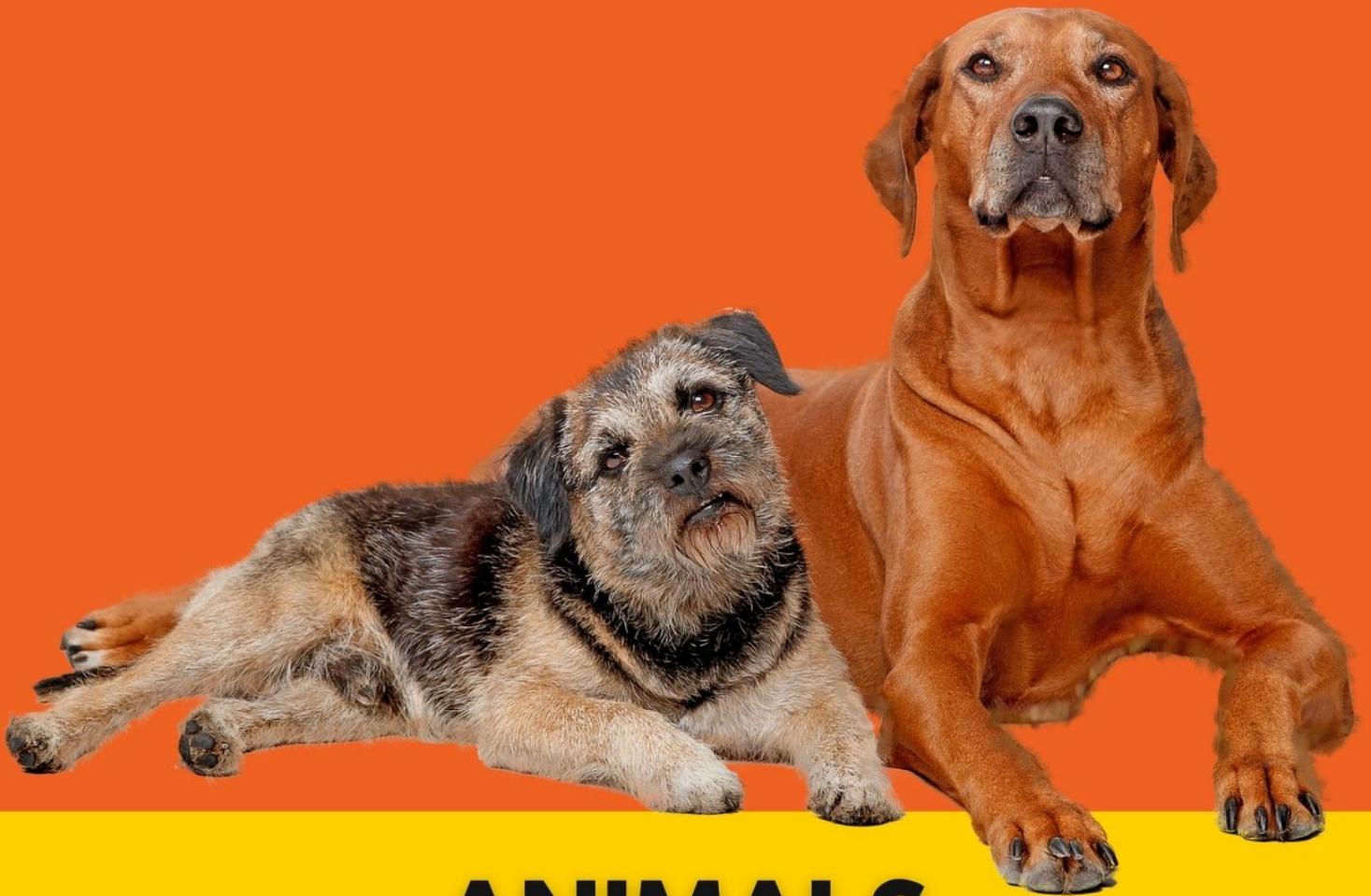


# ENGLISH PLUS

WITH  
ANSWER  
KEY

## PRACTICE WORKSHEETS



**ANIMALS**

**DOGS**

# Animals | Dogs

## Comprehension

1. *Put the headings where they belong in the text.*

[1]

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You may have a dog for a pet at your house. Maybe you have some friends who have dogs.

No one knows how many millions of people in the world have dogs for pets. More than 1 million new **purebred** dogs get registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC) each year. The AKC is the main organization for purebred dogs in the United States. A purebred is a dog whose parents and **ancestors** all came from the same **breed** of dog. A dog of mixed breeds is sometimes called a mongrel or a mutt.

[2]

---

Beginning hundreds of years ago, breeders mated male and female dogs that had certain qualities, or traits. They wanted the puppies to have the same traits as the parents. Dogs that developed these traits were called breeds.

The AKC recognizes about 150 breeds. It puts these breeds into seven groups called terrier, working, sporting, hound, herding, toy, and nonsporting dogs.

Terriers have stiff, **wiry** coats. Terriers were bred to hunt and catch foxes, badgers, and rabbits.

Working dogs are **obedient** and strong. The Alaskan Malamute is a working dog bred to pull sleds over ice and snow.

Sporting dogs, such as pointers and golden retrievers, were bred to bring back ducks and other wild birds that hunters shoot. Beagles and other hounds have a great sense of smell to help hunters track down rabbits and other small animals.

Collies, Welsh corgis, and other herding dogs were bred to keep farm animals from **straying**. Some toy dogs, such as Chihuahuas, were bred to be small **companions** for people. Nonsporting dogs are all the other breeds, from spotted dalmatians to curly-haired poodles.

[3]

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There is no one dog that is a good pet for all people. People like dogs for different reasons. People who live in an apartment or small house often want small dogs. Before choosing a breed, find out how much care and training it requires. Some breeds require daily brushing. Some breeds are very

energetic and need a lot of exercise. Some breeds are easier to train than others. Think about how much time you and your family want to spend taking care of the dog.

#### [4]

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Maybe you want a purebred puppy because you can tell how the dog will look and act when it grows up. Ask a **veterinarian** or kennel club for the name of a good dog breeder. Do not be surprised if the breeder asks you a lot of questions. Good breeders want to be sure that their puppies go to good homes.

