

② Mammals

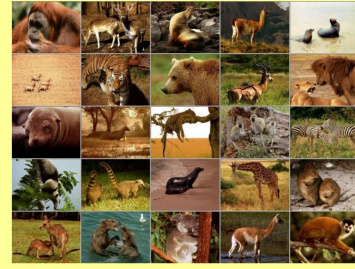
What You'll Learn:

Identify the characteristics of mammals and explain how they have enabled mammals to adapt to different environments.

Distinguish among monotremes, marsupials, and placentals.

Explain why many species of mammals are becoming threatened or endangered.

Characteristics of Mammals



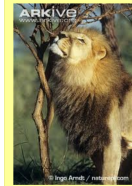
*All mammals are endothermic covered by skin, hair, and produce milk .

Skin and Glands

*Mammary gland produces milk.



*Sweat glands remove waste and cool the body



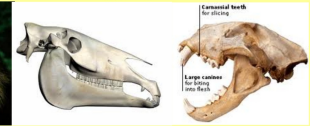
*Scent glands secrete chemicals that mark territory, attract a mate, or form of defense.



Teeth

*Teeth are shaped specifically for what they eat.

*Sharp teeth are used for ripping or tearing flesh.



*Molars are broad and flats for chewing plants.

Hair

*All adult mammals have hair.



*Fur keeps mammals warm and whiskers help sense the environment.



Body Systems

*Four-chambered heart, efficient lungs, nervous system with brain, spinal cord and nerves.

Reproduction and Caring for Young

*Reproduce sexually and most young are nearly helpless at birth.

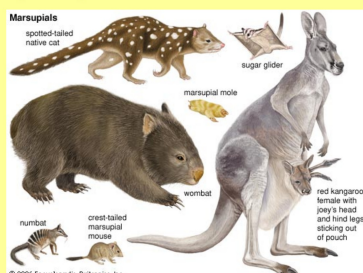
*Most mammals provide shelter, food, and protection for young.

Types of Mammals

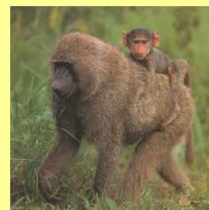
*Monotremes lay eggs and nurse their young as milk oozes from mammary glands.



*Marsupials give birth to immature young that develop in a pouch.



*Placentals embryo develops inside the females uterus. The umbilical cord connects the embryo the placenta.



Importance of Mammals

***Control populations of animals, distribute seeds, and have many economic benefits.**

***Humans are responsible for the decline in animal populations. Destruction of habitat, over hunting, and pollution.**