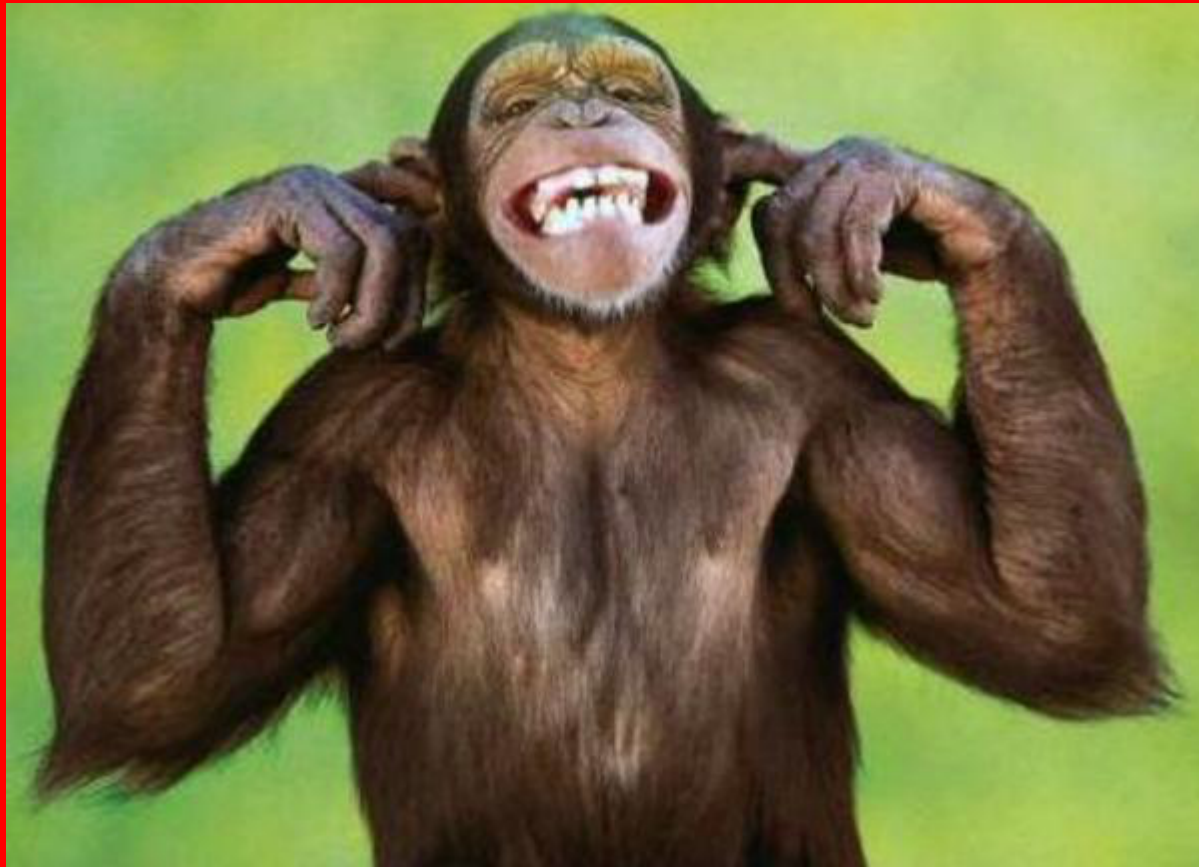
