

***Countdown Chapter 1***

***Small Animals and  
Veterinary Science***



# **Countdown Chapter 1**

## **Small Animals and Veterinary Science**

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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Small Animals Crossword

Complete the crossword puzzle below to learn small animals terms.

### Crossword

**In this activity you will:**

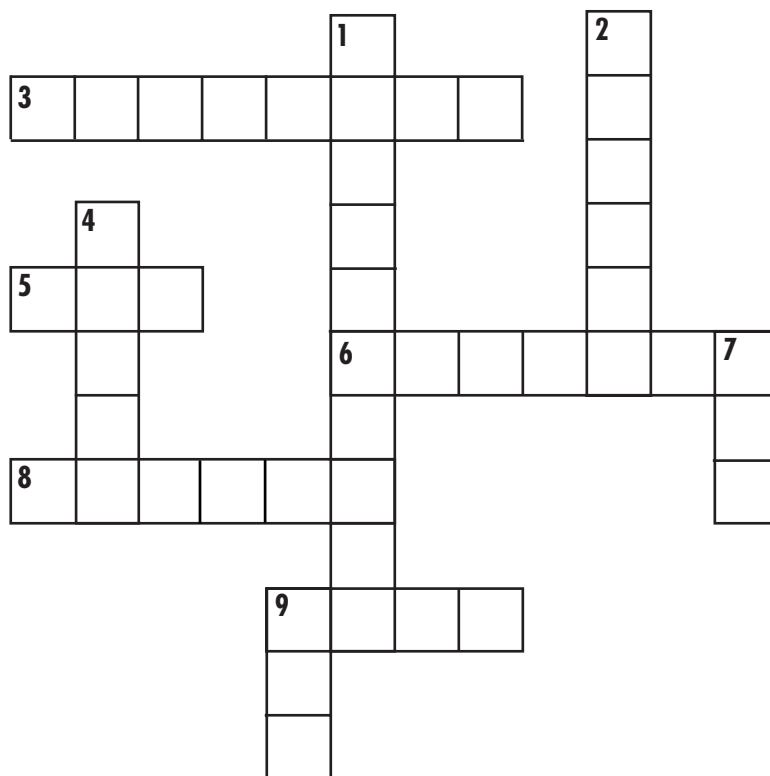
- become familiar with small animal terms.

#### Across

3. Spiny Insectivore
5. Canine
6. Has cheek pouches
8. Rodent from Mongolia
9. Guinea Pig

#### Down

1. Prized for fur
2. Hare
4. Mus Musculus
7. R. norvegicus
9. Feline



Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Small Animals Crossword

Complete the crossword puzzle below to learn small animals terms.

### Crossword—Key

**In this activity you will:**

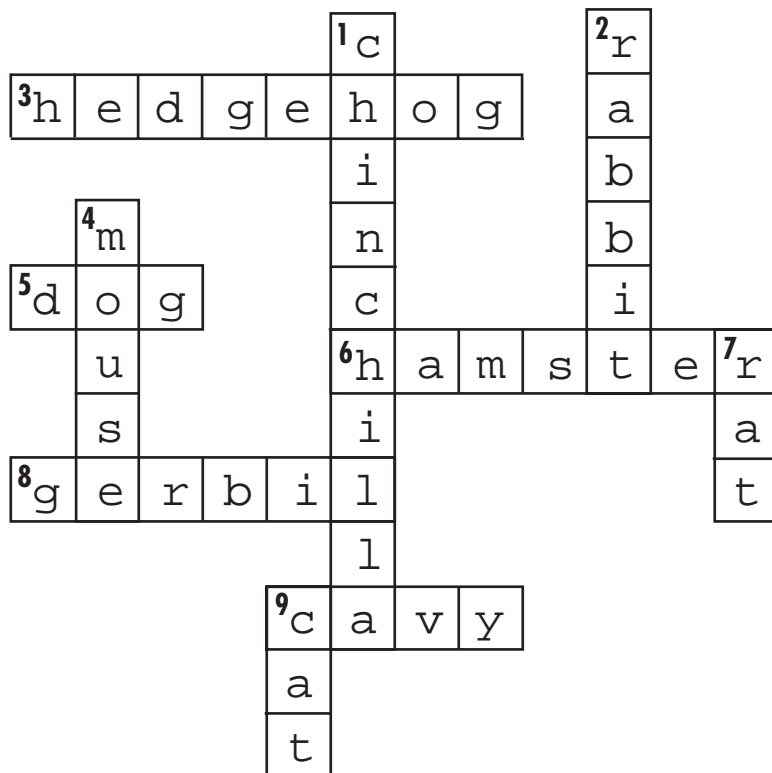
- become familiar with small animal terms.

#### Across

- Spiny Insectivore
- Canine
- Has cheek pouches
- Rodent from Mongolia
- Guinea Pig

#### Down

- Prized for fur
- Hare
- Mus Musculus
- R. norvegicus
- Feline



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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Small Animal Vocabulary

### Fill in the Blanks

#### In this activity you will:

- learn facts about different species of small animals.

Fill in the blanks with the words from the word list.

Aharoni	chinchilla	ferret	hamster	litter	polecat	Russian
ball	crepuscular	fur	hedgehog	nocturnal	rat	spines
burrow	deer	gerbil	house	Norway	rodent	Syria
cheek	diastema	grow	jill	omnivorous	Rodentia	zoonoses

- An animal that is most active at night is \_\_\_\_\_.
- One dwarf species of hamster is the \_\_\_\_\_ hamster.
- This rodent's gestation period is 15 to 17 days.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mus musculus* is called the \_\_\_\_\_ mouse.
- These agile mice run and hop through fields and thick underbrush. \_\_\_\_\_
- Rodents belong to the order \_\_\_\_\_.
- The gap present between a rodent's molars and incisors, where there are no teeth, is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A rodent's teeth continually \_\_\_\_\_.
- The hamster was discovered in this country.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Professor \_\_\_\_\_ led the expedition to capture the first wild golden hamster.
- This rodent is native to the desert and semi-desert areas of Mongolia and northeastern China. \_\_\_\_\_
- The bubonic plague is associated with this animal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ refer to diseases transmitted from animals to humans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is derived from the Latin verb "rodere" meaning "to gnaw."
- Rattus norvegicus*, or the \_\_\_\_\_ rat, is now found throughout the United States. Fancy rats are direct ancestors of this rat.
- Hamsters are \_\_\_\_\_ meaning they are most active at dusk and at dawn.
- Hamsters and gerbils \_\_\_\_\_ underground during the day in their natural habitat.
- Chinchillas were prized by the native Inca Indians for their \_\_\_\_\_.
- Noise and sudden movement upsets this pet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Hamsters use their \_\_\_\_\_ pouches to carry their food.
- Domestic ferrets were derived from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ferrets are easily \_\_\_\_\_ trained.
- A female ferret is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The hollow, horny hairs of a hedgehog are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A hob is a male \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ refers to eating foods of both plant and animal origins.
- A frightened hedgehog rolls into a \_\_\_\_\_.
- This animal is an insectivore. \_\_\_\_\_

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Small Animal Vocabulary

### Fill in the Blanks—Key

#### In this activity you will:

- learn facts about different species of small animals.

Fill in the blanks with the words from the word list.

Aharoni	chinchilla	ferret	hamster	litter	polecat	Russian
ball	crepuscular	fur	hedgehog	nocturnal	rat	spines
burrow	deer	gerbil	house	Norway	rodent	Syria
cheek	diastema	grow	jill	omnivorous	Rodentia	zoonoses

- An animal that is most active at night is nocturnal.
- One dwarf species of hamster is the Russian hamster.
- This rodent's gestation period is 15 to 17 days.  
hamster
- Mus musculus* is called the house mouse.
- These agile mice run and hop through fields and thick underbrush. deer
- Rodents belong to the order Rodentia.
- The gap present between a rodent's molars and incisors, where there are no teeth, is called the diastema.
- A rodent's teeth continually grow.
- The hamster was discovered in this country.  
Syria
- Professor Aharoni led the expedition to capture the first wild golden hamster.
- This rodent is native to the desert and semi-desert areas of Mongolia and northeastern China. gerbil
- The bubonic plague is associated with this animal.  
rat
- Zoonoses refer to diseases transmitted from animals to humans.
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- Rattus norvegicus*, or the Norway rat, is now found throughout the United States. Fancy rats are direct ancestors of this rat.
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- Hamsters and gerbils burrow underground during the day in their natural habitat.
- Chinchillas were prized by the native Inca Indians for their fur.
- Noise and sudden movement upsets this pet.  
chinchilla
- Hamsters use their cheek pouches to carry their food.
- Domestic ferrets were derived from the polecat.
- Ferrets are easily litter trained.
- A female ferret is called a jill.
- The hollow, horny hairs of a hedgehog are called spines.
- A hob is a male ferret.
- Omnivorous refers to eating foods of both plant and animal origins.
- A frightened hedgehog rolls into a ball.
- This animal is an insectivore. hedgehog

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

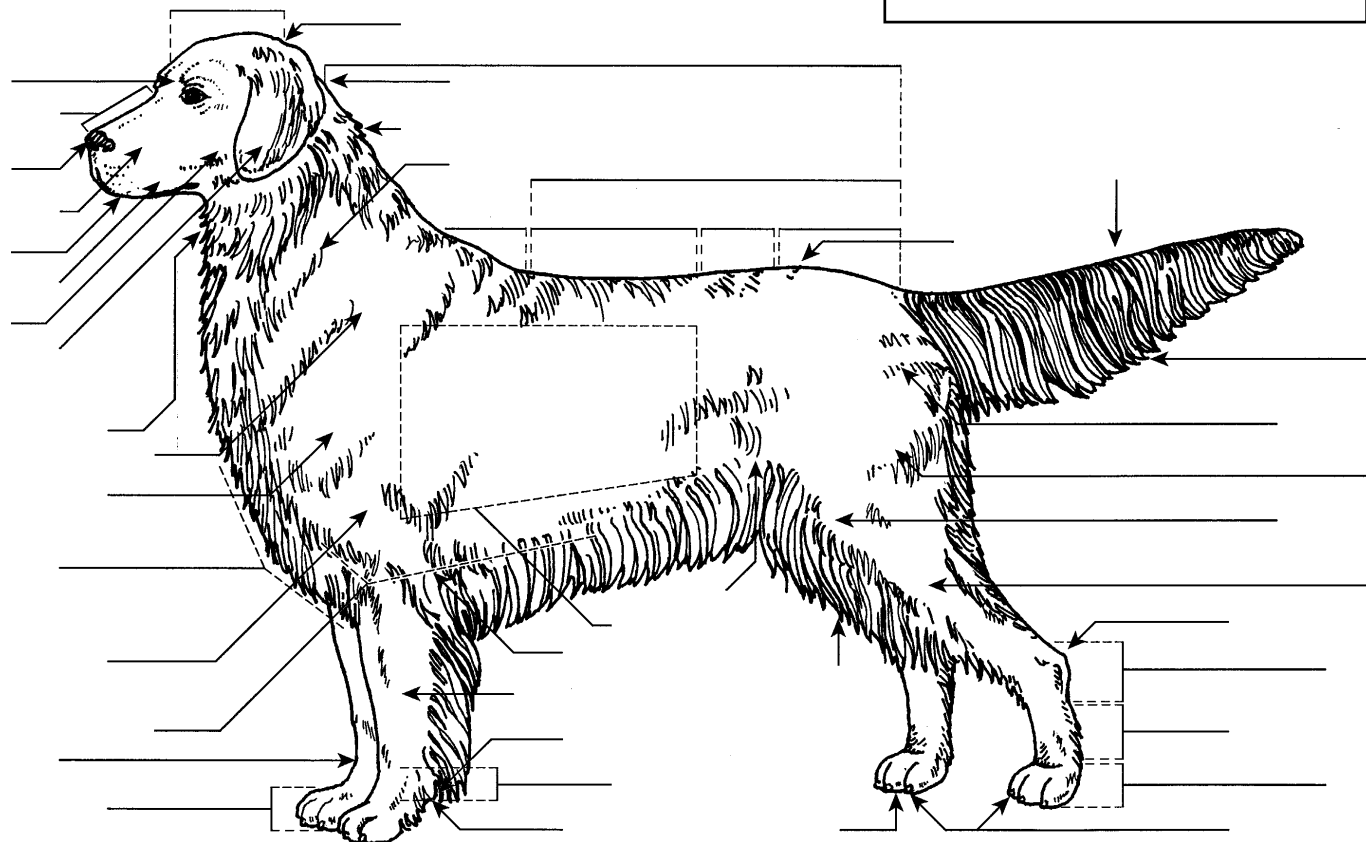
## Parts of a Dog

On the diagram below, fill in the names of the parts of the dog on the lines that point to each part. After filling in the names of the parts of a dog, point to the part on your body that most closely resembles the dog's parts.

