Student's worksheet

Topic: Report Text (Animal and Plants

STUDENT GUIDELINES (SELF-PACED LEARNING)

1. **Interactive Elements:** Fill in text boxes, click option buttons, drag and drop answers, and select items from dropdown menus directly on your screen.
2. **Pacing:** Work independently at your own comfortable pace. Ensure all sections are completed before submitting.
3. **Final Submission:** Click the **"Finish!"** button at the bottom of the page when you complete all tasks to check your score automatically.

Part 1: Obsevations

Task 1 : fill the text boxes

Answer the following initial questions based on your background knowledge and personal observations:

1. What makes a general report text different from a specific personal description?
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
2. Tick (✓) all statements that represent **general scientific facts** about living things (Select all that apply):
   Lions are carnivores that hunt in packs.
   My pet dog, Fluffy, likes to bark at cars.
   Rafflesia Arnoldii produces a foul odor to attract flies for pollination.
   The sunflower on my desk grew 2 centimeters today.

Part 2: Read and analyze the text

Read the authentic factual texts below carefully according to your chosen track or read both for deeper understanding.

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Text 1

The Komodo Dragon



The Komodo dragon (*Varanus komodoensis*) is the largest living species of lizard on Earth. Belonging to the monitor lizard family Varanidae, it is native to the Indonesian islands of Komodo, Rinca, Flores, and Gili Motang. As an apex predator, it plays a vital role in maintaining the balance of its ecosystem.

Komodo dragons can grow to a maximum length of 3 meters (10 feet) and weigh up to 135 kilograms. They possess long, flat heads with rounded snouts, scaly skin, bowed legs, and large, muscular tails. Their skin color ranges from dark brown to yellow-gray, reinforced by tiny bones called osteoderms that act as a natural coat of armor. They inhabit dry tropical savanna environments, open woodlands, and low-lying hills.

These reptiles are carnivores and primarily feed on deer, pigs, smaller dragons, and occasionally water buffalo. They hunt using a combination of stealth, camouflage, and patience. Komodo dragons possess specialized glands in their lower jaw that secrete toxic proteins, which prevent blood clotting and cause rapid shock in their prey. With their deeply forked yellow tongues, they can detect scents up to 4 kilometers away.

Text 2

Rafflesia Arnoldii



Rafflesia arnoldii, commonly known as the giant padma, is an extraordinary parasitic plant famous for producing the largest individual flower on Earth. Native to the rainforests of Sumatra and Borneo in Indonesia, it belongs to the family Rafflesiaceae and is designated as one of Indonesia's national flowers.

Unlike most flowering plants, *Rafflesia arnoldii* lacks true roots, stems, leaves, and chlorophyll. It survives entirely by absorbing nutrients from the host vine *Tetrastigma*. The massive bloom can measure up to 1 meter (3.3 feet) in diameter and weigh as much as 11 kilograms. The flower consists of five leathery, reddish-brown petals studded with white spot-like warts, surrounding a deep central well.

The bloom lasts for only five to seven days before decaying into a black slime. During its brief blooming period, the flower emits a strong odor resembling rotting meat. This unpleasant stench, along with its reddish coloration, attracts carrion flies and beetles, which act as pollinators by transferring pollen from male to female flowers.

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Task 2.1: Information Matching Activity (Drag & Drop)

Match each information snippet on the left to its corresponding Report Text Structural Category on the right.

General Classification

Habitat / diet

Unique mechanism / behavior

Physical appearance

Statement (Information)	Category
1. "Native to the Indonesian islands of Komodo, Rinca, Flores, and Gili Motang."	
2. "Lacks true roots, stems, leaves, and chlorophyll."	
3. "Emits a strong odor resembling rotting meat to attract carrion flies."	
4. "Primarily feed on deer, pigs, and smaller dragons."	

Task 2.2: Language Focus

Complete the sentences below by selecting the correct word form from the dropdown menus.

1. Komodo dragons _____ in dry tropical savannas and hunt prey using camouflage.
2. *Rafflesia arnoldii* _____ leaves or stems because it is a parasitic plant.
3. Reptiles _____ cold-blooded animals that absorb heat from their environment.
4. The giant flower _____ a rotting scent to attract pollinators.
5. Scientists _____ both organisms as protected species due to habitat loss.

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Part 3: PROTOTYPE (Merancang Draf Fakta Mandiri)

Select **one local "plant"** from your surrounding environment (e.g., coconut tree, banyan tree,). Gather factual information about it and outline your own Report Text draft using the structured framework below.

Factual Information Drafting Table

Text Structure	Guiding Questions	Student Draft Output (Open-Ended)
Title	What is the common/scientific name of the subject?	
General Classification	What category of plant is it? Where is it naturally found?	
Description: Physical Appearance	What does it look like? (Size, color, body parts, key features)	
Description: Habitat & Environment	Where does it live/grow best? What conditions does it require?	
Description: Unique Behavior / Special Fact	What unique defense mechanism, diet, or function does it have?	

STAGE 4: Reflecition

Task 4.1: Mini-Quiz

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question below.

1. **What is the main social function of a Report Text?**
    - ( ) A. To entertain readers with a fictional story about nature.
    - ( ) B. To present factual information about a subject in a general way.
    - ( ) C. To describe a specific object or pet owned by the writer.
    - ( ) D. To persuade readers to visit national parks in Indonesia.
2. **Which of the following sentences best fits the "General Classification" section of a Report Text?**

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- ( ) A. "I bought a small snake from the pet market yesterday."
- ( ) B. "Snakes are legless, carnivorous reptiles that belong to the suborder Serpentes."
- ( ) C. "This specific snake has a green spot near its left eye."
- ( ) D. "You should be careful when walking near high grass."

3. **Why does Report Text primarily use the Simple Present Tense?**
   - ( ) A. Because it describes past historical events.
   - ( ) B. Because it expresses future possibilities.
   - ( ) C. Because it presents timeless general facts and truths.
   - ( ) D. Because it gives step-by-step instructions.

Task 4.2: Self-Check & Reflection Checklist

Before clicking the "**Finish!**" button on Liveworksheets, evaluate your understanding by ticking the boxes below:

I can distinguish between general information (Report Text) and specific details (Descriptive Text).
I understand the main generic structures of Report Text (General Classification & Description).
I can identify correct Simple Present Tense verb forms used in factual reporting.
I have completed my independent factual draft in Stage 3.

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