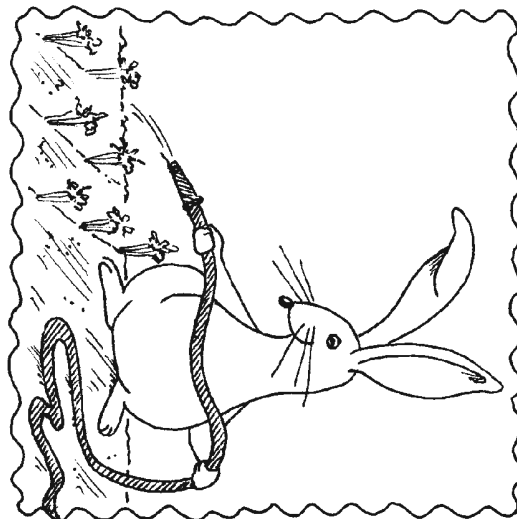
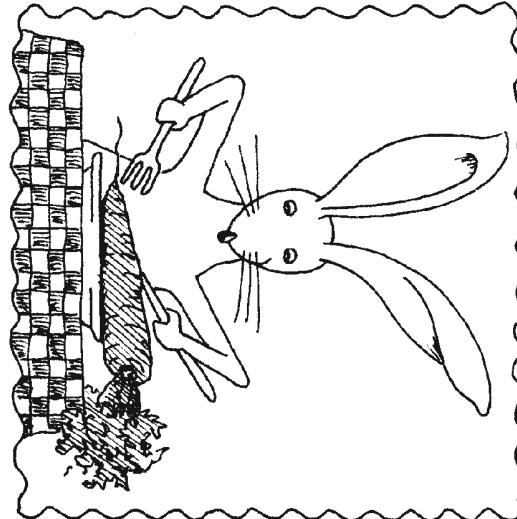
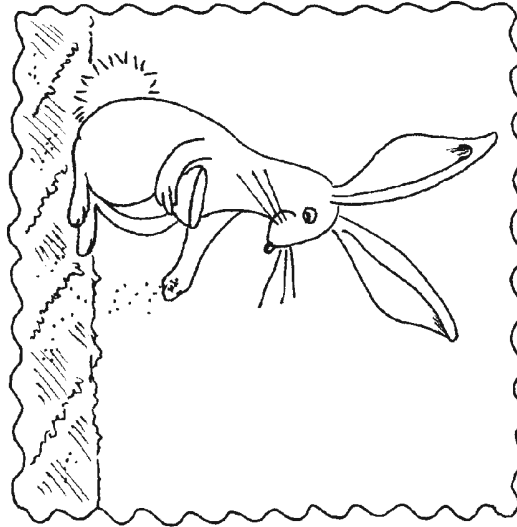
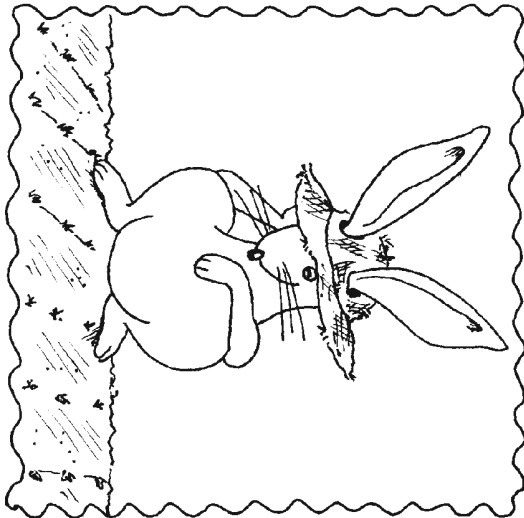
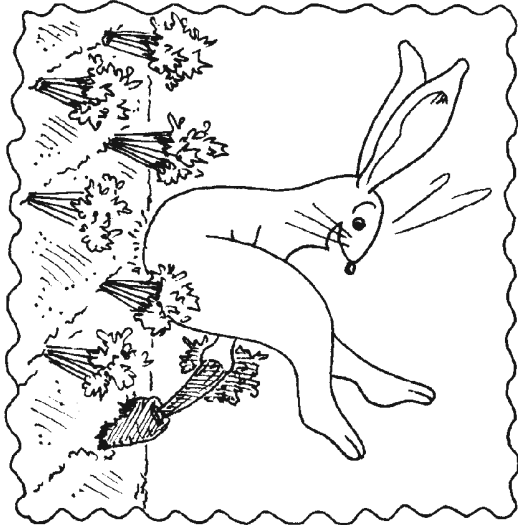


