



RED KANGAROO

Set 2



Scientific Name: *Osphranter rufus*
Common Name: red kangaroo

They are herbivores that eat grasses and shrubs. Their diet allows them to survive long periods without drinking, as they get moisture from the plants they eat.

Predators include dingoes and large birds of prey that may take joeys. Drought and vehicle collisions also threaten kangaroo populations.

Red Kangaroos move quickly using powerful hops, balancing with their tail. When moving slowly, they use their tail as a "third leg." They live in groups called mobs, usually with around 10 kangaroos.

The Red Kangaroo is a remarkable marsupial whose strength, speed and unique adaptations help it thrive in Australia's harsh environments.

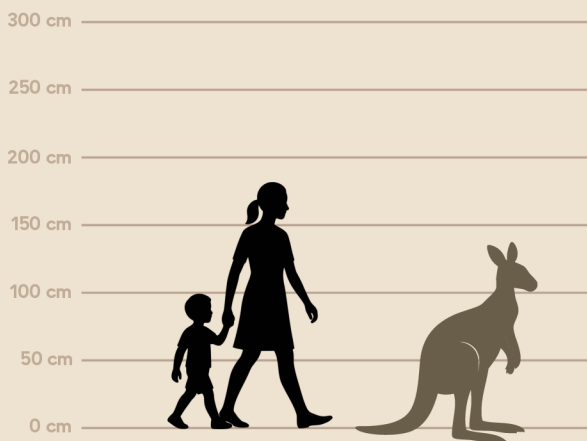
The Red Kangaroo is the largest marsupial in the world and one of Australia's most iconic animals. Known for its powerful hop, the Red Kangaroo is brilliantly adapted to life in the hot, dry outback.

Red Kangaroos have strong hind legs, a long muscular tail and a small head. Males are typically red-brown, while females are often blue-grey. They can reach 1.8 metres tall and travel up to nine metres in a single hop.

Red Kangaroos live in Australia's inland deserts, grasslands and open plains. They rest in the shade during the day and are most active at dawn and dusk.



HOW BIG ARE THEY?



DID YOU KNOW?

- Red Kangaroos can reach speeds of up to 64 km/h.
- Males "box" using their front paws and powerful kicks.
- A joey is born the size of a jellybean and grows in the pouch.



Gifted and Talented Teacher

