


RABBITS



RABBITS



Animal Group

are members
mammal
 They are
 blooded, born
 ave fur, have
 one, and



Habitat

in most parts of the world. They
 d in grasslands, deserts,
 wetlands.
warrens or
 rooms
 d. Some



RABBIT

Name _____
NON-FICTION TEXT FEATURES HUNT
 Find the heading Habitat. Circle it.
 What page is it on? _____
 Name one habitat?
 Write down one word from the glossary meaning. Word: _____
 Meaning: _____

ALL ABOUT RABBIT



RABBITS

Name _____
 Rabbits are mammals. They

ALL ABOUT RABBITS ADAPTATIONS












Read each adaptation. Explain how it helps.

A rabbit has strong back legs.	A rabbit can see well.
_____	_____



RABBITS

By Megan Mitchell

buck	doe	ears	litter	rabbits	nest
					
eyes	herbivores	legs	burrow	kitten	
					

ORIGINAL BOOK IN B & W FOR STUDENTS

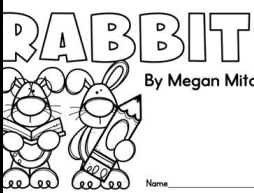


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Habitat	4
Rabbit Babies	5
What do they eat?	7
A Rabbit's Body	8
Predators	9
Adaptations	10
Fun Facts	11
Glossary	12

Habitat
Rabbits live in most parts of the world. They can be found in grasslands, deserts, forests, and wetlands. They make warens c tunnels and rooms underground. Some make burrows to rest in just like under bushes. They ar litter each year. animals and tend to live in gro

Rabbit Babies
Female rabbits give birth in the spring. They have a litter, or more than one r at a time. Baby rabbits are called kits c. A litter can be between 2-12 kittens. A doe usually has more than o kittens. They ar litter each year.

Rabbit Babies
Kittens are born in a burrow that the doe made underground. The burrow is filled with grass and hair that the rabbit plucks from its belly. The kittens are born deaf, with their eyes closed, and have no fur. They drink their mother's milk for the first 3-4 weeks.

What Do They Eat?
Rabbits are herbivores, which means they only eat plants. They eat at sunrise or early evening to avoid predators. In the summer they eat grass, flowers and clover. In the winter they eat twigs, and bark. They also eat from gardens.

A Rabbit's Body
Rabbits have large back legs and small front legs. They have big eyes on the sides of their heads to see all around. They also have big ears. Rabbits wiggle their nose frequently to breathe and smell. They have a fluffy tail and whiskers.

Predators
Rabbits have many predators. Wolves, bobcats, snakes, and birds all eat rabbits. Rabbits use their big eyes to look for predators on the ground and in the sky. They use their ears to listen for predators too. If they h danger, they freeze. They zigzag back or forth quickly to escape predators.

Adaptati
Rabbit's fur help them cam or blend into their environ. Rabbits can see predators because they can rotate th due to their flexible neck a set high on each side of the. They have strong back legs allow them to hop fast too.

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Fun Facts
Rabbits thump their hind legs to v other rabbits of danger.
A rabbit's teeth never stop growin
They gnaw on things in nature to wear them down.
Rabbits purr when they are relaxed and content.
When rabbits are happy, they per twists and kicks in mid air called c

Glossary
buck: a male rabbit
burrow: a hole underground
camouflage: disguise or hide
doe: a female rabbit
herbivore: a plant-eating anim
kitten (kit): a baby rabbit
litter: a group of newborn kitte
predator: an animal that prey
warren: tunnels and rooms und

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COLOR VERSION FOR TEACHERS PRINT OR PROJECT WITH REAL PHOTOS

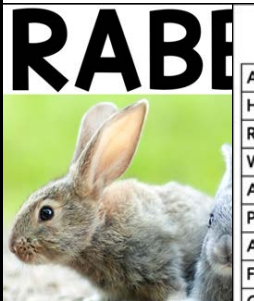


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Animal Group
Rabbits are members of the mammal group. They are warm-blooded, born alive, have fur, have a backbone, and drink their mother's milk. A female rabbit is called a doe, a male rabbit is called a buck.

Types of C
There are over 13 different types of rabbits. Some are raised to lay eggs for meat, and some are raised for their fur.

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How do Chickens Sleep?
Chickens sleep in a chicken coop or perch. It keeps the chickens safe away from predators at night.

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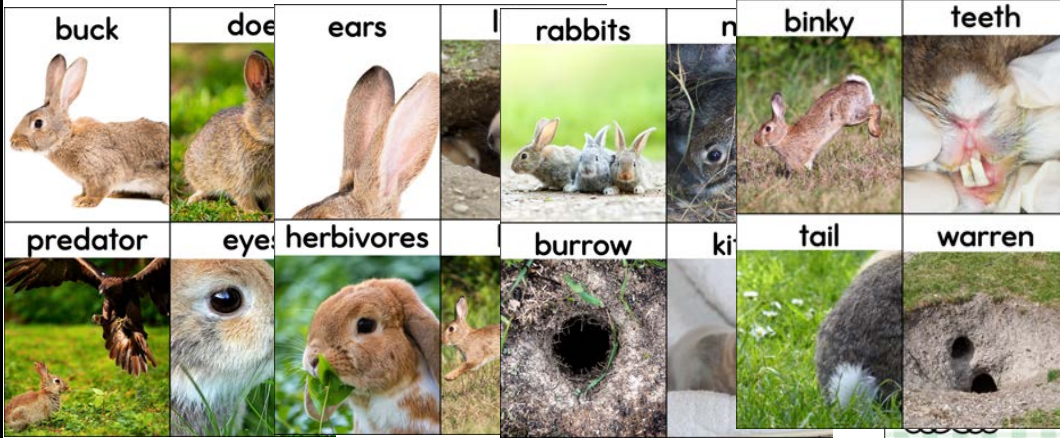
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VOCABULARY CARDS & POSTERS