### Identification

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with the external body parts of a dog.
- identify the external body parts of a dog.
- relate the parts of the dog to the human equivalent.
- complete a scenario using a minimum of five parts of a dog.



**Scenario:** A family member forgot to close the gate to your fenced in back yard. Your dog ran out through the opened gate into the street. A car hit your dog and injured him. Before taking him to the veterinarian for treatment, you call to let her know you are coming. She asks you to tell her the visible injuries to your dog. Using at least five of a dog's body parts, describe your dog's injuries.

Source: This component adapted from information found in *The Complete Dog Book, 19th Edition* (© American Kennel Club—1997) and *K-9 Structure and Terminology* (© E. M. Gilbert Jr. and Thelma Brown—1995).  
Graphic property of Curriculum Materials Service.

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

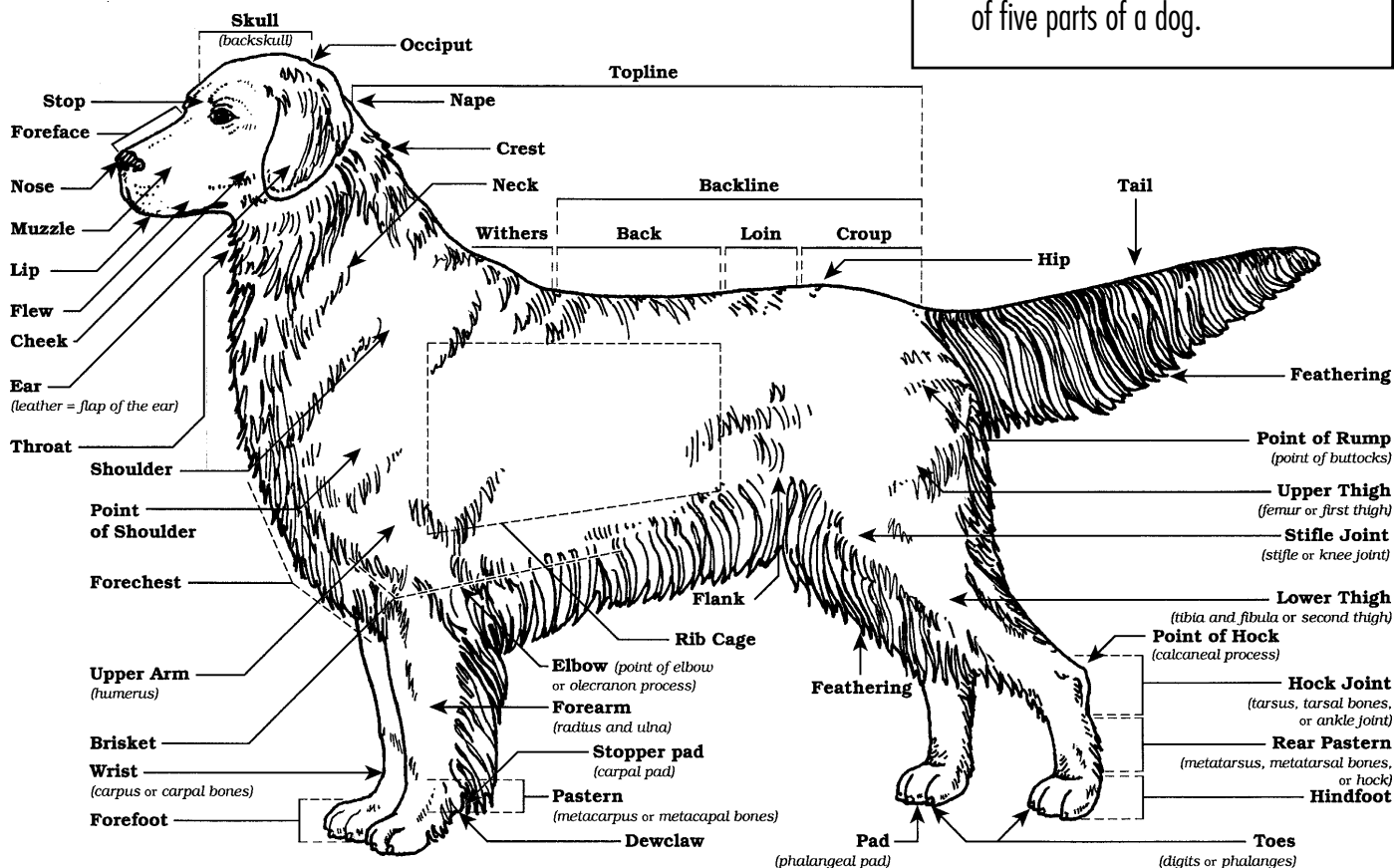
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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs: The Groups

The American Kennel Club (AKC) is the largest dog registry in the United States. It recognizes more than 130 breeds of dogs with more being accepted in the future. These breeds have been categorized into seven groups according to their purpose. They are: Group 1: Sporting Dogs; Group 2: Hounds; Group 3: Working Dogs; Group 4: Terriers; Group 5: Toys; Group 6: Non-Sporting Dogs; and Group 7: Herding Group. There is also a Miscellaneous category recognized by AKC and granted an Indefinite Listing Privilege (ILP). Dogs in this category are eligible to compete in shows and obedience trials. Once they are accepted into the regular groups, they become eligible for points toward AKC championships and can compete in Variety Groups.

Draw a line from each group description to the correct dog breed.

### Group Descriptions

1. The dogs in this group are alert and bold. These breeds were developed to dig out the small animals chased underground by the tracking hounds. Many are small and can burrow through tunnels with ease. They are ferocious fighters once they corner their quarry.
2. These breeds of dogs were developed to help move livestock from pasture to pasture or barn to pasture. They are more prone to chasing cars because of their natural instincts.
3. This group has the smallest breeds of dogs, ranging from four to 16 pounds. They were developed for the purpose of pleasure and companionship to their owners. Many of the breeds were prized by the royalty of ancient times. They are long-lived breeds of dogs.
4. The breeds in this group include pointers, setters, retrievers, and spaniels. The pointers and setters are hunters that cover the ground with great speed and freeze like a statue at the scent of game birds. The retrievers are expert swimmers and excel at retrieving game, either in the field or water. Spaniels flush out game from underbrush and thickets.
5. The breeds in this group were developed for serving humans by drawing sleds and carts, driving cattle to market, and protecting property. More recently they have been developed for guiding the blind and detecting bombs and narcotics.
6. In this group, the breeds vary a great deal in their historical and physical characteristics. They also vary greatly in disposition and size. Although they were developed to perform certain tasks, today they serve mainly as pets.
7. This group of breeds includes those dogs with long legs developed for speed, endurance, and keen vision. It also includes dogs, ranging from small to large, which trail by scent with diligence and patience.

### Matching

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with the seven groups of dogs and their purposes.

### Dog Breeds

Group 1  
Sporting Dogs

Group 2  
Hounds

Group 3  
Working Dogs

Group 4  
Terriers

Group 5  
Toys

Group 6  
Non-Sporting Dogs

Group 7  
Herding Group

Source: Dog Care, No. 200 Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs: The Groups

### Matching—Key

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with the seven groups of dogs and their purposes.

The American Kennel Club (AKC) is the largest dog registry in the United States. It recognizes more than 130 breeds of dogs with more being accepted in the future. These breeds have been categorized into seven groups according to their purpose. They are: Group 1: Sporting Dogs; Group 2: Hounds; Group 3: Working Dogs; Group 4: Terriers; Group 5: Toys; Group 6: Non-Sporting Dogs; and Group 7: Herding Group. There is also a Miscellaneous category recognized by AKC and granted an Indefinite Listing Privilege (ILP). Dogs in this category are eligible to compete in shows and obedience trials. Once they are accepted into the regular groups, they become eligible for points toward AKC championships and can compete in Variety Groups.

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### Dog Breeds

- Group 1  
Sporting Dogs
- Group 2  
Hounds
- Group 3  
Working Dogs
- Group 4  
Terriers
- Group 5  
Toys
- Group 6  
Non-Sporting Dogs
- Group 7  
Herding Group

Source: Dog Care, No. 200 Ohio State University Extension

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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs Group 1: Sporting Dogs

### Word Search

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Sporting Dog Group.

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Brittany      Clumber Spaniel      English Setter      Field Spaniel  
Golden      Gordon Setter      Irish Setter      Labrador  
Pointer      Retriever      Sussex Spaniel      Vizsla  
Weimaraner

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

Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs Group 1: Sporting Dogs

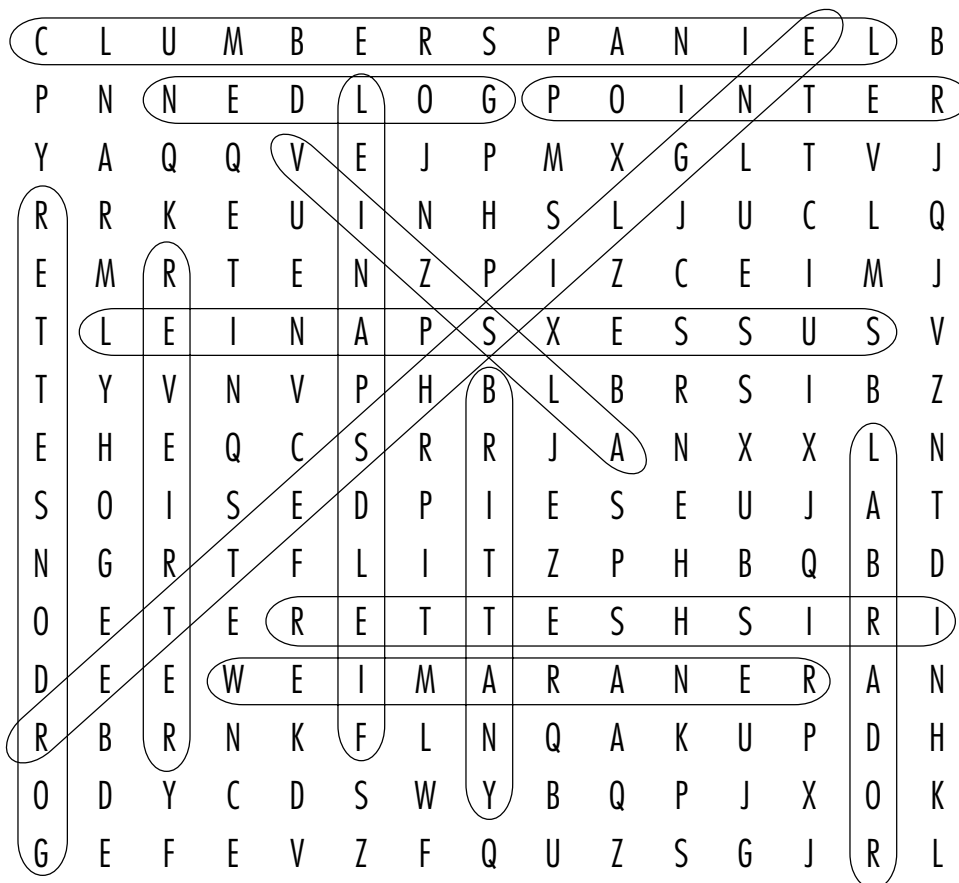
### Word Search—Key

In this activity you will:

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Sporting Dog Group.

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Brittany      Clumber Spaniel      English Setter      Field Spaniel  
Golden      Gordon Setter      Irish Setter      Labrador  
Pointer      Retriever      Sussex Spaniel      Vizsla  
Weimaraner



Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs

### Group 2: Hounds

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Afghan Hound	Basenji	Basset Hound
Beagle	Bloodhound	Borzoi
Deerhound	Elkhound	Foxhound
Greyhound	Harrier	Otterhound
Saluki	Whippet	Wolfhound

## Word Search

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Hound Dog Group.

