

Read the following article about Animal Cruelty Legislation carefully and fill in the graphic organizer on the following pages. When you are finished, your class could have a discussion based on the different points of view presented by students in the class.

Information in this article has been assembled from the website of the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies: [www.cfhs.ca](http://www.cfhs.ca)

## **BETTER LEGISLATIVE PROTECTION STILL NEEDED FOR ANIMALS IN CANADA**

Provisions of the Federal Criminal Code dealing with animal cruelty have changed very little since 1892 and they are extremely antiquated. This situation has often made it difficult to obtain convictions against animal abusers, and when convictions are obtained, the penalties are often too light. These laws were written at a time when animals were protected by virtue of being property. Nowadays, most people consider that animals are sentient beings, able to suffer pain, and therefore eligible for better protection against abusers.

In 1999, the federal government introduced legislation to reform animal cruelty provisions as part of a larger omnibus bill of Criminal Code reforms. Over the years, the bill was broken up and many changes were made to address concerns of hunters, anglers and others who use animals in their livelihoods. The revised bill was actually passed by the House of Commons several times in 2002 and 2003, but the House of Commons and the Senate could not agree on amendments and so the bill died a number of times on the Order Paper.

Bill C-50, introduced in May 2005, was similar to previous bills, but addressed a concern raised in the Senate about aboriginal hunting rights. It was subsequently defeated. In October, 2006, a private members' bill, Bill C-373, was introduced that embodies all the provisions of the previously proposed legislation.

At the same time, Bill S-213 was introduced by Senator John Bryden. Due to a difference in the rules for private members' bills introduced in the House and the Senate, Bill S-213 was fast-tracked and passed. While this Bill increases penalties, it does not address the important flaws in the current legislation that make enforcement difficult or impossible. Bill C-373 does address these flaws but it is still far down on the list of private members' bills.

On June 4, 2008, Bill C-558 was tabled by NDP MP Penny Priddy. It is very similar to Bill C-373 and has been introduced because Ms. Priddy's assigned number is higher on the list. When Parliament resumes in the Fall, it is hoped that Bill C-558 will come up before the House and Senate.

## CANADIANS HAVE SPOKEN

Here's how Canadians have spoken against Bill S-203:

- **More than 111,000 Canadians signed a petition in recent months specifically rejecting Bill S-203 and calling on Parliament to bring back a bill that received unanimous support in the House of Commons.**
- **More than 85% of Canadians want wild or stray animals protected from cruelty. The response is virtually the same from all regions of the country, from urban and rural areas and from those who hunt and fish.**
- **More than 76% of Canadians support changing the law so that animal cruelty crimes are no longer treated as property crimes. In fact, people living in rural areas, people who hunt or fish and people who traditionally vote Conservative are even more likely to support this change.**

*From the article on the previous pages, write down all of the points made by the author as well as any supporting details.*

INFORMATION SOURCE (WHERE DID THE ARTICLE COME FROM?): \_\_\_\_\_

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MAIN IDEA: \_\_\_\_\_

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Point Made: \_\_\_\_\_

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Supporting Details: \_\_\_\_\_

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Point Made: \_\_\_\_\_

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Supporting Details: \_\_\_\_\_

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Point Made: \_\_\_\_\_

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Supporting Details: \_\_\_\_\_

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Point Made: \_\_\_\_\_

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Supporting Details: \_\_\_\_\_

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Point Made: \_\_\_\_\_

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Supporting Details: \_\_\_\_\_

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CONCLUSION: What actions will/could be taken? \_\_\_\_\_

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What could **YOU** do to support your stand on this issue? \_\_\_\_\_

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# Ways To Help Animals.

## LEARN ABOUT ANIMALS.

- Read books, magazines and brochures about proper pet care and wildlife.
- Search the Web and learn about pet care, wild animals and nature.
- Watch videos and TV programs about animals and nature.
- Take a first aid course on emergency animal care.
- Visit an animal shelter or sanctuary and see how animals are cared for.
- Learn what animal control officers, game wardens and veterinarians do.
- Gather information on animal rights, animal welfare, biodiversity, conservation, ecology, the environment and habitats.
- Choose an animal that you fear and read about it. The more you know about a creature the more you will understand it. The more you understand it, the better you will respect it.
- Spend time observing animals so you understand them better.
- Learn what the following people did, or still do, to help animals and the environment: St. Francis of Assisi, Dr. Albert Schweitzer, Ernest Thompson Seton, Grey Owl, Roger Tory Peterson, Rachel Carson, Birute Galdikas, Jane Goodall, Dian Fossey, Aida Flemming, David Suzuki.
- Collect and share quotations and poems about kindness to animals.

