

Ways To Help Animals.

LEARN ABOUT ANIMALS.

- Read books, magazines and brochures about proper pet care and wildlife.
- Search the Web and learn about pet care, wild animals and nature.
- Watch videos and TV programs about animals and nature.
- Take a first aid course on emergency animal care.
- Visit an animal shelter or sanctuary and see how animals are cared for.
- Learn what animal control officers, game wardens and veterinarians do.
- Gather information on animal rights, animal welfare, biodiversity, conservation, ecology, the environment and habitats.
- Choose an animal that you fear and read about it. The more you know about a creature the more you will understand it. The more you understand it, the better you will respect it.
- Spend time observing animals so you understand them better.
- Learn what the following people did, or still do, to help animals and the environment: St. Francis of Assisi, Dr. Albert Schweitzer, Ernest Thompson Seton, Grey Owl, Roger Tory Peterson, Rachel Carson, Birute Galdikas, Jane Goodall, Dian Fossey, Aida Flemming, David Suzuki.
- Collect and share quotations and poems about kindness to animals.

TEACH OTHERS ABOUT ANIMALS.

- Hold a pet care information day at your school, at a fair or at a market.
- Write letters to the government officials about animal welfare. Offer them good ideas on how to improve life for all animals and good ways to protect the environment. Keep your letter positive and short.
- Prepare short "BE KIND" messages and ask if you can announce them one day over your school's PA system, especially during "Be Kind To Animals Week" and "Random Acts Of Kindness Week".
- Hold a contest – photo, poster, poetry, public speaking, etc on topics such as "Kindness To Animals And People"; "Creatures That Most Of Us Fear" or "Pets Need Us and We Need Pets".
- Invite speakers to your class to give talks on pet care and respecting wildlife.
- Write stories about kindness to animals.
- Put up photos and posters promoting kindness to animals.
- Convince your friends it is COOL to be nice to animals.

“Communicating With Animals”

Teachers: You may want to go to the **Education section** of our website and click on the **“Humane Education”** button. The article **“Communication With Animals”** will give you lots that you can use for classroom discussion. Below are some suggestions for you.

1. What type of communication is most important to humans? Why is it not important to animals?
2. Since animals cannot talk, name three ways that they can communicate with other animals and with people.
3. What are two things that a person should keep in mind when they are approaching a new animal for the first time?
4. Understanding the body language of any animals, donkeys included, is very important in treating them properly and establishing a trusting relationship. How will a donkey look if something is wrong and you should NOT approach.
5. What would the body language be on a donkey who is safe to approach as long as you do it calmly and quietly?
6. Why would a donkey pull at a human sleeve? How would you react to this situation if it was your sleeve?
7. if you approached a donkey and he turned his body so that his back end was facing you, what would this mean? What would be the proper (safe) reaction to this greeting from a donkey?
8. Donkeys will use the sound of your voice as a communication clue. What are some of the other “clues” that they tune into when “Communication” with humans?
9. Why is it important for us to keep these in mind as we interact with the donkeys?

Name:

Caring For Donkeys.

All animals have needs, such as food, water, somewhere to live. Sometimes these needs are not met and people try to help the animals. The people at the Donkey Sanctuary have many ways of helping donkeys. List some of the ways that you know the donkey caregiver helps the donkeys.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Now draw a picture of a happy, healthy donkey. Make sure to include different things a donkey would need.



Some Donkey Words.

Equus Asinus – Latin name for Donkey.

Burro – Mexican word for donkey.

Ass – original word for a donkey.

Jack – a male donkey.

Jennet or Jenny – female donkey.

Foal – new born donkey.

Gelding – male donkey surgically altered so it is unable to breed.

Mule – product of a donkey father and horse mother.

Molly – female mule.

Hinny – product of a horse father and donkey mother.

Bray – the sound that donkeys' make.

Veterinarian – animal doctor.