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

Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs

### Group 2: Hounds

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Afghan Hound

Basenji

Basset Hound

Beagle

Bloodhound

Borzoi

Deerhound

Elkhound

Foxhound

Greyhound

Harrier

Otterhound

Saluki

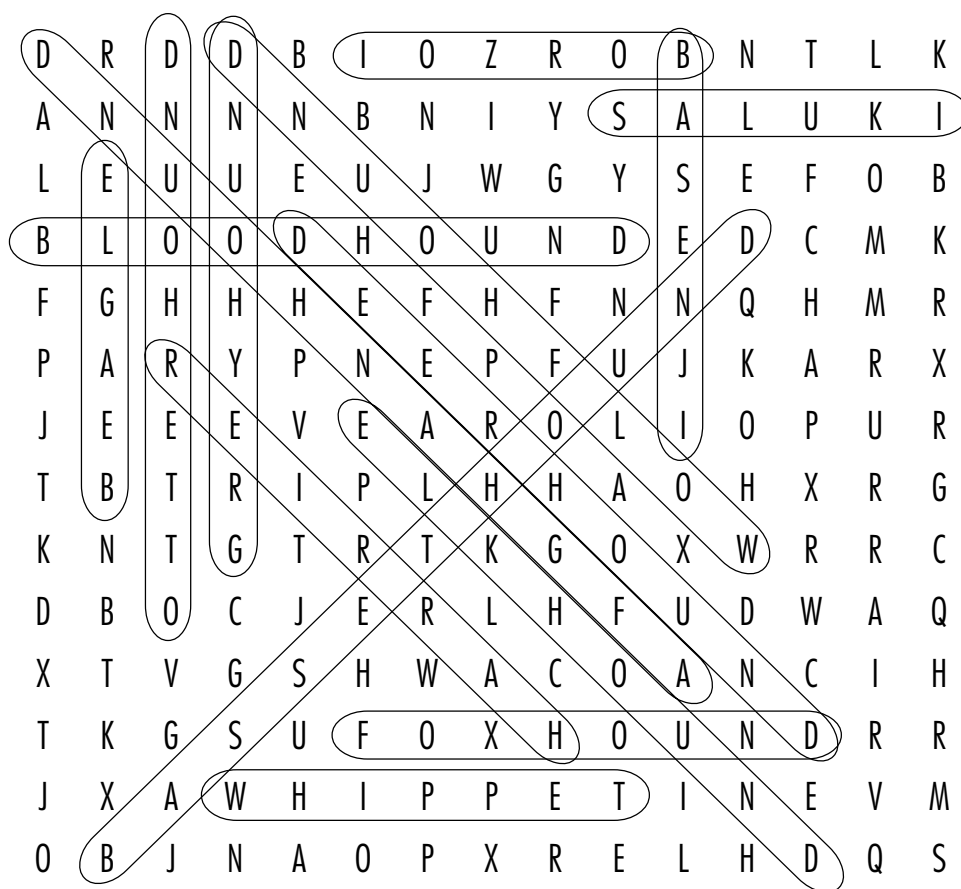
Whippet

Wolfhound

## Word Search—Key

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Hound Dog Group.



Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs Group 3: Working Dogs

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Akita	Boxer	Bullmastiff
Doberman	Giant Schnauzer	Great Dane
Great Pyrenees	Komondor	Malamute
Mastiff	Newfoundland	Rottweiler
Saint Bernard	Samoyed	Siberian Husky

## Word Search

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Working Dog Group.

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

Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs Group 3: Working Dogs

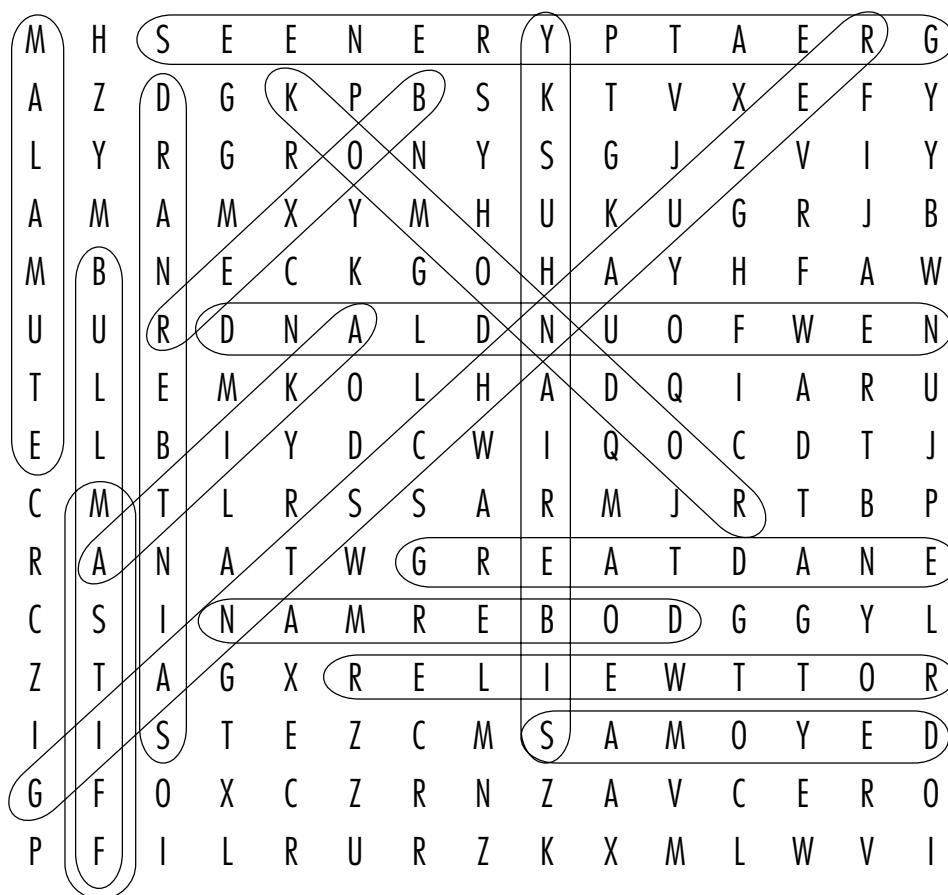
Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

- |                |                 |                |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Akita          | Boxer           | Bullmastiff    |
| Doberman       | Giant Schnauzer | Great Dane     |
| Great Pyrenees | Komondor        | Malamute       |
| Mastiff        | Newfoundland    | Rottweiler     |
| Saint Bernard  | Samoyed         | Siberian Husky |

### Word Search—Key

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Working Dog Group.



Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team



# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs

### Group 4: Terriers

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Airedale	Bedlington	Border Terrier
Bull Terrier	Cairn Terrier	Dandie Dinmont
Fox Terrier	Irish Terrier	Kerry Blue
Manchester	Norfolk Terrier	Norwich Terrier
Scotty	Sealyham	Skye Terrier
Staffordshire	Welsh Terrier	

## Word Search

### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Terriers Group.

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

Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs

### Group 4: Terriers

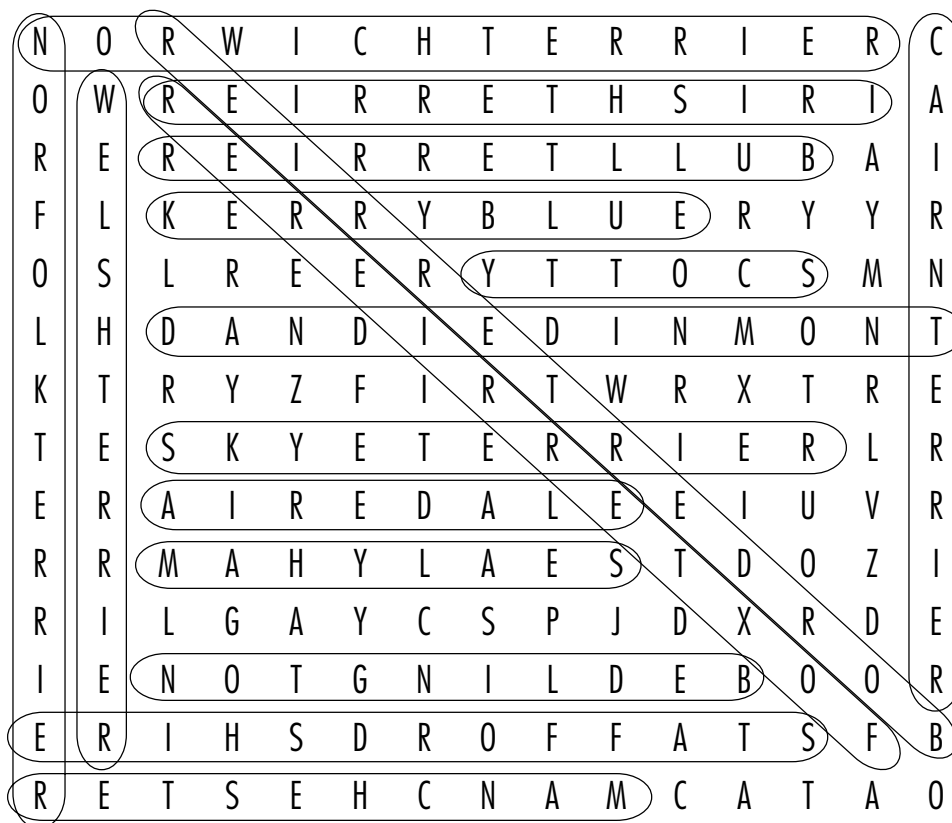
Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

- |               |                 |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Airedale      | Bedlington      | Border Terrier  |
| Bull Terrier  | Cairn Terrier   | Dandie Dinmont  |
| Fox Terrier   | Irish Terrier   | Kerry Blue      |
| Manchester    | Norfolk Terrier | Norwich Terrier |
| Scotty        | Sealyham        | Skye Terrier    |
| Staffordshire | Welsh Terrier   |                 |

## Word Search—Key

### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Terriers Group.



Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs

### Group 5: Toys

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled forward or backward.

Affenpinscher

Chihuahua

Chinese Crested

Japanese Chin

Maltese

Papillon

Pekingese

Pomeranian

Pug

Shih Tzu

Silky Terrier

Toy Poodle

Yorkshire

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

## Word Search

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Toys Group.

Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs

### Group 5: Toys

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled forward or backward.

Affenpinscher

Chihuahua

Chinese Crested

Japanese Chin

Maltese

Papillon

Pekingese

Pomeranian

Pug

Shih Tzu

Silky Terrier

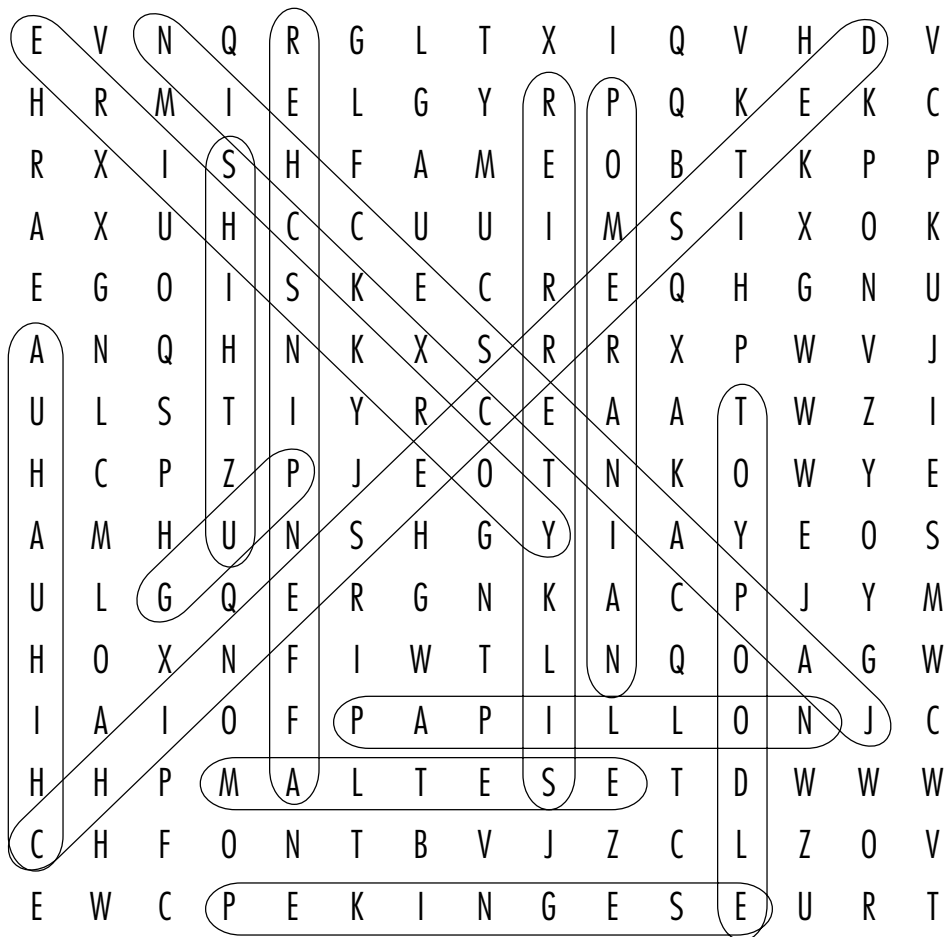
Toy Poodle

Yorkshire

## Word Search—Key

In this activity you will:

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Toys Group.



Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs Group 6: Non-Sporting

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Bichons Frise	Boston Terrier	Bulldog
Chinese SharPei	Chow Chow	Dalmation
Finnish Spitz	Keeshond	Lhasa Apso
Poodle	Schipperke	Shibu Inu
Tibetan Spaniel	Tibetan Terrier	

## Word Search

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Non-Sporting Dog Group.

