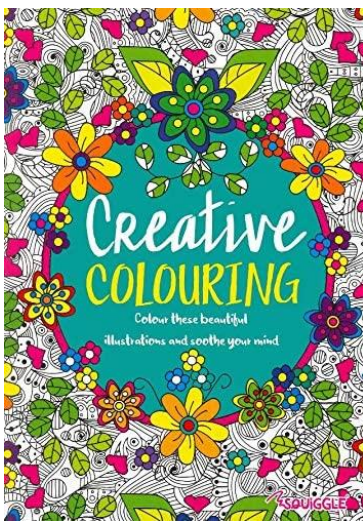
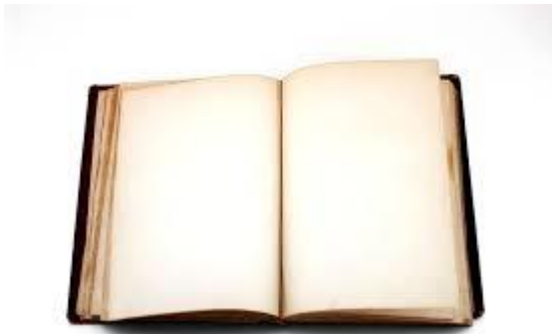


Resources for 5 welfare needs KS2 Unit

Lesson 1 flashcards







Lesson 1



Me and my dog

If you don't have a dog, write about the dog you would like to have

What is your dog's name and age?

What does your dog look like?

What does your dog eat?

Where does your dog sleep?

Tell us more about your dog: What does he/she like to play with? What training have you done with your dog? What do you like to do best with your dog?



Lesson 2

Making a good home for a dog

Read through the following information then answer the questions below

Your dog will need
<p>All the time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A dry and clean place to rest with no draughts• Clean, fresh drinking water• Company - dogs don't like to be left alone for too long• A safe hiding place to go to when they feel afraid• Suitable toys to play with• A place that is safe, secure and free from danger• Extra space, toys, beds and hiding places if you have more than one dog so that they do not get competitive and start fighting
<p>During each day:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A place to go to the toilet• Suitable food once or twice a day• A place to exercise at least once during the day, where they can explore, play and meet other dogs, if they are confident enough to do this• Make sure that the size of the space and temperature that they are in is comfortable for them
<p>Other things to remember:</p>

- Keep your dog under control and don't let it stray
- Pick up their poo
- When you transport your dog, use a harness or crate that suits their needs and the size of your dog
- Keep your dog healthy by getting it vaccinated, flea treated, wormed, neutered and taken to the vet if it is ill or injured

Tick all the answers that you think are correct

- Your dog needs to have a dry and clean place to rest with no draughts so that:
 - ☐ They can get lots of sleep
 - ☐ They don't get damp and cold, and then become ill
 - ☐ They can stay neat and tidy

- Your dog needs to have the chance to go to the toilet every few hours because:
 - ☐ They cannot ask to go
 - ☐ Their living space needs to be kept clean for your dog as well as yourself
 - ☐ You have not got a dog toilet in your house

- Your dog needs a place to exercise at least once a day because:
 - ☐ They need to exercise, play and meet other dogs
 - ☐ They need to develop their muscles
 - ☐ They have a lot of energy
 - ☐ It helps you to have some exercise with your dog

- Your dog needs a place to hide that is safe that they can get to all the time so that:
 - ☐ They do not need to be afraid anymore
 - ☐ They can feel safe
 - ☐ So that you can find them
 - ☐ So that you know they are afraid

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your dog needs suitable toys to play with because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It helps them to learn <input type="checkbox"/> They get bored easily <input type="checkbox"/> They can sharpen their teeth <input type="checkbox"/> It helps them to stay clean
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to provide enough extra resources such as toys, beds and hiding places when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> they have got bored with the toys all the things you have provided them with <input type="checkbox"/> they cannot find the things that they like <input type="checkbox"/> there is more than one dog in the household
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have to make sure that the size of the space and temperature for your dog is right: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> At all times <input type="checkbox"/> When you leave them <input type="checkbox"/> If they are going to sleep <input type="checkbox"/> If they are not well
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You need to use a crate or harness that suits your dog's needs and their size when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> They are sitting in the house <input type="checkbox"/> They need to go in the car <input type="checkbox"/> They need to go for a walk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your dog needs to be in a safe, secure and danger free environment because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> They don't know what is dangerous <input type="checkbox"/> They are naturally inquisitive and like to explore <input type="checkbox"/> They might go out looking for somewhere safe
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You need to keep your dog under control so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> they are always safe <input type="checkbox"/> they do not worry others <input type="checkbox"/> your dog has fun