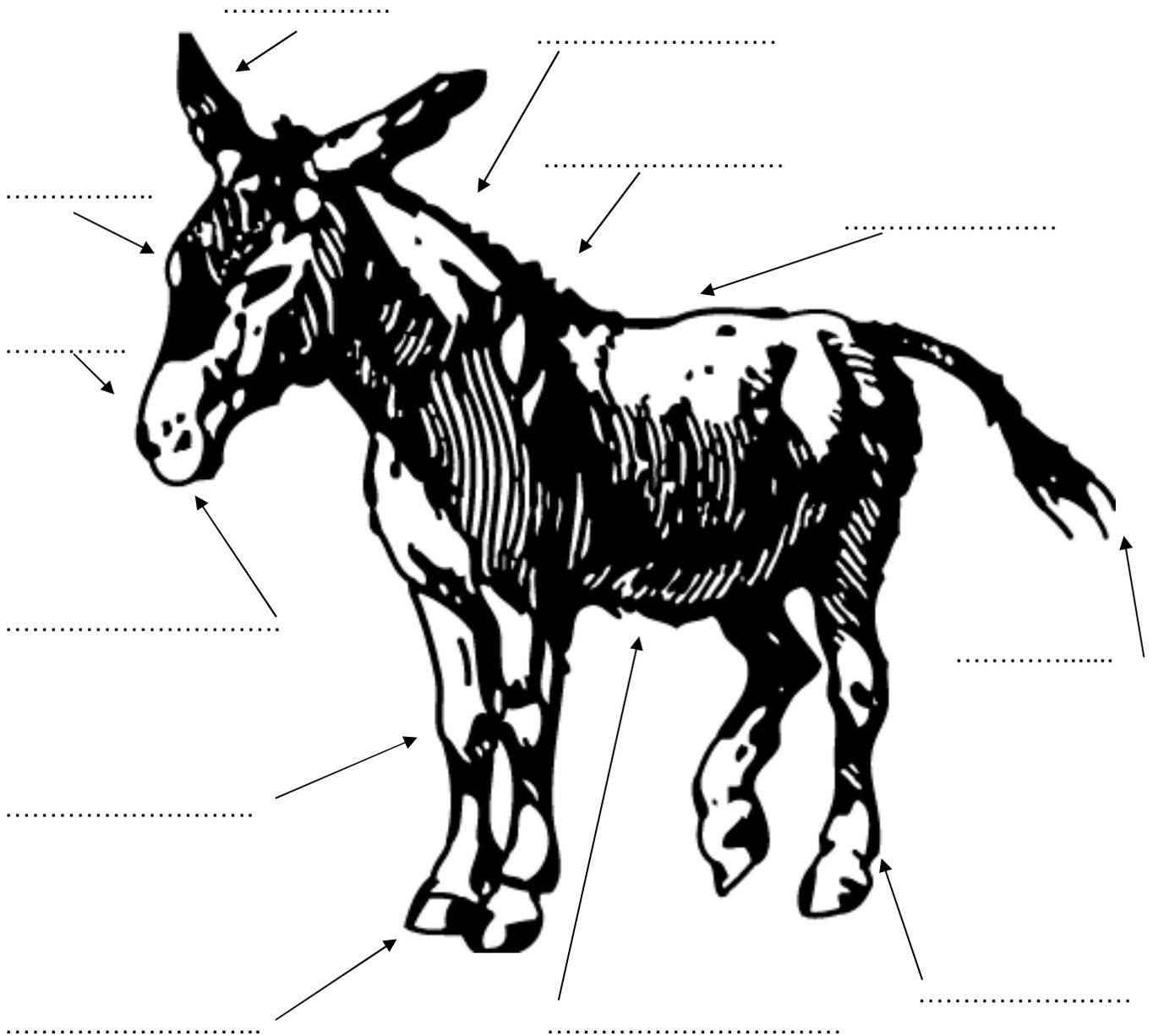
Farrier – person looking after the donkey or horse hooves.