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

Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs Group 6: Non-Sporting

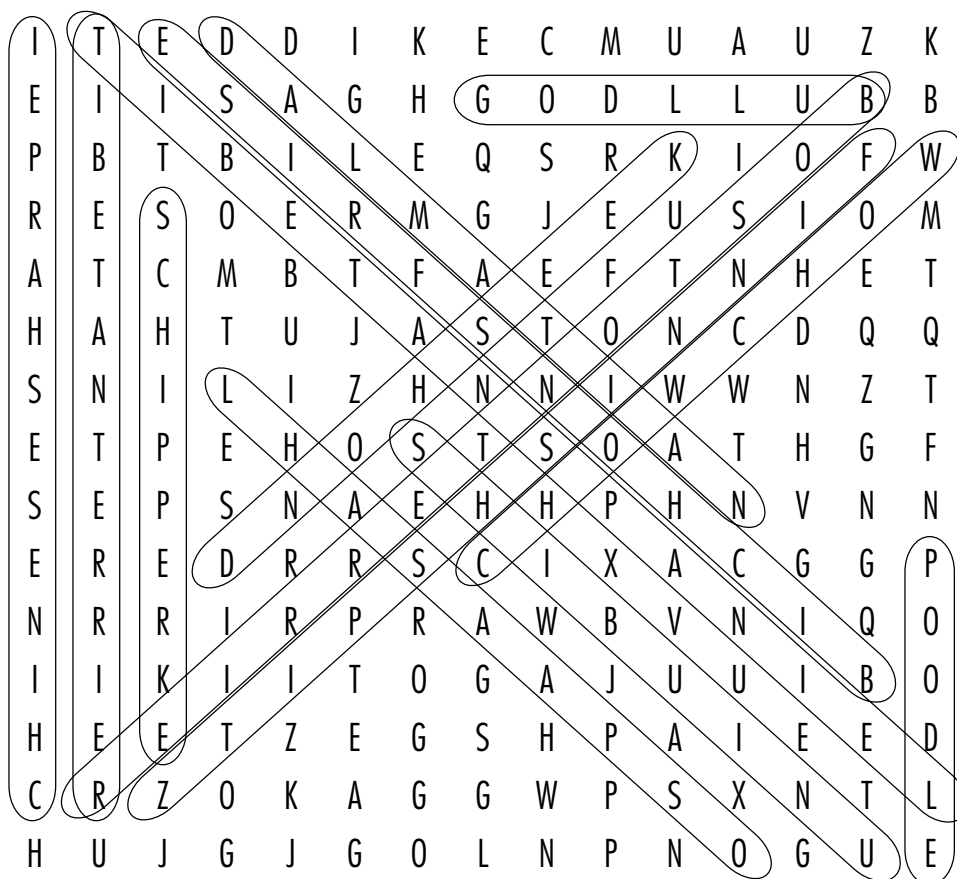
Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

- |                 |                 |            |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Bichons Frise   | Boston Terrier  | Bulldog    |
| Chinese SharPei | Chow Chow       | Dalmation  |
| Finnish Spitz   | Keeshond        | Lhasa Apso |
| Poodle          | Schipperke      | Shibu Inu  |
| Tibetan Spaniel | Tibetan Terrier |            |

### Word Search—Key

In this activity you will:

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Non-Sporting Dog Group.



Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Dogs Group 7: Herding

Find the breeds in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Aussie	Bearded Collie	Belgian Malinoi
Border Collie	Bouvier	Briard
Cardigan Corgi	Collie	German Shepherd
Old English	Pembroke Corgi	Puli
Sheepdog	Sheltie	Welsh Corgi

## Word Search

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of dogs within the AKC Herding Group.

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

Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

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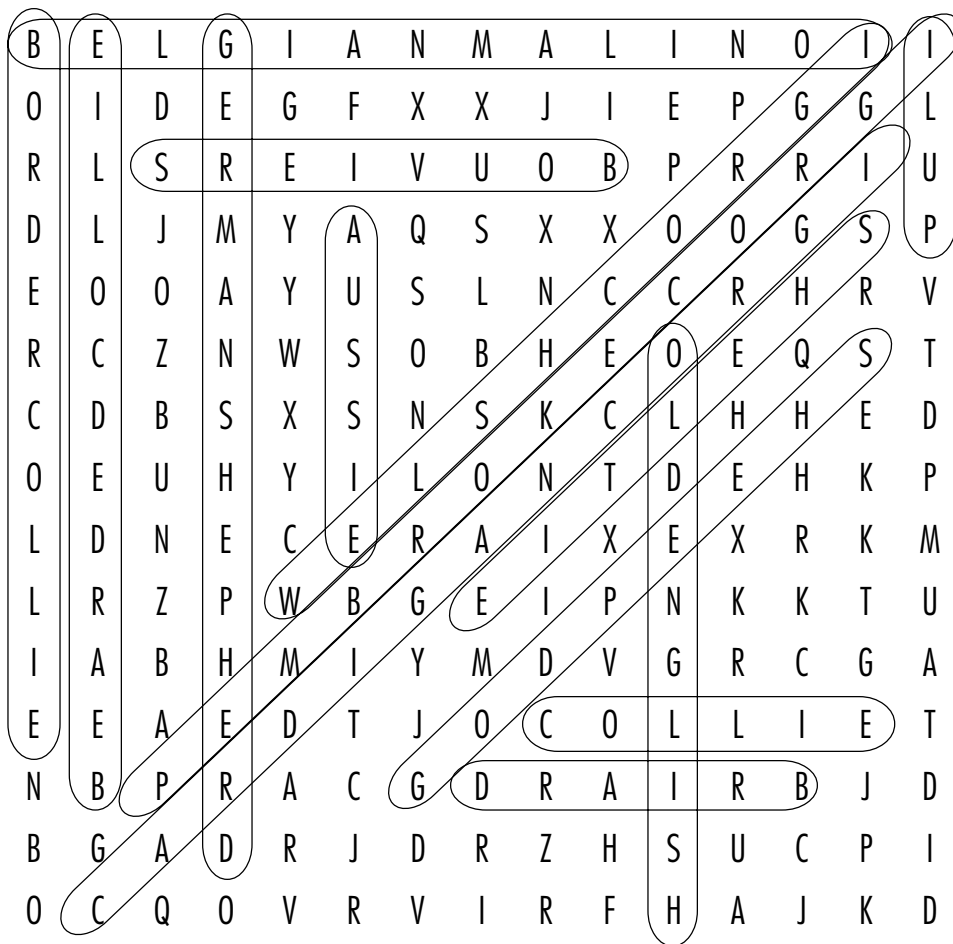
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- |                |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Aussie         | Bearded Collie | Belgian Malinoi |
| Border Collie  | Bouvier        | Briard          |
| Cardigan Corgi | Collie         | German Shepherd |
| Old English    | Pembroke Corgi | Puli            |
| Sheepdog       | Sheltie        | Welsh Corgi     |

### Word Search—Key

**In this activity you will:**

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Source: Dog Care, No. 200, Ohio State University Extension

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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## The Body Language of Dogs

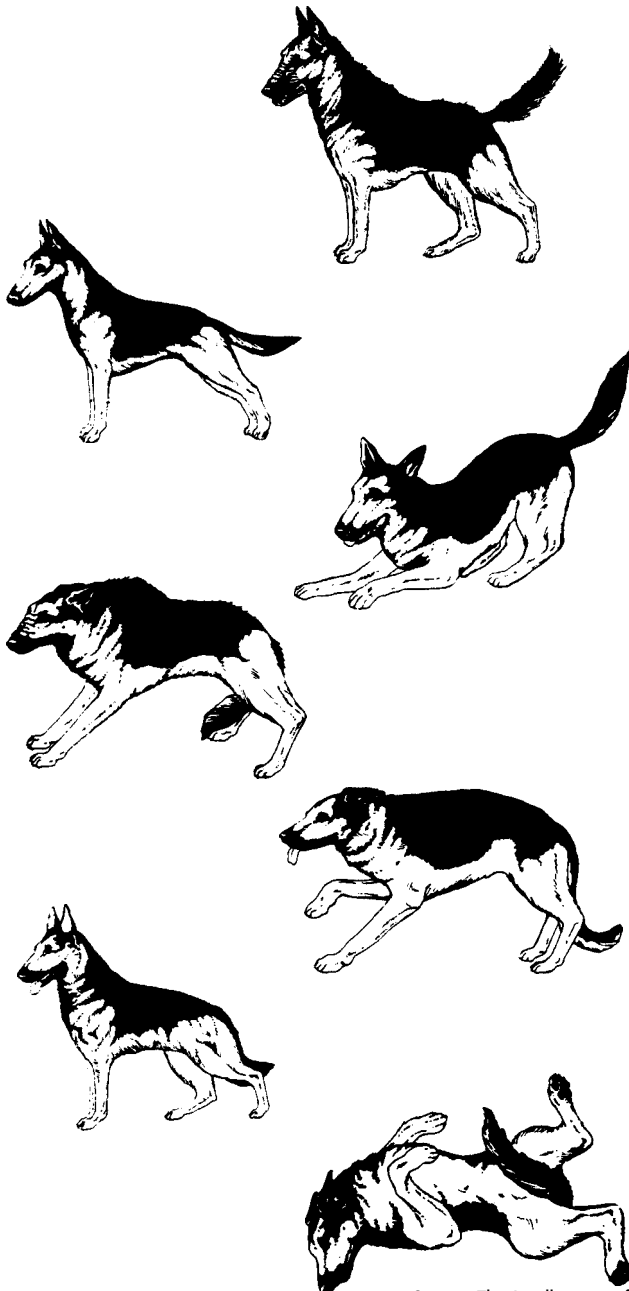
### Matching

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with the different intended messages of dogs.

Dogs use body language to communicate their social and emotional states to other dogs and humans. Along with their body language, vocalizations, such as barks and growls, add to the dog's intended message.

Match the picture of the dog to the description of the type of behavior the dog is portraying in the picture by drawing a line from the picture to the correct definition.



**Play Initiation:** The dog is inviting someone to play.

**Passive Submission:** A dog in this body position communicates complete surrender, submission, and fear.

**Active Submission:** This dog shows some signs of fear and becomes submissive to avoid any further threats.

**Frightened yet Threatening:** This dog is frightened and may attack if pressed.

**Aggressive Threat:** This dominant dog is aggressive and threatening.

**Attentive and Interested:** This alert dog is interested in something in its surroundings.

**Content and Unthreatened:** This dog is relaxed and unconcerned about the activities going on around it. It does not feel threatened by anything.

Source: *The Intelligence of Dogs*, Stanley Coren, pp. 98-99, 110-113

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## The Body Language of Dogs

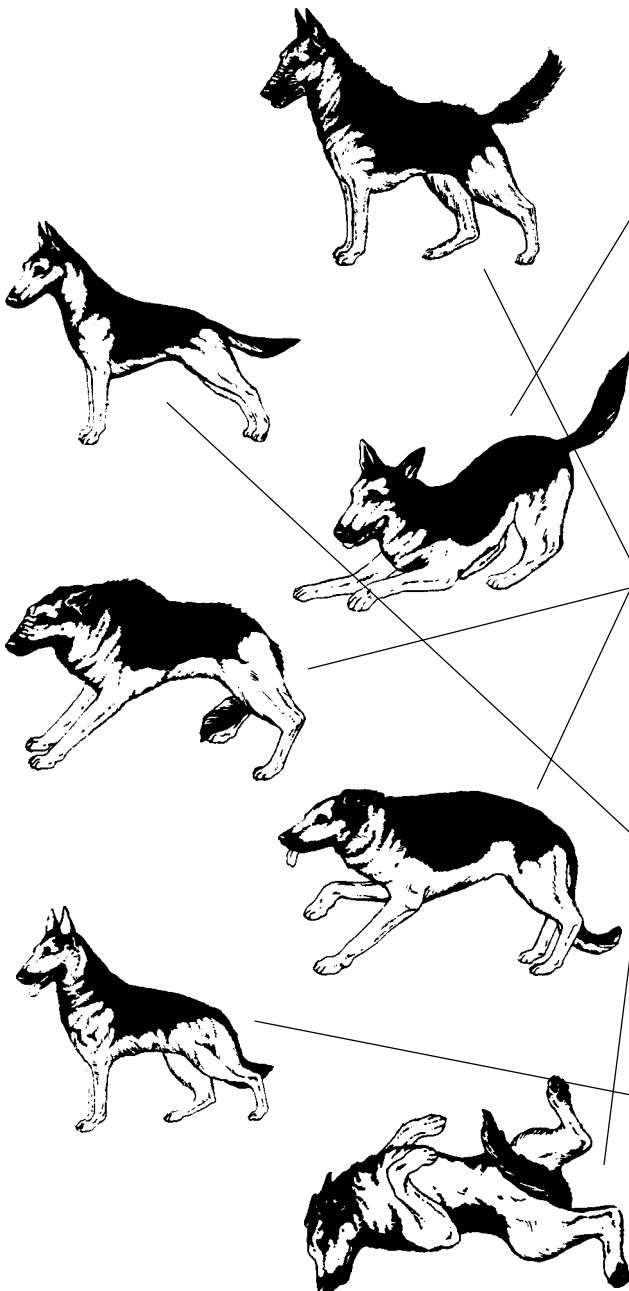
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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Parts of a Cat