Or maybe you want a mixed-breed dog. You can find mixed-breed puppies at animal shelters and by looking at newspaper ads. Look for a clean, happy, outgoing puppy. Any puppy should be at least eight weeks old before you take it away from its mother.

#### [5]

---

Take your new puppy to a veterinarian for a physical examination, and have it checked for roundworms. Puppies also need **vaccinations** to protect them against several diseases, including rabies.

All puppies and dogs need three things every day: plenty of fresh drinking water, **nutritious** food, and exercise.

If your dog has short hair you should brush it once or twice a week. If your dog has long hair, you might need to brush it every day. You need to give your dog a bath only when it is dirty.

#### [6]

---

You should **housebreak** your puppy and train it to walk on a leash. You can housebreak a puppy by first training it to “go” on newspapers. You can also housebreak a puppy by putting it in a crate or cage for short times. A dog will not soil in the place where it lives. Whether you use newspapers or a cage, be sure to take the puppy outdoors often.

Most puppies are ready to begin obedience school when they are six to eight months old. They will learn basic commands, such as sit, stay, heel, come, and down.

#### [7]

---

Dogs are relatives of wolves that once **roamed** all over Europe, Asia, and North America. No one knows when or how people began to live with dogs. They were living with dogs at least 10,000 years ago. The ancient Egyptians knew how to breed dogs.

Over thousands of years, dogs became helpers and pets. The dogs helped shepherds to herd sheep.



**For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.**

3. \_\_\_ a. BRUED b. BRED c. BREED d. BREEDE  
A \_\_\_\_\_ of a pet animal or farm animal is a particular type of it. For example, terriers are a \_\_\_\_\_ of dog.
4. \_\_\_ a. ROAM b. ROAN c. RYAM d. ROAC  
If you \_\_\_\_\_ an area or \_\_\_\_\_ around it, you wander or travel around it without having a particular purpose.
5. \_\_\_ a. HOUSEBREAFF b. HOUSEBREK c. HOUSEBREAK d. HOSEBREAK  
to train (a pet) to live cleanly in a house by excreting outdoors or in a designated place
6. \_\_\_ a. KOMPANION b. COMPANIUN c. COMPANION d. COMPPANION  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who you spend time with or who you are travelling with.
7. \_\_\_ a. VACINATE b. VACCINAVE c. VACCINAT d. VACCINATE  
If a person or animal is \_\_\_\_\_d, they are given a vaccine, usually by injection, to prevent them from getting a disease.
8. \_\_\_ a. STPAY b. STRAY c. STRAEE d. STRAE  
If someone \_\_\_\_\_s somewhere, they wander away from where they are supposed to be.
9. \_\_\_ a. OBEDIUNT b. ABEDIENT c. OBEDEINT d. OBEDIENT  
A person or animal who is \_\_\_\_\_ does what they are told to do.
10. \_\_\_ a. ENCESTOR b. ANCESTOR c. ANCESTER d. ANCESTOX  
Your \_\_\_\_\_s are the people from whom you are descended.
11. \_\_\_ a. WIRY b. WHIRY c. WIREE d. WIRE  
Something such as hair or grass that is \_\_\_\_\_ is stiff and rough to touch.
12. \_\_\_ a. PIREBRED b. PUMEBRED c. PUREBRED d. PUREBRD  
A \_\_\_\_\_ animal is one whose parents and ancestors all belong to the same breed.
13. \_\_\_ a. NUTRITIOUS b. NUTRICIOUS c. NUTRATIOUS d. NETRITIOUS  
\_\_\_\_\_ food contains substances which help your body to be healthy.
14. \_\_\_ a. VETERINARIAN b. VETERINARIIN c. VETERINARIEN d. VETIRINARIAN  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is qualified to treat sick or injured animals.

**Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:**

15. \_\_\_ When animals \_\_\_\_\_, they have babies.  
a. veterinarian b. breed c. companion d. housebreak e. nutritious
16. \_\_\_ to inoculate with a specific vaccine in order to prevent disease  
a. ancestor b. vaccinate c. wiry d. stray e. roam

17. \_\_\_ submissive, yielding, compliant, under control  
a. obedient b. breed c. vaccinate d. vaccinate e. purebred
18. \_\_\_ a person who practices veterinary medicine or surgery  
a. obedient b. purebred c. wiry d. housebreak e. veterinarian
19. \_\_\_ nourishing; of value as food  
a. breed b. ancestor c. nutritious d. roam e. stray
20. \_\_\_ made of or resembling wire, esp. in stiffness  
a. nutritious b. companion c. wiry d. veterinarian e. companion
21. \_\_\_ a person who associates with or accompanies another or others  
a. purebred b. companion c. wiry d. obedient e. ancestor
22. \_\_\_ If your mind or your eyes \_\_\_\_\_, you do not concentrate on or look at one particular subject but start thinking about or looking at other things.  
a. stray b. vaccinate c. breed d. housebreak e. nutritious
23. \_\_\_ You can \_\_\_\_\_ your dog more quickly by keeping close control.  
a. veterinarian b. housebreak c. wiry d. breed e. roam
24. \_\_\_ an early type of animal or plant from which a later, usually dissimilar, type has evolved  
a. purebred b. roam c. ancestor d. companion e. obedient
25. \_\_\_ belonging to a recognized breed with characters maintained through generations of unmixed descent  
a. nutritious b. housebreak c. stray d. purebred e. vaccinate
26. \_\_\_ to travel from place to place, esp. with no special plan or purpose; go aimlessly; wander  
a. stray b. veterinarian c. breed d. roam e. housebreak

## Listening Practice | Intermediate

27. Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.

### DOGS

You may have a dog for a pet at your house. Maybe you have some [1] \_\_\_\_\_ who have dogs.

No one knows how many [2] \_\_\_\_\_ of people in the world have dogs for pets. More than 1 million new **purebred** dogs get registered with the [3] \_\_\_\_\_ Kennel Club (AKC) each year. The AKC is the main organization for purebred dogs in the United States. A purebred is a dog whose [4] \_\_\_\_\_ and **ancestors** all came from the same **breed** of dog. A dog of mixed breeds is sometimes called a mongrel or a mutt.

### WHAT ARE THE MAIN KINDS OF DOGS?

Beginning hundreds of years ago, breeders mated male and female dogs that had certain qualities, or traits. They wanted the [5] \_\_\_\_\_ to have the same traits as the parents. Dogs that developed [6] \_\_\_\_\_ traits were called breeds.

