

Contoh 1 :

For many years people believed that the cleverest that the cleverest animals after man were the chimpanzees. Now, however, there is proof that dolphins may be even cleverer than these big apes.

Although a dolphin lives in the sea, it is not a fish. It is a mammal. It is in many ways therefore, like a human being.

Dolphins have a simple language. They are able to talk to one another. It may be possible for man to learn now to talk to dolphins. But this will not be easy because dolphins can not hear the kind of sound man can make. If man wants to talk to dolphins, he will have to make a third language which both he and the dolphins can understand.

Dolphins are also very friendly toward man. They often follow ships. There are many stories about dolphins guiding ships through difficult and dangerous waters.

Contoh 2 :

TORNADOS

A tornados is a powerful, twisting windstorm. Is one of the most destructive of all the storm that are we have on earth A tornado is also called waterspout.

A tornados is a long cloud which comes down from the sky. It is like a funnel and consists of wind which whirls. around and around extremely fast. In fact, the wind can reach a speed of more than 900 km per hour.

Weather scientists are unable to know exactly when tornados will occur. Fortunately, the tornados is not usually very big and it does not last long.

A. The Communicative purpose

Menyampaikan informasi tentang sesuatu apa adanya sebagai hasil pengamatan statimatis atau analisis. Yang dideskripsikan dapat meliputi benda, binatang, gejala alam, atau gejala-gejala sosial di lingkungan kita.

(to describe the way things are)

B. The Generic Structure

1. General Classification (pernyataan umum yang menerangkan subjek laporan, keterangan dan klasifikasinya)
2. Description (deskripsi)

REPORT TEXT

(Laporan)