(Grades 2 & 3)

Name:

Parts of a Donkey

At the Donkey Sanctuary the tour go or the animal caretaker talked to you about the different parts of a donkey. See if you can put the words below on the correct lines around the donkey.



back
belly
eyes

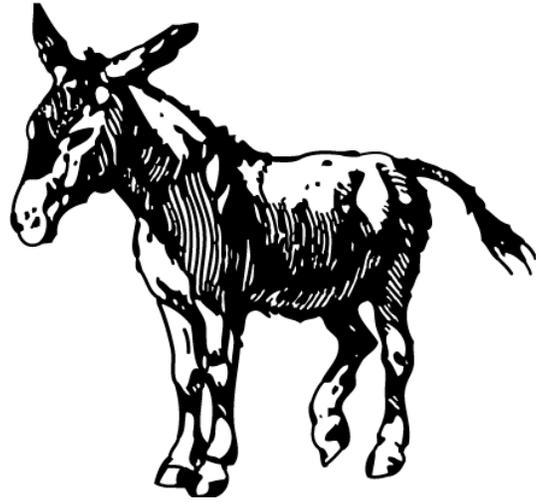
tail
mane
muzzle

hoof
withers
knee

fetlock (ankle)
ears
nostril

My name is:

List as many describing words as you can think of to tell about a donkey.



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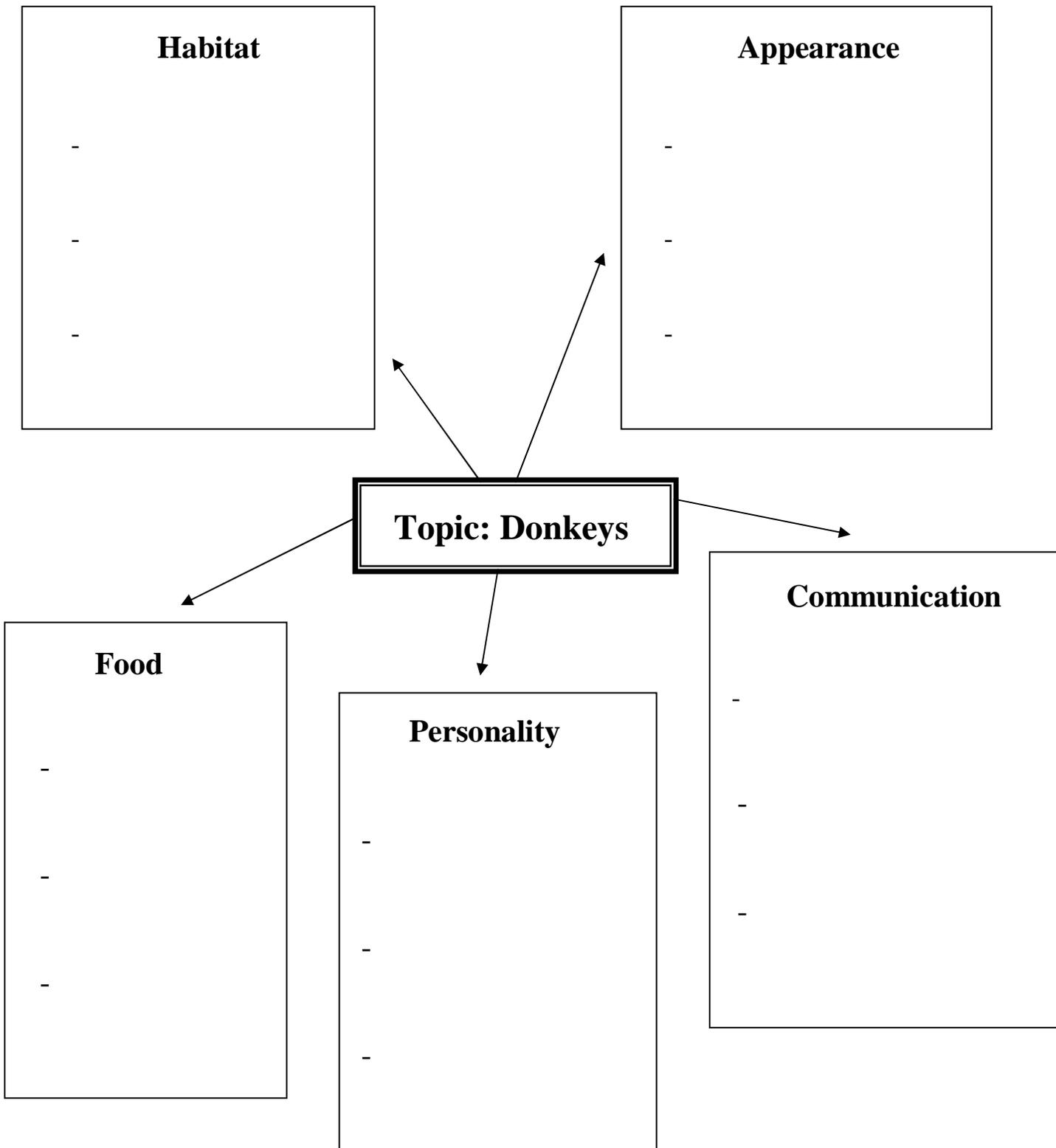
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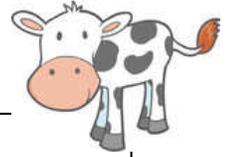
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**Graphic Organizer for
Collecting Research Information**