The AKC recognizes about 150 breeds. It puts these breeds into seven groups called terrier, working, [7] \_\_\_\_\_, hound, herding, toy, and nonsporting dogs.

Terriers have stiff, **wiry** coats. Terriers were bred to hunt and catch foxes, badgers, and rabbits.

Working dogs are **obedient** and strong. The Alaskan Malamute is a working dog bred to pull sleds over ice and snow.

Sporting dogs, such as pointers and golden retrievers, were bred to bring back ducks and other wild birds that hunters shoot. Beagles and other hounds have a great sense of smell to help hunters [8] \_\_\_\_\_ down rabbits and other small animals.

Collies, [9] \_\_\_\_\_ corgis, and other herding dogs were bred to keep farm animals from [10] \_\_\_\_\_. Some toy dogs, such as Chihuahuas, were bred to be small **companions** for people. [11] \_\_\_\_\_ dogs are all the other [12] \_\_\_\_\_, from spotted dalmatians to curly-haired poodles.

### WHAT DOGS MAKE THE BEST PETS?

There is no one dog that is a good pet for all people. People like dogs for different reasons.

[13] \_\_\_\_\_ who live in an [14] \_\_\_\_\_ or small house often want small dogs.

Before choosing a breed, find out how much care and [15] \_\_\_\_\_ it requires. Some breeds require daily brushing. Some breeds are very energetic and need a lot of exercise. Some breeds are easier to train than others. Think [16] \_\_\_\_\_ how much time you and your family want to spend taking care of the dog.

### WHERE CAN YOU GET A PUPPY?

[17] \_\_\_\_\_ you want a purebred puppy because you can tell how the dog will look and act when it grows up. Ask a **veterinarian** or kennel club for the name of a good dog breeder. Do not be surprised if the breeder asks you a lot of questions. Good breeders want to be sure that their puppies go to good homes.

Or [18] \_\_\_\_\_ you want a mixed-breed dog. You can find mixed-breed puppies at animal shelters and by looking at newspaper ads. Look for a clean, happy, outgoing puppy. Any [19] \_\_\_\_\_ should be at [20] \_\_\_\_\_ eight weeks old before you take it away from its mother.

### HOW DO YOU CARE FOR A PUPPY?

Take your new puppy to a veterinarian for a physical examination, and have it checked for roundworms. Puppies also need **vaccinations** to protect them against several diseases, including rabies.

All puppies and dogs need three things every day: plenty of fresh drinking water, **nutritious** food, and exercise.

If your dog has short hair you [21] \_\_\_\_\_ brush it once or twice a week. If your dog has long hair, you might need to brush it every day. You need to give your dog a bath only when it is dirty.

### HOW DO YOU TRAIN A PUPPY?

You should **housebreak** your puppy and train it to walk on a leash. You can housebreak a puppy by first training it to “go” on newspapers. You can also [22] \_\_\_\_\_ a puppy by putting it in a crate or cage for short times. A dog will not soil in the place where it lives. Whether you use newspapers or a cage, be sure to take the [23] \_\_\_\_\_ outdoors often.

Most puppies are ready to [24] \_\_\_\_\_ obedience [25] \_\_\_\_\_ when they are six to eight months old. They will learn basic commands, such as sit, stay, heel, come, and down.

### [26] \_\_\_\_\_ DID DOGS COME FROM?

Dogs are [27] \_\_\_\_\_ of wolves that once [28] \_\_\_\_\_ all over [29] \_\_\_\_\_, Asia, and North America. No one knows when or how people began to live

with dogs. They were living with dogs at least 10,000 years ago. The ancient [30] \_\_\_\_\_ knew how to breed dogs.

Over thousands of years, dogs became helpers and pets. The dogs helped shepherds to herd sheep. Dogs helped people hunt for food. They helped guard homes and farms.

Today, dogs do all kinds of work. Guide dogs lead people who are blind. Trained dogs alert deaf people to common household sounds, such as the telephone or doorbell ringing. Other dogs are trained to pick up objects for handicapped people. One of the best roles that dogs still play is that of loyal friend and pal.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. housebreak | B. apartment   |
| C. these      | D. puppy       |
| E. about      | F. puppies     |
| G. straying   | H. maybe       |
| I. begin      | J. Nonsporting |
| K. school     | L. least       |
| M. breeds     | N. training    |
| O. friends    | P. puppy       |
| Q. Egyptians  | R. Welsh       |
| S. American   | T. People      |
| U. roamed     | V. track       |
| W. Maybe      | X. WHERE       |
| Y. should     | Z. millions    |
| AA. parents   | BB. Europe     |
| CC. sporting  | DD. relatives  |

# Listening Practice | Advanced

28. Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.

## DOGS

You may have a dog for a pet at your house. [1] \_\_\_\_\_ you have some friends who have dogs.

No one [2] \_\_\_\_\_ how many millions of people in the world have dogs for pets. More than 1 million new [3] \_\_\_\_\_ dogs get registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC) each year. The AKC is the main organization for [4] \_\_\_\_\_ dogs in the United States. A purebred is a dog [5] \_\_\_\_\_ parents and **ancestors** all came from the same **breed** of dog. A dog of [6] \_\_\_\_\_ breeds is sometimes called a mongrel or a mutt.

## WHAT ARE THE MAIN [7] \_\_\_\_\_ OF DOGS?

[8] \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of years ago, breeders mated male and female dogs that had certain qualities, or [9] \_\_\_\_\_. They [10] \_\_\_\_\_ the puppies to have the same traits as the parents. Dogs that developed these traits were [11] \_\_\_\_\_ breeds.

The AKC recognizes [12] \_\_\_\_\_ 150 breeds. It puts these breeds into seven [13] \_\_\_\_\_ [14] \_\_\_\_\_ terrier, [15] \_\_\_\_\_, [16] \_\_\_\_\_, hound, herding, toy, and nonsporting dogs.

Terriers have stiff, **wiry** coats. Terriers were bred to hunt and [17] \_\_\_\_\_ foxes, badgers, and rabbits.

[18] \_\_\_\_\_ dogs are [19] \_\_\_\_\_ and [20] \_\_\_\_\_. The Alaskan [21] \_\_\_\_\_ is a working dog bred to pull sleds over ice and snow.