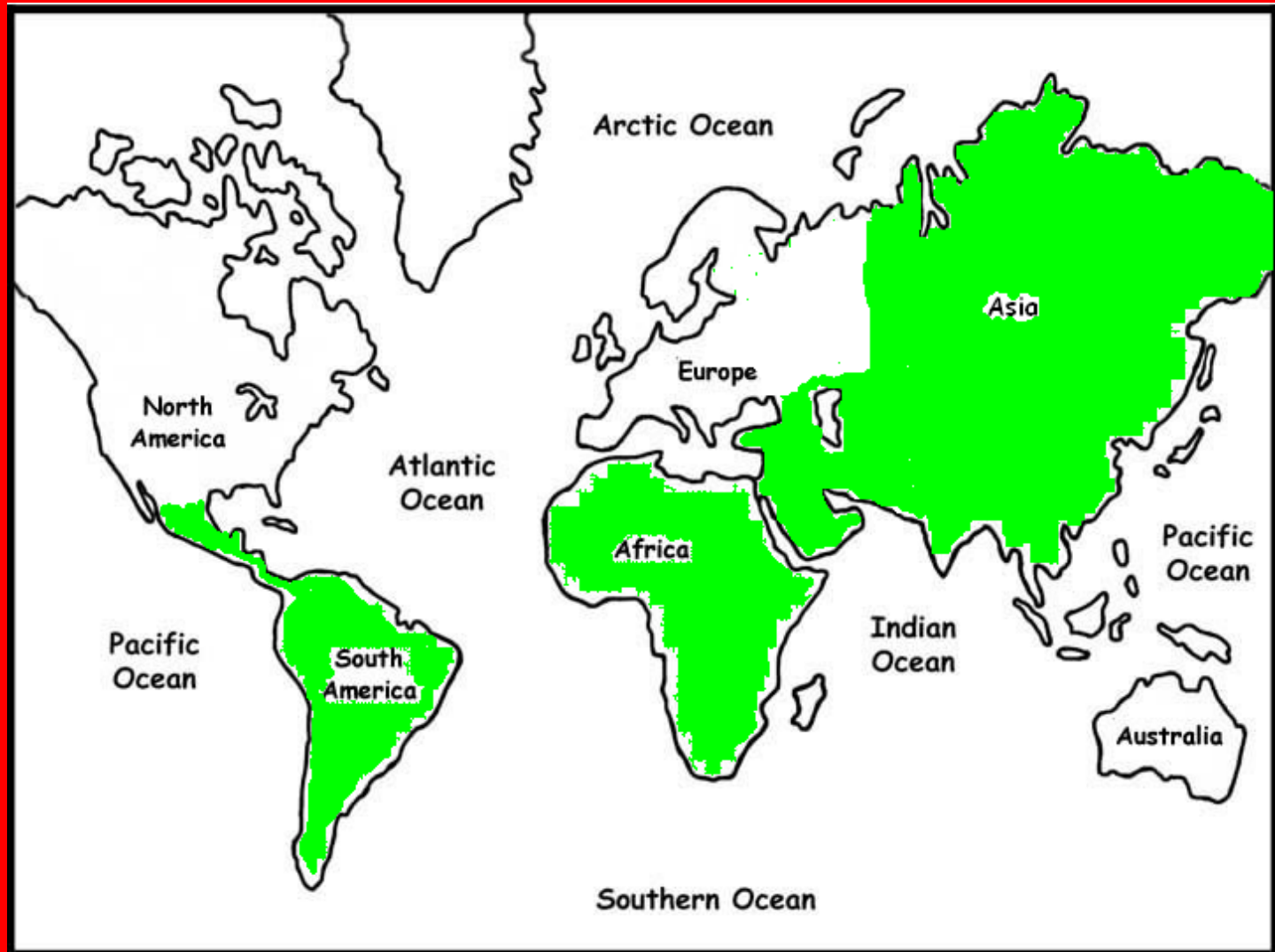


