Rabbits Action Science:

Hearing, Hopping, Hoping-That They Don’t Get Eaten

Follow-up Activities



Predator/Prey Game

Assign 2/3 of the class to be prey and 1/3 of the class to be predators. Place hula hoops or mark off several safe areas for the prey to hide. Place food props throughout the game area for the prey to gather but not in the hula hoops. The goal of the prey animals is to not get eaten as they gather their food. Predators will roam the area searching for prey. If the prey animal is tagged, the predator has killed and eaten the prey. Predators need to tag at least two prey animals Prey animals may go into the hula hoops to avoid the predators and communicate with other animals by making noise.

Extend the fun by making head bands out of the rabbit ears and making predator head bands like fox ears. Also, students can draw and cut out food items that the prey will be searching for during the game.

Camouflage Adaptation Slide Show

Animals use camouflage to hide and confuse predators. Show the following slide show to the students. <https://www.slideshare.net/elkissn/understanding-camouflage>

Discuss the different kinds of camouflage with the older students and for the younger students, have them point out the “hiding” animal in each slide.

More Adaptation Fun-Bird Beaks

Show this slide show pointing out different bird beak adaptations.

<https://www.slideshare.net/msthomas79/bird-adaptations-beaks>

Extend the lesson by comparing human tools to the bird beaks.

Toucan-Nutcracker

Hummingbird-Straw

Pelican-Bucket

Woodpecker-hammer and nail