



Lesson Plan

All About Dogs

Created: 05/2019 by the National FFA Organization

SAE Video Summary: Learn how Katelynn's SAE, working at a local pet grooming business, is helping her to gain experience and learn skills that will help her with her future career.

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

After completing these activities, students will ...

1. Describe components of Katelynn's SAE.
2. Distinguish between a variety of dog breeds.
3. Examine the components of proper grooming for dogs.

TIME REQUIRED: 45minutes

RESOURCES:

1. "Pet Grooming SAE– Katelynn Merrifield," <https://vimeo.com/311716905>

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES NEEDED:

1. A copy of the "All About Dogs" worksheet for each student
2. Internet access to play the video in real time or embed it in a PowerPoint ahead of time.

THIS QUICK LESSON PLAN WOULD WORK WELL AS PART OF:

1. An SAE lesson/unit.
2. An animal science/small animal lesson.

STUDENT ACTIVITY SHEETS:

Direct access to student activity sheets without lesson plan or answer key for easy upload to learning management systems or printing for classwork.

<https://ffa.box.com/s/rh78c1yah5saqcj1tiybs14r5tqp7ghk> (Word)

<https://ffa.box.com/s/mk414h1sux8oitrcvkn9ysrdii9gwbot> (PDF)

THESE ACTIVITIES ARE ALIGNED TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

FFA Precept

- FFA.PL-D.Character: Conduct oneself appropriately in relation to others regardless of the situation.
- FFA.PG-H.Social Growth: Successfully interact with others and adapt to various social situations.
- FFA.CS-M.Communication: Effectively interact with others in personal and professional settings.
- FFA.CS-N.Decision Making: Analyze a situation and execute an appropriate course of action.
- FFA.CS-O.Flexibility/Adaptability: Be flexible in various situations and adapt to change.

Common Core – Reading: Informational Text

- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

Common Core – Writing

- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

Common Core – Speaking and Listening

- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

Common Core – Literacy in Science & Technical Subjects: Writing

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.9.10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.9.10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.9.10.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

Common Core – Math Practices

- CCSS.MP1: Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CCSS.MP2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- CCSS.MP6: Attend to precision.

AFNR Career Ready Practices

- CRP.04. Communicate clearly, effectively, and with reason. Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal and/or visual methods.
- CRP.06. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization.
- CRP.08. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem.
- CRP.11. Use technology to enhance productivity. Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems.

Partnership for 21st Century Skills

- Collaboration
- Communication
- Flexibility and Adaptability
- Information, Communications, and Technology Literacy
- Initiative and Self-Direction
- Leadership and Responsibility
- Productivity and Accountability
- Think Creatively
- Social and Cross-Cultural Skills
- Work Creatively with Others

LESSON PLAN:

1. **Bell Ringer:** Name a dog breed you know. What is a fact you know about that breed? *Discuss with your seatmate/tablemate.*
2. **Introduction:** *Katelynn's SAE is working at a local pet grooming business, and she does a variety of tasks in her role. Today, we are going to learn more about dog breeds and proper pet grooming.*
3. **Activity:** Each student needs a copy of the worksheet "All About Dogs." The worksheet is divided into three parts:
 - 1) Students will begin by watching the video "Pet Grooming SAE – Katelynn Merrifield," <https://vimeo.com/311716905>, and answering the questions as they watch it.
 - 2) Students will read a variety of scenarios and match each with a dog breed that fits best.
 - 3) Students will research proper pet grooming and answer questions.
4. **Follow-up:** Discuss with your seat partner facts you learned about pet grooming.
5. **Leveling Up:** Have students find a local pet groomer or pet grooming business and shadow an employee for a day. After the student shadows, they should summarize their experience in a one-page paper. They need to be sure to include the responsibilities and duties of the groomer, customer-service interactions they observed, etc.
6. **Exit Ticket:**
 - 1) What is one fact you learned about today?
 - 2) Why do you think proper pet grooming is important for pets?

NAME: _____

All About Dogs!

Aligned to the following standards:

FFA.PL-D.; FFA.PG-H.; FFA.CS-M.; FFA.CS-N.; FFA.CS-O; CCSS.ELA-RI.9-10.4; CCSS.ELA-W.9-10.2; CCSS.W.9-10.4; CCSS.ELA-W.9-10.6; CCSS.ELA-SL.9-10.4; CCSS.ELA-WHST.9.10.2; CCSS.ELA-WHST.9.10.4; CCSS.ELA-WHST.9.10.6; MP1; MP2; MP6; CRP.04; CRP.06; CRP.08; CRP.11

DIRECTIONS:

Part 1

Watch the video "Pet Grooming SAE – Katelynn Merrifield," available at <https://vimeo.com/311716905>, and respond by answering the questions below.

