

■ 15. Pets

Unit 4 Step 7

Before watching

1 Sort these animals into pets (animals you can often find at home) and wild animals (animals you normally never find at home).

rabbit • zebra • lion • eagle • guinea pig
 • dog • kangaroo • hamster • cheetah •
 elephant • budgie • cat

Pets	Wild animals
rabbit	

2 Write down as many names of different types of dog that you can think of (use internet resources if you can't think of any). Then write down two or three words to describe the appearance and characteristics of these dogs.

Labrador: golden, friendly, obedient, loyal.

3 Work in groups of 4 and make a survey about pet dogs in your class. Prepare questions such as the following:

- Have you got a...?
- What's its name?
- Where did you get the dog?

Go around the class asking people your questions and making a note of their answers. Then go back to your groups and write a few sentences to report your results.

For example:

Three people have got dogs. Their names are....

Only one person's got a

Nobody's got a Labrador.

4 Match the terms and the definition.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. under-floor heating | <input type="checkbox"/> a. an informal way of saying "warm and comfortable" |
| 2. kennel | <input type="checkbox"/> b. a group of people who come together to promote a specific cause |
| 3. generosity | <input type="checkbox"/> c. a continuous circulation of fresh air |
| 4. trust | <input type="checkbox"/> d. the act of giving lots of money or help |
| 5. toasty | <input type="checkbox"/> e. a system to make a room warm using underground tubes |
| 6. glass-fronted | <input type="checkbox"/> f. protection against excessive noise levels |
| 7. sound- proofing | <input type="checkbox"/> g. protected with a panel of glass |
| 8. ventilation | <input type="checkbox"/> h. a small space where a dog can rest or sleep |

While watching

5 Watch from 00.00 to 01.17 and complete the table.

Name of charity	(1)
Type of charity	(2)
Number of years in operation	(3)
Source of funding	(4)
Special facilities for dogs in the Homing Area	(5) (6) (7) and (8)

6 Watch from 01.18 to 01.37 and tick the information contained on the yellow cards.

- The name of the dog
- The age of the dog
- The race / type of dog
- Which dogs it can live with
- Its favourite food
- Whether it likes cats or not
- Its previous owners
- Its character / personality

7 Watch from 01.38 to 01.55 and tick the name of the dog that has found a new home.

- Grey Harry Barnaby

8 Watch the interview with the man who has just found a new dog (from 01.56 to 02.48) and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).

T F

1. The man came to see the dogs yesterday.
2. He came alone to see the dogs.
3. The dog that he chose was in the glass-fronted kennels.
4. It was the first dog that the staff showed him.
5. They fell in love with the dog immediately.
6. The man says the dog is calm and relaxed.
7. He is taking the dog home at the weekend.
8. It's his first pet.

9 Watch from 02.49 to 03.04 and complete the employee profile card for the person you see.

Employee card
Name: (1)
Volunteer
Days worked (2)
Duties (3)
(4)
(5)

10 Watch from 03.05 to the end and circle the correct answer to the interviewer's questions.

1. Why do dogs end up in Dogs Trust?
 - a. Because they're difficult to control.
 - b. Because they're distressed.
 - c. Because they need too much care and attention.
2. How do you feel when the dogs get adopted?
 - a. very sad
 - b. pleased
 - c. depressed
3. Do you have any pets?
 - a. a cat b. a dog c. a cat and a dog

11 Now watch the whole video again and mark the sentences True (T) or False (F).

T F

1. Dogs are considered man's best friend.
2. Dogs Trust is the UK's second largest dog charity.
3. 30% of British families have a dog.
4. The "Homing Block" is for dogs who already have a home to go to.
5. The "Homing Block" has been updated recently.
6. The glass front keeps the noise down in the "Homing Block".
7. The holes in the glass help children touch the dogs.
8. The man interviewed with the dog says which pets he has had in the past.
9. Charlene thinks dogs can be difficult to look after.
10. Dogs Trust finds a home for over 60,000 dogs every year.

After watching

12 One of the mottos of Dogs Trust is "We never put a healthy dog down". Check the exact meaning of the sentence using a dictionary.

Do you have similar organizations with similar goals in Italy?

13 Find out more about Dogs Trust at <http://www.dogstrust.org.uk/>. If you like, you can sponsor a dog: http://www.dogstrust.org.uk/sponsor_a_dog/.

14 Write a letter to Dogs Trust expressing an interest in finding a new dog for your family.

- Indicate what kind of dog you are interested in, your reasons for wanting it and where you intend to keep it.
- Ask them to contact you if they have any suitable dogs.
- Also ask for information about how to get to Dogs Trust.