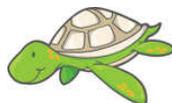
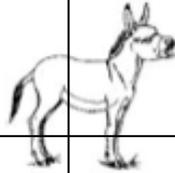


Name:

If I Were A



| | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Choose an animal you would like to be. Pretend you are that animal for the rest of the questions</p> | <p>.....</p> <p>Animal Name</p> |
| <p>2. Describe your natural enemies</p> | <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>3. What do you eat?</p> | <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>4. Where do you live?</p> | <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>5. Do humans help or hurt you? Why?</p> | <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |

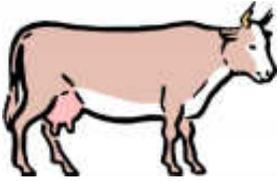


Name:

Complete the Word

Write the correct letter to finish each picture word.

i a o



c w



k t e



c t

a b g



.... i r d

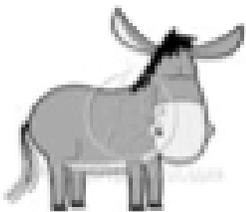


b l l



d o

d p t



.... o n k e y



s h e e



g o a

DONKEY NAMES

My name is:

At the Donkey Sanctuary:

Find the names of 6 of the donkeys at the Donkey Sanctuary.
Write the names in the chart below. One name per line.

| Donkey Name | Votes | Total |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| | | |
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| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

In the Classroom:

1. Ask everyone in your class “From the names on my list, which is your favourite donkey?” Put a check mark beside that name.
2. When you have asked everyone, find the total for each donkey.
3. On the line below, write the name of the most popular donkey from your list.

.....

Name:

Who is your Favourite Donkey?

At the Donkey Sanctuary:

1. Find the names of 6 donkeys at the Donkey Sanctuary.
2. Fill the names in on your chart. One name per line.



In the Classroom:

1. Ask all of your classmates and your teacher; "From the names on this list, who is your favourite donkey?" Put a mark beside the correct name.
2. When you have asked everyone, get a grand total for each donkey.
3. Then answer the question at the bottom of the page.

| Donkey Name | Votes (X) | Grand Total |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

The most popular donkey from my list is

MY TRIP TO THE DONKEY SANCTUARY OF CANADA

By

My favourite donkey was called.....

S/he was colour.



When I pet him/her it felt

Donkeys like to eat

To take proper care of a donkey you must

and

One other thing I learned about donkeys is

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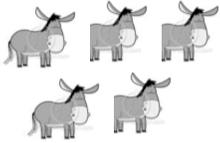
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Here is a picture of my new friend:

Name:

Addition Is Fun.

Write the number sentence.