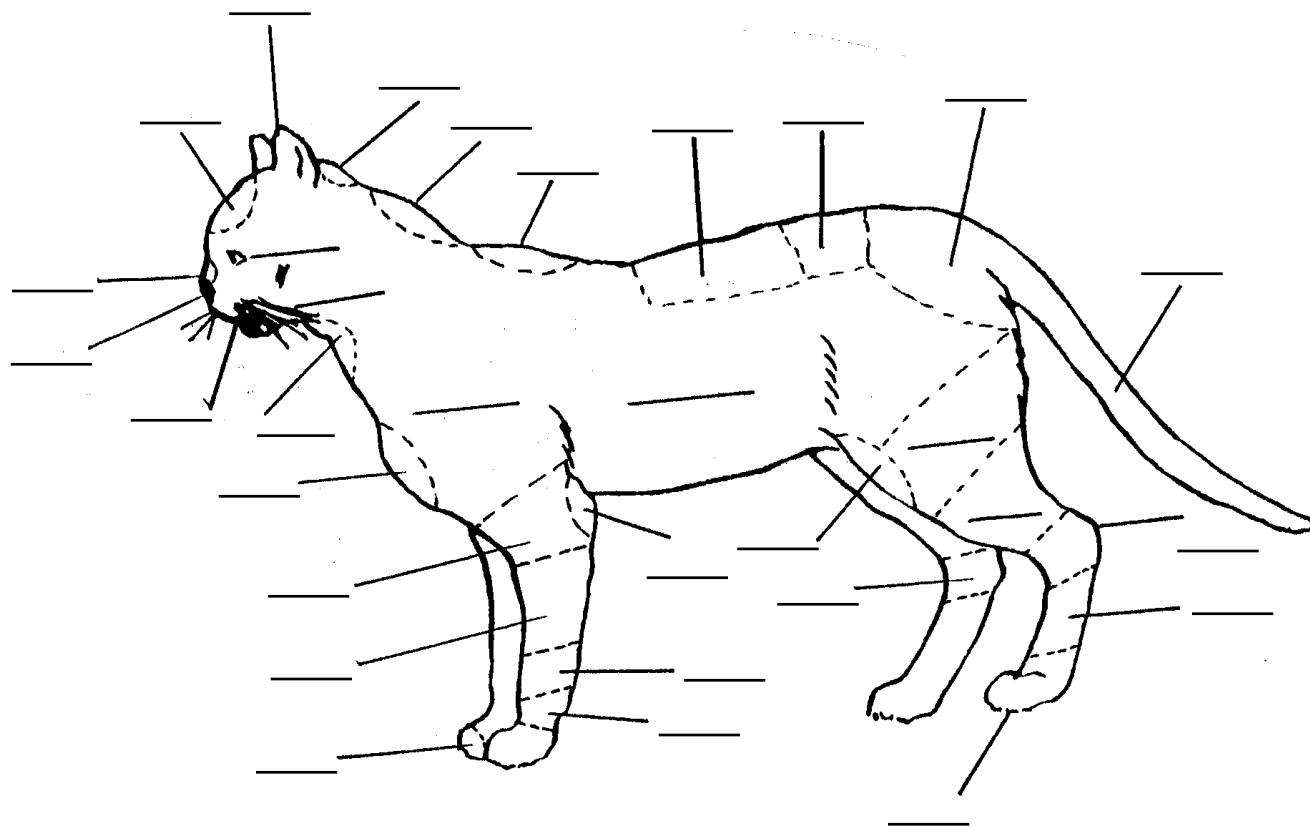
### Identification

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with the external body parts of a cat.

The names of the parts of a cat are listed below. Place the number of the correct part next to the line that points to that part of the cat. Point to the part on your body that most closely resembles the cat part.

- |                |                         |                         |                 |                          |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. metatarsus  | 8. croup (rump)         | 14. toes                | 20. back        | 26. forehead             |
| 2. nose        | 9. lips                 | 15. occiput             | 21. lower thigh | 27. metacarpus (pastern) |
| 3. hock (heel) | 10. tail                | 16. tarsal joint (hock) | 22. eyes        | 28. abdomen              |
| 4. nostrils    | 11. whiskers            | 17. forearm             | 23. loin        | 29. claws                |
| 5. shoulder    | 12. elbow               | 18. nape                | 24. chest       | 30. throat               |
| 6. withers     | 13. stifle (knee joint) | 19. carpus (knee)       | 25. upper arm   | 31. ears                 |
| 7. upper thigh |                         |                         |                 |                          |



**Scenario:** You find an injured kitten in your backyard. Even though it is not your kitten, you know that the humane action is to call a veterinarian. You make the phone call and the veterinarian asks you to describe the visible injuries. Using at least eight of the cat's body parts, describe the injuries to the veterinarian.

Source: *Cats*, 4-H 218 Ohio State University Extension

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Parts of a Cat

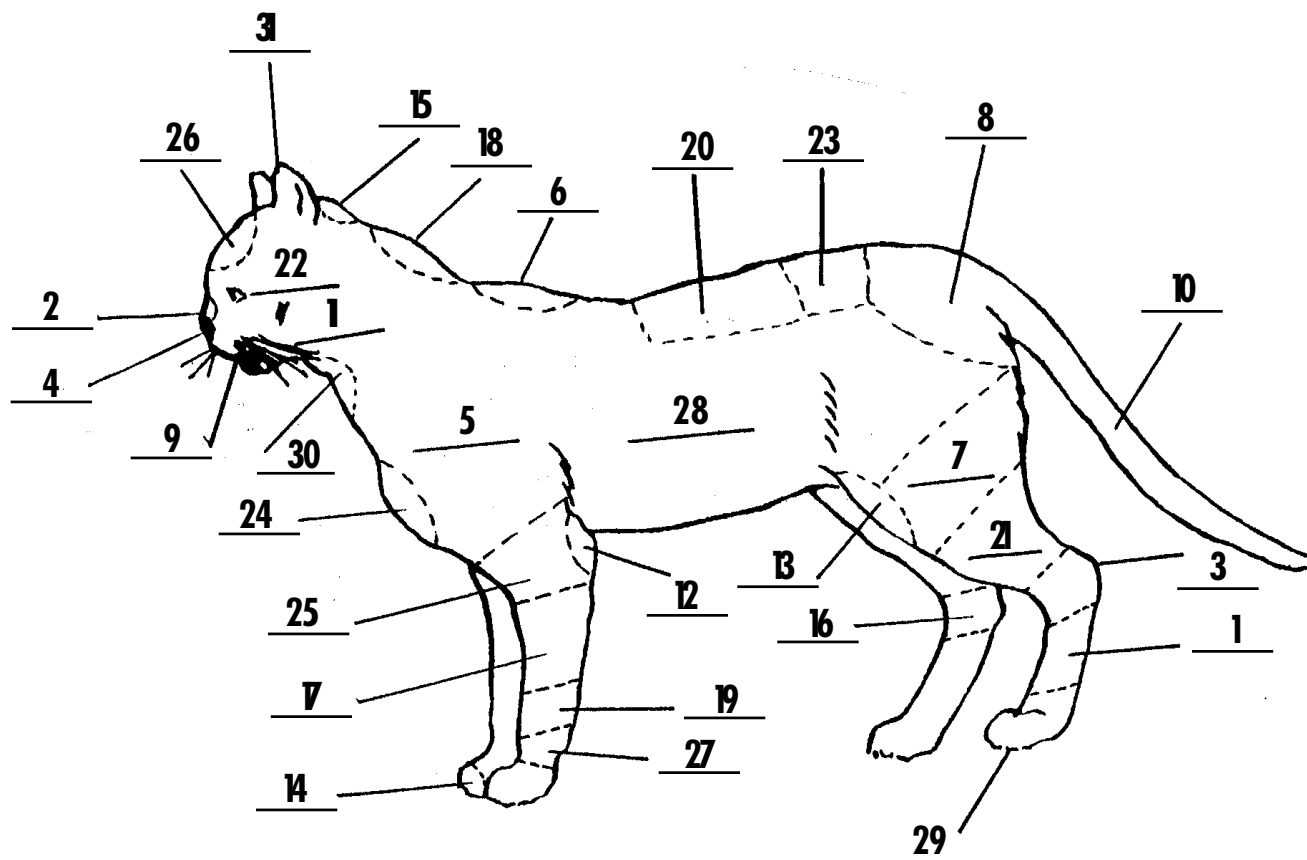
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Source: *Cats*, 4-H 218 Ohio State University Extension

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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Cats

Find the breeds of cats in the word search puzzle below. The breeds will be listed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, and spelled either forward or backward.

Abyssinian	American Curl	Balinese	Bengal	Birman	Bombay
Burmese	Burmilla	Cornish Rex	Cymric	Egyptian Mau	Havana Brown
Himalayan	Javanese	Korat	Maine Coon Cat	Manx	Ocicat
Persian	Ragdoll	Russian Blue	Scottish Fold	Siamese	Snowshoe
Somali	Sphynx	Tonkinese	Turkish Van		

## Word Search

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with several breeds of cats.

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

*Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team*

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Cats

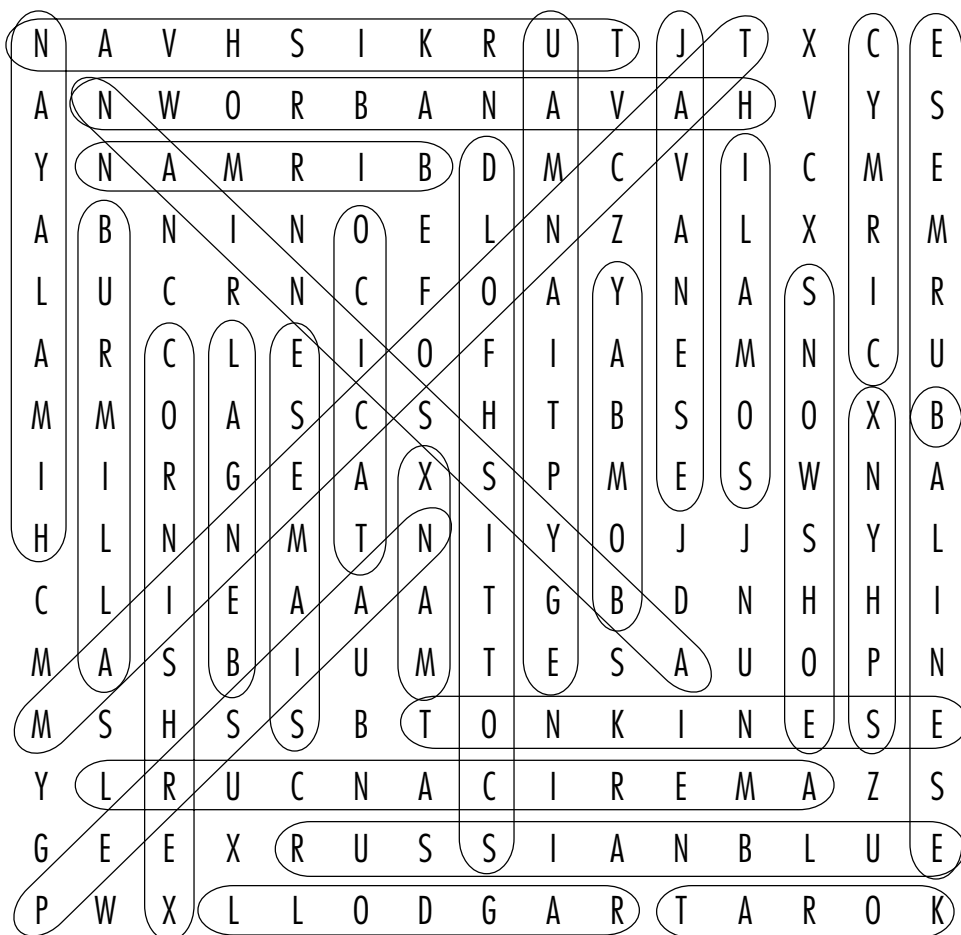
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Burmese	Burmilla	Cornish Rex	Cymric	Egyptian Mau	Havana Brown
Himalayan	Javanese	Korat	Maine Coon Cat	Manx	Ocicat
Persian	Ragdoll	Russian Blue	Scottish Fold	Siamese	Snowshoe
Somali	Sphynx	Tonkinese	Turkish Van		

### Word Search—Key

In this activity you will:

- become familiar with several breeds of cats.



