



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOGS AT WORK: ACTING DOGS

1. Write a few sentences describing some tricks acting dogs might do.
2. Do you enjoy watching movies that have animal actors? Why or why not?
3. When dogs act in fight scenes, what are they usually doing?
 - A. fighting
 - B. staying
 - C. playing
4. Why do acting dogs need to stay focused?
 - A. so they can hear and obey their trainers
 - B. so they can stay away from other people
 - C. so they can bark louder



5. What does **commands** mean in the *Acting Dogs* book?

*These dogs already know many **commands**. Trainers may teach dogs new tricks.*

- A. lists of rules people must follow
- B. ways of telling dogs what to do
- C. ways of keeping dogs from moving

6. What does **dangerous** mean in the *Acting Dogs* book?

*Some movies use computer-generated dogs for **dangerous** scenes. That way, real dogs stay safe.*

- A. fun and easy
- B. safe and calm
- C. unsafe or risky



ANSWER KEY FOR DOGS AT WORK: ACTING DOGS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. C



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOGS AT WORK: HERDING DOGS

1. Write a few sentences about the ways dogs herd livestock.
2. Would you like to try training a dog to compete in herding trials? Why or why not?
3. What task do tending dogs do?
 - A. move animals toward a person
 - B. move animals away from a person
 - C. keep animals in one place
4. Why do herding dogs need to be strong?
 - A. They need to chase people.
 - B. They need to carry animals.
 - C. They need to run many places.



5. What does **surroundings** mean in the *Herding Dogs* book?

*Dogs often work on ground that is steep or muddy. They must pay attention to their **surroundings** to stay safe.*

- A. ways to find food
- B. things and spaces that are nearby
- C. different types of clothes

6. What does **obey** mean in the *Herding Dogs* book?

*Dogs must always come when called. And they need to **obey** quickly.*

- A. do what is asked
- B. not do what is asked
- C. move very slowly



ANSWER KEY FOR DOGS AT WORK: HERDING DOGS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. A



5. What does **bond** mean in the *Police Dogs* book?

*Police dogs often live with their handlers. They form a close **bond**.*

- A. a faraway place
- B. fear and anger
- C. love or friendship

6. What does **adopt** mean in the *Police Dogs* book?

*Many handlers **adopt** their K9s when the dogs retire. They keep the dogs as pets.*

- A. change shape
- B. own and care for
- C. send away



ANSWER KEY FOR DOGS AT WORK: POLICE DOGS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. B



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOGS AT WORK: SEARCH AND RESCUE DOGS

1. Write a paragraph that explains the main ideas of Chapter 3.
2. If you could train a search and rescue dog, what type would you choose? Why?
3. Which type of dog follows a scent along the ground?
 - A. tracking dog
 - B. air-scenting dog
 - C. water rescue dog
4. Which type of dog could help search for many people in a large area?
 - A. tracking dog
 - B. trailing dog
 - C. air-scenting dog



5. What does **volunteers** mean in the *Search and Rescue Dogs* book?

*Most SAR dogs and their handlers are **volunteers**. They do not get paid for their work.*

- A. workers who make lots of money
- B. workers who do tasks for free
- C. animals that live in zoos

6. What does **fresh** mean in the *Search and Rescue Dogs* book?

*After being certified, dogs and handlers continue training. That way, their skills stay **fresh**.*

- A. newly picked
- B. newly cleaned
- C. ready to use



ANSWER KEY FOR DOGS AT WORK: SEARCH AND RESCUE DOGS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. C



5. What does **obedience** mean in the *Service Dogs* book?

*Next, dogs attend **obedience** school. They learn basic commands such as “come” and “stay.”*

- A. learning to follow commands
- B. learning to stop moving
- C. learning to read

6. What does **public** mean in the *Service Dogs* book?

*Puppies live with trainers for a year. The trainers bring them to **public** places, such as stores.*

- A. inside a house
- B. where no people can go
- C. where many people can go



ANSWER KEY FOR DOGS AT WORK: SERVICE DOGS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. C



5. What does **haul** mean in the *Sled Dogs* book?

*Dogs first pulled sleds in the Arctic. They helped Indigenous people travel and **haul** loads.*

- A. take apart
- B. break or stop
- C. move or carry

6. What does **reward** mean in the *Sled Dogs* book?

*During training, mushers give their dogs treats. They **reward** the dogs for each correct response.*

- A. show anger
- B. feel very sad
- C. give a gift or treat



ANSWER KEY FOR DOGS AT WORK: SLED DOGS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. C



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOGS AT WORK: SNIFFER DOGS

1. Write a few sentences describing how sniffer dogs are trained.
2. Would you want to be a sniffer dog handler? Why or why not?
3. How much better can dogs smell than humans?
 - A. more than 10 times better
 - B. more than 100 times better
 - C. more than 1,000 times better
4. How would using dogs to search for weapons help people stay safe?
 - A. People can remove the weapons before anyone uses them.
 - B. People can sell the weapons.
 - C. Dogs can take apart the weapons.



5. What does **detect** mean in the *Sniffer Dogs* book?

*Dogs can learn to **detect** many different smells. Some sniffer dogs search for plants or animals.*

- A. try to eat
- B. run away from
- C. look for and find

6. What does **retire** mean in the *Sniffer Dogs* book?

*Sniffer dogs usually work until they are six to nine years old. Older dogs often **retire**.*

- A. keep working
- B. stop working
- C. start training



ANSWER KEY FOR DOGS AT WORK: SNIFFER DOGS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. B



5. What does **recover** mean in the *Therapy Dogs* book?

*Dogs can even help people **recover**. After sickness or surgery, patients may need to walk or do exercises.*

- A. to get hurt
- B. to stay sick
- C. to get better

6. What does **manners** mean in the *Therapy Dogs* book?

*Dogs also learn good **manners**. For example, they must not jump up on people.*

- A. correct ways to spell words
- B. correct ways to act around others
- C. correct ways to eat food



ANSWER KEY FOR DOGS AT WORK: THERAPY DOGS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B