

# 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.

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.



Name: .....

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2. ....

3. ....

4. ....

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## 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.

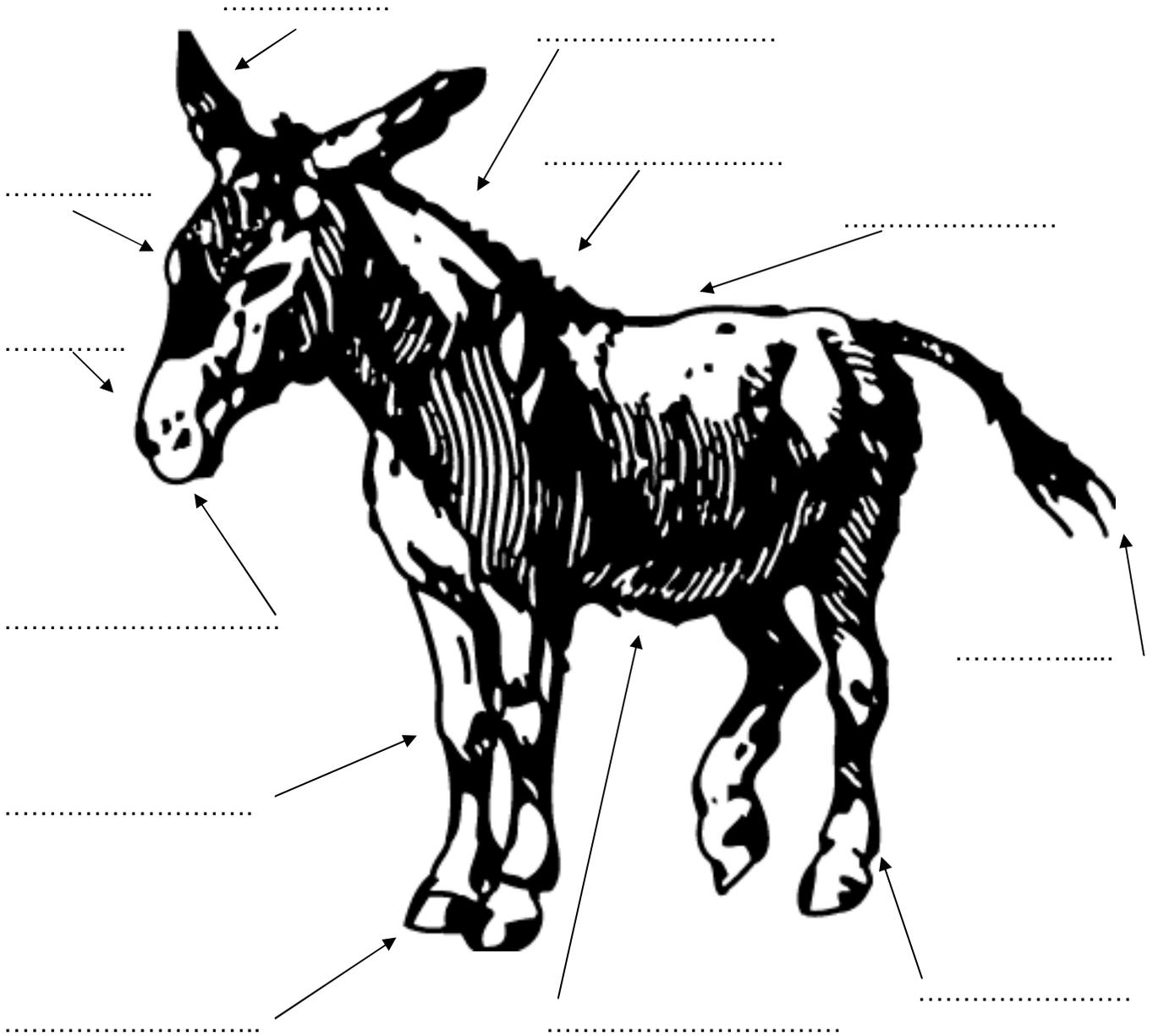
**Veterinarian** – animal doctor.

**Farrier** – person looking after the donkey or horse hooves.

ame: .....