Sporting dogs, such as [22] \_\_\_\_\_ and golden [23] \_\_\_\_\_, were bred to bring back ducks and other wild birds that [24] \_\_\_\_\_ [25] \_\_\_\_\_. Beagles and other [26] \_\_\_\_\_ have a great sense of smell to help hunters [27] \_\_\_\_\_ down rabbits and [28] \_\_\_\_\_ [29] \_\_\_\_\_ animals.

Collies, Welsh corgis, and other herding dogs were bred to keep farm animals from [30] \_\_\_\_\_. Some toy dogs, such as Chihuahuas, were bred to be [31] \_\_\_\_\_ [32] \_\_\_\_\_ for [33] \_\_\_\_\_. Nonsporting dogs are all the other breeds, from spotted dalmatians to curly-haired poodles.

## WHAT DOGS MAKE THE BEST PETS?

There is no one dog that is a good pet for all people. [34] \_\_\_\_\_ like dogs for [35] \_\_\_\_\_ reasons. [36] \_\_\_\_\_ who live in an [37] \_\_\_\_\_ or [38] \_\_\_\_\_ house [39] \_\_\_\_\_ want small dogs. Before choosing a [40] \_\_\_\_\_, find out how much care and training it requires. Some [41] \_\_\_\_\_ require daily brushing. Some breeds are very energetic and need a lot of exercise. Some breeds are easier to train than others. Think about how much time you and your [42] \_\_\_\_\_ want to spend taking care of the dog.

### [43] CAN YOU GET A PUPPY?

[44] \_\_\_\_\_ you want a purebred puppy [45] \_\_\_\_\_ you can tell how the dog will look and act when it grows up. Ask a **veterinarian** or kennel club for the name of a good dog breeder. Do not be surprised if the [46] \_\_\_\_\_ asks you a lot of questions. Good breeders want to be sure that their [47] \_\_\_\_\_ go to good [48] \_\_\_\_\_.

Or maybe you want a [49] \_\_\_\_\_ dog. You can find mixed-breed [50] \_\_\_\_\_ at animal shelters and by [51] \_\_\_\_\_ at [52] \_\_\_\_\_ ads. Look for a clean, happy, outgoing [53] \_\_\_\_\_. Any puppy should be at [54] \_\_\_\_\_ [55] \_\_\_\_\_ weeks old before you take it away from its mother.

### HOW DO YOU CARE FOR A PUPPY?

Take your new [56] \_\_\_\_\_ to a veterinarian for a [57] \_\_\_\_\_ examination, and have it checked for roundworms. Puppies also need [58] \_\_\_\_\_ to protect them against several diseases, including rabies.

All puppies and dogs need three things every day: plenty of fresh drinking [59] \_\_\_\_\_, **nutritious** food, and exercise.

If your dog has short hair you should brush it once or [60] \_\_\_\_\_ a week. If your dog has long hair, you [61] \_\_\_\_\_ need to brush it every day. You need to give your dog a bath only when it is dirty.

### HOW DO YOU TRAIN A PUPPY?

You [62] \_\_\_\_\_ **housebreak** your [63] \_\_\_\_\_ and train it to walk on a [64] \_\_\_\_\_. You can housebreak a puppy by first training it to "go" on newspapers. You can also housebreak a puppy by [65] \_\_\_\_\_ it in a [66] \_\_\_\_\_ or cage for short

times. A dog will not soil in the place where it [67] \_\_\_\_\_. Whether you use [68] \_\_\_\_\_ or a cage, be sure to take the puppy outdoors often.

Most puppies are ready to begin [69] \_\_\_\_\_ [70] \_\_\_\_\_ when they are six to eight months old. They will learn basic [71] \_\_\_\_\_, such as sit, stay, heel, come, and down.

### WHERE DID DOGS COME FROM?

Dogs are relatives of wolves that once [72] \_\_\_\_\_ all over [73] \_\_\_\_\_, Asia, and North [74] \_\_\_\_\_. No one [75] \_\_\_\_\_ when or how people began to live with dogs. They were [76] \_\_\_\_\_ with dogs at least 10,000 years ago. The [77] \_\_\_\_\_ Egyptians knew how to breed dogs.

Over thousands of years, dogs became helpers and pets. The dogs helped shepherds to herd sheep. Dogs helped people hunt for food. They [78] \_\_\_\_\_ guard homes and [79] \_\_\_\_\_.

Today, dogs do all [80] \_\_\_\_\_ of work. Guide dogs lead people who are [81] \_\_\_\_\_. Trained dogs alert deaf [82] \_\_\_\_\_ to [83] \_\_\_\_\_ household [84] \_\_\_\_\_, such as the telephone or [85] \_\_\_\_\_. [86] \_\_\_\_\_. Other dogs are trained to pick up [87] \_\_\_\_\_ for handicapped [88] \_\_\_\_\_. One of the best [89] \_\_\_\_\_ that dogs [90] \_\_\_\_\_ play is that of loyal [91] \_\_\_\_\_ and pal.

# Spelling Practice

29. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

## DOGSE

You may have a dog for a pete at your house. Maybe you have some friends whoe have dogs.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

No one knows how many millions of people inn the world have dogs for pets. More than 1 million new **purebred** dogs get registered wiht the American Kennel Club (AGC) each year. The AKC is the main organization for purebrd dogs in the United States. A purebred is a dog whose parents and **ancestors** all came from the same **bred** of dog. A dog off mixed breeds is sometimes called a mongrel or a mutt.

- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHAT ARE THE MAIN KINDS EF DOGS?

Beginning hundreds of yairs ago, breeders mated male and female dogs that had certain qualities, or traits. They wanted tha puppies to have tha same traits as the parents. Dogs that developed these traits wur called breeds.

- 10. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_

The AKC recognizes about 150 breeds. Il puts these breeds into seven groups called terrier, werking, sporting, hound, herding, toy, and nonsporting doggs.

- 15. \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. \_\_\_\_\_

Terriers have stiff, **wiry** coats. Terriers were bred to hunte and catch foxxes, badgers, and rabbits.

- 18. \_\_\_\_\_
- 19. \_\_\_\_\_

Working dogs are **obedient** and strong. The Alaskan Malamute is an working dog brd to pull sleds over ice and snow.