1. What are some of the duties and responsibilities for Katelynn at Hound's Tooth and Cat's Meow?

2. What does Katelynn look forward to the most each day?
- Answering the phone
 - Greeting customers
 - Seeing the dogs and learning about different breeds
 - Giving the dogs baths
 - None of the above



3. What is a challenge Katelynn faces at her job?

4. How does she overcome the challenge?

5. What career does she want to pursue?
- Veterinarian
 - Dog groomer
 - Something outside of agriculture
 - None of the above

Part 2

DIRECTIONS

Read the scenarios below, and choose a dog breed from the word bank that would best fit the scenario. Explain your choice. Utilize these websites, <https://www.akc.org/dog-breeds/best-family-dogs/> or <https://www.goodhousekeeping.com/life/pets/g5138/best-family-dogs/?slide=11>, to aid in your research.

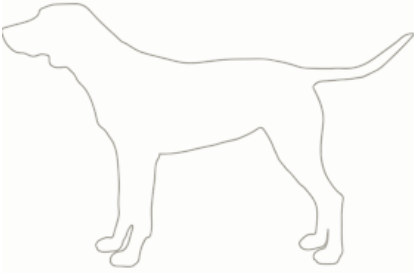
Word Bank:

Labrador retriever
Bulldog
Beagle
Pug
Collie
Australian terrier

Scenario 1:

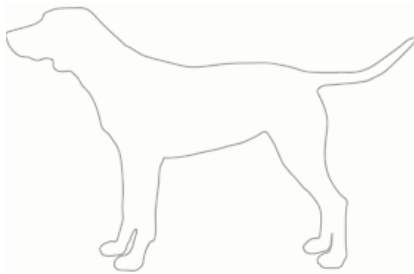
Family of 4; two adults and two children, ages 11 and 6. The family is very active. They like to be outdoors, gardening, playing sports, etc. The family has never owned a dog before. The dog will be an indoor/outdoor dog.

Dog Breed: (Write the breed on the dog below.) Why did you choose this breed?



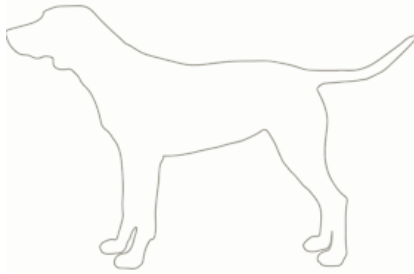
Scenario 2:

Single adult who has a busy career and lives in a small apartment.



Scenario 3:

Newlywed couple who have flexible hours with their careers and are active in the outdoors.

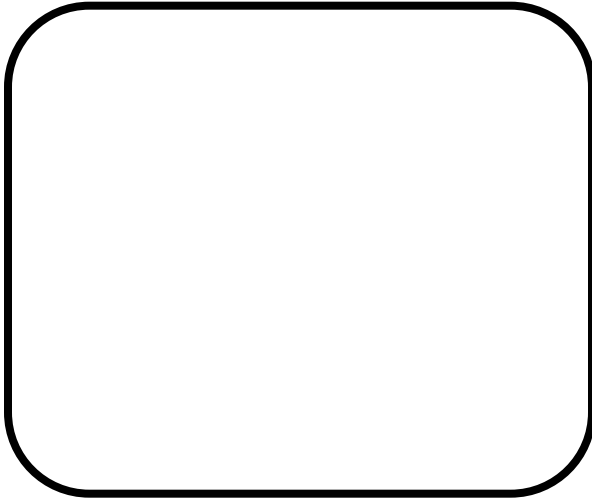


Part 3

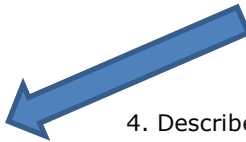
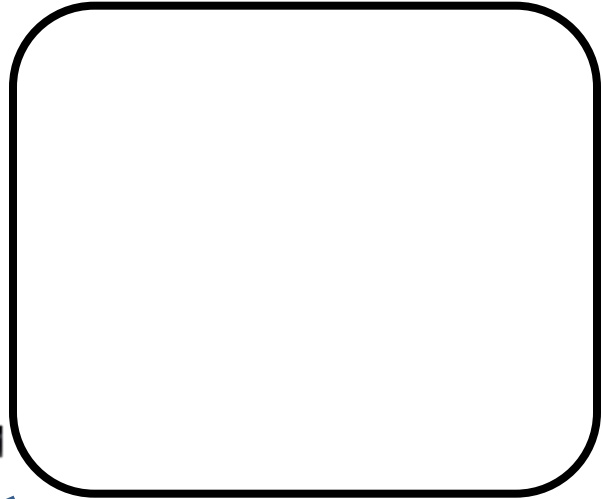
DIRECTIONS

Utilize this website, https://www.petmd.com/dog/care/evr_dg_diy-tips-for-grooming-dog-at-home, or similar sites to answer the questions below.