## 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 lies around the donkey.



back  
belly  
eyes

tail  
mane  
muzzle

hoof  
withers  
knee

fetlock (ankle)  
ears  
nostril

Name: .....

## The Cost Of A Donkey.

Using the information given you below answer the following:

1. How much it costs to take care of ONE donkey for a year.
2. How much it costs to take care of all 56 donkeys for a year.
3. The Sanctuary also has 15 mules that cost about the same as a donkey. How much does it cost to care for all the donkeys AND the mules.
4. How many people would have to sponsor Angus, the donkey, at \$50.00 a year to pay for his upkeep?
5. What is the average cost for ONE donkey for a month?
6. When a donkey goes to a foster farm the farm owner also has to buy supplies to look after the donkey. These come to about \$510. How much would a farmer have to spend on TWO donkeys in the first year? (Note: One set of supplies will do for both donkeys).

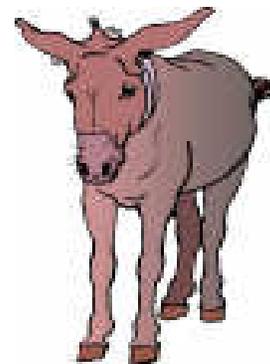
Annual (yearly) costs for donkey care.

Medical = \$215.00

Farrier = \$240.00

Feed = \$350.00

Straw and Bedding = \$195.00



Name: .....

## Donkey Talk.

Donkeys communicate using both their voices (verbally) and their movements (non-verbally). In the wild donkeys live in semi desert and in dry mountain regions. It is difficult to find food so the donkeys spread out over great distances. Because donkeys are social creatures they need to communicate with one another. They developed a distinctive cry, called a bray. This loud noise helps them be heard over wide distances.

The donkeys' ears have also developed to help with their communication. They are large and funnel shaped so the sounds from far away can be heard. Donkeys also use their ears to communicate with one another. Donkeys can move their ears and alert others to dangers and to other moods that they may be feeling.



Use the information in the paragraph above to jot down notes about how donkeys communicate:

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Donkeys are from the class of animals called ..... Those type of animal have hair, grow special teeth to eat and feed their young babies on milk.

Two other types of mammals are ..... and .....

Donkeys are very .....and tend not to fall in rocky and mountainous areas.

Donkeys come in three sizes .....

..... and .....

Donkeys are usually grey, but at the Sanctuary you have seen some that are ..... and some that are .....

They have long funnel shaped ..... that help them hear better.

Donkeys can make a loud sound that is called a .....

They eat a wide variety of ..... They can digest almost all roughage and can save the ..... from these plants when they live in dry conditions.

Donkeys like to make ..... just like you do. They enjoy being with other donkeys.

Donkeys are part of the ..... family.

They are related to horses and .....

In Mexico a donkey is often called a .....

### Word Bank

bray zebras mammals miniature brown dogs

friends ears surefooted plants standard water

burro equine mammoth white humans

# 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:

- Write what you find in the space provided.
- Do NOT remove it. Leave it where you found it.
- Be careful, many animals live here. Do not damage their home.

The words on any sign you see. ....

Something crawling. ....

The colour of a cloud you see. ....

The location of a cone on an evergreen tree. ....

The number of petals on a flower. ....

The colour of a butterfly. ....

The smell of something that is rotting. ....

Something that would be good food for a donkey. ....

A type of tree with a rough bark. ....

Something stinky. ....

Something smooth. ....

Something that could scratch you. ....

Something that can generate electricity. ....

Something else that moves by the wind. ....

The location of a bird's nest or hole. ....

The height of a tree you think is younger than you. ....

Three different colours you see (not including green or brown). ....