- 20. \_\_\_\_\_
- 21. \_\_\_\_\_

Sporting dogs, sech as pointers and golden retrievers, were bred to bring back ducks and other wild birds that hunters showt. Beagles and other hounds hav a great sense of smell to help hunters track down rabbits end other small animals.

- 22. \_\_\_\_\_
- 23. \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. \_\_\_\_\_
- 25. \_\_\_\_\_

Collies, Welsh corgis, and other herding dogs were bred too keep farm animals from **straying**. Some toy dogs, such az Chihuahuas, were bred to be small **companions** for people. Nonsporting dogs are all the othre breeds, frome spotted dalmatians to curly-haired poodles.

- 26. \_\_\_\_\_
- 27. \_\_\_\_\_
- 28. \_\_\_\_\_
- 29. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHAT DOGS MAKE THEE BEST PETS?

There is no one dog that is a good pet for all people. People like doggs for

- 30. \_\_\_\_\_
- 31. \_\_\_\_\_

different reasons. People who live in an apartment or a small house often want small dogs. Before choosing a breed, find out how much care and training it requires. Some breeds require daily brushing. Some breeds are very energetic and need a lot of exercise. Some breeds are easier to train than others. Think about how much time you and your family want to spend taking care of the dog.

- 32. \_\_\_\_\_
- 33. \_\_\_\_\_
- 34. \_\_\_\_\_
- 35. \_\_\_\_\_
- 36. \_\_\_\_\_
- 37. \_\_\_\_\_

**WHERE CAN YOU GET A PUPPY?**

Maybe you want a purebred puppy because you can tell how the dog will look and act when it grows up. Ask a **veterinarian** or kennel club for the name of a good dog breeder. Do not be surprised if the breeder asks you a lot of questions. Good breeders want to be sure that their puppies go to good homes.

- 38. \_\_\_\_\_
- 39. \_\_\_\_\_
- 40. \_\_\_\_\_
- 41. \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_

Or maybe you want a mixed-breed dog. You can find mixed-breed puppies at animal shelters and by looking at newspaper ads. Look for a clean, happy, outgoing puppy. Any puppy should be at least eight weeks old before you take it away from its mother.

- 44. \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. \_\_\_\_\_
- 46. \_\_\_\_\_
- 47. \_\_\_\_\_

**HOW DO YOU CARE FOR A PUPPY?**

Take your new puppy to a veterinarian for a physical examination, and have it checked for roundworms. Puppies also need **vaccinations** to protect them against several diseases, including rabies.

- 48. \_\_\_\_\_
- 49. \_\_\_\_\_
- 50. \_\_\_\_\_
- 51. \_\_\_\_\_

All puppies and dogs need three things every day: plenty of fresh drinking water, **nutritious** food, and exercise.

- 52. \_\_\_\_\_
- 53. \_\_\_\_\_

If your dog has short hair you should brush it once or twice a week. If your dog has long hair, you might need to brush it every day. You need to give your dog a bath only when it is dirty.

- 54. \_\_\_\_\_
- 55. \_\_\_\_\_
- 56. \_\_\_\_\_

**HOW DO YOU TRAIN A PUPPY?**

You should **housebreak** your puppy and train it to walk on a leash. You can housebreak a puppy by first training it to "go" on newspapers. You can also housebreak a puppy by putting it in a crate or cage for short times. A dog will not soil in the place where it lives. Whether you use newspapers or a cage, be sure to take the puppy outdoors often.

- 57. \_\_\_\_\_
- 58. \_\_\_\_\_
- 59. \_\_\_\_\_
- 60. \_\_\_\_\_
- 61. \_\_\_\_\_
- 62. \_\_\_\_\_

Most puppies are ready to begin obedience school when they are six to eight months old. They will learn basic commands, such as sit, stay, heel, come, and down.

- 63. \_\_\_\_\_
- 64. \_\_\_\_\_
- 65. \_\_\_\_\_

**WHERE DID DOGS COME FROM?**

Dogs are relatives of wolves that once **roamed** all over Europe, Asia,

- 66. \_\_\_\_\_
- 67. \_\_\_\_\_

end North America. No one knows when or how people began to live with dogs. They were living with dogs at least 10,000 years ago. The ancient Egyptians knew how to breed dogs.

68. \_\_\_\_\_

69. \_\_\_\_\_

70. \_\_\_\_\_

Over thousands of years, dogs became helpers and pets. The dogs helped shepherds to herd sheep. Dogs helped people hunt for food. They helped guard homes and farms.

71. \_\_\_\_\_

72. \_\_\_\_\_

73. \_\_\_\_\_

Today, dogs do all kinds of work. Guide dogs lead people who are blind. Trained dogs alert deaf people to common household sounds, such as the telephone or doorbell ringing. Other dogs are trained to pick up objects for handicapped people. One of the best roles that dogs still play is that of loyal friend and pal.

74. \_\_\_\_\_

75. \_\_\_\_\_

76. \_\_\_\_\_

77. \_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_

# Animals | Dogs

## Comprehension

1. *Put the headings where they belong in the text.*

### [1] DOGS

---

You may have a dog for a pet at your house. Maybe you have some friends who have dogs.

No one knows how many millions of people in the world have dogs for pets. More than 1 million new **purebred** dogs get registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC) each year. The AKC is the main organization for purebred dogs in the United States. A purebred is a dog whose parents and **ancestors** all came from the same **breed** of dog. A dog of mixed breeds is sometimes called a mongrel or a mutt.

### [2] WHAT ARE THE MAIN KINDS OF DOGS?

---

Beginning hundreds of years ago, breeders mated male and female dogs that had certain qualities, or traits. They wanted the puppies to have the same traits as the parents. Dogs that developed these traits were called breeds.

The AKC recognizes about 150 breeds. It puts these breeds into seven groups called terrier, working, sporting, hound, herding, toy, and nonsporting dogs.

Terriers have stiff, **wiry** coats. Terriers were bred to hunt and catch foxes, badgers, and rabbits.

Working dogs are **obedient** and strong. The Alaskan Malamute is a working dog bred to pull sleds over ice and snow.

Sporting dogs, such as pointers and golden retrievers, were bred to bring back ducks and other wild birds that hunters shoot. Beagles and other hounds have a great sense of smell to help hunters track down rabbits and other small animals.

Collies, Welsh corgis, and other herding dogs were bred to keep farm animals from **straying**. Some toy dogs, such as Chihuahuas, were bred to be small **companions** for people. Nonsporting dogs are all the other breeds, from spotted dalmatians to curly-haired poodles.

