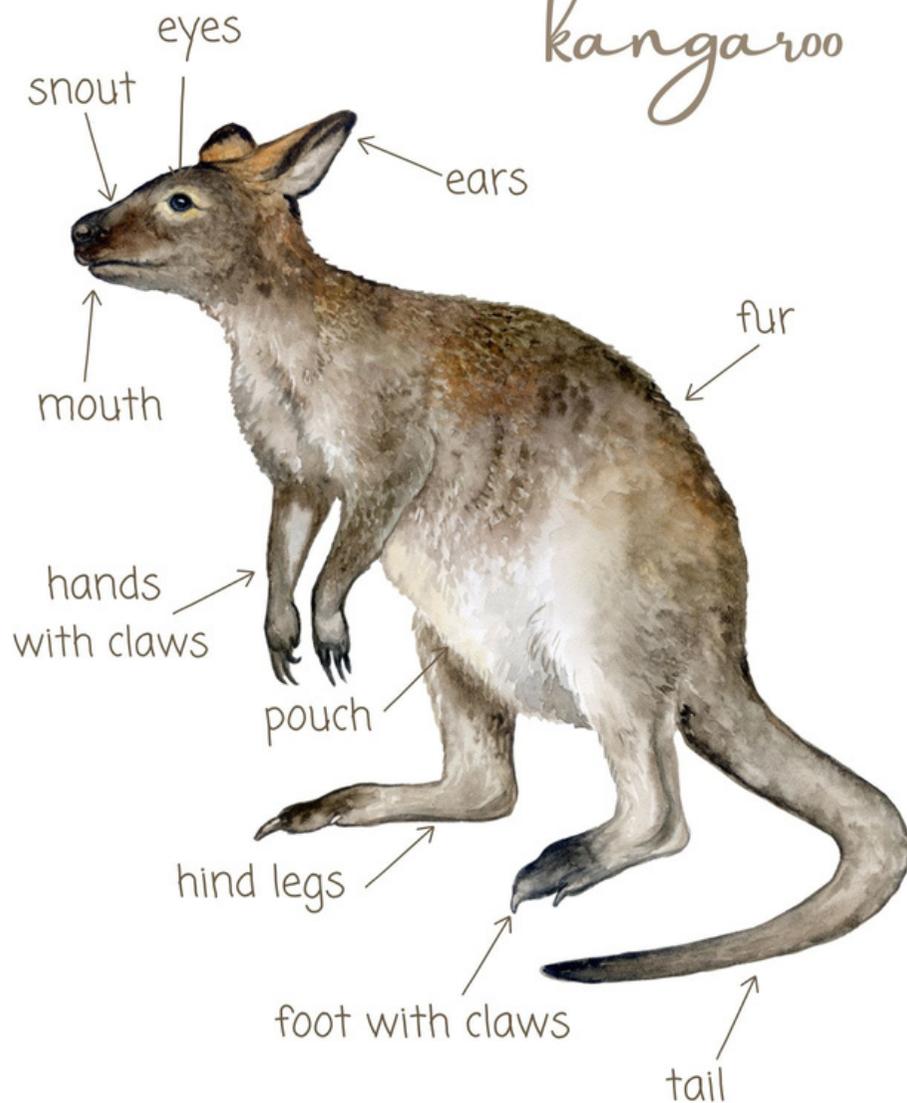


Anatomy of a kangaroo

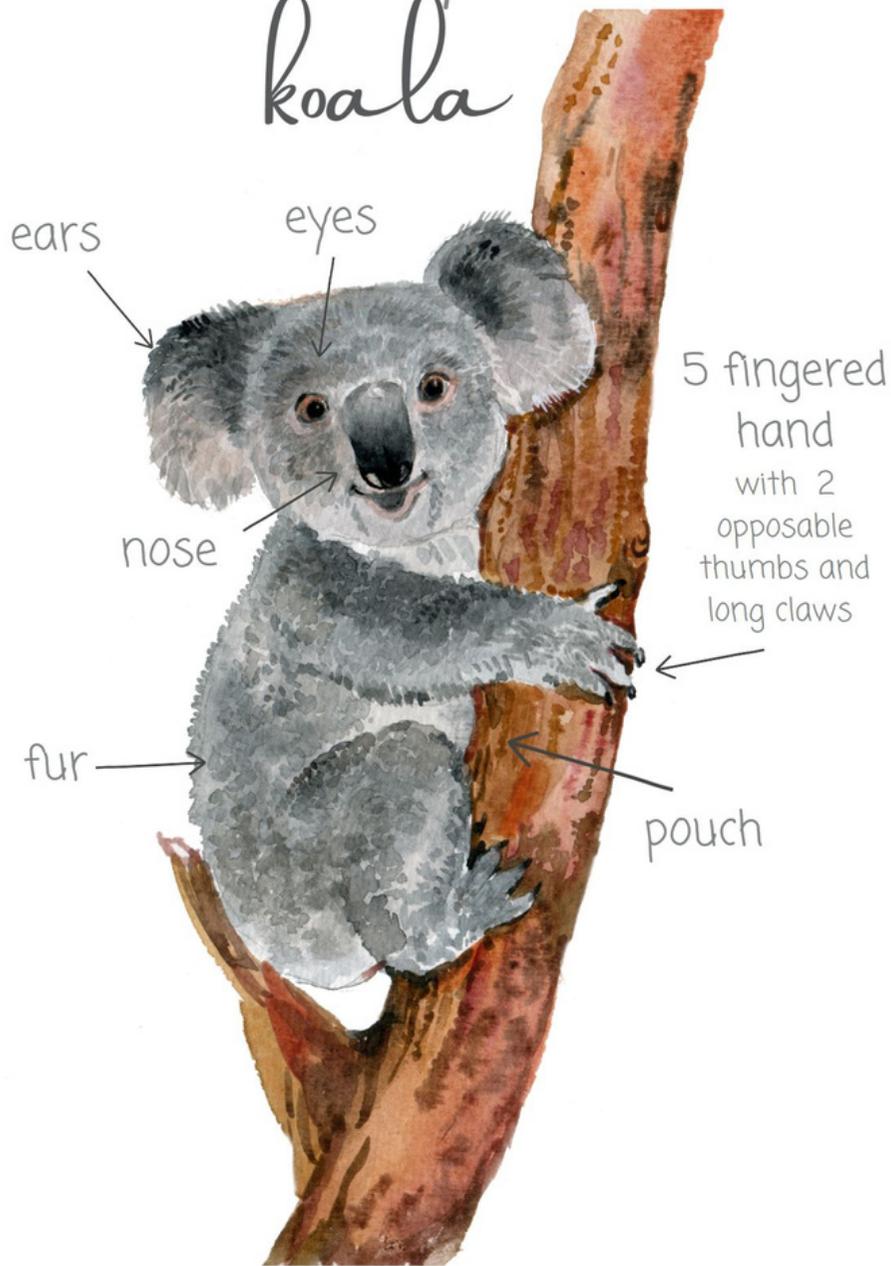


What is a kangaroo?

A kangaroo is the largest marsupial. There are several species of kangaroo, including the red kangaroo and the eastern grey kangaroo, but one thing they all have in common is that they're indigenous to Australia and New Guinea. Kangaroos are herbivores and like to chew on grasses, herbs and shrubs. Thanks to their large feet and powerful hind legs, kangaroos can travel more than 56km/h and leap more than 9m in a single bound - that's more than six ten-year-olds lying head to toe! They have small front legs and a long, strong tail which helps them balance while jumping. Female kangaroos sport a pouch on their belly (made by a fold in the skin) to cradle baby kangaroos, called joeys.



