

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

LESSON PLAN

Week at a Glance:

Day One: Physical Traits

Day Two: Types of Rabbits

Day Three: Classification

Day Four: Rabbits in the Wild

Day Five: Why Rabbits are Important



ALL ABOUT RABBITS

RABBITS

CAN

ARE



ALL ABOUT RABBITS

LESSON PLAN

Day Two: Types of Rabbits

Objective: The students will be able to recognize various types of rabbits and their unique features.



ALL ABOUT RABBITS

HABITAT UNSCRAMBLE

Directions: Unscramble each word associated with a rabbit's habitat.

FRSROEST
HMOES
DSTERS
WDOOINSDA
MDEAWSO
BAKCARYD
SGSRAINSDA
WUBROR

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

RABBIT RESEARCH

Directions: Choose one type of fox to research more about. Fill in the information below.

RABBIT SPECIES:

Interesting Facts

Appearance

Where it lives

What it eats

How it communicates

How it reproduces

How it survives in the wild

How it survives in captivity

How it survives in the wild

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ALL ABOUT RABBIT

Directions: In each box use each feature to identify the rabbit.

Ears

Eyes

Legs

Whiskers

Teeth

Claws

Body

Head

Neck

Back

Belly

Feet

Tail

Mane

Whiskers

Teeth

Claws

Body

Head

Neck

Back

Belly

Feet

Tail

Mane

Whiskers

Teeth

Claws

LESSON PLAN: DAY TWO

Introduction (10 minutes):

*Teacher Says: There are many different kinds of rabbits! There are both wild rabbits and rabbits that are wild. They come in many shapes, sizes and colors! A few examples of wild rabbits are the Cottontail Rabbit, Jackrabbits, and Pygmy Rabbits. They usually have brown or gray fur, so that they are able to blend in with their surroundings. There are only 24 rabbit species. A few examples of domestic rabbits (aka pet rabbits) are the Holland Lop, Lionheads, Flemish Giants and Rex Rabbits. There are over 60 domestic rabbit breeds.

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Directions: Use the words to describe a rabbit.

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A COMPREHENSIVE FIVE DAY UNIT ALL ABOUT RABBITS!

Includes lesson plans, graphic organizers, craft ideas, projects, comprehension questions and more!

FROM YOUR FRIENDS AT

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ANIMALS

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

LESSON PLAN

Week at a
Glance:



Day One: Physical
Traits

Day Two: Types of
Rabbits

Day Three: Animal
Classification – Mammals

Day Four: Rabbit Habitats

Day Five: What Rabbits
Eat

ALL ABOUT RABBITS



LESSON PLAN



Day One: Physical Traits

Objective: The students will be able to describe physical traits of a rabbits.



LESSON PLAN: DAY ONE

Introduction (10 minutes):

*Explain to the students that this week's lesson is all about rabbits! Rabbits are small mammals with long ears, strong back legs and fluffy tails! They can live in your homes as pets and there are also many different species of wild rabbits. What do you already know about rabbits? Does anyone have a rabbit as a pet or have you seen one in your backyard?

*Today, we are going to learn more about the physical traits of rabbits, or what they look like on the outside! What features have you noticed on a rabbit?

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

Lesson (20 minutes):

- *The students will read the book, "All Things Rabbits for Kids" from Animal Reads. Questions to ask during/after reading - What physical features help rabbits survive? What is a baby rabbit called? What do rabbits use their strong legs for? Why are a rabbit's eyes on the side of their heads? Why do rabbits use whiskers?

- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the 'Rabbits can, have, are' graphic organizer attached below using the information from the read aloud.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will independently complete the "Rabbit Adjective" worksheet. They will use adjectives, or describing words, to describe each part of a rabbit.

Closing (5 minutes)

- *After completing independent work, the students will share their adjectives. The teacher will write down each adjective on a poster.

ALL ABOUT RABBITS



RABBITS



CAN

ARE



HAVE

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

RABBIT ADJECTIVES

Directions: An adjective is a describing word. Fill in the blank with an adjective that describes the physical traits about a rabbit.

A RABBIT HAS...



_____ fur

a _____ tail

a _____ body

_____ legs

_____ ears

a _____ nose

_____ whiskers

_____ teeth

_____ claws



ALL ABOUT RABBITS



LESSON PLAN



Day Two: Types of Rabbits

Objective: The students will be able to recognize various types of rabbits and their unique features.



