Mammal Vocabulary

Mammary Gland Modified sweat glands that produce and secrete milk. Only mammals can produce milk.
Diaphram A sheet of muscle behind the lungs that separates the chest cavity from the cavity. It serves to expand the chest during inhalation, drawing more oxygen in to the lungs.
Three Types of Mammals Placental, pouched, and monotremes
Monotreme Has hair and mammary glands, yet lays eggs. Found in Australia, Tasmania, and New Guinea
Placental Gives birth to young that have developed in the mother's uterus.
Gestation The time during which the placental mammal develops in the uterus.
Pouched (Marsupials) Develop for a short period of time in the mother's body and are born underdeveloped. Upon birth, a second development occurs in a pouch outside of the mother's body.
Glands Description of the word data data. Groups of cells that secrete fluids.
Endothermic Warm-blooded.
Ectothermic Cold-blooded.

Cetacea Aquatic mammals (whales, dolphins).

Pods A group of cetaceans.

Umbilical Cord Connects the embryo to the placenta, transferring food and oxygen from mother to child.

Placenta Female organ that nourished the embryo.

Viviparous A type of birth in which the young are born alive and are nourished by the mother during development.