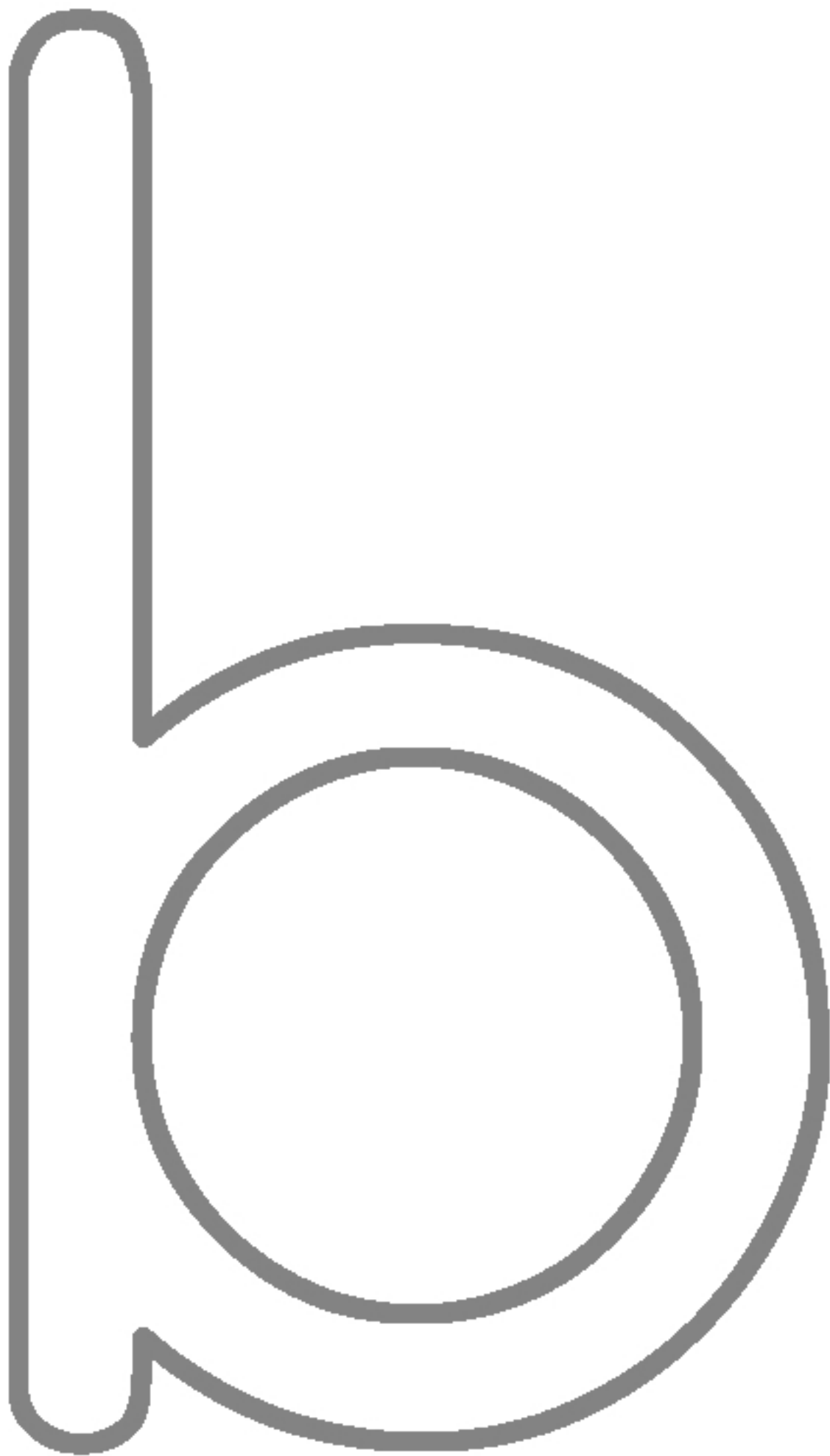
name: _____

sequencing with robbly rabbit

Directions: Cut out the pictures below and then put them in the correct order to tell a story. Look carefully at the pictures. (*Note:* You can put the sequence numbers on the back of each picture and laminate. Use over and over.)



 robbly  rabbit



Rabbit

CLASSIFICATION: Mammal

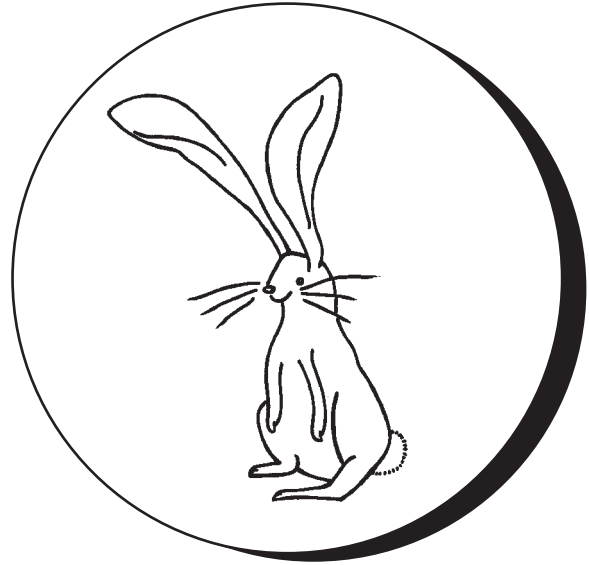
SIZE: Largest can be 22 inches from head to tail and weigh eight pounds. The smallest can be ten inches long and weigh one pound.

HABITAT: Burrows or shallow depressions under shrubs where they can look around for enemies when in the wild.

BREEDING: Baby rabbits are often born throughout the year but some species bear only in the spring. A litter can be from three to seven.

DIET: Grasses, herbs, stems and leaves of shrubs. They feed in the mornings and evenings.

DISTRIBUTION: Most parts of the world. In North America the cottontail rabbit is the most common.



DISTINCTIVE FEATURES AND INTERESTING FACTS

Rabbits have long ears and move by hopping. Their front legs are shorter than their back legs. Their bodies are covered with brown, tan, gray or white fur. The Snowshoe Rabbit is darkish brown in summer but turns all white in winter. Rabbits are “game” animals, used as food by many people. Their pelts provide a very popular fur.