1. Describe how to brush and bathe your dog.

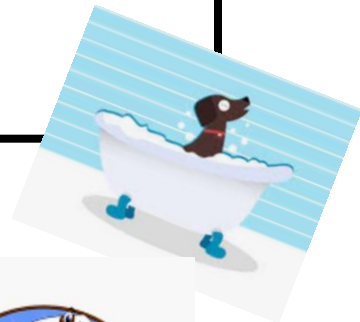
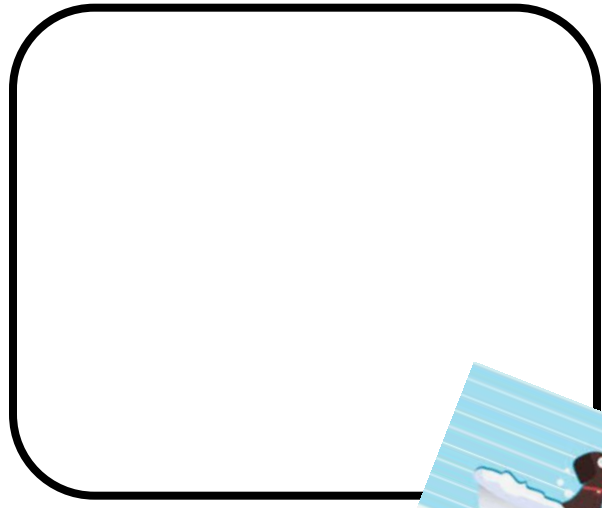
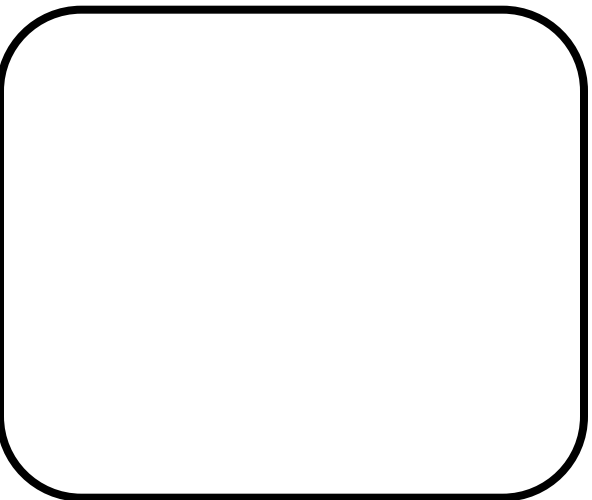


2. Describe how to cut your dog's hair.

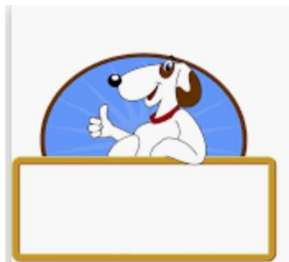
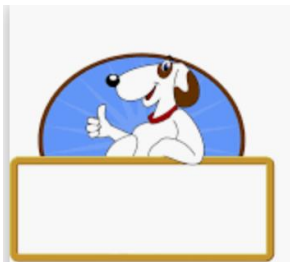
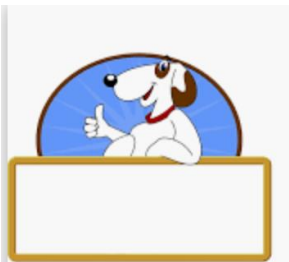


3. Describe how to shave a dog.

4. Describe how to cut your dog's nails.



5. What tools are needed for proper pet grooming? *Identify 4.*



KEY: All About Dogs!

Aligned to the following standards:

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DIRECTIONS:

Part 1

Watch the video "Pet Grooming SAE – Katelynn Merrifield," available at <https://vimeo.com/311716905>, and respond by answering the questions below.

1. What are some of the duties and responsibilities for Katelynn at Hound's Tooth and Cat's Meow?

Cleaning the kennels, shaping the dog's fur, bathing the dogs and cutting their nails

2. What does Katelynn look forward to the most each day?

- a. Answering the phone
- b. Greeting customers
- c. Seeing the dogs and learning about different breeds
- d. Giving the dogs baths
- e. None of the above



3. What is a challenge Katelynn faces at her job?

A challenge for Katelynn is adults realizing that she is a teenager and not thinking she is mature.

4. How does she overcome the challenge?

She overcomes the challenge by showing the adults that she is mature in her job.

5. What career does she want to pursue?

- a. Veterinarian
- b. Dog groomer
- c. Something outside of agriculture
- d. None of the above

Part 2

DIRECTIONS

Read the scenarios below, and choose a dog breed from the word bank that would best fit the scenario. Explain your choice. Utilize these websites, <https://www.akc.org/dog-breeds/best-family-dogs/> or <https://www.goodhousekeeping.com/life/pets/g5138/best-family-dogs/?slide=11>, to aid in your research.

