

Study Guide

CHAPTER 30

Section 1: Mammalian Characteristics

In your textbook, read about hair and the mammary glands.

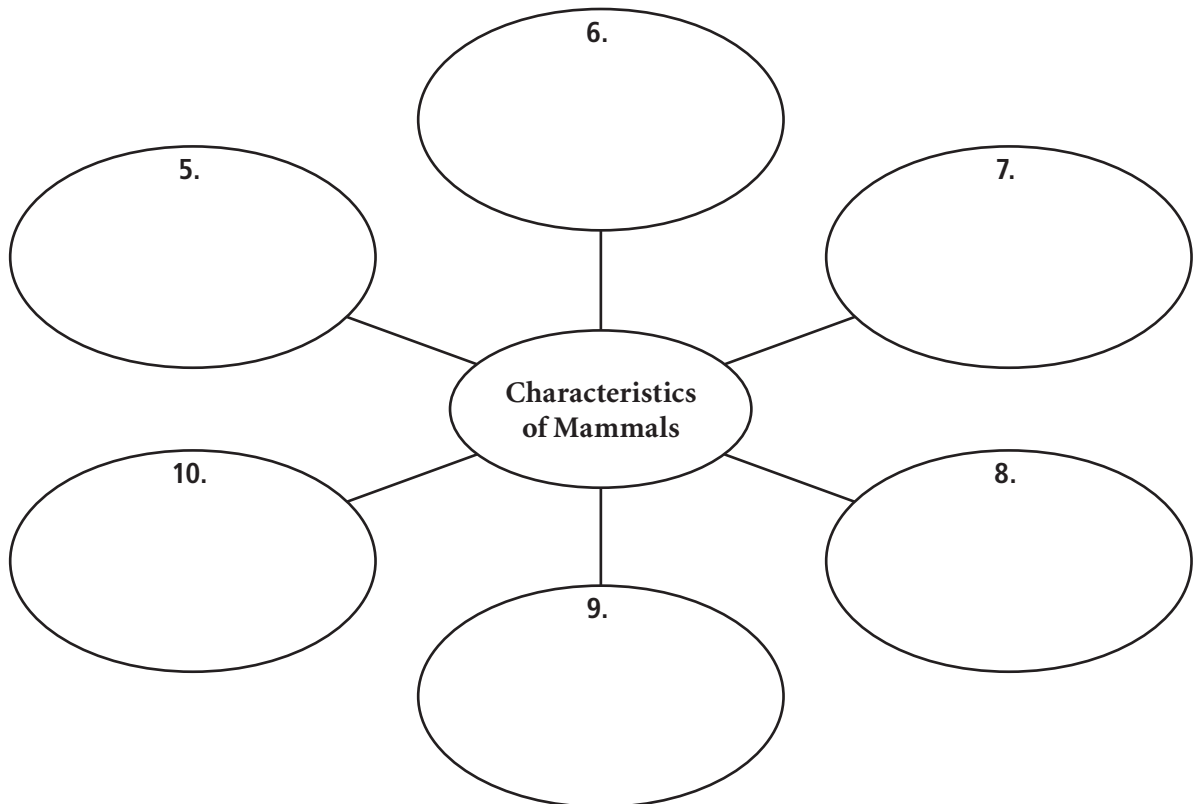
Write the term or phrase that best completes each statement. Use these choices:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| camouflage | defense | hair | keratin |
| mammary glands | signaling | waterproofing | |

- Two characteristics of mammals that make them different from other animals such as birds are _____ and _____.
- Milk is produced for a mammal's offspring by the _____.
- The six functions of hair are as sensory devices, insulation, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- Hair contains an important protein called _____.

In your textbook, read about other characteristics of mammals.

Complete the graphic organizer by listing six characteristics of mammals other than hair and mammary glands.



Study Guide, Section 1: Mammalian Characteristics continued

In your textbook, read about trophic categories.

Complete the table by filling in the missing information.

| Trophic Category | Diet of Mammal | Example of Mammal |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Insectivores | 11. | 12. |
| 13. | 14. | rabbits, deer |
| Carnivores | 15. | 16. |
| 17. | both plants and animals | 18. |

In your textbook, read about teeth.

Circle the terms that best complete each statement.

- The incisors of (carnivores, insectivores, herbivores) are long and curved. An example of this type of mammal is a (giraffe, fox, hedgehog).
- The canines of (herbivores, insectivores, carnivores) are used to stab and pierce prey. An example of this type of mammal is a (tiger, goat, shrew).
- The premolars and molars of (insectivores, carnivores, herbivores) are used to crush and grind food. An example of this type of mammal is a (mole, dog, cow).

In your textbook, read about respiration, the brain and senses, and reproduction.

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, replace the italicized term or phrase to make it true.

- Mammals are the only animals that have a *diaphragm*.

- Learning and remembering what was learned are *simple behaviors*.

- Mammals have a highly developed *cerebellum*.

- Gestation* is the amount of time that developing young stay in the uterus.

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Section 2: Diversity of Mammals

In your textbook, read about mammal classification.

Use each of the terms below only once to complete the passage.

**eggs
organ**

**mammary glands
placenta**

**marsupials
placental**

monotreme

The duck-billed platypus is an example of a(n) (1) _____ because it is a mammal that reproduces by laying (2) _____. Australia is the home to the majority of another subgroup of mammals. Soon after birth, these mammals crawl into the pouch of the mother and continue to develop. These mammals are called (3) _____. They are nourished by milk from their mother's (4) _____. Humans and most other mammals are (5) _____ mammals. These mammals have a(n) (6) _____, which is a(n) (7) _____ that provides food and oxygen to the unborn offspring.

In your textbook, read about the many different orders of mammals.

Complete the table by writing a short description and giving examples of each order.

| Order | Description | Examples |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|
| Insectivora | small with pointed snouts; main food is insects | shrew, mole, hedgehog |
| Primates | 8. | 9. |
| Rodentia | 10. | 11. |
| Carnivora | 12. | 13. |
| Artiodactyla | 14. | 15. |
| Cetacea | 16. | 17. |