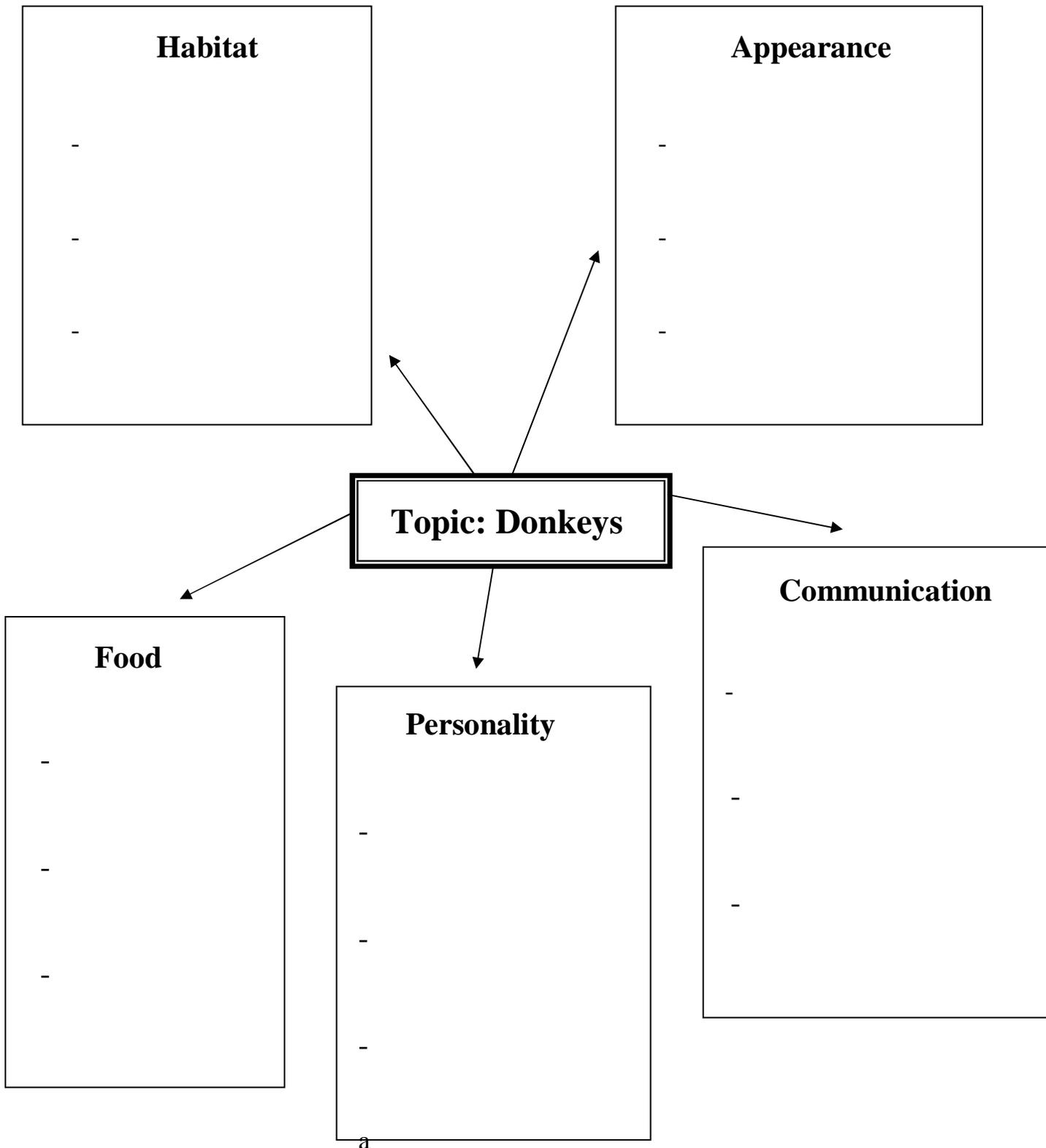
Something perfectly round. ....

The name on one of the memorial pile of rocks. ....

Somewhere where donkeys might roll. ....

Name: .....

**Graphic Organizer for  
Collecting Research Information**



Name: .....

## Conducting Surveys and Graphing the Results.

When you arrive at the DONKEY SANCTUARY OF CANADA find out the names of FIVE of your favourite donkeys and list them below.

.....

.....

.....

Once you have the names listed ask your classmates which ONE of the five they prefer and keep a tally below. Remember to do your survey using complete sentences. For example say "From the five donkeys listed on this page, which one is your favourite?"

### TALLY:

Donkey: .....	Donkey: .....	Donkey: .....
Donkey: .....	Donkey: .....	

When you do your tally make sure to ask each person only once, but get around to as many people as you can before starting your graph.

Take the information from your tally and draw and fill in a BAR GRAPH on a separate page. Put a TITLE on the graph, use your ruler and be sure to label the axis correctly.