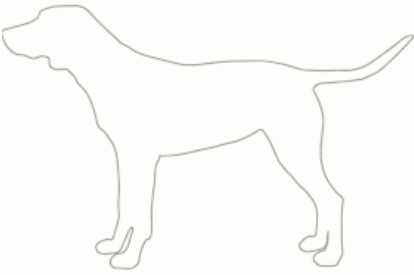
Word Bank:

Labrador retriever
Bulldog
Beagle
Pug
Collie
Australian terrier

Scenario 1:

Family of 4; two adults and two children, ages 11 and 6. The family is very active. They like to be outdoors, gardening, playing sports, etc. The family has never owned a dog before. The dog will be an indoor/outdoor dog.

Dog Breed: (Write the breed on the dog below.) Why did you choose this breed?



Answers will vary.

Breed:

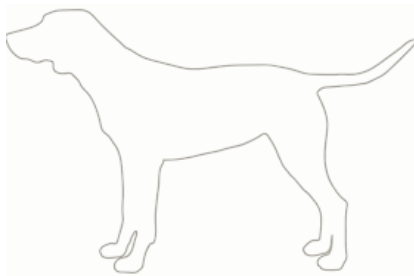
Beagle, Collie, American Staffordshire Terrier, Airedale Terrier

Example of why these breeds are correct:

Airedale Terrier: They are docile and patient with kids, won't back down when protecting the home. American Staffordshire Terrier: Aware of surroundings, loveable "personality dogs" and highly trainable. Beagle: Loving and lovable, happy and companionable. Collie: Fond of children

Scenario 2:

Single adult who has a busy career and lives in a small apartment.



Answers will vary.

Breed:

Pug, Basenji, Basset Hound

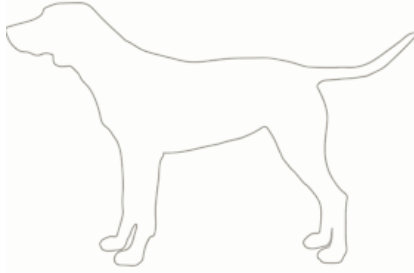
<https://www.akc.org/dog-breeds/?characteristic%5B%5D=best-dogs-for-apartments-dwellers>

Example of why these breeds are correct:

Pug: Ideal house dog, happy in city or country. Basenji: They don't bark; they groom themselves like cats. Chihuahua: Small and compact

Scenario 3:

Newlywed couple who have flexible hours with their careers and are active in the outdoors.



Answers will vary.

Breed:

Beagle, Labrador Retriever

Example of why these breeds are correct:

Beagle: require plenty of play time, energetic. Labrador Retriever: Enthusiastic athlete that requires lots of exercise

Part 3

DIRECTIONS

Utilize this website, https://www.petmd.com/dog/care/evr_dg_diy-tips-for-grooming-dog-at-home, or similar sites to answer the questions below.

1. Describe how to brush and bathe your dog.

Start by brushing them a few times a week in order to create a routine. Brushing before bathing helps to get the heavy dirt out. Use a slick, metal pin brush (especially for dogs with longer hair). A shedding blade works well with shorthaired dogs. The important thing is to get your dog accustomed to regular brushing.



2. Describe how to cut your dog's hair.

Use professional shears or clippers (using a No. 10 clipping blade), and purchase a grooming table that your dog can be secured to during the haircut. Start with a dry, clean dog, and use the tips of sharp shears to trim your dog's feet, face and tail. This will help prevent you from cutting your dog if they move suddenly. When trimming the ears, have your other hand on the edges of the ears so you know where you are only cutting the hair. If the hair is matted, never try to cut it with scissors — use clippers instead.

3. Describe how to shave a dog.

Start with a dry, clean dog, and find a quiet spot free of distractions. Use a shar blade and start around the dog's neck and work your way down the body, keeping the blade flat against the skin. Be careful around thin skin, underarm areas, hocks (thigh and hip) and where the stifle meets the belly (the joint above the hock in the hind leg). Use a No. 10 blade for the face and underarms, and check the blade often for heat, as it can burn the skin.



4. Describe how to cut your dog's nails.

First, get your dog use to the noise of the tool and then, if your dog has white nails, clip until you see the pink (the quick). If your dog has black nails, clip a little at a time until you see a solid black dot on the tip. Always close the clippers quickly. Clipping slowly and using dull clippers can cause chipping and splitting. If you use a nail grinder, be sure to stop before you reach the quick. If you clip the quick, use a styptic powder such as Kwik Stop to stanch bleeding.



5. What tools are needed for proper pet grooming? *Identify four. (Other possible answers can include grooming shears, nail clippers or a grinder and styptic powder.)*