### [3] WHAT DOGS MAKE THE BEST PETS?

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There is no one dog that is a good pet for all people. People like dogs for different reasons. People who live in an apartment or small house often want small dogs. Before choosing a breed, find out how much care and training it requires. Some breeds require daily brushing. Some breeds are very

energetic and need a lot of exercise. Some breeds are easier to train than others. Think about how much time you and your family want to spend taking care of the dog.

#### **[4] WHERE CAN YOU GET A PUPPY?**

---

Maybe you want a purebred puppy because you can tell how the dog will look and act when it grows up. Ask a **veterinarian** or kennel club for the name of a good dog breeder. Do not be surprised if the breeder asks you a lot of questions. Good breeders want to be sure that their puppies go to good homes.

Or maybe you want a mixed-breed dog. You can find mixed-breed puppies at animal shelters and by looking at newspaper ads. Look for a clean, happy, outgoing puppy. Any puppy should be at least eight weeks old before you take it away from its mother.

#### **[5] HOW DO YOU CARE FOR A PUPPY?**

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Take your new puppy to a veterinarian for a physical examination, and have it checked for roundworms. Puppies also need **vaccinations** to protect them against several diseases, including rabies.

All puppies and dogs need three things every day: plenty of fresh drinking water, **nutritious** food, and exercise.

If your dog has short hair you should brush it once or twice a week. If your dog has long hair, you might need to brush it every day. You need to give your dog a bath only when it is dirty.

#### **[6] HOW DO YOU TRAIN A PUPPY?**

---

You should **housebreak** your puppy and train it to walk on a leash. You can housebreak a puppy by first training it to “go” on newspapers. You can also housebreak a puppy by putting it in a crate or cage for short times. A dog will not soil in the place where it lives. Whether you use newspapers or a cage, be sure to take the puppy outdoors often.

Most puppies are ready to begin obedience school when they are six to eight months old. They will learn basic commands, such as sit, stay, heel, come, and down.

#### **[7] WHERE DID DOGS COME FROM?**

---

Dogs are relatives of wolves that once **roamed** all over Europe, Asia, and North America. No one knows when or how people began to live with dogs. They were living with dogs at least 10,000 years ago. The ancient Egyptians knew how to breed dogs.

Over thousands of years, dogs became helpers and pets. The dogs helped shepherds to herd sheep.



**For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.**

3. c a. BRUED b. BRED c. BREED d. BREEDE  
A \_\_\_\_\_ of a pet animal or farm animal is a particular type of it. For example, terriers are a \_\_\_\_\_ of dog.
4. a a. ROAM b. ROAN c. RYAM d. ROAC  
If you \_\_\_\_\_ an area or \_\_\_\_\_ around it, you wander or travel around it without having a particular purpose.
5. c a. HOUSEBREAFF b. HOUSEBREK c. HOUSEBREAK d. HOSEBREAK  
to train (a pet) to live cleanly in a house by excreting outdoors or in a designated place
6. c a. KOMPANION b. COMPANIUN c. COMPANION d. COMPPANION  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who you spend time with or who you are travelling with.
7. d a. VACINATE b. VACCINAVE c. VACCINAT d. VACCINATE  
If a person or animal is \_\_\_\_\_d, they are given a vaccine, usually by injection, to prevent them from getting a disease.
8. b a. STPAY b. STRAY c. STRAEE d. STRAE  
If someone \_\_\_\_\_s somewhere, they wander away from where they are supposed to be.
9. d a. OBEDIUNT b. ABEDIENT c. OBEDEINT d. OBEDIENT  
A person or animal who is \_\_\_\_\_ does what they are told to do.
10. b a. ENCESTOR b. ANCESTOR c. ANCESTER d. ANCESTOX  
Your \_\_\_\_\_s are the people from whom you are descended.
11. a a. WIRY b. WHIRY c. WIREE d. WIRE  
Something such as hair or grass that is \_\_\_\_\_ is stiff and rough to touch.
12. c a. PIREBRED b. PUMEBRED c. PUREBRED d. PUREBRD  
A \_\_\_\_\_ animal is one whose parents and ancestors all belong to the same breed.
13. a a. NUTRITIOUS b. NUTRICIOUS c. NUTRATIOUS d. NETRITIOUS  
\_\_\_\_\_ food contains substances which help your body to be healthy.
14. a a. VETERINARIAN b. VETERINARIIN c. VETERINARIEN d. VETIRINARIAN  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is qualified to treat sick or injured animals.

**Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:**

15. b When animals \_\_\_\_\_, they have babies.  
a. veterinarian b. breed c. companion d. housebreak e. nutritious
16. b to inoculate with a specific vaccine in order to prevent disease  
a. ancestor b. vaccinate c. wiry d. stray e. roam

17. a submissive, yielding, compliant, under control  
a. obedient b. breed c. vaccinate d. vaccinate e. purebred
18. e a person who practices veterinary medicine or surgery  
a. obedient b. purebred c. wiry d. housebreak e. veterinarian
19. c nourishing; of value as food  
a. breed b. ancestor c. nutritious d. roam e. stray
20. c made of or resembling wire, esp. in stiffness  
a. nutritious b. companion c. wiry d. veterinarian e. companion
21. b a person who associates with or accompanies another or others  
a. purebred b. companion c. wiry d. obedient e. ancestor
22. a If your mind or your eyes \_\_\_\_\_, you do not concentrate on or look at one particular subject but start thinking about or looking at other things.  
a. stray b. vaccinate c. breed d. housebreak e. nutritious
23. b You can \_\_\_\_\_ your dog more quickly by keeping close control.  
a. veterinarian b. housebreak c. wiry d. breed e. roam
24. c an early type of animal or plant from which a later, usually dissimilar, type has evolved  
a. purebred b. roam c. ancestor d. companion e. obedient
25. d belonging to a recognized breed with characters maintained through generations of unmixed descent  
a. nutritious b. housebreak c. stray d. purebred e. vaccinate
26. d to travel from place to place, esp. with no special plan or purpose; go aimlessly; wander  
a. stray b. veterinarian c. breed d. roam e. housebreak

## Listening Practice | Intermediate

27. Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.

### DOGS

You may have a dog for a pet at your house. Maybe you have some [1] **friends** who have dogs.

