

Name _____

Rabbits' Daily Habits and Behaviors



Rabbits are fascinating animals with unique habits and behaviors that help them survive in the wild. One of the most interesting things about rabbits is when they are active. Rabbits are crepuscular, meaning they are most active during twilight, at dawn, and dusk. These times of day help rabbits avoid predators that are more active during the middle of the day or the middle of the night.

Rabbits spend a lot of time foraging for food. They nibble on grass, clover, and other plants, constantly staying alert for danger. When they sense a predator nearby, they freeze in place or quickly hop to safety, often diving into a burrow to hide.

Rabbits are very social animals and usually live in groups. In the wild, these groups often share a network of burrows called a warren. Living in a group helps rabbits watch out for predators and take care of each other. If one rabbit sees danger, it will thump its back feet on the ground as a warning signal to the others. Rabbits also groom one another to show affection and strengthen their bonds.

Even though rabbits are social, they can also be territorial. A dominant rabbit often protects the group's space and will chase away other animals that try to invade. Rabbits communicate in many ways, using body language, noises, and even the movement of their ears.

At night, rabbits retreat to their burrows to rest and stay safe. Burrows are underground tunnels where rabbits sleep and raise their young. During the day, rabbits may come out to bask in the sun or nibble on food if it feels safe.

In summary, rabbits have busy lives filled with foraging, grooming, and staying safe. Their crepuscular habits, social behavior, and clever communication help them survive in the wild and thrive in groups.