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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Cat Talk

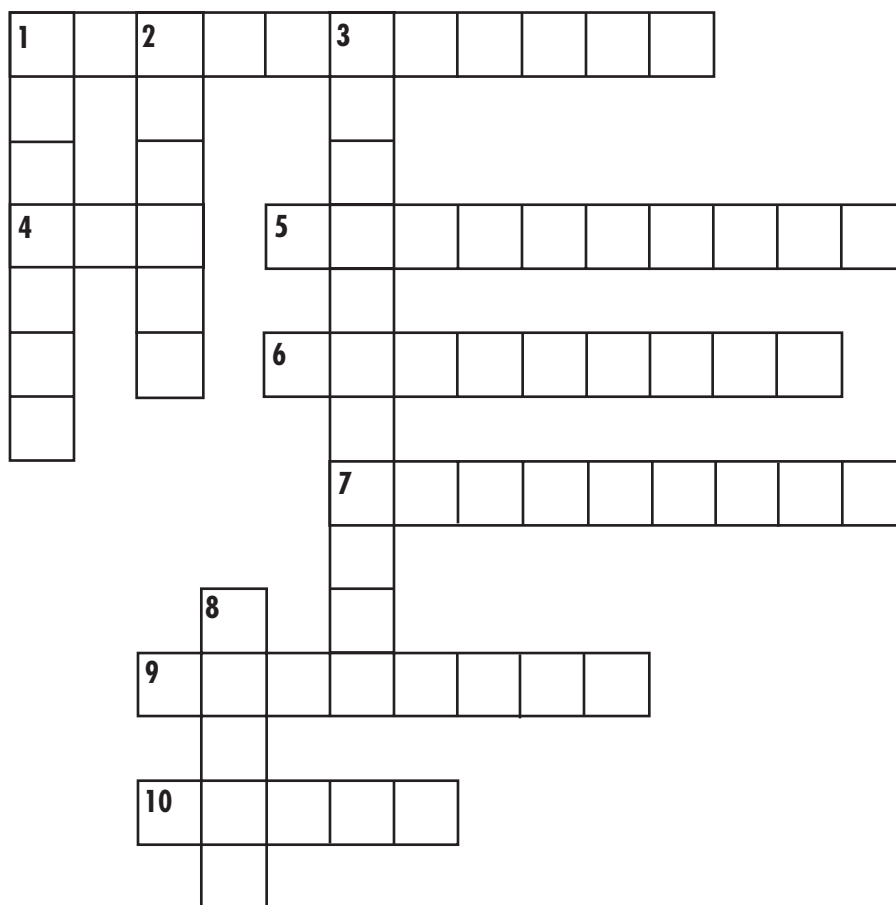
Complete the crossword puzzle below by filling in the puzzle with terms pertaining to cats.

### Across

1. Extra toes
4. Feline
5. Primary hairs
6. Overall health
7. Swallowed fur
9. Giving birth
10. Wild cats

### Down

1. Upright ears
2. Kittens born
3. Cat lover
8. Unspayed female



## Crossword

### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with vocabulary used in your 4-H cat project.

Sources: NCR Extension Publications 411-1993, Purrr-fect Pals, 412-1993, Climbing Up, and 413-1993, Cat Connections.

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Cat Talk

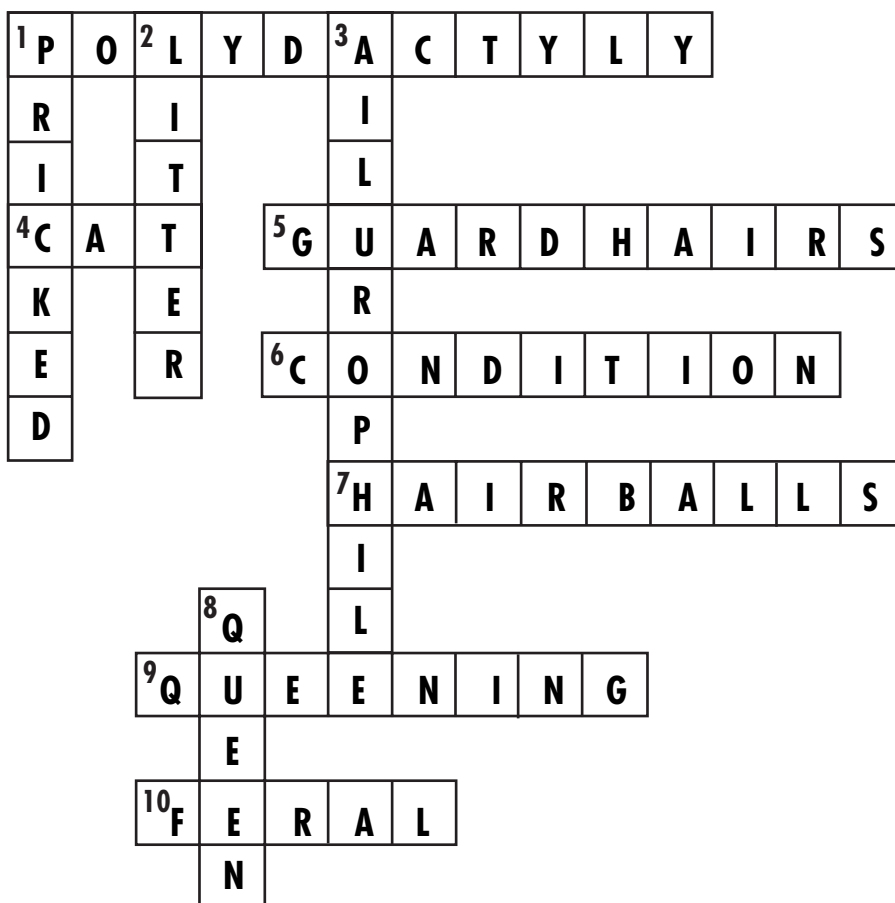
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Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team



# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Cat Talk 2

Complete the crossword puzzle below by filling in the puzzle with terms pertaining to cats.

### Crossword

**In this activity you will:**

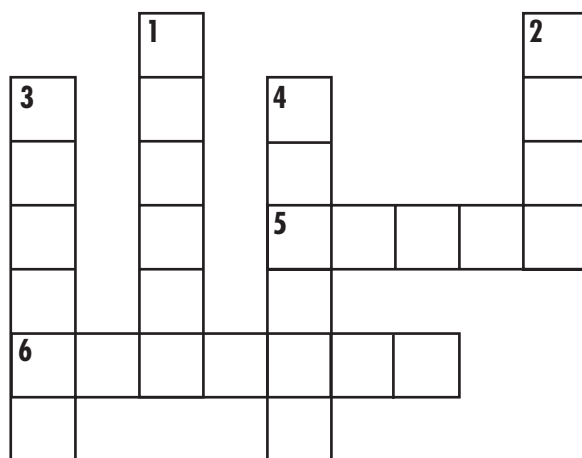
- become familiar with vocabulary used in your 4-H cat project.

#### Across

5. Striped markings
6. Place to board cats

#### Down

1. Male cat
2. Remove ovaries
3. Orange, black, white
4. Young cat



Sources: NCR Extension Publications 411-1993, Purrr-fect Pals, 412-1993, Climbing Up, and 413-1993, Cat Connections.

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Cat Talk 2

Complete the crossword puzzle below by filling in the puzzle with terms pertaining to cats.

### Crossword—Key

**In this activity you will:**

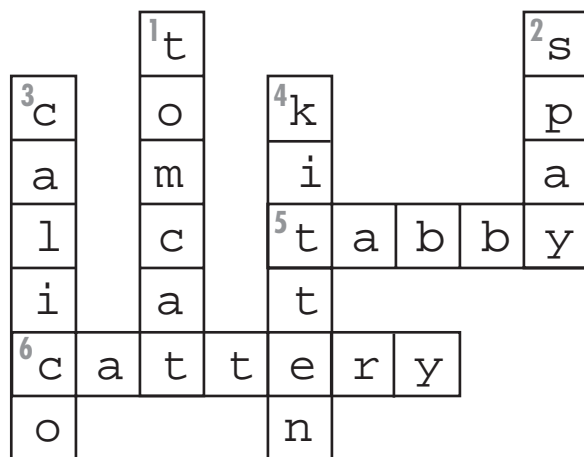
- become familiar with vocabulary used in your 4-H cat project.

#### Across

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6. Place to board cats

#### Down

1. Male cat
2. Remove ovaries
3. Orange, black, white
4. Young cat



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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Cat Vocabulary

Match each term with its correct definition by writing the number of the term in front of the correct definition.

### Matching

**In this activity you will:**

- identify and define vocabulary that will help you learn more about cats.

- |                |               |                    |                 |                   |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. ailurophile | 9. catnip     | 16. fleas          | 23. litter box  | 30. queening      |
| 2. agouti      | 10. cat fancy | 17. ghost markings | 24. pedigree    | 31. quick         |
| 3. angora      | 11. cattery   | 18. guard hairs    | 25. points      | 32. tabby         |
| 4. bicolor     | 12. CFA       | 19. hair balls     | 26. polydactyly | 33. third eyelid  |
| 5. breed       | 13. condition | 20. hybrid         | 27. pricked     | 34. tomcat        |
| 6. calico      | 14. feline    | 21. kitten         | 28. purebred    | 35. tortoiseshell |
| 7. calling     | 15. feral     | 22. litter         | 29. queen       | 36. undercoat     |
| 8. cat         |               |                    |                 |                   |

### Definitions

- \_\_\_\_ A. These markings on a cat are either striped, spotted, or blotched.
- \_\_\_\_ B. The most common parasite found on a cat's skin live by feeding on blood. An infestation of these could cause a cat to become anemic.
- \_\_\_\_ C. Cats that have an extra number of toes are called this.
- \_\_\_\_ D. This breed of cat has long hair and a long, slim body. It lacks the woolly undercoat of the true long-haired cats.
- \_\_\_\_ E. This is a young cat, usually under 15 months of age.
- \_\_\_\_ F. This faint tabby pattern seen in young kittens usually disappears as the kitten becomes older.
- \_\_\_\_ G. An unsprayed female cat of breeding age.
- \_\_\_\_ H. A collective term used to cover cat clubs, cat fanciers, and pedigree cats.
- \_\_\_\_ I. When cats wash themselves with their tongues, they swallow some of their fur. If they swallow more fur than they can digest, they may vomit this compacted mass of fur.
- \_\_\_\_ J. This document contains the first three to five generations of a cat's predecessors. It includes the known names, titles, colors, and registration numbers of these cats.

*Source: NCR Extension Publications 411-1993 Purrfect Pals!, 412-1992 Climbing Up, and 413-1993 Cat Connections.  
Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team*

- \_\_\_\_\_ K. Usually females, these cats have a black and orange coat color. The coat results from a linkage of dominant and recessive orange genes, both carried by the female chromosomes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ L. This is a person who loves cats.
- \_\_\_\_\_ M. Markings such as a Siamese cat has where the ears, face, legs, feet, and tail are a different color than the body color.
- \_\_\_\_\_ N. A member of the family Felidae.
- \_\_\_\_\_ O. The vein in a cat's claw. When trimming the nails, you must be careful not to cut into the quick, which will result in bleeding.
- \_\_\_\_\_ P. The yowling sounds a female cat in heat often makes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Q. The sandy color located between the black stripes of a tabby.
- \_\_\_\_\_ R. Eyelid that is often seen at the corners of a cat's eye.
- \_\_\_\_\_ S. Cat Fancier's Association
- \_\_\_\_\_ T. Kittens born from the female cat at the same time during one gestation. Also the absorbent materials used in a litter box.
- \_\_\_\_\_ U. Upright or forward ears.
- \_\_\_\_\_ V. The overall health, cleanliness, and well-being of a cat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ W. A male cat that has not been neutered.
- \_\_\_\_\_ X. A group of cats with a related ancestry and similar characteristics.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Y. A cat whose ancestors are of the same variety or allowable varieties.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Z. Giving birth to kittens.
- \_\_\_\_\_ AA. Tame cats that have reverted back to the wild state.
- \_\_\_\_\_ BB. Derived from the herb, *Nepeta Cataria*, often used in cat toys. Most cats like this herb.
- \_\_\_\_\_ CC. The thick layer of insulating fur under the topcoat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ DD. This is a shallow box filled with absorbent material used as an indoor cat's toilet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ EE. This is a tortoise-shell and white-haired cat, almost always a female.
- \_\_\_\_\_ FF. These are the primary hairs, or the outer and longest hairs in a cat's fur.
- \_\_\_\_\_ GG. A cat's fur consisting of white hair mixed with one other color.
- \_\_\_\_\_ HH. A place where cats are bred and/or boarded.
- \_\_\_\_\_ II. Belonging to the cat family, which includes jungle cats, wild and domestic cats.
- \_\_\_\_\_ JJ. A cat produced from breeding cats of different breeds.