No one knows how many [2] **millions** of people in the world have dogs for pets. More than 1 million new **purebred** dogs get registered with the [3] **American** Kennel Club (AKC) each year. The AKC is the main organization for purebred dogs in the United States. A purebred is a dog whose [4] **parents** and **ancestors** all came from the same **breed** of dog. A dog of mixed breeds is sometimes called a mongrel or a mutt.

### WHAT ARE THE MAIN KINDS OF DOGS?

Beginning hundreds of years ago, breeders mated male and female dogs that had certain qualities, or traits. They wanted the [5] **puppies** to have the same traits as the parents. Dogs that developed [6] **these** traits were called breeds.

The AKC recognizes about 150 breeds. It puts these breeds into seven groups called terrier, working, [7] **sporting**, hound, herding, toy, and nonsporting dogs.

Terriers have stiff, **wiry** coats. Terriers were bred to hunt and catch foxes, badgers, and rabbits.

Working dogs are **obedient** and strong. The Alaskan Malamute is a working dog bred to pull sleds over ice and snow.

Sporting dogs, such as pointers and golden retrievers, were bred to bring back ducks and other wild birds that hunters shoot. Beagles and other hounds have a great sense of smell to help hunters [8] **track** down rabbits and other small animals.

Collies, [9] **Welsh** corgis, and other herding dogs were bred to keep farm animals from [10] **straying**. Some toy dogs, such as Chihuahuas, were bred to be small **companions** for people. [11] **Nonsporting** dogs are all the other [12] **breeds**, from spotted dalmatians to curly-haired poodles.

### WHAT DOGS MAKE THE BEST PETS?

There is no one dog that is a good pet for all people. People like dogs for different reasons.

[13] **People** who live in an [14] **apartment** or small house often want small dogs.

Before choosing a breed, find out how much care and [15] **training** it requires. Some breeds require daily brushing. Some breeds are very energetic and need a lot of exercise. Some breeds are easier to train than others. Think [16] **about** how much time you and your family want to spend taking care of the dog.

### WHERE CAN YOU GET A PUPPY?

[17] **Maybe** you want a purebred puppy because you can tell how the dog will look and act when it grows up. Ask a **veterinarian** or kennel club for the name of a good dog breeder. Do not be surprised if the breeder asks you a lot of questions. Good breeders want to be sure that their puppies go to good homes.

Or [18] **maybe** you want a mixed-breed dog. You can find mixed-breed puppies at animal shelters and by looking at newspaper ads. Look for a clean, happy, outgoing puppy. Any [19] **puppy** should be at [20] **least** eight weeks old before you take it away from its mother.

### HOW DO YOU CARE FOR A PUPPY?

Take your new puppy to a veterinarian for a physical examination, and have it checked for roundworms. Puppies also need **vaccinations** to protect them against several diseases, including rabies.

All puppies and dogs need three things every day: plenty of fresh drinking water, **nutritious** food, and exercise.

If your dog has short hair you [21] **should** brush it once or twice a week. If your dog has long hair, you might need to brush it every day. You need to give your dog a bath only when it is dirty.

### HOW DO YOU TRAIN A PUPPY?

You should **housebreak** your puppy and train it to walk on a leash. You can housebreak a puppy by first training it to “go” on newspapers. You can also [22] **housebreak** a puppy by putting it in a crate or cage for short times. A dog will not soil in the place where it lives. Whether you use newspapers or a cage, be sure to take the [23] **puppy** outdoors often.

Most puppies are ready to [24] **begin** obedience [25] **school** when they are six to eight months old. They will learn basic commands, such as sit, stay, heel, come, and down.

### [26] **WHERE** DID DOGS COME FROM?

Dogs are [27] **relatives** of wolves that once [28] **roamed** all over [29] **Europe**, Asia, and North America. No one knows when or how people began to live

with dogs. They were living with dogs at least 10,000 years ago. The ancient [30] Egyptians knew how to breed dogs.

Over thousands of years, dogs became helpers and pets. The dogs helped shepherds to herd sheep. Dogs helped people hunt for food. They helped guard homes and farms.

Today, dogs do all kinds of work. Guide dogs lead people who are blind. Trained dogs alert deaf people to common household sounds, such as the telephone or doorbell ringing. Other dogs are trained to pick up objects for handicapped people. One of the best roles that dogs still play is that of loyal friend and pal.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. housebreak | B. apartment   |
| C. these      | D. puppy       |
| E. about      | F. puppies     |
| G. straying   | H. maybe       |
| I. begin      | J. Nonsporting |
| K. school     | L. least       |
| M. breeds     | N. training    |
| O. friends    | P. puppy       |
| Q. Egyptians  | R. Welsh       |
| S. American   | T. People      |
| U. roamed     | V. track       |
| W. Maybe      | X. WHERE       |
| Y. should     | Z. millions    |
| AA. parents   | BB. Europe     |
| CC. sporting  | DD. relatives  |

# Listening Practice | Advanced

28. Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.

## DOGS

You may have a dog for a pet at your house. [1] **Maybe** you have some friends who have dogs.

No one [2] **knows** how many millions of people in the world have dogs for pets. More than 1 million new [3] **purebred** dogs get registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC) each year. The AKC is the main organization for [4] **purebred** dogs in the United States. A purebred is a dog [5] **whose** parents and **ancestors** all came from the same **breed** of dog. A dog of [6] **mixed** breeds is sometimes called a mongrel or a mutt.

## WHAT ARE THE MAIN [7] **KINDS** OF DOGS?

[8] **Beginning** hundreds of years ago, breeders mated male and female dogs that had certain qualities, or [9] **traits**. They [10] **wanted** the puppies to have the same traits as the parents. Dogs that developed these traits were [11] **called** breeds.

The AKC recognizes [12] **about** 150 breeds. It puts these breeds into seven [13] **groups** [14] **called** terrier, [15] **working**, [16] **sporting**, hound, herding, toy, and nonsporting dogs.

Terriers have stiff, **wiry** coats. Terriers were bred to hunt and [17] **catch** foxes, badgers, and rabbits.

[18] **Working** dogs are [19] **obedient** and [20] **strong**. The Alaskan [21] **Malamute** is a working dog bred to pull sleds over ice and snow.

