



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERDS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 4.
2. Would you like to own an Australian shepherd? Why or why not?
3. What were Australian shepherds first bred for?
 - A. running in agility events
 - B. digging and chewing
 - C. herding animals
4. When did Australian shepherds come to the United States?
 - A. in the 1500s
 - B. before the 1800s
 - C. by the 1900s



5. What does **signals** mean in the *Australian Shepherds* book?

*Handlers must tell their dogs how to run through it. They say commands or give hand **signals**.*

- A. ways of making money
- B. ways of showing what to do
- C. ways to hold very still

6. What does **energetic** mean in the *Australian Shepherds* book?

*Australian shepherds are **energetic**. They need to walk or run every day.*

- A. active
- B. tired
- C. hungry



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERDS

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



5. What does **wrinkly** mean in the *Bloodhounds* book?

*Bloodhounds have loose skin with deep folds. Their heads and necks are especially **wrinkly**.*

- A. full of lines and ridges
- B. very thin and light
- C. made of plastic

6. What does **gentle** mean in the *Bloodhounds* book?

*Even though bloodhounds are large dogs, they tend to be **gentle**.
Bloodhounds are calm and sweet with people, especially their owners.*

- A. kind
- B. loud
- C. angry



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: BLOODHOUNDS

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: CHIHUAHUAS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you like to own a Chihuahua? Why or why not?
3. Why do Chihuahuas do well in apartments?
 - A. Chihuahuas don't need lots of space.
 - B. Chihuahuas don't need exercise.
 - C. Chihuahuas need a lot of food.
4. Why would training help dogs be less aggressive?
 - A. Owners can teach dogs to bark louder.
 - B. Owners can teach dogs good ways to act.
 - C. Training helps dogs become more loyal.



5. What does **scoops** mean in the *Chihuahuas* book?

*An owner **scoops** up his Chihuahua. He places her in a small carrier.*

- A. dresses
- B. lifts
- C. feeds

6. What does **frequently** mean in the *Chihuahuas* book?

*Long-haired Chihuahuas need weekly brushing. Dogs with short fur can be brushed less **frequently**.*

- A. often
- B. gently
- C. quickly



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: CHIHUAHUAS

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: DACHSHUNDS

1. Write a few sentences describing why people began breeding dachshunds.
2. Would you want to own a dachshund? Why or why not?
3. Which type of dachshund needs its fur stripped?
 - A. long-haired
 - B. wire-haired
 - C. smooth
4. How would having short legs help a dachshund find badgers?
 - A. The dog could fit into small tunnels.
 - B. The dog could jump high into the air.
 - C. The dog could hide in tall grass.



5. What does **scent** mean in the *Dachshunds* book?

*The dog sniffs as he hurries along. He is searching for rats. He follows their **scent**.*

- A. sound
- B. smell
- C. size

6. What does **reward** mean in the *Dachshunds* book?

*They can **reward** good behavior with treats and praise.*

- A. give an animal things it likes so it learns how to act
- B. take something away from an animal
- C. get an animal to stop doing something



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: DACHSHUNDS

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: ENGLISH SPRINGER SPANIELS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you like to own an English springer spaniel? Why or why not?
3. What were field springers bred to do?
 - A. be in shows
 - B. stay indoors
 - C. go hunting
4. Why would it be helpful for field springers to have shorter coats?
 - A. Shorter coats won't pick up as much dirt.
 - B. Shorter coats keep them from getting too cold.
 - C. Shorter coats help them move faster.



5. What does **split** mean in the *English Springer Spaniels* book?

*Each litter was **split** by size. Over time, the larger dogs became springers. The smaller dogs became cockers.*

- A. tipped over
- B. kept together
- C. separated

6. What does **stressed** mean in the *English Springer Spaniels* book?

*Springers also need to be with people. If left alone too long, they can get bored or **stressed**. They might bark or chew things.*

- A. upset or unhappy
- B. happy and calm
- C. needing alone time



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: ENGLISH SPRINGER SPANIELS

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: FRENCH BULLDOGS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you like to have a French bulldog for a pet? Why or why not?
3. How much do French bulldogs typically weigh?
 - A. less than 13 pounds (6 kg)
 - B. up to 28 pounds (13 kg)
 - C. more than 33 pounds (15 kg)
4. Why would people in apartments want dogs that don't bark much?
 - A. because apartments never allow pets
 - B. so the dogs don't need to go for walks
 - C. so the dogs don't bother nearby people



5. What does **wealthy** mean in the *French Bulldogs* book?

*However, the dogs cost a lot of money. So, mainly **wealthy** people owned them.*

- A. rich
- B. sad
- C. young

6. What does **compressed** mean in the *French Bulldogs* book?

*Like all bulldogs, Frenchies have **compressed** snouts. Some people think the dogs' flat faces are cute.*

- A. pressed in
- B. long and thin
- C. falling apart



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: FRENCH BULLDOGS

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: GERMAN SHORTHAIRED POINTERS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you prefer to own a calm dog or an active dog? Why?
3. How much do German shorthaired pointers weigh?
 - A. less than 20 pounds (9 kg)
 - B. up to 45 pounds (20 kg)
 - C. up to 70 pounds (32 kg)
4. How would learning quickly help GSPs do dog sports?
 - A. Owners could teach GSPs many tricks.
 - B. Owners could teach GSPs only a few tricks.
 - C. GSPs would not need training.