*Source: NCR Extension Publications 411-1993 Purrrfect Pals!, 412-1992 Climbing Up, and 413-1993 Cat Connections.*

*Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team*

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Cat Vocabulary

### Matching—Key

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- |                |               |                    |                 |                   |
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### Definitions

- 1 A. These markings on a cat are either striped, spotted, or blotched.
- 16 B. The most common parasite found on a cat's skin live by feeding on blood. An infestation of these could cause a cat to become anemic.
- 26 C. Cats that have an extra number of toes are called this.
- 3 D. This breed of cat has long hair and a long, slim body. It lacks the woolly undercoat of the true long-haired cats.
- 21 E. This is a young cat, usually under 15 months of age.
- 7 F. This faint tabby pattern seen in young kittens usually disappears as the kitten becomes older.
- 29 G. An unsprayed female cat of breeding age.
- 10 H. A collective term used to cover cat clubs, cat fanciers, and pedigree cats.
- 19 I. When cats wash themselves with their tongues, they swallow some of their fur. If they swallow more fur than they can digest, they may vomit this compacted mass of fur.
- 24 J. This document contains the first three to five generations of a cat's predecessors. It includes the known names, titles, colors, and registration numbers of these cats.

Source: NCR Extension Publications 411-1993 Purrfect Pals!, 412-1992 Climbing Up, and 413-1993 Cat Connections.

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

- 32** K. Usually females, these cats have a black and orange coat color. The coat results from a linkage of dominant and recessive orange genes, both carried by the female chromosomes.
- 1** L. This is a person who loves cats.
- 25** M. Markings such as a Siamese cat has where the ears, face, legs, feet, and tail are a different color than the body color.
- 8** N. A member of the family Felidae.
- 3** O. The vein in a cat's claw. When trimming the nails, you must be careful not to cut into the quick, which will result in bleeding.
- 7** P. The yowling sounds a female cat in heat often makes.
- 2** Q. The sandy color located between the black stripes of a tabby.
- 33** R. Eyelid that is often seen at the corners of a cat's eye.
- 12** S. Cat Fancier's Association
- 22** T. Kittens born from the female cat at the same time during one gestation. Also the absorbent materials used in a litter box.
- 27** U. Upright or forward ears.
- 13** V. The overall health, cleanliness, and well-being of a cat.
- 34** W. A male cat that has not been neutered.
- 5** X. A group of cats with a related ancestry and similar characteristics.
- 28** Y. A cat whose ancestors are of the same variety or allowable varieties.
- 30** Z. Giving birth to kittens.
- 15** AA. Tame cats that have reverted back to the wild state.
- 9** BB. Derived from the herb, *Nepeta Cataria*, often used in cat toys. Most cats like this herb.
- 36** CC. The thick layer of insulating fur under the topcoat.
- 23** DD. This is a shallow box filled with absorbent material used as an indoor cat's toilet.
- 6** EE. This is a tortoise-shell and white-haired cat, almost always a female.
- 18** FF. These are the primary hairs, or the outer and longest hairs in a cat's fur.
- 4** GG. A cat's fur consisting of white hair mixed with one other color.
- 1** HH. A place where cats are bred and/or boarded.
- 14** II. Belonging to the cat family, which includes jungle cats, wild and domestic cats.
- 20** JJ. A cat produced from breeding cats of different breeds.

*Source: NCR Extension Publications 411-1993 Purrr-fect Pals!, 412-1992 Climbing Up, and 413-1993 Cat Connections.*

*Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team*

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Cat Health

### Matching

In this activity you will:

- become familiar with terms and definitions relating to a cat's health.

The following terms relate to a cat's health. Match the term with its correct definition. Write the number of the term in front of the correct definition.

### Definitions

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. To surgically remove the ovaries of a cat so it will not be able to reproduce.
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. This virus decreases the ability of the immune system to respond to infection and may cause leukemia. It is passed from cat to cat by direct contact. It is not contagious to humans or other animals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ C. This is a common respiratory infection with symptoms of sneezing, decreased appetite, and fever. It may provide an opportunity for the development of more serious bacterial complications. Rarely fatal, it may recur when the cat is ill or stressed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ D. An inflammation of the skin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ E. Symptoms of this disease include loss of appetite, vomiting, and diarrhea. It is widespread and highly contagious. It is often fatal in both kittens and adult cats.
- \_\_\_\_\_ F. This is a fatal viral infection of the central nervous system that can affect all mammals, including humans. The virus is transmitted through the bite of an infected animal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ G. A localized collection of pus in the tissues of the body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ H. This respiratory infection often leaves the cat more susceptible to serious infections. It is usually not fatal. Ulcers may be seen on the tongue and in the mouth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I. This disease of the eye is characterized by increased pressure within the eyeball and progressive loss of vision.
- \_\_\_\_\_ J. There is no cure for this contagious, usually fatal disease. Signs may include a dramatically enlarged abdomen.
- \_\_\_\_\_ K. This disease is an abnormal, uncontrolled growth of a group of body cells.
- \_\_\_\_\_ L. Inoculation of an animal to produce an immunity from certain diseases.
- \_\_\_\_\_ M. Parasites that live in the ear canal and cause irritation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ N. To surgically remove the testicles of a male cat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ O. This common respiratory infection is often fatal in kittens. Symptoms include sneezing, decreased appetite and fever, followed by a thick discharge from the eyes and nose.

### Word List

1. abscess
2. cancer
3. dermatitis
4. ear mites
5. Feline Calicivirus (FCV)
6. Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP)
7. Feline Leukemia (FeLV)
8. Feline Panleukopenia (FPL)
9. Feline Pneumonitis-Chlamydia (FPN)
10. Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis (FVR)
11. glaucoma
12. neuter
13. rabies
14. spay
15. vaccination

Sources: Drs. Bach and Barnett, Waverly, Ohio, NCR Extension Publication 413-1993, Cat Connections

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Cat Health

The following terms relate to a cat's health. Match the term with its correct definition. Write the number of the term in front of the correct definition.

### Matching—Key

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with terms and definitions relating to a cat's health.

### Definitions

- 4 A. To surgically remove the ovaries of a cat so it will not be able to reproduce.
- 7 B. This virus decreases the ability of the immune system to respond to infection and may cause leukemia. It is passed from cat to cat by direct contact. It is not contagious to humans or other animals.
- 9 C. This is a common respiratory infection with symptoms of sneezing, decreased appetite, and fever. It may provide an opportunity for the development of more serious bacterial complications. Rarely fatal, it may recur when the cat is ill or stressed.
- 3 D. An inflammation of the skin.
- 8 E. Symptoms of this disease include loss of appetite, vomiting, and diarrhea. It is widespread and highly contagious. It is often fatal in both kittens and adult cats.
- B F. This is a fatal viral infection of the central nervous system that can affect all mammals, including humans. The virus is transmitted through the bite of an infected animal.
- 1 G. A localized collection of pus in the tissues of the body.
- 5 H. This respiratory infection often leaves the cat more susceptible to serious infections. It is usually not fatal. Ulcers may be seen on the tongue and in the mouth.
- 1 I. This disease of the eye is characterized by increased pressure within the eyeball and progressive loss of vision.
- 6 J. There is no cure for this contagious, usually fatal disease. Signs may include a dramatically enlarged abdomen.
- 2 K. This disease is an abnormal, uncontrolled growth of a group of body cells.
- 5 L. Inoculation of an animal to produce an immunity from certain diseases.
- 4 M. Parasites that live in the ear canal and cause irritation.
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- 10 O. This common respiratory infection is often fatal in kittens. Symptoms include sneezing, decreased appetite and fever, followed by a thick discharge from the eyes and nose.

### Word List

1. abscess
2. cancer
3. dermatitis
4. ear mites
5. Feline Calcivirus (FCV)
6. Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP)
7. Feline Leukemia (FeLV)
8. Feline Panleukopenia (FPL)
9. Feline Pneumonitis-Chlamydia (FPN)
10. Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis (FVR)
11. glaucoma
12. neuter
13. rabies
14. spay
15. vaccination

Sources: Drs. Bach and Barnett, Waverly, Ohio, NCR Extension Publication 413-1993, Cat Connections

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team



# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Parts of a Rabbit

The names of the different parts of a rabbit are listed below. Place the number of the correct part on the blank next to the line that points to that part of the rabbit. Point to the part on your body that most closely resembles the rabbit parts.

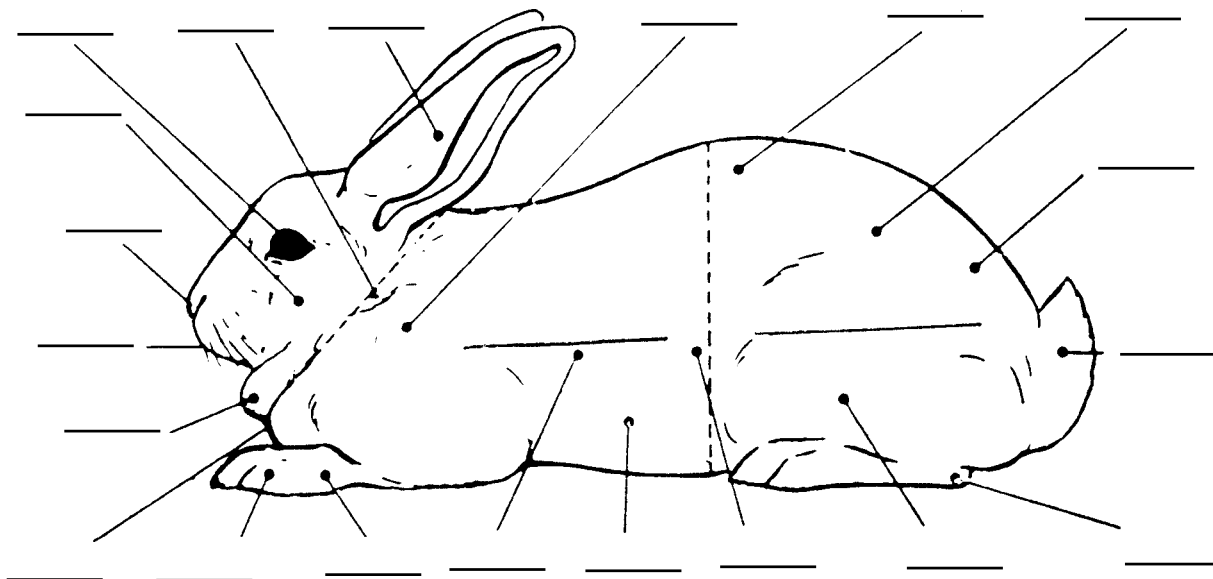
### Identification

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with the external body parts of a rabbit.

### Word List

- |                |                |           |              |           |           |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. toes        | 5. hock        | 9. ear    | 13. dewlap   | 17. cheek | 20. loin  |
| 2. hip         | 6. neck        | 10. foot  | 14. shoulder | 18. nose  | 21. eye   |
| 3. forequarter | 7. hindquarter | 11. chest | 15. rump     | 19. leg   | 22. belly |
| 4. mouth       | 8. rib         | 12. tail  | 16. flank    |           |           |



Source: ARBA Standard of Perfection, 1991-1995

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Parts of a Rabbit

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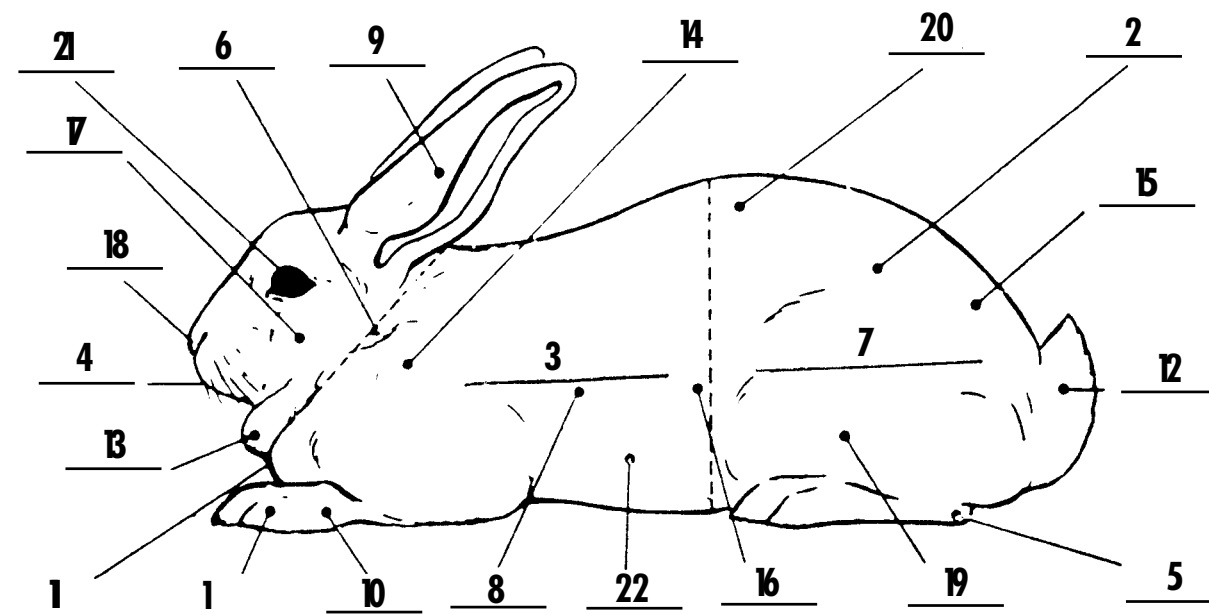
### Identification—Key

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with the external body parts of a rabbit.