Name: .....

# The Donkey Sanctuary of Canada

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

Add the following details to the grid map above. Pay attention to the co-ordinates given.

1. In (A,10) there is a yellow DONKEY CROSSING sign.
2. In (H,5) there is a small green bush.
3. The grey barn goes from (B,2) to (E,2) to (B,4) to (E,4) and back to (B,2).
4. Paco the donkey is standing in (G,7).
5. The wooden fence goes from (A,1) to (J,1). It has two boards along this fence.
6. In (J,2) there is a large brown poodle standing watching the visitors.
7. Werther Mouton, the sheep, is chewing on a piece of grass in (F,2).
8. Someone has parked their red car in (A,7).
9. Chicklet, one of Paco's closest friends, is standing in (F,6).
10. The entrance gate goes between (F,9) and (G,9). The donation box is also in (G,9).
11. In (A,3) there is a metal pail left by one of the volunteers.
12. In (D,6) Kyle, the farm manager, is walking back to the barn.

Name: .....

## Rounding

In working at the DONKEY SANCTUARY OF CANADA you have to purchase supplies to take care of the animals. Sometimes when you are shopping it is easier to estimate the cost of what you are buying if you **round** to the nearest 10 or 100 or 1000.

Round the numbers below using what you know about rounding..

### A. Round to the nearest 10.

- |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. 56 | 5. 84 | 8. 99  |
| 2. 13 | 6. 37 | 9. 44  |
| 3. 25 | 7. 63 | 10. 78 |
| 4. 6  |       |        |

### B. Round to the nearest 100.

- |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. 463 | 5. 398 | 8. 751  |
| 2. 333 | 6. 680 | 9. 226  |
| 3. 501 | 7. 809 | 10. 169 |
| 4. 117 |        |         |

### C. Round to the nearest 1000.

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 1 735 | 5. 9 753  | 8. 9 261  |
| 2. 795   | 6. 10 934 | 9. 6 432  |
| 3. 2 058 | 7. 3 683  | 10. 7 899 |
| 4. 4 378 |           |           |

## Time Flies When You Are Having Fun!

Read the following word problems, which state a **start time**, and figure out what time the activities will **end**.

1. We left the school at 8:30 a.m. We drove for 10 minutes than had to stop for gas and took 10 minutes to fill up the gas tank. Then we continued on our ride to the Donkey Sanctuary and arrived 15 minutes later. It took us 5 minutes to get off the bus and another 5 minutes to get down to the barn to listen to Monica. When did Monica start talking in the barn?

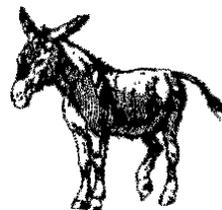
2. At 10.00 a.m. Kyle and David left to go a get a new donkey in the Niagara region. They drove for 30 minutes before stopping for coffee and they spent 15 minutes on the coffee break. Then they drove for 1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours before getting to the new farm. It took 55 minutes to talk to the donkey's owner and to get the donkey loaded into the trailer. At what time did they start their trip home?

*Bonus! On the way home they did not stop for coffee, but it took a 20 minutes longer drive with the donkey in the trailer. How long was their drive home?*



3. DONKEY DAY preparations start months in advance, but the actual; day is still very busy. Last year Sandra woke up at 5:30 a.m. and got ready for the day. She was outside 35 minutes later to help Kyle in the barn. They put up a huge banner that took them 25 minutes. Then they greeted the volunteers and Sandra spoke to them about their jobs for 10 minutes. The volunteers helped put up tables and centres for 75 minutes before having a 5 minutes water break. Three volunteers then walked for 10 minutes out to the gate to open it up for the guests. At what time were guests allowed to come in and enjoy Donkey Day?

4. On Saturday mornings the volunteers come to help clean out the stables and groom the donkeys. Volunteer Bill arrived at 9:45 a.m and it took him 35 minutes to clean out two stalls. Then he spent 15 minutes getting hay and spreading on the floor of the stalls. After that he took 15 minutes grooming Windy and Chiclet. Next he spent another 15 minutes helping his friend Fred to sweep the floor. Finally he took hay for the mules which took him another 10 minutes. At what time did he finish his work?