## TEACH OTHERS ABOUT ANIMALS.

- Hold a pet care information day at your school, at a fair or at a market.
- Write letters to the government officials about animal welfare. Offer them good ideas on how to improve life for all animals and good ways to protect the environment. Keep your letter positive and short.
- Prepare short "BE KIND" messages and ask if you can announce them one day over your school's PA system, especially during "Be Kind To Animals Week" and "Random Acts Of Kindness Week".
- Hold a contest – photo, poster, poetry, public speaking, etc on topics such as "Kindness To Animals And People"; "Creatures That Most Of Us Fear" or "Pets Need Us and We Need Pets".
- Invite speakers to your class to give talks on pet care and respecting wildlife.
- Write stories about kindness to animals.
- Put up photos and posters promoting kindness to animals.
- Convince your friends it is COOL to be nice to animals.

# “Communicating With Animals” Questions.

Go to the **Education section** of our website and click on the “**Humane Education**” button. Read the article “**Communication With Animals**” and then answer the following questions.

1. What type of communication is most important to humans? Why is it not important to animals?
2. Since animals cannot talk, name three ways that they can communicate with other animals and with people.
3. What are two things that a person should keep in mind when they are approaching a new animal for the first time?
4. Understanding the body language of any animals, donkeys included, is very important in treating them properly and establishing a trusting relationship. How will a donkey look if something is wrong and you should NOT approach.
5. What would the body language be on a donkey who is safe to approach as long as you do it calmly and quietly?
6. Why would a donkey pull at a human sleeve? How would you react to this situation if it was your sleeve?
7. if you approached a donkey and he turned his body so that his back end was facing you, what would this mean? What would be the proper (safe) reaction to this greeting from a donkey?
8. Donkeys will use the sound of your voice as a communication clue. What are some of the other “clues” that they tune into when “Communication” with humans?
9. Why is it important for us to keep these in mind as we interact with the donkeys?

## Some Donkey Words.

**Equus Asinus** – Latin name for Donkey.

**Burro** – Mexican word for donkey.

**Ass** – original word for a donkey.

**Jack** – a male donkey.

**Jennet or Jenny** – female donkey.

**Foal** – new born donkey.

**Gelding** – male donkey surgically altered so it is unable to breed.

**Mule** – product of a donkey father and horse mother.

**Molly** – female mule.

**Hinny** – product of a horse father and donkey mother.

**Bray** – the sound that donkeys' make.

**Veterinarian** – animal doctor.

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

Name: .....

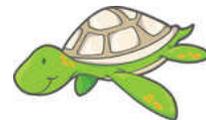
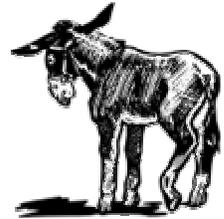
## Careers With Animals.

(Adapted from the Humane Education Guidebook – ASPCA)

There are many different careers that involve working with animals.  
Test yourself to see how many you know.

*A person who:*

1. .... Feeds and cleans animals in the zoo.
2. .... Enforces humane laws to protect animals in a town or city.
3. .... Analyses the blood of animals.
4. .... Studies animals in their environment.
5. .... Assists a veterinarian.
6. .... Helps to have laws changed to protect animals.
7. .... Works at a zoo ordering equipment.
8. .... Draws animals.
9. .... A type of doctor who takes care on animals in their own environment.
10. .... Teaches companion animals how to obey simple commands.
11. .... Works with their companion animals visiting hospitals.
12. .... Walks other peoples dogs for a fee.
13. .... Sells food and supplies for animals.
14. .... Produces magazines concerning animals.
15. .... Studies one particular type of animal.
16. .... Is concerned with teaching respect for all living creatures.
17. .... Studies animals that live in the ocean.
18. .... Is in charge of a particular animal collection at a wildlife conservation park.
19. .... Takes care of injured wildlife.
20. .... Takes care of pets in a special facility while their owners are away.
21. .... Takes care of donkey and horses hooves and feet.



- |               |                           |                                    |
|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A) Artist     | H) Zoo Keeper             | O) Lobbyist                        |
| B) Clerk      | I) Pet Supply Store Clerk | P) Field Veterinarian              |
| C) Editor     | J) Trainer                | Q) Animal Control Officer          |
| D) Dog Walker | K) Lab Technician         | R) Marine Biologist                |
| E) Curator    | L) Humane Educator        | S) Wildlife Rehabilitator          |
| F) Specialist | M) Kennel Worker          | T) Farrier                         |
| G) Vet Tech   | N) Field Scientist        | U) Animal Facilitated<br>Therapist |

(Answers: see over)

Answers:

1 = H  
2 = Q  
3 = K  
4 = N  
5 = G

6 = O  
7 = B  
8 = A  
9 = P  
10 = J

11 = U  
12 = D  
13 = I  
14 = C  
15 = F

16 = L  
17 = R  
18 = E  
19 = S  
20 = M  
21 = T

Name: .....

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

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

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

Name: .....

## Measurement Conversions.



Read the questions carefully and answer the question. Show your calculations where necessary.