This is our SCHEMA



All about **RABBITS**

OUR AN ARE

LOADS OF TEXT FEATURES ACTIVITIES

HAVE ALL about

RABBIT RABBITS

Name: _____

Before reading I will share **MY SC**

I just read a story about **RABBITS**

HERE IS 1 THING I LEARNED...

NON-FICTION TEXT FEATURES

Name: _____

- Find the heading Habitat.
- What page is it on?
- Name one habitat?
- Write down one word from meaning. Word: _____
- Highlight or circle all the b

RABBITS

Name: _____

FACT AND DETAILS

Write 3 details support the

Fact Rabbits are m

K

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT RABBIT

L

WHAT I LEARNED ABOUT RABBITS

RABBITS

Name: _____

FACT AND DETAILS

Write 3 details that support the fact.

Fact	Rabbits are mammals.
Detail 1	
Detail 2	

RABBITS

Name: _____

DIGGING FOR DETAILS

Write 4 details you learned from the story.

Detail 1	
Detail 2	

RABBITS

Name: _____

CLARIFY MEANING

Find a word in the text that needs clarification. Find the definition:

Word: _____

Definition: _____

RABBITS

Name: _____

MEANINGS

Flip through the book. Write down 3 headings

- _____
- _____
- _____

Circle the heading that looks the most interesting

RABBITS

Name: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Flip through the book. Where did you find the table of contents?

Write down 3 titles from the table of contents and the page that they are on.

Title	Page

RABBITS

Name: _____

GLOSSARY

Flip through the book. Where did you find the glossary?

Write down 2 words and the definitions from the glossary.

Word	Definition

Use one word in a sentence.

RABBITS

Name: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Only some nonfiction books have a Table of Contents. What are some of the topics that make up the Table of contents for this book? Make a list.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

RABBITS

Name: _____

After hearing the story, draw a picture of something you learned in the box below. Write a short caption explaining what is in your picture.

CAPTION

RABBITS

Name: _____

DRAW A PICTURE OF AN IMAGE FROM THE BOOK. LABEL THE PICTURE.

DIAGRAM & LABEL

RABBITS

Name: _____

TEXT CONNECTIONS

This story is: fiction non-fiction

I can make a...

- text to self connection
- text to world connection
- text to text connection

This story made me think of

WORD WORK

& WRITING

ABC ORDER RABBIT

rabbit	herbivore
kitten	litter
doe	mammal
burrow	predators
warren	

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

1) _____ 2) _____

3) _____ 4) _____

WORD SEARCH RAB

rabbit	herbivore	kitten
litter	buck	doe
mammal	burrow	predators
warren	gnow	purr
ears	tall	

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

1) _____ 2) _____

3) _____ 4) _____

RABBITS

Making Words

RABBIT SYLLABLES

rabbit	1	2	3	4	5
buck	1	2	3	4	5
herbivore	1	2	3	4	5
warren	1	2	3	4	5
burrow	1	2	3	4	5
camouflage	1	2	3	4	5
litter	1	2	3	4	5
doe	1	2	3	4	5

PUNCTUATION

Did you see the rabbit hop by	.	?
I heard the rabbit purr	.	?
I wish I could have a pet rabbit	.	?
How big is the burrow	.	?
What do rabbits eat	.	?
How many kittens in the litter	.	?
I want to pet a rabbit	.	?

RABBIT SURVEY

Survey 10 classmates and tally their opinion.

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Have you ever seen rabbits in your yard?

Yes _____

No _____

RESULTS

What was the most popular vote? _____


Which choice had the fewest votes? _____

How many children did you survey? _____

GRAPH

Yes									
No									

ALL ABOUT RABBIT



RABBITS

Name _____

RABBITS

Story Mapping

Informative Writing Topic

I know Facts _____ are interesting _____ Let me
I know all about _____ are amazing _____ Let me
Did you know _____? Have you wondered...? What was _____?

Middle Facts

Closing or Conclusion

can see | In conclusion | To summarize |

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

Name _____

RESEARCH

LIFECYCLE

This is an illustration of the rabbit lifecycle.

BABIES

This is what I learned about a rabbit baby.

HABITAT

A rabbit's habit is...

This is what it looks like.

ANIMAL GROUP

A rabbit belongs to the _____ group because...

TABLE OF CONTENTS

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

LABEL

Here is a picture of a rabbit with labeled parts.



FUN FACTS

PHOTO ALBUM

ABOUT the AUTHOR

RABBITS




“HOP INTO SPRING”

H	O	N	T	P	R	G	!
P	I	O	S	I	N		