Name: .....

## **Measurements at the Donkey Sanctuary.**

Try to remember the things you saw at the Donkey Sanctuary and list which units of measurement you would use for each of the following: mm, cm, dm, m or km.

1. The distance from your school to the Donkey Sanctuary. ....
2. The donation box on the gate. ....
3. A donkey's leg. ....
4. A goat's eyelash. ....
5. The height of the barn wall. ....
6. The width of the large sliding door in the barn. ....
7. The perimeter of a "Donkey Crossing" sign. ....
8. The distance from the barn to Kyle's trailer. ....
9. The height of the tree by the mules paddock. ....
10. Paco's tail. ....
11. Chiclet's ear. ....
12. The height of the fence where the mules are kept. ....
13. The distance from the parking lot to the barn. ....
14. The width of a straw bail. ....
15. At least one of the donkeys has come from British Columbia. How would you measure the distance of his journey? .....

# 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

.....

.....

.....

Here is a picture of my new friend:

Name: .....



## Our Trip To the Donkey Sanctuary.



Use drawings in each box and also retell your trip to the Donkey Sanctuary.  
Label each box with a word describing your drawing.

First...	Next...	Then...	Afterwards...	Finally...

My favorite part of the Donkey Sanctuary was .....

.....

Name: .....

## A Pictograph Is Worth A Thousand Words.

A pictograph is a graph that uses pictures to or drawings to compare frequencies.

Ask the students in your class what their favourite animal is and display that information on the pictograph below. Limit the favourites to 5 animals which you will list on the left hand side of your graph.

Use a large X to display your results. e.g. X represents one student.



## **Children's Picture Books About Donkeys.**

There are a number of good children's books related to donkeys. Read some of the books on this list, or on your own list, and make a comparison between the CHARACTERISTICS / TRAITS of DONKEYS and HUMANS.

"Chilli-Chili-Chin-Chin" / Belle Yang

"A Christmas Story" / Brian Wildsmith

"Coconut Comes To School" / by Berlie Doherty; illustrated by Ivan Bates

"The Colt And The King" / by Marni McGee; illustrated by John Winch

"Ernest And The Big Itch" / by Laura T. Barnes; illustrated by Carol Camburn

"Ernest's Special Christmas" / by Laura T. Barnes; illustrated by Carol Camburn

"Paul Gallico's The Small Miracle" / retold by Bob Barton; illustrated by Carolyn  
Croll

"Saint Francis And The Christmas Donkey" / Robert Byrd

"The Small One: A Good Samaritan" / by Katherine Brown; illustrated by Jesse  
Clay

"Sylvester And The Magic Pebble" / by William Steig

"Teeny Tiny Ernest" / by Laura T. Barnes; illustrated by Carol Camburn

"Tigalayo" / (music) Raffi; illustrated by Kate Duke

"Twist And Ernest" / by Laura T. Barnes; illustrated by Carol Camburn

"Why Is The Sky Blue?" / by Sally Grindley, illustrated by Susan Varley

*How are donkeys like us and how are they different?*

# The Donkey Sanctuary of Canada

## Outdoor Scavenger Hunt – Teacher Notes



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### Materials:

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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?

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- Do NOT remove it. Leave it where you found it.
- Be careful, many animals live here. Do not damage their home.

The words on any sign you see. ....

Something crawling. ....

The colour of a cloud you see. ....

The location of a cone on an evergreen tree. ....

The number of petals on a flower. ....

The colour of a butterfly. ....

The smell of something that is rotting. ....

Something that would be good food for a donkey. ....

A type of tree with a rough bark. ....

Something stinky. ....

Something smooth. ....

Something that could scratch you. ....

Something that can generate electricity. ....

Something else that moves by the wind. ....

The location of a bird's nest or hole. ....

The height of a tree you think is younger than you. ....

Three different colours you see (not including green or brown). ....

Something perfectly round. ....

The name on one of the memorial pile of rocks. ....

Somewhere where donkeys might roll. ....

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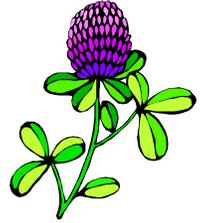
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# Donkey Sanctuary Scavenger Hunt.

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- 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