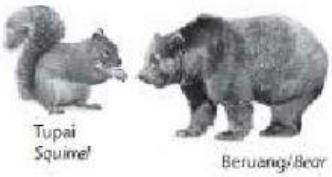
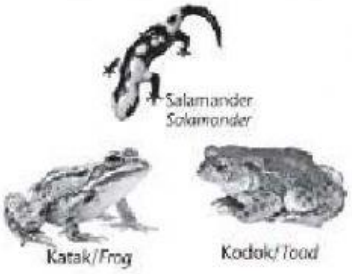
NAMA: ..... TING: 2.....

Haiwan dapat dikelaskan berdasarkan ciri-ciri sepunya. Isi tempat kosong di bawah.
Animals can be classified based on their common characteristics. Fill in the blanks below. TP2

Reptilia *Reptiles*	Vertebrata *Vertebrates*	Mamalia *Mammals*	Amfibia *Amphibians*	Burung *Birds*	Invertebrata *Invertebrates*	Ikan *Fish*

	Haiwan tidak bertulang belakang Animals with no backbones	
	Haiwan bertulang belakang Animals with backbones	
	Homoioterma, berbulu, bernafas melalui peparu, melahirkan anak, mempunyai kelenjar susu dan melakukan persenyawaan dalam. Homeothermic, have fur, breathe through lungs, give birth, have mammary glands and undergo internal fertilisation.	
	Poikiloterma, bersisik, bernafas melalui peparu, telur yang bercangkerang dan melakukan persenyawaan dalam. Poikilothermic, have scales, breathe through lungs, eggs with shells and undergo internal fertilisation.	
	Homoioterma, berbulu pelepah, bernafas melalui peparu, telur yang bercangkerang, kaki bersisik dan melakukan persenyawaan dalam. Homeothermic, have feathers, breathe through lungs, eggs with shells, scaly feet and undergo internal fertilisation.	
	Poikiloterma, mempunyai sisik keras yang berlendir, bernafas melalui insang, bertelur dan melakukan persenyawaan luar. Poikilothermic, have slimy hard scales, breathe through gills, lay eggs and undergo external fertilisation.	
	Poikiloterma, bernafas melalui insang (anak amfibia), bernafas melalui kulit lembap dan peparu (amfibia dewasa), telur yang berlendir dan melakukan persenyawaan luar. Poikilothermic, breathe through gills (young amphibians), breathe through moist skin and lungs (adult amphibians), jelly-like eggs and undergo external fertilisation.