Sporting dogs, such as [22] **pointers** and golden [23] **retrievers**, were bred to bring back ducks and other wild birds that [24] **hunters** [25] **shoot**. Beagles and other [26] **hounds** have a great sense of smell to help hunters [27] **track** down rabbits and [28] **other** [29] **small** animals.

Collies, Welsh corgis, and other herding dogs were bred to keep farm animals from [30] **straying**. Some toy dogs, such as Chihuahuas, were bred to be [31] **small** [32] **companions** for [33] **people**. Nonsporting dogs are all the other breeds, from spotted dalmatians to curly-haired poodles.

## WHAT DOGS MAKE THE BEST PETS?

There is no one dog that is a good pet for all people. [34] **People** like dogs for [35] **different** reasons. [36] **People** who live in an [37] **apartment** or [38] **small** house [39] **often** want small dogs. Before choosing a [40] **breed**, find out how much care and training it requires. Some [41] **breeds** require daily brushing. Some breeds are very energetic and need a lot of exercise. Some breeds are easier to train than others. Think about how much time you and your [42] **family** want to spend taking care of the dog.

## [43] **WHERE** CAN YOU GET A PUPPY?

[44] **Maybe** you want a purebred puppy [45] **because** you can tell how the dog will look and act when it grows up. Ask a **veterinarian** or kennel club for the name of a good dog breeder. Do not be surprised if the [46] **breeder** asks you a lot of questions. Good breeders want to be sure that their [47] **puppies** go to good [48] **homes**.

Or maybe you want a [49] **mixed-breed** dog. You can find mixed-breed [50] **puppies** at animal shelters and by [51] **looking** at [52] **newspaper** ads. Look for a clean, happy, outgoing [53] **puppy**. Any puppy should be at [54] **least** [55] **eight** weeks old before you take it away from its mother.

## HOW DO YOU CARE FOR A PUPPY?

Take your new [56] **puppy** to a veterinarian for a [57] **physical** examination, and have it checked for roundworms. Puppies also need [58] **vaccinations** to protect them against several diseases, including rabies.

All puppies and dogs need three things every day: plenty of fresh drinking [59] **water**, **nutritious** food, and exercise.

If your dog has short hair you should brush it once or [60] **twice** a week. If your dog has long hair, you [61] **might** need to brush it every day. You need to give your dog a bath only when it is dirty.

## HOW DO YOU TRAIN A PUPPY?

You [62] **should** **housebreak** your [63] **puppy** and train it to walk on a [64] **leash**. You can housebreak a puppy by first training it to "go" on newspapers. You can also housebreak a puppy by [65] **putting** it in a [66] **crate** or cage for short

times. A dog will not soil in the place where it [67] lives. Whether you use [68] newspapers or a cage, be sure to take the puppy outdoors often.

Most puppies are ready to begin [69] obedience [70] school when they are six to eight months old. They will learn basic [71] commands, such as sit, stay, heel, come, and down.

## WHERE DID DOGS COME FROM?

Dogs are relatives of wolves that once [72] roamed all over [73] Europe, Asia, and North [74] America. No one [75] knows when or how people began to live with dogs. They were [76] living with dogs at least 10,000 years ago. The [77] ancient Egyptians knew how to breed dogs.

Over thousands of years, dogs became helpers and pets. The dogs helped shepherds to herd sheep. Dogs helped people hunt for food. They [78] helped guard homes and [79] farms.

Today, dogs do all [80] kinds of work. Guide dogs lead people who are [81] blind. Trained dogs alert deaf [82] people to [83] common household [84] sounds, such as the telephone or [85] doorbell [86] ringing. Other dogs are trained to pick up [87] objects for handicapped [88] people. One of the best [89] roles that dogs [90] still play is that of loyal [91] friend and pal.

# Spelling Practice

29. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

## DOGSE

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## WHAT ARE THE MAIN KINDS **EF** DOGS?

Beginning hundreds of **yairs** ago, breeders mated male and female dogs that had certain qualities, or traits. They wanted **tha** puppies to have **tha** same traits as the parents. Dogs that developed these traits **wur** called breeds.

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Terriers have stiff, **wiry** coats. Terriers were bred to **hunte** and catch **foxxes**, badgers, and rabbits.

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Sporting dogs, **sech** as pointers and golden retrievers, were bred to bring back ducks and other wild birds that hunters **showt**. Beagles and other hounds **hav** a great sense of smell to help hunters track down rabbits **end** other small animals.

Collies, Welsh corgis, and other herding dogs were bred **too** keep farm animals from **straying**. Some toy dogs, such **az** Chihuahuas, were bred to be small **companions** for people. Nonsporting dogs are all the **othre** breeds, **frome** spotted dalmatians to curly-haired poodles.

## WHAT DOGS MAKE **THEE** BEST PETS?

There is no one dog that is a good pet for all people. People like **doggs** for

1. **DOGS**

2. **pet**

3. **who**

4. **in**

5. **with**

6. **AKC**

7. **purebred**

8. **breed**

9. **of**

10. **OF**

11. **years**

12. **the**

13. **the**

14. **were**

15. **It**

16. **working**

17. **dogs**

18. **hunt**

19. **foxes**

20. **a**

21. **bred**

22. **such**

23. **shoot**

24. **have**

25. **and**

26. **to**

27. **as**

28. **other**

29. **from**

30. **THE**

31. **dogs**

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### WHERE DID DIGS COME FROM?

Dogs are relatives of wolves that **onse** **roamed** all over Europe, Asia,

32. **or**33. **Before**34. **Some**35. **lot**36. **want**37. **dog**38. **WHERE**39. **puppy**40. **grows**41. **dog**42. **asks**43. **go**44. **you**45. **Look**46. **least**47. **away**48. **FOR**49. **examination**50. **roundworms**51. **including**52. **every**53. **water**54. **If**55. **dog**56. **give**57. **A**58. **your**59. **first**60. **can**61. **use**62. **the**63. **school**64. **basic**65. **down**66. **DOGS**67. **once**

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Today, dogs do all kinds of work. Guide dogs lead people who are blind. Trained dogs alert deaf people to common household sounds, such as the telephone or doorbell ringing. Other dogs are trained to pick up objects for handicapped people. One of the best roles that dogs still play is that of loyal friend and pal.

68. and

69. ago

70. how

71. dogs

72. people

73. guard

74. Guide

75. common

76. or

77. dogs

78. loyal