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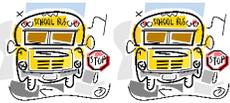
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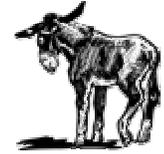
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Name:



Our Trip To the Donkey Sanctuary.



Our class was lucky enough to go to the Donkey Sanctuary.

First...

Then...

Finally...

The Donkey Sanctuary of Canada

Outdoor Scavenger Hunt – Teacher Notes



Objective:

Students will find, identify and describe a variety of things on the farm environment.

Donkey Sanctuary Notes:

The Donkey Sanctuary farmland, like any natural environment, is full of many things that we may miss if we are not looking closely. Observation is a vital skill for nature study. By seeking and finding small details biologists and other scientists make sense of the whole picture.

Materials:

List of Scavenger Hunt items (see next page), a hard writing surface and a pencil or pen for each student.

Procedure:

Divide the class into small groups of two to five. Give each group a list of things to find on their scavenger hunt. Emphasize to the class that they are NOT to collect their finds (in fact some are not even collectable), but to write a short description of each one on their papers. The idea of the scavenger hunt is to find and look at each item, in its own place, without disturbing it.

After the students have had enough time to look for all the items on their lists, call them back together and discuss the results of their hunt. Was there anything they could not find? Was there anything especially difficult to find? What would happen to the farmland if any one of the items was removed?

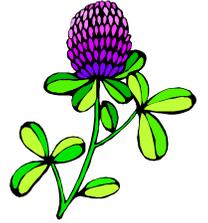
Extension:

Encourage the children to share stories and thoughts on each item. Was it hard to find? How did they find it? How are the items on the list related to one another?

Donkey Sanctuary Scavenger Hunt.

Here are a list of things to look for while you explore the farmland. When you find something on the list:

- Put a check mark on your sheet.
- Write a few words to describe it.
- Do NOT remove it. Leave it where you found it.
- Be careful, many animals live here. Do not damage their home.



- A sign that is longer than your arm.
- Something crawling.
- A bird.
- A cone from an evergreen tree.
- A flower.
- A butterfly.
- Something that is rotting.
- Something that would be good food for a donkey.
- A tree with a rough bark.
- Something stinky.
- Something smooth.
- Something scratchy.
- A windmill.
- Something else that moves by the wind.
- A woodpecker hole.
- A tree you think is younger than you.
- Three different colours (not including green or brown).
- Something perfectly round.
- A pile of rocks.
- A dust area where donkeys might roll.

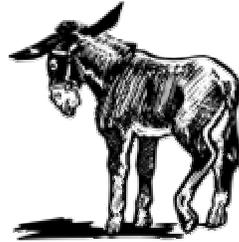
TREASURE HUNT

Draw a circle around the objects when you see them.

1.



2.



3.



4.



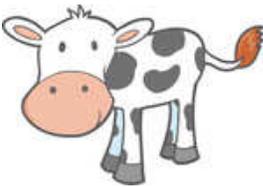
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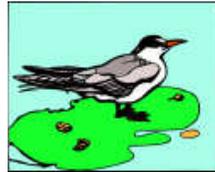
6.



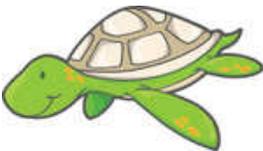
7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.



Name:

Do You Know Donkeys?

Find the words listed below in the wordsearch.

F O A L G P L J S B
H L J B Y H Y N T U
O B U R R O I O A R
O O M N E D J N B R
V A U J A C K R L O
E Y L E D O N K E Y
S P E J J E N N E T
R L L P M T L E T Y
S T A N D A R D A L
U Y Z K P S B T B K

burro

donkey

foal

stable

ears

jack

jennet

standard

hooves

mule

So you know!

Burro - the Mexican name for a donkey.

Foal - a baby donkey or horse.

Jack - a male donkey.

Jennet - a female donkey.

Mule - an animal with a donkey father and a horse mother.