Anatomy of a koala

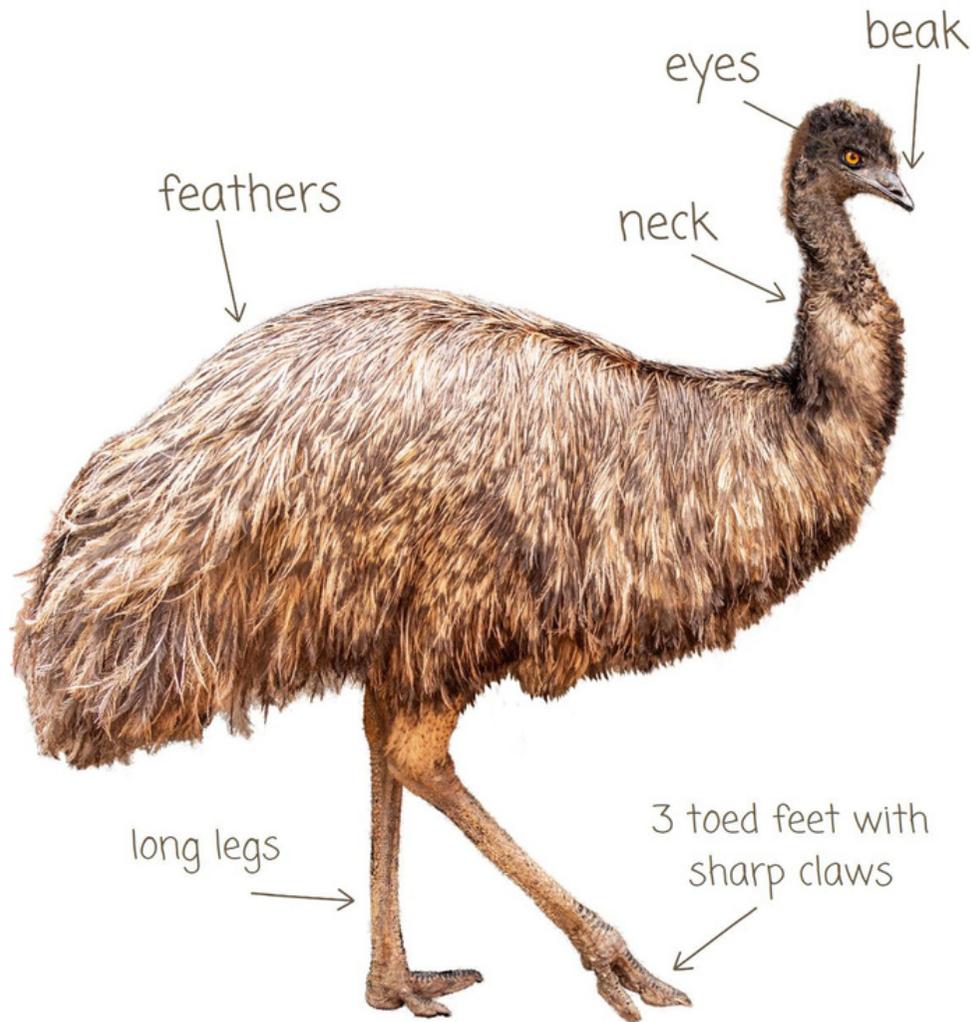


What is a koala?

A koala is a marsupial, that is found in Australia. The Koala has a highly specialised diet made up of the leaves of certain species of eucalypts trees as well as some flowers and stems. Most of the Koala's time is spent in eucalypt trees sleeping and feeding, Believe it or not, they can sleep for up to 18 hours a day .A mother koala carries its baby in a front rear facing pouch. The baby koala is also called a joey, the same as a baby kangaroo. In fact all baby marsupials are called joeys. Koalas are well-known for their large round head, big fluffy ears and big black nose. Koalas have strong arms, powerful legs and sharp claws suitable for climbing trees. Koalas are arboreal (tree dwelling) mammals however, they do climb down to the ground to move between trees.