### Word List

- |                |                |           |              |           |           |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. toes        | 5. hock        | 9. ear    | 13. dewlap   | 17. cheek | 20. loin  |
| 2. hip         | 6. neck        | 10. foot  | 14. shoulder | 18. nose  | 21. eye   |
| 3. forequarter | 7. hindquarter | 11. chest | 15. rump     | 19. leg   | 22. belly |
| 4. mouth       | 8. rib         | 12. tail  | 16. flank    |           |           |



Source: ARBA Standard of Perfection, 1991-1995

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# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Rabbits

### Word Scramble

**In this activity you will:**

- become familiar with fifteen breeds of rabbits.

Complete scrambled words to learn fifteen breeds of rabbits.

1. erx \_\_\_\_\_
2. solphi \_\_\_\_\_
3. cdhut \_\_\_\_\_
4. mhfeils atngi \_\_\_\_\_
5. lbgenia reah \_\_\_\_\_
6. tiasn \_\_\_\_\_
7. yeerjs loyow \_\_\_\_\_
8. nlehtedra rwfda \_\_\_\_\_
9. kedccrehe iangt \_\_\_\_\_
10. rlfncianaai \_\_\_\_\_
11. nfechr pol \_\_\_\_\_
12. ewn leaznda \_\_\_\_\_
13. lanhhicicl \_\_\_\_\_
14. roldfia theiw \_\_\_\_\_
15. ivresl ramnet \_\_\_\_\_

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Rabbits

### Word Scramble—Key

In this activity you will:

- become familiar with fifteen breeds of rabbits.

Complete scrambled words to learn fifteen breeds of rabbits.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. erx              | <u>R</u> <u>e</u> <u>x</u>   |
| 2. solphi           | <u>P</u> <u>o</u> <u>l</u> <u>i</u> <u>s</u> <u>h</u>  |
| 3. cdhut            | <u>D</u> <u>u</u> <u>t</u> <u>c</u> <u>h</u>   |
| 4. mhfeils atngi    | <u>F</u> <u>l</u> <u>e</u> <u>m</u> <u>i</u> <u>s</u> <u>h</u> <u>G</u> <u>i</u> <u>a</u> <u>n</u> <u>t</u>                            |
| 5. lbgenia reah     | <u>B</u> <u>e</u> <u>l</u> <u>g</u> <u>i</u> <u>a</u> <u>n</u> <u>H</u> <u>a</u> <u>r</u> <u>e</u>                                     |
| 6. tiasn            | <u>S</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u> <u>i</u> <u>n</u>   |
| 7. yeerjs loyow     | <u>J</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u> <u>s</u> <u>e</u> <u>y</u> <u>W</u> <u>o</u> <u>o</u> <u>l</u> <u>y</u>                                     |
| 8. nlehntedra rwfda | <u>N</u> <u>e</u> <u>t</u> <u>h</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u> <u>l</u> <u>a</u> <u>n</u> <u>d</u> <u>D</u> <u>w</u> <u>a</u> <u>r</u> <u>f</u> |
| 9. kedccrehe iangt  | <u>C</u> <u>h</u> <u>e</u> <u>c</u> <u>k</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u> <u>e</u> <u>d</u> <u>G</u> <u>i</u> <u>a</u> <u>n</u> <u>t</u>          |
| 10. rlfncianaai     | <u>C</u> <u>a</u> <u>l</u> <u>i</u> <u>f</u> <u>o</u> <u>r</u> <u>n</u> <u>i</u> <u>a</u> <u>n</u>                                     |
| 11. nfechr pol      | <u>F</u> <u>r</u> <u>e</u> <u>n</u> <u>c</u> <u>h</u> <u>L</u> <u>o</u> <u>p</u>   |
| 12. ewn leaznda     | <u>N</u> <u>e</u> <u>w</u> <u>Z</u> <u>e</u> <u>a</u> <u>l</u> <u>a</u> <u>n</u> <u>d</u>  |
| 13. lanhhicicl      | <u>C</u> <u>h</u> <u>i</u> <u>n</u> <u>c</u> <u>h</u> <u>i</u> <u>l</u> <u>l</u> <u>a</u>  |
| 14. roldfia theiw   | <u>F</u> <u>l</u> <u>o</u> <u>r</u> <u>i</u> <u>d</u> <u>a</u> <u>W</u> <u>h</u> <u>i</u> <u>t</u> <u>e</u>                            |
| 15. ivresl ramnet   | <u>S</u> <u>i</u> <u>l</u> <u>v</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u> <u>M</u> <u>a</u> <u>r</u> <u>t</u> <u>e</u> <u>n</u>                            |

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Rabbit Vocabulary

### Fill in the Blanks

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with terms used in your rabbit project.

Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences using words from the list below.

Combine the circled letters in each answer to spell a word that you should be familiar with when raising rabbits.

dewlap	fryer	junior	lapin	nest box	slobbers	wool
doe	hindquarters	kindle	litter	rabbitry	tattoo	wry tail
ear canker	hutch	kit	malocclusion	senior	wolf teeth	

1. Rabbits that fulfill the weight requirements of their breed and are six months of age and older in those breeds having two show classes or eight months of age and older in those breeds having three show classes would be shown in the \_\_\_\_\_ class.
2. To put a permanent identification mark in a rabbit's left ear would be to \_\_\_\_\_ the rabbit. If the rabbit is registered with the American Rabbit Breeder's Association, the A.R.B.A. number would go in the right ear.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the section of the rabbit's body containing the loin, rump, hips, and hind legs.
4. This term refers to an inherited defect where the upper and lower jaws do not let the teeth meet correctly. Resulting in long, uneven teeth extending out of the rabbit's mouth, \_\_\_\_\_ keeps the rabbit from eating and chewing correctly.
5. When a doe gives birth she is said to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A tail that is curled or twisted permanently to one side, or is a corkscrew tail with one or more turns is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A rabbit with \_\_\_\_\_ salivates excessively leaving the fur wet and unsightly around the mouth and lower jaw.
8. The folds of loose skin that hang from the throat of a doe is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A female rabbit is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are long and in either jaw caused by improper alignment of the front teeth. These prevent normal eating action.

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

11. The French word for rabbit is \_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_ . It is also a term for dyed rabbit fur.
12. A group of young rabbits raised by a doe is called a \_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_ .
13. The      \_\_\_\_ is the place where a group of hutches and rabbits are kept.
14. A young meat rabbit under five pounds is called a      \_\_\_\_ .
15. About 28 days after the doe is bred, you should put a      \_\_\_\_ inside her hutch for the kits to be born in and live in for the first 18 to 21 days.
16. An inflamed, scabby condition in the lower inside of a rabbit's ear is called \_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_ . This is caused by ear mites.
17. Before you get your rabbit you will need to build or buy a \_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_ so your rabbit will have a place to live.
18. A baby rabbit that weighs less than 16 ounces is called a \_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_ .
19. The fur of Angora rabbits is called \_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_ .
20. Rabbits that are under six months of age and fulfill the weight requirements of the breed are shown in a \_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_ class.

Now combine the circled letters to spell out the name of the book that lists the characteristics for each recognized breed of rabbits as approved by a registering organization. This book is called the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Rabbit Vocabulary

### Fill in the Blanks—Key

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with terms used in your rabbit project.

Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences using words from the list below.

Combine the circled letters in each answer to spell a word that you should be familiar with when raising rabbits.

dewlap	fryer	junior	lapin	nest box	slobbers	wool
doe	hindquarters	kindle	litter	rabbitry	tattoo	wry tail
ear canker	hutch	kit	malocclusion	senior	wolf teeth	

1. Rabbits that fulfill the weight requirements of their breed and are six months of age and older in those breeds having two show classes or eight months of age and older in those breeds having three show classes would be shown in the s e n i o r class.
2. To put a permanent identification mark in a rabbit's left ear would be to t a t t o o the rabbit. If the rabbit is registered with the American Rabbit Breeder's Association, the A.R.B.A. number would go in the right ear.
3. The h i n d q u a r t e r s is the section of the rabbit's body containing the loin, rump, hips, and hind legs.
4. This term refers to an inherited defect where the upper and lower jaws do not let the teeth meet correctly. Resulting in long, uneven teeth extending out of the rabbit's mouth, m a l o c c l u s i o n keeps the rabbit from eating and chewing correctly.
5. When a doe gives birth she is said to k i n d l e.
6. A tail that is curled or twisted permanently to one side, or is a corkscrew tail with one or more turns is called a w r y t a i l.
7. A rabbit with s l o b b e r s salivates excessively leaving the fur wet and unsightly around the mouth and lower jaw.
8. The folds of loose skin that hang from the throat of a doe is called a d e w l a p.
9. A female rabbit is called a d o e.
10. W o l f t e e t h are long and in either jaw caused by improper alignment of the front teeth. These prevent normal eating action.

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

11. The French word for rabbit is l a **p** i n. It is also a term for dyed rabbit fur.
12. A group of young rabbits raised by a doe is called a l i t t **e** r.
13. The **r** a b b i t r y is the place where a group of hutches and rabbits are kept.
14. A young meat rabbit under five pounds is called a **f** r y e r.
15. About 28 days after the doe is bred, you should put a n **e** s t b o x inside her hutch for the kits to be born in and live in for the first 18 to 21 days.
16. An inflamed, scabby condition in the lower inside of a rabbit's ear is called e a r **c** a n k e r. This is caused by ear mites.
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20. Rabbits that are under six months of age and fulfill the weight requirements of the breed are shown in a j u **n** i o r class.

Now combine the circled letters to spell out the name of the book that lists the characteristics for each recognized breed of rabbits as approved by a registering organization. This book is called the S t a n d a r d o f  
P e r f e c t i o n.



# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Cavies

Fill in the blank with the correct breed that most closely fits the description provided.

Abyssinian	Satin	Teddy
American	Silkie	White Crested
Peruvian		

### Fill in the Blanks

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with characteristics of seven breeds of cavies.

1. I have a hair coat that is unusual. It is short and kinky. The texture of my hair coat may be either plush or soft, and harsh or rough. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ cavy.
2. I am the most common guinea pig. I have short silky hair and come in many colors. I have broad shoulders, a Roman nose, and a high full crown. I am an \_\_\_\_\_ cavy.
3. I am a long-haired guinea pig. My hair grows straight back to my rear with no middle part. When looking at me from above, my shape looks like a tear drop. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ cavy.
4. I have a short smooth hair coat and a single white rosette on top of my head just in front of my ears. I am a very calm guinea pig. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ guinea pig.
5. I have short harsh fur arranged in rosettes and ridges. I am usually the smallest and rangiest of the cavies. My nose is longer than other breeds of guinea pigs and I have a "moustache." I am an \_\_\_\_\_ cavy.
6. I am the newest recognized breed of guinea pig by the ARBA. I have a special type of hair. The hair shaft is smaller and has a glass-like hair shell that reflects light. I am very shiny. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ cavy.
7. My hair can grow to lengths of 12 to 14 inches or more. I look like a mop and it is hard to tell which end is my head. My owner needs to spend a lot of time grooming me. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ cavy.

Sources: ARBA Standard of Perfection, 1991 thru 1995 Guinea Pigs, Carolyn Ruf, T.F.H. Publications, 1990

Developed by: Lucinda Miller, Extension Agent, 4-H Youth Development, Pike County and Team Leader, Ohio 4-H Small Animal Leadership Team

# Small Animals and Veterinary Science

## Breeds of Cavies

Fill in the blank with the correct breed that most closely fits the description provided.

Abyssinian	Satin	Teddy
American	Silkie	White Crested
Peruvian		

### Fill in the Blanks—Key

#### In this activity you will:

- become familiar with characteristics of seven breeds of cavies.

1. I have a hair coat that is unusual. It is short and kinky. The texture of my hair coat may be either plush or soft, and harsh or rough. I am a Teddy cavy.
2. I am the most common guinea pig. I have short silky hair and come in many colors. I have broad shoulders, a Roman nose, and a high full crown. I am an American cavy.
3. I am a long-haired guinea pig. My hair grows straight back to my rear with no middle part. When looking at me from above, my shape looks like a tear drop. I am a Silkie cavy.
4. I have a short smooth hair coat and a single white rosette on top of my head just in front of my ears. I am a very calm guinea pig. I am a White Crested guinea pig.
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6. I am the newest recognized breed of guinea pig by the ARBA. I have a special type of hair. The hair shaft is smaller and has a glass-like hair shell that reflects light. I am very shiny. I am a Satin cavy.
7. My hair can grow to lengths of 12 to 14 inches or more. I look like a mop and it is hard to tell which end is my head. My owner needs to spend a lot of time grooming me. I am a Peruvian cavy.

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