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At risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild

Habitat (what they live in)Wherever they can burrow, sand dunes, moorland & woodland.Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it)Graze on grasses, cereals, root vegetables, tree bark and shoot Their diet is hard to digest so they eat their food twice, by eating their soft droppings they get all the nutrients they need.Social behaviour (how they live)Some rabbits will stay as a single pair but up to 30 rabbits could live in big underground burrows known as "warrens". The most dominant male rabbits, known as "bucks", gets the first pick of the females, known as "does".Males and femalesGenerally the same size and colour	Name	Rabbit
Distribution (where they live)Britain & Europe. Introduced to Australia, New Zealand & AmerHabitat (what they live in)Wherever they can burrow, sand dunes, moorland & woodland.Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it)Graze on grasses, cereals, root vegetables, tree bark and shood Their diet is hard to digest so they eat their food twice, by eating their soft droppings they get all the nutrients they need.Social behaviour (how they live)Some rabbits will stay as a single pair but up to 30 rabbits could live in big underground burrows known as "warrens". The most dominant male rabbits, known as "bucks", gets the first pick of the females, known as "does".Males and femalesGenerally the same size and colour	Scientific Name	Oryctolagus cuniculus
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· · · · · ·	Social behaviour (how they live)	dominant male rabbits, known as "bucks", gets the first pick of the
	Males and females	Generally the same size and colour
Lifespan (how long they live For) Average 3 years	Lifespan (how long they live for)	Average 3 years
Number of young (how many babies) 1-10 litters, and they might have between 3-7 young each litter.	Number of young (how many babies)	1-10 litters, and they might have between 3-7 young each litter.
Interesting fact Originally came from Spain but was introduced into the UK by t Normans for food and fur.	nteresting fact	Originally came from Spain but was introduced into the UK by the Normans for food and fur.

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