5. What does **muscular** mean in the *German Shorthaired Pointers* book?

*GSPs are slim but **muscular**. They have strong legs.*

- A. not very big or strong
- B. able to move with speed and power
- C. needing to move very slowly

6. What does **energetic** mean in the *German Shorthaired Pointers* book?

*German shorthaired pointers are **energetic**. They should get one to two hours of exercise each day.*

- A. active
- B. hungry
- C. lazy



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: GERMAN SHORTHAIRED POINTERS

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: GOLDENDOODLES

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you want to own a goldendoodle? Why or why not?
3. How much do goldendoodles shed?
 - A. No goldendoodles shed at all.
 - B. All goldendoodles shed a lot.
 - C. Many goldendoodles don't shed much.
4. Why don't all goldendoodles look the same?
 - A. Each dog has some poodle traits and some golden traits.
 - B. Each dog is mix of three different breeds.
 - C. Goldendoodles were not bred on purpose.



5. What does **vary** mean in the *Goldendoodles* book?

*Goldendoodles come in many colors. Their size can **vary**, too.*

- A. be all the same
- B. be different
- C. be made up

6. What does **grooming** mean in the *Goldendoodles* book?

*A goldendoodle's curly hair mats easily. So, **grooming** is important. Dogs should be brushed daily.*

- A. giving an animal its food
- B. caring for an animal's fur
- C. keeping an animal outdoors



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: GOLDENDOODLES

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: PEMBROKE WELSH CORGIS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you like to own a corgi? Why or why not?
3. How many layers of fur does a Pembroke Welsh corgi have?
 - A. one
 - B. two
 - C. three
4. When might a corgi dig holes in its owner's yard?
 - A. if the dog is left alone all day
 - B. if the dog is playing with its owner
 - C. if the dog wants to sleep



5. What does **dodges** mean in the *Pembroke Welsh Corgis* book?

*He kicks his leg at her, but she **dodges** sideways. The kick misses.*

- A. barks loudly
- B. moves out of the way
- C. digs in the dirt

6. What does **separate** mean in the *Pembroke Welsh Corgis* book?

*In the past, people sometimes bred the dogs together. But by the 1900s, they were **separate** breeds.*

- A. weak
- B. fast
- C. different



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: PEMBROKE WELSH CORGIS

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: POODLES

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. If you were getting a poodle, which size would you choose? Why?
3. What country are poodles from originally?
 - A. France
 - B. Germany
 - C. the United States
4. Why would small dogs work well in apartments?
 - A. Small dogs need to eat a lot.
 - B. Small dogs shed more often.
 - C. Small dogs don't need much space.



5. What does **trots** mean in the *Poodles* book?

*Siba poses for them. Then she **trots** around the ring.*

- A. holds still
- B. drinks water
- C. jogs

6. What does **active** mean in the *Poodles* book?

*All poodles are **active** dogs. They need one to two hours of exercise every day.*

- A. needing to move around
- B. needing to take naps
- C. needing to go home



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: POODLES

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



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

DOG BREEDS: ROTTWEILERS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would a rottweiler be a good pet for your family? Why or why not?
3. How much exercise does a rottweiler need each day?
 - A. less than 27 minutes
 - B. one to two hours
 - C. more than three hours
4. Why should owners start training rottweilers when they are puppies?
 - A. to keep dogs from forming bad habits
 - B. because puppies never act badly
 - C. because old dogs can't learn



5. What does **muscular** mean in the *Rottweilers* book?

*Rottweilers were bred to pull heavy carts. They are very **muscular**.*

- A. strong
- B. scared
- C. lazy

6. What does **energetic** mean in the *Rottweilers* book?

*Rottweilers were bred to work, so they are **energetic**. They need exercise every day.*

- A. slow
- B. active
- C. mean



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: ROTTWEILERS

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



5. What does **crouches** mean in the *Staffordshire Bull Terriers* book?

*A Staffordshire bull terrier **crouches** low. When her owner gives the signal, the dog jumps.*

- A. eats
- B. bends down
- C. barks

6. What does **energetic** mean in the *Staffordshire Bull Terriers* book?

*But Staffies need exercise every day. They are an **energetic** breed.*

- A. active
- B. noisy
- C. lazy



ANSWER KEY FOR DOG BREEDS: STAFFORDSHIRE BULL TERRIERS

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