

8. The sentence "They are known for their long ears, fluffy tails, and strong hind legs..." is a good example of a report text because it uses...

- a) Past tense to tell a story
- b) Imperative verb to give a command
- c) Future tense to make a prediction
- d) Simple present tense to state a general fact



Answers the following questions based on the text!

1. According to the text, what are rabbits known for?

2. Mention two physical features of rabbits from the text and state the function of each.

3. Where do wild rabbits dig burrows for shelter?

4. What does the diet of rabbits consist of?

5. How many offspring can a female rabbit produce per litter?



EXERCISE 2



Let's Check Your Vocabulary!

1. Read the text carefully.
2. Look for the words from the 'Word List' hidden in the word puzzle. The words can appear horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.
3. When you find a word, circle or highlight it.
4. If you find a word you don't know, use a dictionary to learn its meaning.

Example:



Read or press the speaker icon and pay attention to the text!



SEA TURTLES

Sea turtles are ancient marine reptiles that play an important role in the marine ecosystem. Although they live in water, sea turtles breathe with lungs and must occasionally rise to the surface to take air.



Periodically, female sea turtles return to their birth beaches to lay eggs. They dig holes, lay dozens of eggs, then cover them with sand before returning to the sea.



After incubating for about two months, the eggs hatch and the hatchlings (baby turtles) instinctively dig their way out of the sand.

These hatchlings crawl to the sea in search of a safer area. Only a few survive to adulthood to one day return to the same beach to continue the cycle of life.



General Nouns



Technical Terms



Present Tense



Action Verbs



Highlight each word as you find it. Good luck!

K	X	M	S	X	Q	B	E	W	C	P	A	G	K
I	J	A	D	I	G	M	O	C	P	X	A	Y	S
N	L	R	I	V	E	B	O	T	R	T	J	G	E
C	R	I	S	E	E	O	B	R	J	A	M	M	A
U	P	N	R	Z	P	B	J	X	H	F	W	K	T
B	A	E	G	R	L	R	Q	C	V	J	G	L	U
A	E	R	C	U	A	E	L	X	J	T	R	C	R
T	A	E	N	L	Y	A	O	Z	E	F	Q	H	T
I	T	P	F	A	I	T	V	U	A	R	C	E	L
N	S	T	E	C	R	H	D	A	W	P	Y	K	E
G	N	I	C	S	G	E	V	T	E	G	G	S	S
H	G	L	A	V	P	K	F	V	A	A	G	C	A
Z	U	E	U	C	X	G	F	G	K	Q	Z	H	V
H	V	S	M	H	A	T	C	H	L	I	N	G	D

General Nouns

- Sea Turtles
- Marine Reptiles
- Eggs

Present Tense

- Play
- Breathe
- Crawl

Technical Terms

- Incubating
- Hatchling

Action Verbs

- Rise
- Dig

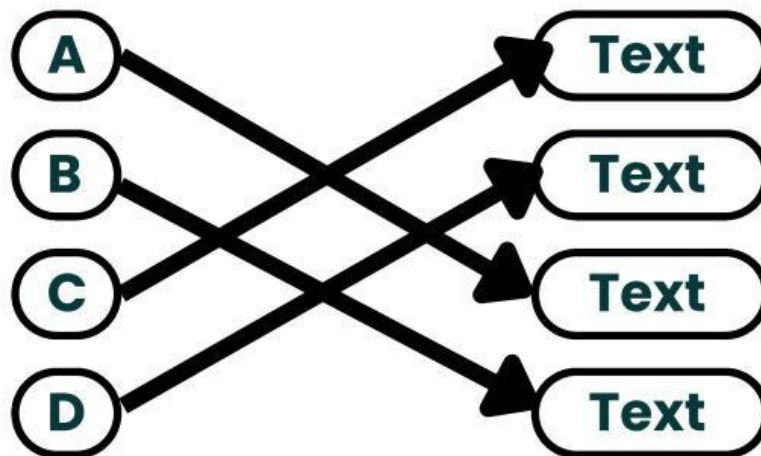
EXERCISE 3



PART A LINE CONNECTION!

1. You will be presented with a report text with random paragraphs.
2. In the left box is the correct generic structure of the report text.
3. Match the random paragraph with the correct generic structure of general classification and description.
4. Draw a line from the left box to the right according to your correct generic structure.

Example:



Draw a line to the correct statement to arrange the sentences according to the generic structure in the report text.

General Classification

(Introducing the object)

The primary food source for polar bears is seals, which they hunt on the edges of sea ice. As apex predators, polar bears play a vital role in maintaining the balance of their ecosystem. However, they face significant threats due to climate change, particularly the loss of sea ice, which directly affects their hunting grounds and access to food.

Description 1

(Habitat, geographical distribution, characteristics)

Polar bears are primarily found in areas surrounding the Arctic Ocean, including countries such as Canada, Russia, Greenland, Norway, and the United States (Alaska). They are the largest land carnivores and are known for their distinct white fur, which serves as excellent camouflage in their snowy surroundings.

