

PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY

4-H Rabbit WORKSHEETS

Grade 6-D



Name: _____

Grade: _____

Club Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Place the steps to tattooing in the correct order from 1 - 7.

- _____ Put the rabbit in a tattoo box or have someone hold the rabbit in a towel with ears exposed.
- _____ Put numbers and/or letters in the tattoo pliers. (A tattoo needle may also be used.)
- _____ Disinfect the pliers, letters and numbers before tattooing another animal.
- _____ Tattoo a piece of cardboard or paper first to make sure it says what you want it to.
- _____ Clean the rabbit's ear with a cotton swab soaked in alcohol.
- _____ Rub tattoo ink into the puncture holes with a cotton swab or applicator.
- _____ Carefully tattoo the left ear with the tattoo pliers.

2. Fill in the blanks with the breed type that best fits the description. Choose breeds from the list provided.

1. _____ This small breed is pure white with rich black eyebands. The eyes are dark brown and bold. The ears are short.
2. _____ It is the smallest of all rabbit breeds. It originated in Holland.
3. _____ This medium wool breed has the finest texture wool of these breeds. The wool is soft and silky.
4. _____ This medium wool breed originated in England and is kept exclusively for wool production. Wool color is rich and appears in many varieties.
5. _____ These rabbits are known for their long, floppy ears.

Dwarf Hotot English Angora Lops Netherland Dwarf Satin Angora

Answers can be found in the OSU Rabbit Resource Handbook – 4-H 228R.

3. Name the nutrient group for each of the following:

Word Bank					
Carbohydrates	Fats	Minerals	Proteins	Vitamins	Water

1. _____ It is often called the most important nutrient. They should have as much of this as they would like. It is essential for normal body processes.
2. _____ Major component of animal tissue. Contains Amino Acids.
3. _____ There are many of these that are needed for your rabbit. There are “macro” and “micro” types of these.
4. _____ Also a source of energy. It also helps promote a shiny, lustrous coat. It also helps in the pelleting process.
5. _____ A – proper reproduction. D – proper absorption of calcium. E – helps prevent muscle and reproductive problems. K – increased quantities required during reproduction. Most are contained in commercial rabbit feeds.
6. _____ Provides energy for the rabbit. Starch and cellulose are two types of this.

4. Fill in the blanks.

1. Rabbit gestation (pregnancy period) is _____ to _____ days.
2. The nest box should be put in the doe’s hutch about _____ days after the doe has mated.
3. Baby rabbits are called _____.
4. Female adult rabbits are called _____.
5. During _____ a doe may be thirstier than usual. She should be given all the water she wants.
6. The birthing process in rabbits is called _____.
7. Kits are born _____ fur.
8. The doe will pull out her _____ to keep the kits warm.

5. Tell us your experience. Do you raise your own rabbits? What have you learned from that experience?