LESSON PLAN: DAY TWO

Introduction (10 minutes):

*Teacher Says: There are many different kinds of rabbits! There are both wild rabbits and rabbits that are wild. They come in many shapes, sizes and colors! A few examples of wild rabbits are the Cottontail Rabbit, Jackrabbits, and Pygmy Rabbits. They usually have brown or gray fur so that they are able to blend in with their surroundings. There are only 29 rabbit species. A few examples of domestic rabbits (aka pet rabbits) are the Holland Lop, Lionheads, Flemish Giants and Rex Rabbits. There are over 60 domestic rabbit breeds.

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

Lesson (20 minutes):

*The teacher will explain that the students will use resources to collect information about various types of rabbits. They can use primarily www.kiddle.co or www.a-z-animals to search the rabbits listed on the graphic organizer attached below. The teacher may also have nonfiction books available or articles for kids on types of foxes.

*The students will use the resources to collect a few facts about each type of rabbit listed below on the graphic organizer.

Independent Work (15 minutes)

*The student will choose one of the types of rabbits listed on the graphic organizer below to research more about. They will use that information to complete the "Rabbit Research" activity sheet attached.

Closing (5 minutes)

*The students will share their rabbit research with the class or in small groups. Ask students what the most interesting thing they learned of the day was.

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

TYPES OF RABBITS

Eastern Cottontail

Marsh Cottontail

Pygmy Rabbit

Holland Lop

Netherland Dwarf

English Angora

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

RABBIT RESEARCH

Directions: Choose one type of fox to research more about. Fill in the information below.

**RABBIT
SPECIES:**

Interesting Facts

Appearance

diet

HABITAT



ALL ABOUT RABBITS

LESSON PLAN

Day Three: Animal Classification – Mammals

Objective: The students will be able to explain characteristics of rabbits that classify them as mammals.



LESSON PLAN: DAY THREE

Introduction (10 minutes):

*Teacher Says: What are mammals? Mammals are animals that are vertebrates (they have a backbone), have hair/fur, give birth to live young, feed milk to their babies and are warm-blooded. Warm-blooded means that they are able to control their body temperature. Even when it is cold outside, they are able to keep their body temperature constant. Their fur also helps to keep them warm in cold temperatures. Humans are also mammals! What other animals can you think of that are mammals?

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

Lesson (20 minutes):

*The students will watch the video "What are Mammals? Mammal Facts For Kids" - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gR4RWYOWbEY>

*The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Vocabulary Square" graphic organizer attached below on the word "mammal". Based on the video, define mammal, draw a picture of a mammal and write a sentence using the word mammal.

*Explain that rabbits are mammals because they are vertebrates, which means they have a backbone. They are also warm-blooded, which means their body temperature stays the same. They have hair/fur, they give birth to live young and they use lungs to breathe.

*The students may use the checklist attached below to record which statements are true about rabbits that make them mammals.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Mammal Quick Check" as an informal assessment to gauge their understanding from the lesson.

Closing (5 minutes)

*Review the quick check questions together as a whole group when completed.

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

VOCABULARY SQUARE

Word:

mammal

Definition:



Sentence:

Picture:

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

Directions: If the question is true, color in the check.
If all five statements are true, rabbits are mammals!

Is a rabbit a
vertebrate?



Is a rabbit
warm-blooded?



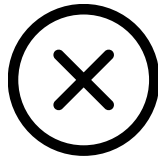
Does a rabbit
have hair/fur?



Does a rabbit give
birth to live
young?



Does a rabbit
breathe using
lungs?



ALL ABOUT RABBITS

MAMMAL QUICK CHECK

1. What is a vertebrate?

2. What makes a rabbit a mammal?

3. Do rabbits lay eggs or give birth to live young?

4. Do rabbits give milk to their babies?
Why or why not?

ALL ABOUT RABBITS



LESSON PLAN



Day Four: Rabbit Habitats

Objective: The students will be able to describe where rabbits live and what they need in their habitat to survive .



LESSON PLAN: DAY FOUR

Introduction (10 minutes):

*Teacher Says: Today, we are going to talk about rabbit habitats. What is a habitat? Habitats are places where animals live and eat! We know that domestic rabbits can live in homes. Where do wild rabbits live? Wild rabbits can live in grasslands, meadows, forests, deserts, and even your backyard! They dig tunnels called burrows which keep them safe from predators, give them a cool place to rest, and protects them from the cold weather. What else do you think rabbits need in their habitat to survive?

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

Lesson (20 minutes):

*The teacher will read the book, "Rabbits, Rabbits & More Rabbits" by Gail Gibbons. Questions to ask during/after reading - Where do rabbits live? What is a burrow and why do rabbits dig them? Why do rabbits need shelter? What is a warren? How do rabbits stay safe from predators in their habitat?

