



*red wolf*



*long-tailed weasel*



*mountain lion*

Another group of mammals is carnivores. A carnivore is an animal that eats meat. Pictured are three carnivores: red wolf, long-tailed weasel, and mountain lion.



*monkey*



*male gorilla*



*female gorilla*

The next group of mammals is the primates, which are tree dwelling. This group includes the gorilla, gibbon, orangutan, chimpanzee and monkeys. Primates have five fingers that they use when climbing trees and grasping things. Pictured above are three examples of primates: a monkey and two gorillas.



*cattle*



*horses*



*antelope*

Hoofed mammals are the next group. Pictured above are three examples: cattle, horses, and antelope. This group of mammals has been the most helpful to man.

Most mammals give birth to live young. They feed their young milk from special mammary glands. All milk is made of water, proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals, but each kind of animal produces these ingredients in different amounts which are perfectly suited for their young.



*koala bear*



*opossum*



*kangaroo*

Marsupials are a group of mammals that give birth to live offspring. They spend very little time inside the mother's body. The young finish developing in a pouch. Kangaroos, koalas, opossums, numbats, wombats, and bandicoots are examples of marsupials. Pictured above are three marsupials: koala bear, opossum, kangaroo.