

REPORT TEXT

E-LKPD

STUDENT'S WORKSHEET



Name: _____ Class: _____

ACTIVITY 4

Read the text carefully!



The platypus is a semi-aquatic mammal endemic to East to North Australia, including Tasmania. It is one of the five extreme species of mono-dreams. The only mammal that lays eggs instead of giving birth to live young.

The body and the broad flat tail of these animals are covered with dense brown fur, that traps a layer including air to keep the animals warm. It uses its tail for storage of fat. It has webbed feet and the large sensory net. These are species that are closer to those of ducks, than to any known mammals. Weight varies considerably from 0.7 to 2.4 kg with males being larger than females. And male averages 50 cm total length while the female major approximately 45 cm. The platypus has an average temperature of 32 degrees Celsius rather than 37 degree Celsius that is typical of the placental mammals.

ACTIVITY 4

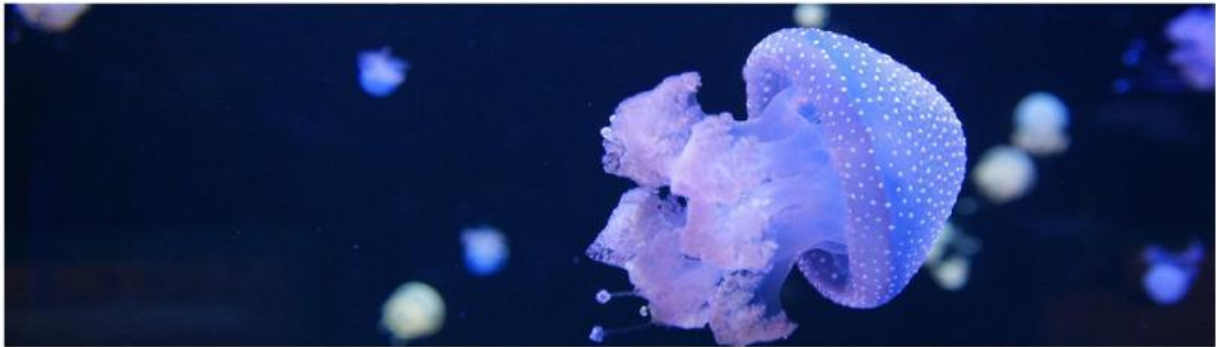
Choose the best answer!

1. The text mainly talk about ...
 - A. Semi-aquatic endemic
 - B. The platypus
 - C. The duck
 - D. Mammal endemic
2. The following statements are true about the platypus, except...
 - A. Platypus can be found in North of Australia
 - B. It lays eggs instead of giving birth
 - C. The weight of females platypus is larger than the males
 - D. It is one of extreme species of mono dreams
3. The body and the broad flat tail of platypus are covered by ...
 - A. Fur
 - B. Ear
 - C. Webbed feet
 - D. Large robbery's net
4. This semi-aquatic mammal endemic can be found in ...
 - A. East Australia
 - B. America
 - C. Singapore
 - D. Water
5. The writer intention of writing this text is to ...
 - A. inform the reader about the semi-aquatic mammal endemic in general
 - B. describe about the platypus in detail
 - C. get information about the platypus
 - D. tell the detail information of platypus

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ACTIVITY 4

Read the text and decide true or false!



Jellyfish are not really fish. They are invertebrate animals. This means that unlike fish or people, they have no backbones. In fact, they have no bones at all.

Jellyfish have stomachs and mouths, but no heads. They have nervous systems for sensing the world around them, but no brains. They are made almost entirely of water, which is why you can look through them.

Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light. The light is made by a chemical reaction inside the jellyfish. Scientists believe jellyfish glow for several reasons. For example, they may glow to scare away predators or to attract animals they like to eat.

Most jellyfish live in salt water, apart from a few types that live in fresh water. Jellyfish are found in oceans and seas all over the world. They live in warm, tropical seas and in icy waters near the North and South poles.

1. Jellyfish have brains. (True/False)
2. Jellyfish are made mostly of water. (True/False)
3. All jellyfish can glow in darkness. (True/False)
4. Jellyfish glow to scare away predators. (True/False)
5. Jellyfish can be found in both warm tropical seas and icy waters. (True/False)