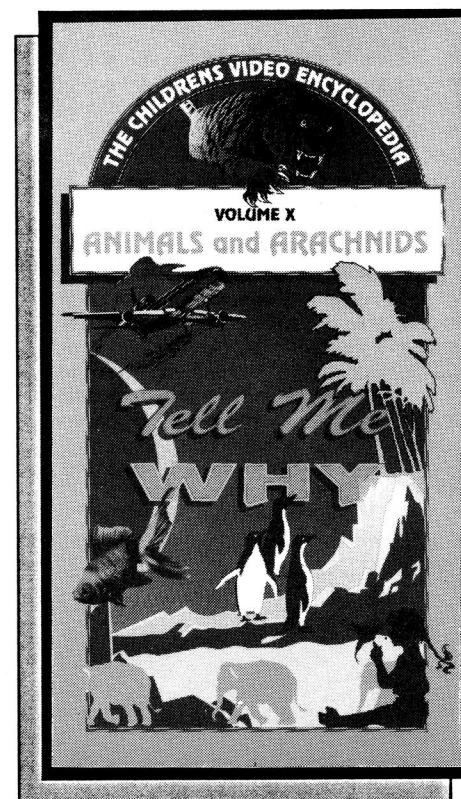


GLOSSARY

1. ABOMASUM-true stomach of a ruminant.
2. ALLEY CAT-any cat that is not pure bred.
3. AMASUM-place where regurgitated food is passed after being chewed and swallowed again; one of the stomachs of a ruminant.
4. ANCESTOR-one from whom a person or animal descends.
5. ANTLER-the branched, deciduous horn of any animal of the deer family.
6. ARACHNID-group having 8 legs, usually 8 eyes, no wings, and only 2 parts to their body.
7. BASENJI-dog that cannot bark.
8. BAY-give prolonged howl.
9. BURDEN-heavy load.
10. CANTLE-the upward curving rear part of a saddle.
11. CHEETAH-large spotted maned cat; also known as a "hunting leopard".
12. CONTENTMENT-being happy enough with what has or is.
13. CONTRACT-make smaller.
14. DOMESTICATE-tame.
15. EOHIPPUS-first known ancestor of the horse.
16. EVOLUTION-process of development, formation, or growth.
17. FEROCIOUS-savage.
18. FROTH-foam.
19. GROWL-low rumbling vocal noise.
20. HIMALAYAN-also know as "colorpoint"; produced breeding the persian and siamese cats.
21. HOUND-dog that hunts by ground scent.
22. INSTINCTIVE-having an inborn tendency to behave in a way characteristic of a species.
23. JACKASS-male donkey.
24. JENNET-female donkey.
25. MANX-solid compact cat without a tail.
26. MOURNING-the expression of grief at someone's death.
27. MUTT-dog of mixed parentage.
28. PACK-group of people, animals, or things.
29. PEDICLE-knoblike projection that grows on deer's forehead.
30. POMMEL-know.
31. PURR-soft continuous sound made by a cat.
32. QUARRY-object of pursuit.
33. REGURGITATE-to bring from the stomach back and forth.
34. REIN-strap for controlling a horse.
35. RETICULUM-second stomach of a ruminant.
36. RODEO-cowboy show.
37. RUMEN-the first stomach of a ruminant.
38. RUMINANT-cud-chewing animal.
39. SACRED-holy.
40. SADDLE-seat for the rider of a horse.
41. SCORPION-poisonous, long-tailed, eight-legged animal.
42. SHAR-PEI-most expensive dog in the world.
43. SPIDER-eight legged predatory animal that captures insects in a web.
44. SPORTING DOGS-dogs who hunt by scent in the air.
45. STIRRUP-foothold hanging from a saddle.
46. TARANTULA-large, fierce, hairy spider.
47. TERRIER-dog that hunts by digging in the earth.
48. THOROUGHBRED-pedigreed.
49. TIMID-shy.
50. TOMARCTUS-ancient canine from which all living members of the dog family are descended; "father of dogs".
51. VELVET-sensitive skin that covers the antler.
52. VETERINARIAN-doctor for animals.
53. WARREN-rabbit burrow.
54. WEB-spider home.
55. WHISKER-long, bristly hair growing on the upper lip of a cat, rat, etc. at each side.
56. WILD DOG-wolf, coyote, jackal.