1. The driveway leading to the Donkey Sanctuary is approximately 450 meters long.  
How many centimeters is that?                      How many kilometers is that?

2. If the trip from your school to the Sanctuary was 17 kilometers, how many meters would you have traveled to arrive at the farm?

3. there are 128 950 cm of boards used in the fence at the farm.  
How many meters if fence are there?                      How many decimeters of fence are there?

4. The grooming brush used on the donkeys is 300 mm long. How many centimeters in that?



5. How many of these same brushes could you fit into one kilometer if they were lined up?

6. the boards used to build the barn walls are about 60 dm tall. How many meters long/tall would those same boards be?



Name: .....

## The Cost Of A Donkey.

Using the information given you below answer the following:

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

### Costs for donkey care.

Medical = \$215.00 for a year.

Farrier = 6 visits at \$60.00 each.

Straw = \$22.00 a month all year round.

Hay = \$28.00 a month from November to May.

Extra Oats & Barley Straw = \$20.00 from November to March.



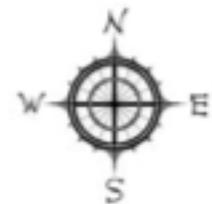
Name: .....

# The Donkey Sanctuary of Canada

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

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

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





# The Donkey Sanctuary of Canada

## Outdoor Scavenger Hunt – Teacher Notes



### Objective:

Students will find, identify and describe a variety of things on the farm environment.

### Donkey Sanctuary Notes:

The Donkey Sanctuary farmland, like any natural environment, is full of many things that we may miss if we are not looking closely. Observation is a vital skill for nature study. By seeking and finding small details biologists and other scientists make sense of the whole picture.

### Materials:

List of Scavenger Hunt items (see next page), a hard writing surface and a pencil or pen for each student.

### Procedure:

Divide the class into small groups of two to five. Give each group a list of things to find on their scavenger hunt. Emphasize to the class that they are NOT to collect their finds (in fact some are not even collectable), but to write a short description of each one on their papers. The idea of the scavenger hunt is to find and look at each item, in its own place, without disturbing it.

After the students have had enough time to look for all the items on their lists, call them back together and discuss the results of their hunt. Was there anything they could not find? Was there anything especially difficult to find? What would happen to the farmland if any one of the items was removed?

### Extension:

Encourage the children to share stories and thoughts on each item. Was it hard to find? How did they find it? How are the items on the list related to one another?

# Donkey Sanctuary Scavenger Hunt.

Here are a list of things to look for while you explore the farmland. When you find something on the list:

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

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

Something crawling. ....

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

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

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

The colour of a butterfly. ....

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

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

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

Something stinky. ....

Something smooth. ....

Something that could scratch you. ....

Something that can generate electricity. ....

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

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

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

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

Something perfectly round. ....

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

Somewhere where donkeys might roll. ....

## **GET CREATIVE AND HELP!**

Go online and research BILL C-373 AND BILL C-558, private members' bills which would increase penalties for animal cruelty offences and effectively close the loopholes in the Criminal Code that make it difficult for enforcement agencies and the courts to convict animal abusers. Both bills allow for all regular hunting, fishing, farming, ranching and industry practices to continue.

Make a list of all the websites and other sources of information that you find, and include your jot notes with the website. (An organizer is included to help you get your thoughts and findings down on paper.)

**Decide how you feel about these Bills and create a poster to educate others about them.**

**Be sure to include the following in your poster:**

- 1) BOLD, easy-to-read lettering
- 2) Use of colour and headings
- 3) Points (for or against) Bill C-373 and Bill C-558 - include as much information as you can to educate the people who will be looking at your poster
- 4) Organize the material - make sure that everything fits on your page
- 5) Accurate information - check all of your spelling and information presented to be sure that it is all correct
- 6) Picture - include a drawing as a visual representation of the information that you are presenting

Information I found about Bill C-373 and Bill C-558

Website: \_\_\_\_\_

Information shared on the site:

## Word Search

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

Find these 34 words hidden in the grid. They may be vertical, horizontal or diagonal. They may also be backwards or forwards

Donkey	Hay	Brush	Rescue
Blanket	Sanctuary	Humane	Water
Vounteer	Standard	Gentle	Salt
Carrot	Love	Haven	Barn
Mammoth	Straw	Groom	Tractor
Hinny	Hoof	Equine	Field
Veterinarian	Mule	Cart	Farrier
Browse	Apple	Bray	Minature
Welfare	Halter		

## Children's Picture Books About Donkeys.

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

"Chiili-Chili-Chin-Chin" / Belle Yang

"A Christmas Story" / Brian Wildsmith

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

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

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

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

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

"Saint Francis And The Christmas Donkey" / Robert Byrd

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

"Sylvester And The Magic Pebble" / by William Steig

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

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

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

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

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