

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## How Does a Rabbit Communicate?

Rabbits are quiet animals, but they have many ways to communicate with each other and with humans. They use sounds, body language, and even scents to share messages. Learning about these behaviors can help us understand rabbits better.

One of the most common ways rabbits communicate is through body language. Rabbits use their ears, tails, and posture to express how they feel.

For example, when a rabbit is curious or excited, it may sit up on its hind legs and look around. If it feels scared or threatened, it will crouch low to the ground with its ears flat back. A happy rabbit might hop in the air and twist its body—a playful movement called a “binky.”

Rabbits also make sounds, although they are usually very quiet animals. They can growl or grunt when they are angry or feel threatened. If a rabbit thumps its back feet on the ground, it’s a warning signal to other rabbits that danger might be near. Baby rabbits, called kits, sometimes make soft squeaking sounds to get their mother’s attention.

In addition to sounds and gestures, rabbits use scents to communicate. They have scent glands on their chins and feet, which they use to mark their territory. When a rabbit rubs its chin on something, it’s leaving a scent to tell other rabbits, “This belongs to me!”

Rabbits also communicate with humans in unique ways. If a rabbit nudges you with its nose, it might be asking for attention. When it flops onto its side and relaxes, it means the rabbit feels safe and happy around you. On the other hand, a rabbit that is hiding or avoiding contact may be feeling scared or stressed.

Overall, rabbits are great at expressing themselves through a mix of body language, sounds, and scents. By paying attention to their behaviors, we can learn a lot about what they are trying to say.