

看

兔子是小小的哺乳动物，有长耳朵、短尾巴和有力的后腿。

记录

描红

兔子

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抄写

兔子是小小的哺乳动物

兔子用有力的后腿蹦着走。

LOOK

Rabbits are small furry mammals with long ears, short tails, and strong hind legs.

RECORD

TRACE

Rabbits

Rabbits

Rabbit

Rabbits

Rabbits

Rabbits

COPY

Rabbits are small furry mammals with long ears

Rabbits hop with their strong hind legs.

外形

兔子是小小的哺乳动物，有长耳朵、短尾巴和有力的后腿。

兔子用有力的后腿蹦着走。

兔子的牙适合啃东西，并且会一直长。

兔子吃植物。它们会再吃一种软粪球，好吸收养分。

未知

兔子喜欢一起玩，也爱探索，需要合适的陪伴和玩具。

兔子是会被捉的动物，需要能躲起来、觉得安全的地方。

兔子主要吃优质干草，因为纤维能帮助消化。

安全

Ask a rabbit-savvy veterinarian before making significant diet changes. Children must be supervised; only adults or responsible older children should pick up rabbits.

A struggling rabbit can injure its fragile spine, so handling must stay calm and secure.

来源

src-rabbit-merck-physical, src-rabbit-merck-diet, src-rabbit-rspca-behavior, src-rabbit-rspca-handling

抱兔子时要托住背和后腿，四只脚都稳住，绝不能抓耳朵提起来。

APPEARANCE

Rabbits are small furry mammals with long ears, short tails, and strong hind legs.

Rabbits hop with their strong hind legs.

Rabbit teeth keep growing and are made for gnawing.

Rabbits eat plants. They eat special droppings again to absorb nutrients.

UNCERTAIN

Rabbits are social and curious. They need company and things to explore.

Rabbits are prey animals. They need a safe place to hide.

A rabbit's diet should be mostly grass hay because fiber helps digestion.

SAFETY

Ask a rabbit-savvy veterinarian before making significant diet changes. Children must be supervised; only adults or responsible older children should pick up rabbits.

A struggling rabbit can injure its fragile spine, so handling must stay calm and secure.

SOURCES

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When lifting a rabbit, support its back and hindquarters, keep all four feet secure, and never lift it by the ears.