Lesson 3

Keeping your pet safe- Risk Assessment (Example)

What needs to be checked	Date checked	x/✓	Action
Enough food			Food on weekly shopping list and feeding as part of daily routine
Enough fresh water			Change water daily, and check throughout the day
Dry clean bedding or place to rest		----- needs a wash	Wash and check everyday
Temperature is right			Never left/taken somewhere very hot or cold
Nothing harmful close to them			Eg. Remove bones from bin bag and put them into something that cannot be opened by pet
No gaps in hedge/wall or fence Front door shut			Check each day
Are they well- what do you look for? Bad breath Sleepy Not eating Being sick Diarrhoea Injured			Daily health check

Lesson 3

What does your pet need?



What does your pet look like?

What does your pet eat?

Where does your pet sleep?

What does your pet like to play with?

What does your pet do when it is outside?

Lesson 4 Missing poster

Missing

We have lost our pet cat/dog/rabbit

Pictures of pet:

Face on

From the side

Standing and sitting

Last seen: (morning/afternoon/evening of then date)

Tell people what your cat looks like:

How old is he/she?

How big is he/she?

What colour is he/she?

Does he or she have any scars?

Does he or she have any markings that would help identify him or her?

Tell the person that finds your pet that:

They are microchipped, so please take them to:

- A local vet
- The local council
- The police

Or if they see this poster, please ring (include the phone number)

Lesson 4

Lost Pet Kit

A lost pet kit is something that you can go straight to if you lose your pet.

Include:

1. Websites or listing sites that list lost and found pets online for your local area
2. Up to date photos of your pet, which have any unique markings or scars- take pictures of both sides of your pet's body and his/her face- take regular photos
3. Include a recent description of your pet. Mention all details (age, colour, size, weight) and anything that is unique. Write this down and update it regularly. Store it electronically along with recent photos, so that a missing poster can be made quickly and easily
4. Your emergency contact list should be updated frequently. Your emergency contacts should include:
 - ☐ Your local council
 - ☐ Animal shelters
 - ☐ Vets
 - ☐ Emergency vets
 - ☐ Microchip number and where the microchip can be scanned
 - ☐ Local police
 - ☐ RSPCA
5. A local street map to pinpoint where your pet was last seen, which will also be helpful if you need to organise a search

Lesson 4 Microchipping



Microchipping



What is a microchip?

A microchip is a tiny piece of metal (about the size of a grain of rice) that has a special number on, which tells people who your pet belongs to, if they are lost or stolen

What is microchipping?

Microchipping is when a microchip is placed under your pet's skin, so that if they are lost or stolen, it is easy to trace the owner.

Important information about microchipping

If your pet goes missing, microchipping allows people to trace you if they find him or her, as long as your details are up-to-date on the microchip database.

It is a good idea to give a few contact numbers to the database because if you are out looking for your pet, the company may not be able to contact you to say your dog has been found

You will often also be supplied with a tag which should be fitted to your dog's collar saying that your dog is chipped. Not only does this let people know they are chipped, it can also stop people stealing your pet

It is law that dogs have to be microchipped and then put on a big register. If your dog is found and not microchipped, you might have to pay a £500 fine and have to go to court. You might then be considered to be a criminal.

Questions:

- 1) Why is it important to microchip your dog?
- 2) What information is on the microchip?
- 3) When might the microchip be useful?
- 4) What happens if the information on the microchip is out of date?

Lesson 4

What to do if your pet is missing

Outcome: To think about what to do if your pet goes missing and to make a plan

Short Story

We have a cat called (what shall we call this cat?)

He/she went out one day to play in the garden but did not come back for his/her tea.

My Mum, Dad and I went to see if he/she was in his/her favourite hiding place but we could not find (name of cat)

We knocked on our neighbours' doors, but they said that they had not seen him/her.

We went home to see if he/she had got back, but we could not find (name of cat) there.

My Mum and Dad said that we could make some posters on the computer, and then put it through letter boxes or on nearby notice boards.

We sat down and thought about (name of cat) and looked for a good picture of him/her.

Then we made a poster.

This is what it said

Lesson 4



Write a letter to your Mum and Dad to explain that your cat or dog needs to be microchipped.

Introduction:

- Explain why you are writing- to ask them if they will microchip your pet

Points to include:

Why is it important to microchip your pet?

- In case your pet gets lost
- In case your pet gets stolen
- To let people know that they have been microchipped so that they will not get stolen
- To help your pet be at home with the family
- The people that can scan your pet will be able to get in touch with you and tell you where your pet is
- It is law to microchip dogs from 8 weeks old

Now explain why your pet needs to be microchipped