Description 2

(Unique adaptations)

Polar bears are large carnivorous mammals inhabiting the Arctic region. These fascinating creatures are uniquely adapted to survive in the harsh conditions of their icy environment and are essential components of the Arctic ecosystem.

Description 3

(Diet, role, and threats it faces)

Polar bears have unique adaptations that enable them to thrive in their cold habitat. Their thick layer of fur and a layer of fat, called blubber, provide insulation against freezing temperatures. Additionally, their large paws are designed for efficient movement on ice and snow, while their strong limbs allow them to swim long distances in search of food.



PART B

LANGUAGE FEATURE SPOTTER!

1. In this part, you need to identify and categorize words according to the language features of a report text, which include general nouns, present tense, technical terms, and action verbs
2. Read and identify the words according to the language features in the report text.
3. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Example:

General Nouns	<input type="checkbox"/>
Present Tense	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical Terms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Action Verbs	<input type="checkbox"/>

Deer are **hoofed mammals** known for the antlers grown and **shed** annually by males. They belong to the family Cervidae and are found in various **ecosystems** around the world.

General Nouns	<input type="checkbox"/>
Present Tense	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical Terms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Action Verbs	<input type="checkbox"/>

Identify the words according to the language features in the report text

Polar Bears

Polar bears are large **carnivorous** mammals **inhabiting** the **Arctic region**. These fascinating creatures are uniquely adapted to survive in the harsh conditions of their icy environment and are essential components of the Arctic **ecosystem**.

Polar bears are primarily found in areas surrounding the Arctic Ocean, including countries such as Canada, Russia, Greenland, Norway, and the United States (Alaska). They are the largest land carnivores and are known for their distinct white fur, which **serves** as excellent **camouflage** in their snowy surroundings.

Polar bears **have** unique adaptations that enable them to thrive in their cold habitat. Their thick layer of fur and a layer of fat, called blubber, provide insulation against freezing temperatures. Additionally, their large paws are designed for efficient movement on ice and snow, while their strong limbs allow them to **swim** long distances in search of food.

The primary food source for polar bears is seals, which they hunt on the edges of sea ice. As **apex predators**, **polar bears** play a vital role in maintaining the balance of their ecosystem. However, they face significant threats due to climate change, particularly the loss of sea ice, which directly affects their hunting grounds and access to food.

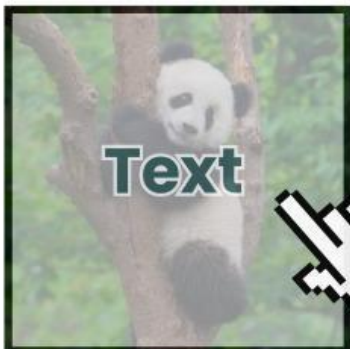
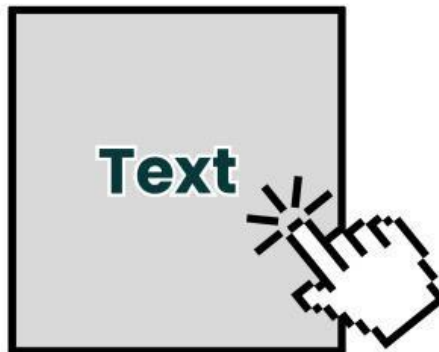
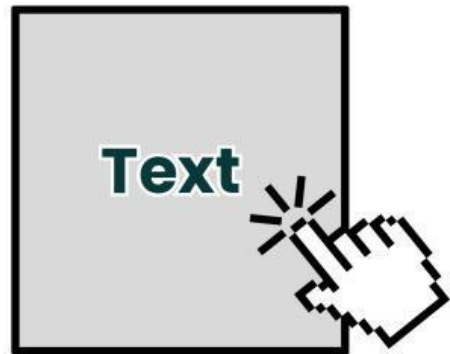
EXERCISE 4



SEE IT, MACTH IT!

1. Look carefully at the pictures and paragraphs.
2. Decide which picture goes with each paragraph.
3. Drag the paragraphs and drop them on the correct pictures.
4. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Example:



Look at the picture and the paragraph.
Drag the paragraph and place it on
the correct picture!

DROP



DRAG

These hatchlings crawl to the sea in search of a safer area. Only a few survive to adulthood to one day return to the same beach to continue the cycle of life.

Periodically, female sea turtles return to their birth beaches to lay eggs. They dig holes, lay dozens of eggs, then cover them with sand before returning to the sea.

Sea turtles are ancient marine reptiles that play an important role in the marine ecosystem. Although they live in water, sea turtles breathe with lungs and must occasionally rise to the surface to take air.

After incubating for about two months, the eggs hatch and the baby turtles (hatchlings) instinctively dig their way out of the sand.