CHAPTER 1

Part 1: What's in a Name?

Monita: What are you reading?

Monita: Bekantan. I think I am going to talk about this primate for my science project next week.

Andre: Cool! It's the reddish-brown monkey with a long and big nose, right?

Monita: Yes. And bekantan is quite big. Its weight is about 6–22 kilograms, and its height is around 55 to 76 cm. Interestingly, its tail is almost as long as its body!

Andre: What a tail! Hey, look... the book says bekantan is a proboscis monkey.

Monita: Pardon? What monkey?

Andre: Proboscis monkey. It means a long-nosed monkey.

Monita: Hmmm... an interesting name, but hard to say.

Andre: It also has another name. *Nasalis larvatus.*

Monita: Wait... I should take notes. Bekantan is a type of primate. Its common name is pro...

Andre: Proboscis monkey.

Monita: Right, thanks. Proboscis monkey. And its scientific name is *Nasalis larvatus.*

Part 2: Habitat

Andre: Bekantans are from Borneo, right? So, we can find them in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Brunei.

Monita: Yes, but we can find them mostly on the Indonesian side.

Andre: Really?

Monita: Yes, that is why bekantans are used as the icon of Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan.

Andre: Well, I believe we can find these monkeys in Borneo forests.

Monita: Right, specifically in mangroves. You know, mangroves are a type of rainforest that meet the sea.

Andre: So, bekantans live in mangrove trees.

Monita: Yes, they like spending most of their time in trees. See this fact, bekantans are grouped as arboreal animals.

Andre: Say again—Arbo... arboreal? Animals that eat, sleep, and play in trees.

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Worksheet

Dialogue: *What's in a Name?* & *Habitat*

Name: _____

Class: _____

A. Multiple Choice

Choose the best answer by circling A, B, C, or D.

1. What animal are Monita and Andre talking about?
   A. Orangutan
   B. Bekantan
   C. Crocodile
   D. Tiger

2. Why does Monita read the book about bekantan?
   A. She wants to visit Borneo.
   B. She will join a competition.
   C. She needs it for her science project.
   D. She likes reading animal stories.

3. According to the dialogue, what is another common name of bekantan?
   A. Red monkey
   B. Long-tail monkey
   C. Proboscis monkey
   D. Mangrove monkey

4. Where can bekantans mostly be found?
   A. Java
   B. Sumatra
   C. The Indonesian side of Borneo
   D. Papua

5. Bekantans usually live in _____.
   A. deserts
   B. mangrove forests
   C. mountains
   D. grasslands

6. Which noun group appears in the dialogue?
   A. Run quickly
   B. A long and big nose
   C. Swim carefully
   D. Walk slowly

7. Which word is the **head noun** in the noun group **"the reddish-brown monkey"**?
   A. reddish-brown
   B. the
   C. monkey
   D. brown

8. Which noun group contains **two adjectives**?
   A. Science project

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B. Mangrove trees
C. A long and big nose
D. South Kalimantan

9. In the noun group **"my science project"**, the word **"my"** functions as _____.
   A. adjective
   B. determiner/possessive adjective
   C. noun
   D. verb

10. Which of the following is **NOT** a noun group from the dialogue?
    A. A type of primate
    B. Mangrove trees
    C. The Indonesian side
    D. Spend most of their time

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