

Nama : Rifky Puji Prasetyo

Kelas : XI RPL 2

Absen : 23

## 1. Plant

### **SAKURA**

Cherry blossoms or sakura are cherry trees and their blossoms. Cherry trees are a symbol of spring for Japanese people. Hanami or Flower viewing is a traditional custom in spring to visit some places where sakura are blooming. Japanese people love cherry blossoms, but the origin of this flower is debatable. Some people believe that the flower is from Japan but some others believe that they came from either China or South Korea.

There are 400 different types of cherry trees. They mutate easily. Most of cherry blossom grow in moist low and highland. A place with a little bit moist and protected from sunlight is the best for their natural habitat.

The unique fact of cherry blossom is that their flowers which grow earlier than the leaves. Cherry blossoms have many colors such as white, little pink, and red. Most of the flowers are white or pink with five petals, but there are some flowers with almost a hundred petals.

## 2. Animal

### **DOLPHIN**

Dolphins are very intelligent animals and they are benign to humans. This water mammals are able to fascinate us in many different ways. These mammals live in a group. They have been known to help humans in a variety of circumstances including rescue and fishing.

There are 36 species of dolphins that have been found. 32 species are dolphins the sea is already well known by the people and 4 species are river dolphins. It's very interesting to see and learn about the dolphin species

Dolphins can be very entertaining. They can jump out of the water. Some of them can jump up to 30 feet in the air. The dolphins are grayish blue and his skin is very sensitive to human touch and other objects.

Although the dolphins have 100 teeth, they don't use their teeth to eat. They use it to get fish then they swallow the fish. They can consume fish up to 15 kg per day. They always gather in a group to hunt fish.

### 3. Technology

## **HANDPHONE**

A mobile phone (also known as a wireless phone, cell phone, or cellular telephone) is a very small portable radio telephone.

The first mobile phone networks were created in the late 1970s in Japan. A cell phone combines technologies, mainly telephone, radio, and computer. Cell phones work as two-way radios. They send electromagnetic microwaves from base station to base station. The waves are sent through antennas. This is called wireless communication.

There are different kinds of phones. A flip phone flips open, and is best for calling. A bar phone is shaped like a candy bar, and the keys and screen are on one face. A slate phone is a phone that has almost no buttons, and uses a touchscreen. Most smartphones are slates. A slider phone slides on rails. It can slide out number keys or a mini keyboard, but some do both. A swivel spins on an axle.

Many 21st century mobile phones are smartphones. These phones can be used for email, browsing the internet, playing music and games, and many other functions that computers can perform. This is because mobile phones basically are small computers. Older phones also used computer technology, but lacked many of the parts of a computer that were too big to fit into a phone. Modern phone makers have been able to use smaller parts. Most smartphones are also GPS receivers and digital cameras.