*The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Rabbit Habitat" activity sheet. The students will read each statement, then color in the true statements in green and the untrue statements in red.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Habitat Unscramble" activity worksheet attached below. Each word is associated with a rabbit's habitat.

Closing (5 minutes)

*Give each student a sticky note. They will write three things rabbits need in their habitat!

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

RABBIT HABITATS

Directions: Color in each statement that is true in green and each statement that is false in red.

Rabbits dig burrows underground to stay safe from predators.

Rabbits live in tree houses!

Rabbits live in meadows and forests.

All rabbits live in the snow year round.

Pet rabbits can live in homes as pets.

You may find a rabbit in your backyard!

Rabbits never come out of their burrow.

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

HABITAT UNSCRAMBLE

Directions: Unscramble each word associated with a rabbit's habitat.

F R S O E S T

H M O E S

D S T E R S

W D O O L N S D A

M D E A W S O

B A K C A R Y D

S G S R A I N S D A

W B U R O R



ALL ABOUT RABBITS



LESSON PLAN



Day Five: What Rabbits Eat

Objective: The students will be able to identify what rabbits eat.

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LESSON PLAN: DAY FIVE

Introduction (10 minutes):

*Teacher Says: Today, we are going to learn more about what rabbits eat! Let's make a prediction - do you think rabbits are herbivores, carnivores or omnivores? Rabbits are herbivores, which means they only eat plants! They mainly eat grass, leaves, vegetables, fruits, twigs, bark and more! They graze and forage almost all day, eating small amounts at a time.

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

Lesson (20 minutes):

- *The teacher will read, "Rabbits: My Incredible World Picture Book for Kids" by Hope Archer. Questions to ask students during/after reading - What do rabbits eat? How do they find their food? What is a herbivore? What senses do rabbits use to find food? How do their noses, legs, ears and eyes help them?

- *After reading, the teacher will guide the students in using the graphic organizer attached below to record what rabbits eat in each of the circles.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

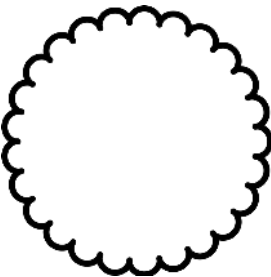
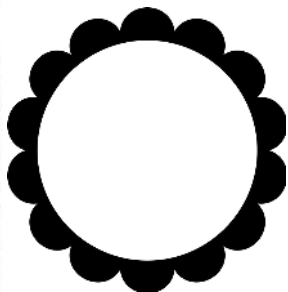
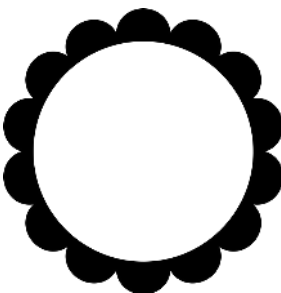
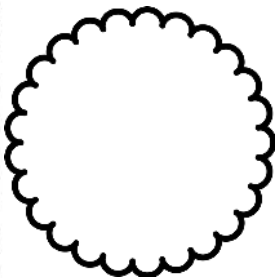
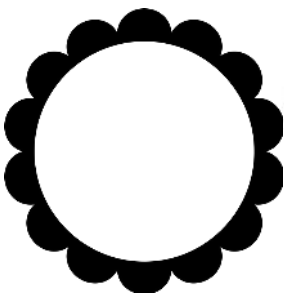
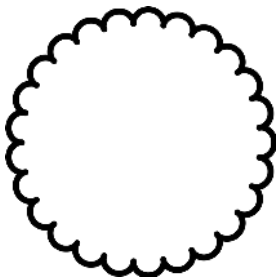
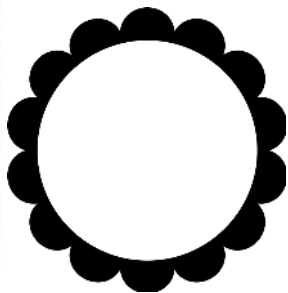
- *The students will complete the "Rabbit Diets" activity sheet attached below, describing how each physical feature of rabbits help them to find food.

Closing (5 minutes)

- *Ask the students what their favorite part of the unit was! What was the most interesting thing you learned about rabbits?

ALL ABOUT RABBITS

What do rabbits eat?



ALL ABOUT RABBITS

RABBIT DIETS!

Directions: In each box, write how rabbits use each feature to help them find food.

Ears

Nose



Eyes

Legs