Tell Me WHY TEACHER'S GUIDE



VOLUME X ANIMALS AND ARACHNIDS

SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

1. Have a representative of the home extension service speak about dairy farming and how milk products are a major food source for our nation.
2. Have a cat fancier bring in a pure bred and demonstrate the showing and care of this favorite of animal lovers.
3. Let students select a favorite dog or cat breed and prepare a history of that breed.
4. Have students contrast domesticated cats and dogs with wild counterparts.
5. Have students speculate as to the reason the domesticated cat cannot be selectively bred as to the size as in dogs.

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CONCEPTS AND TERMS TO LISTEN AND WATCH FOR:

CANINE	SIAMESE	PREY
SERUM	HORN	MEWING
WORKING DOG	JENNET (ALSO JENNY)	CHEETAH
RETICULUM	VELVET	POISON GLANDS
INSTINCT	FERTILE	"ALLEY CAT"
QUARRY	SPORTING DOG	ENGLISH SADDLE
WHISKERS	NON-SPORTING	BRONZE AGE
WARREN	ABOMASUM	SILK
REFLECT	"POINTING"	ANCESTOR
CONQUISTADORS	PURRING	TERRIER
JACKASS	LEOPARD	RUMEN
ANTLER	RACCOON	STINGER
DOMESTICATION	PERSIAN	MANX
CROUCH	POMMEL	HARE
TOY DOG	OXEN	BURROW
IMASUM	WEB	ARACHNID
MUTT	SCENT	"EOHIPPIUS"
HYENA	HOUND	STIRRUPS
CANINE	RUMINANT	VEGETARIAN
LETTER	SCORPION	FANGS

QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT, DISCUSSION AND FURTHER STUDY

1. Discuss the ancestry of the dog. What are its present close relatives? How are we sure of this present relationship?
2. How did the comradie between dog and man probably develop?
3. Prepare a list of specific characteristics for which dogs are bred. Give an example breed for each. Give examples of the roles (other than as pets) of dogs in our society.
4. Describe some instinctive habits of dogs and discuss why they probably still have them.
5. Describe the disease rabies and its manifestation in the dog.
6. Relate some dog names to their original derivation.
7. How does the lifestyle of the wolf and hyena differ?
8. Discuss the "ancient history" of the domestic cat. Describe a few of the cat's more unusual features. (i.e., the purr, whiskers, teeth). Describe a few pure bred cat varieties.
9. On a world map, locate the habitats of the cheetah, leopard, lion, and tiger.
10. Ask students to investigate the local laws and restrictions concerning cats and dogs as pets.
11. Speculate on differences in the lifestyle of the Plains Indians before the introduction of the horse.
12. Research the Arabian horse as the original thoroughbred.
13. Contrast donkeys with horses and prepare a report on the hybrid of the two, the mule.
14. Research the American Buffalo, paying particular attention to its relationship with the Plains Indians.
15. Describe the purpose of velvet and pedicles in the antler growth.
16. For younger children: have students select library books portraying rabbits as characters. Have them compare the lifestyles portrayed in the books with the actual lifestyles in the wild.
17. Research the derivation of the term aramid as it involves a greek myth.
18. Investigate the difference between a bite and a sting. Research the types of poisonous arachnids native to the U.S.

..... CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

ENTOMOLOGIST	CAT BREEDER
DOG BREEDER	DAIRY FARMER
ANIMAL TRAINER	HORSE TRAINER
ANIMAL BEHAVIORIST	