

Kangaroo Research Project

A cartoon kangaroo with brown fur, large green eyes, and a red nose is standing in a lush green forest. It is holding a white rectangular sign with black text. The background features various green trees and bushes, with a large tree trunk on the left.

**AUSTRALIAN
WILDLIFE**

Name:



24

BRAINIAC WORKSHEETS

**Inspire, Engage, &
Educate Young Minds**

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Kangaroos

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A kangaroo is a marsupial that is native to Australia. They are known for their powerful hind legs, which are used for hopping. Kangaroos are known for their impressive jumping abilities. They can hop at speeds of up to 56 km/h (35 mph) and can jump as far as 9 meters (30 feet) in a single bound.



Female kangaroos have a pouch on their belly where they carry and nurse their young, called joeys. Joeys are born after a gestation period of only 30-40 days and are extremely small, weighing less than a gram. Kangaroos are social animals and often live in groups called mobs. These groups can range in size from just a few individuals to over 100. There are four different species of kangaroos: the red kangaroo, eastern grey kangaroo, western grey kangaroo, and the antilopine kangaroo.

Kangaroos are herbivores and their diet mainly consists of grasses, leaves, and shrubs. They have a unique digestive system that allows them to extract as much moisture as possible from the vegetation they eat, which helps them survive in the dry Australian climate. They also have specialized teeth that allow them to grind down tough plant material. Kangaroos have few natural predators, but they are sometimes hunted by dingoes and introduced species such as foxes and feral cats. They are also sometimes hunted for their meat and hides.

Kangaroos have several unique adaptations that allow them to survive in their specific habitats. Some of these adaptations include:

- **Hopping:** Kangaroos are known for their ability to hop over long distances, which allows them to conserve energy while moving quickly.
- **Strong hind legs:** Their powerful hind legs provide them with the strength and agility needed to move quickly and jump high.
- **Tail:** Kangaroos have a long, muscular tail that helps them balance while hopping and acts as a third leg when standing still.
- **Pouch:** Female kangaroos have a pouch on their belly that allows them to carry and nurse their young while on the move.
- **Teeth:** Kangaroos have specialized teeth that allow them to grind down tough vegetation, which is their primary food source.
- **No sweat glands:** Kangaroos do not have sweat glands, which helps them conserve water in their dry habitats.

Overall, these adaptations make kangaroos well-suited to their unique environment and way of life.

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Kangaroos Comprehension Questions

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Where do kangaroos live?

How fast can kangaroos jump?

How long do female kangaroos carry their young?

How many types of kangaroos are there ?

What do kangaroos eat?

Write an interesting fact about Kangaroos that you learned.

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Kangaroos Profile

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Use the internet and other books to help you research about Kangaroos. Use this sheet to help you gather information about this unique animal.

Habitat

Diet/Food

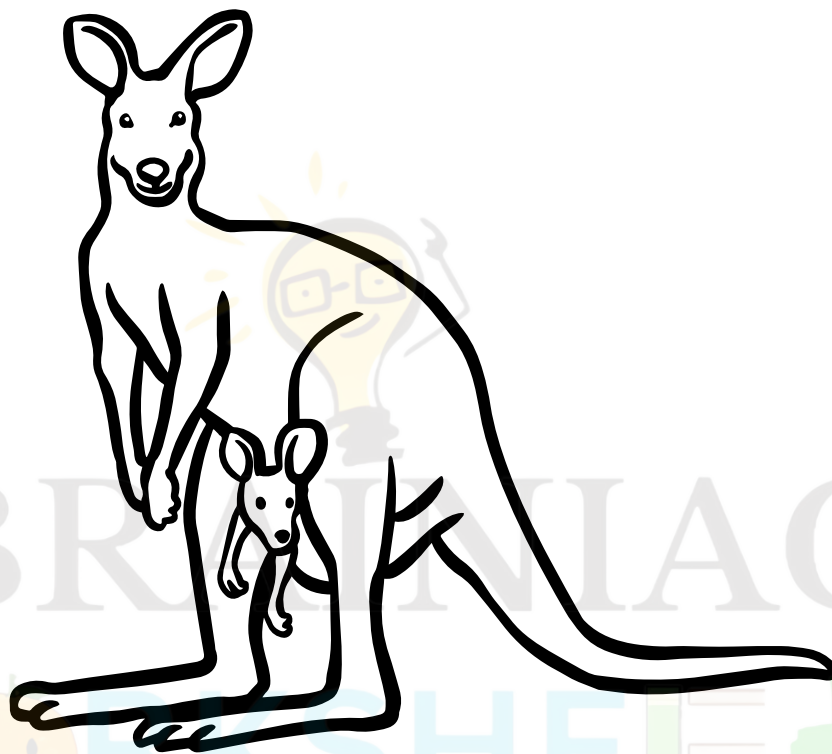
Adaptation

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Parts of a Kangaroo

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Draw an arrow and label parts of a kangaroo.

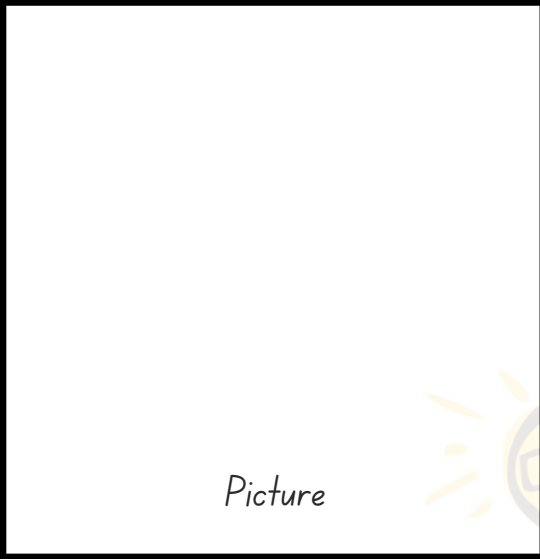


Choose one part of the Kangaroo, then describe how its adaptation allows them to survive in their specific habitats.

KANGAROOS

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Write an informational report kangaroos.



Picture

Location found:

Scientific name:

Weight:

Height:

Speed:

It is covered in:

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