Anatomy of a emu

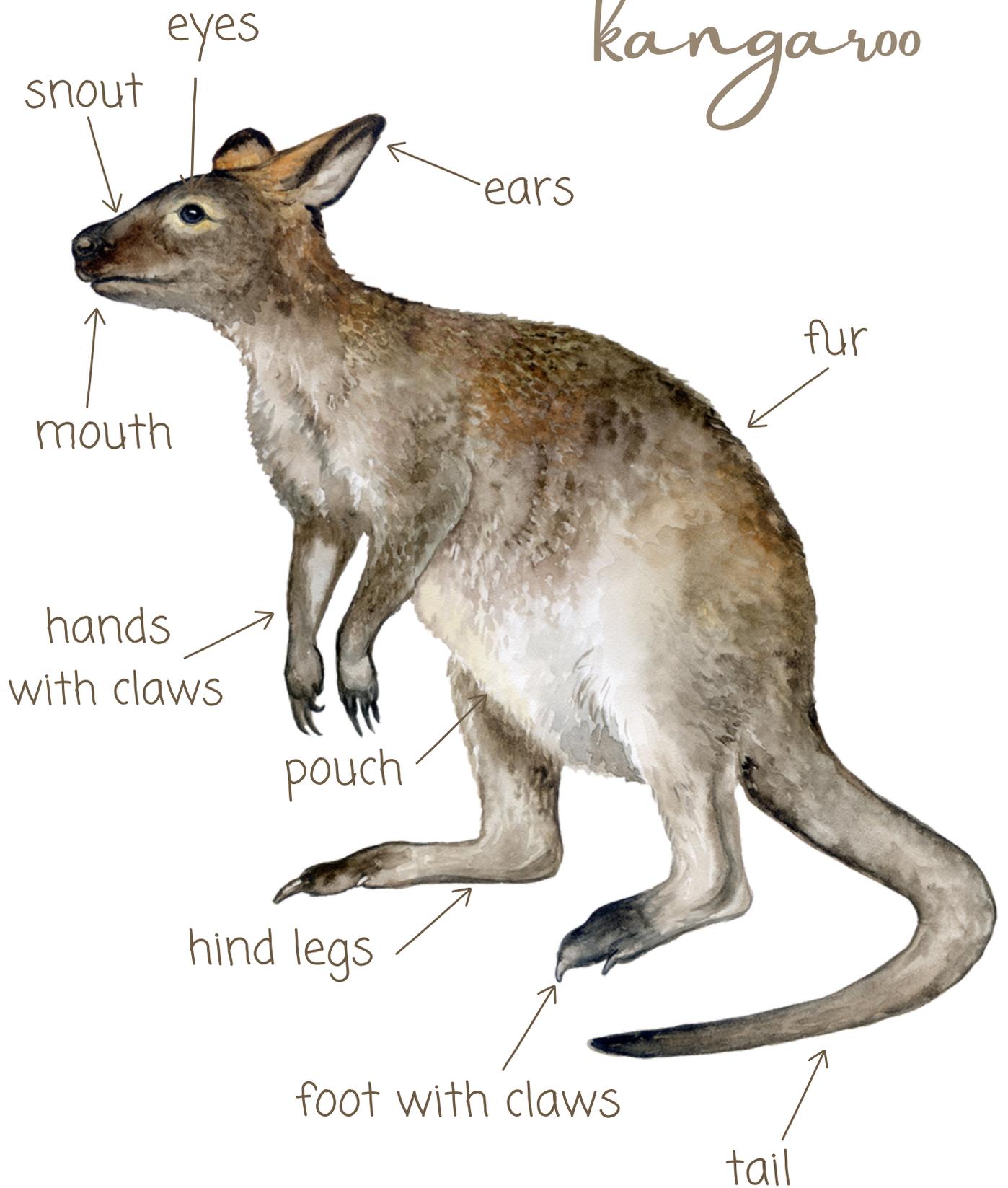


What is a emu?