Monkeys



Monkeys live in tropical regions in South America, Africa and Asia.



Monkeys spend most of their lives in treetops.



Monkeys belong to a larger group of mammals called **primates**.



Primates have large brains and grasping hands.

Other primates are humans, lemurs and apes.



Baboons and mandrills are the largest monkeys in the world. The males weigh 30-36 kg.



Baboon



Mandrill

The smallest monkey is called a pygmy marmoset. Adults weigh 113g-119g.



Pygmy marmosets live in trees in South America.

Squirrel monkeys
are eaten by eagles.



Human beings hunt mandrills and howler monkeys for food.



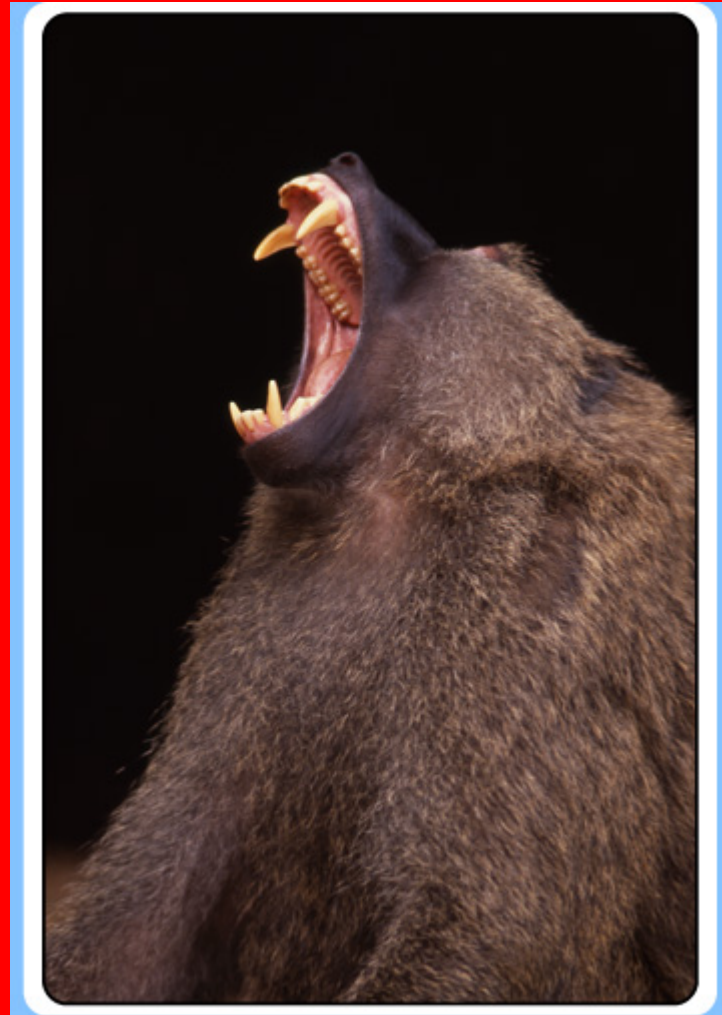
Mandrills are endangered because of this hunting.



Many species of monkeys live in groups called troops. Troops allow monkeys to protect themselves from predators, such as humans.



Monkeys
communicate with
hand gestures,
facial
expressions, and
noises called
vocalizations.

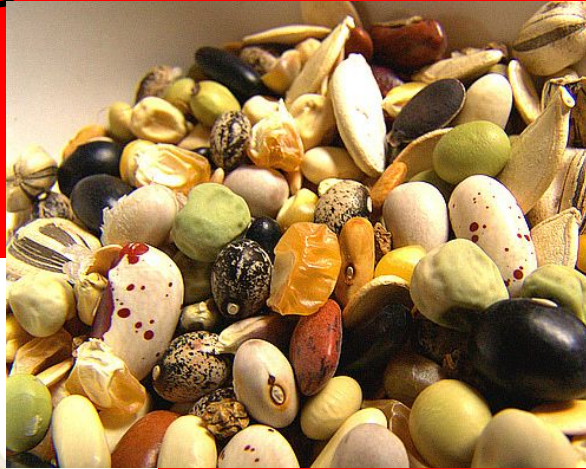


Staring is thought to be a threat in monkey communities.



Showing of teeth is often also interpreted as a threat.

Monkeys are omnivores. This means they eat a variety of different foods. Diets of monkeys are so full of variety that in a year a monkey may eat 200 different things!



Many species of monkeys eat fruits, seeds, roots, herbs, and insects.



Monkeys are losing their habitat because we are building roads and cutting down forests.



This makes it easier for predators to hunt them.

Now can you write a fact sheet about monkeys?