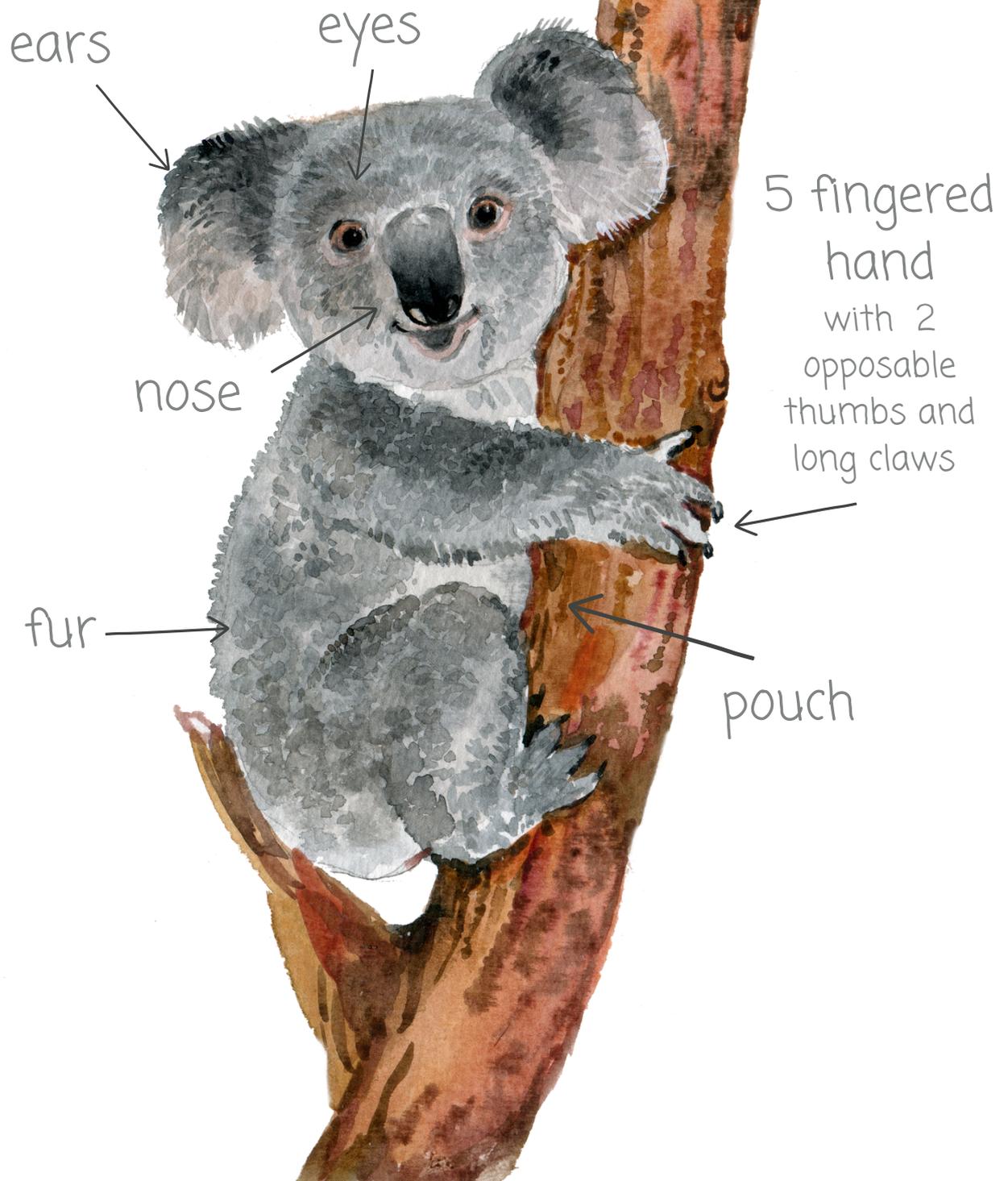
Emus are unusual birds. They don't tweet: they grunt. They don't fly: they walk and run as fast as 50kph. They are the second largest birds in the world, after Ostriches, standing up to 190cm tall and weighing 55kg. Australia is the only place emus are found. They are omnivorous and eat seeds, flowers, fruits, and tender roots. During the summer they eat many insects, especially caterpillars, beetles, and grasshoppers, and also small vertebrates. An emu has two pairs of eyelids: one is for blinking and the other is to keep dust out. They also swallow pebbles and small rocks to assist in the grinding of food and to accelerate digestion. A female emu lays between 5-15 eggs and then wanders off to breed again, leaving the male emu to incubate the eggs for up to 55 days, he will then stay and look after the new-born emus for a further 2 years, teaching them how to forage.



Anatomy of a kangaroo



Anatomy of a koala



Anatomy of a emu

