STRATEGIES & SKILLS

Comprehension
Strategy: Visualize
Skill: Sequence

Vocabulary
clever, found, hard, near,
signal, woman, would,
write

Phonics
Long e: y, ey

Content Standards
Social Studies
Economics

Word count: 597**

Photography Credit: Cover David Stuart/Taxi/Getty Images
**The total word count is based on words in the running text and headings only. Numerals and words in captions, labels, diagrams, charts, and sidebars are not included.
TEACH A DOG!

by Justin Yong

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Dogs make great pets! They are fun to play with, and they like to be around people.

To keep dogs happy and safe, dog owners should teach their dogs how to behave. Would you like to be a dog teacher? It can be hard work, but it’s fun!
How do you get a dog to follow your rules? Offer food treats.

When the dog behaves, give it a small treat as a reward. Then praise the dog. Say, “Good dog!”

Pet the dog to show your love. The dog will love you back!

If you’re a good teacher, a dog will follow the rules.
“Sit! Stay! Come!”

These are the key words you should teach a dog.

Teach a dog to sit first. To start, push the dog’s back end down gently. In a strong voice, say, “Sit!”

If the dog stands up, repeat the “Sit!” command. If the dog sits, give her a treat.
The second command to teach is “Stay.” Ask the dog to sit. Then put out your hand and say, “Stay!”

Next, walk a few steps away. If the dog stays, go back and give her a treat. But if she gets up, start again.

After you teach the dog how to stay, train her to come to you. In a happy voice, say, “Come!” If the dog comes, give her a treat for being so clever.
A dog can’t talk, of course. So he will give a signal.

If a dog’s paw is out, he’s begging for something. Over time, you will learn to figure out what he wants.

What if the dog’s tail is down? It might be a sign that he’s sad.
If a dog is wagging his tail, he’s happy. If his front is down and his rear is up, he wants to play. This pose is called the *play bow*.

What if he rolls onto his back? He’s saying, “You’re the boss. Please rub my tummy!”
Dogs love to go for walks! A walk a day will keep your dog fit. Walks are good for you, too!

Before a walk, have the dog sit. Then clip a leash to the dog’s collar. When you’re ready, say, “Okay!”

Walk slowly and don’t pull on the leash. Keep the dog near you at all times.
Sometimes a dog will pull too hard on the leash. She might have found something she wants to sniff!

If the dog pulls on the leash, stop walking. Show the dog that you’re the boss! When she settles down, you can start walking again.
You can run with a dog, too. To be safe, use a longer leash if you’re taking a dog for a run.

Some dogs like to run far, but others can’t run far at all. Watch for signals that the dog is tired. She might pant hard or slow down. Then you and the dog should take a break!

Now you know how to teach a dog. Maybe you could write a book about it!
Retell

Use your own words to retell *Teach a Dog!* in order.

Text Evidence

1. What can you teach a dog after it learns to sit?  *Sequence*

2. What is the first thing to do before you walk a dog?  *Sequence*

3. How do you know that *Teach a Dog!* is nonfiction?  *Genre*
Compare Texts
Read about how animals work with people.

Working with Dolphins
Dolphins can understand commands.

Did you know that dolphins are good helpers? They are very smart animals, and they like working with people. People like working with dolphins, too!

Dolphins can help children who are sick, hurt, or have special needs. Trainers, like the woman in the photo, teach dolphins what to do. A trained dolphin knows how to swim safely with children. Dolphins like kids!
Dolphins can do more than just swim. They can also do tricks! Watching dolphins do tricks can make people feel happy.

Trainers teach dolphins how to do tricks. A dolphin can stand on its tail and jump through hoops. What a great show!

Make Connections
Look at both stories. How do people train animals? Text to Text
**Glossary**

**behave** *(bee-HAYV)* act in the right way *(page 2)*

**command** *(kuh-MAND)* an order *(page 4)*

**praise** *(PRAYZ)* say good words about *(page 3)*

**reward** *(ree-WAWRD)* something given for a good act or action *(page 3)*

**train** *(TRAYN)* teach *(page 5)*

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**Index**

commands, 4, 5  
praise, 3  
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running, 10  
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**Focus on Social Studies**

**Purpose**  
To find out which pet classmates like the most

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**What to Do**

**Step 1**  
Take a survey. Find out what kind of pets your classmates like.

**Step 2**  
Tally the answers, and then make a bar graph.

**Step 3**  
Share the graph and discuss the results with the class.
Author’s Purpose
What is the author’s purpose in writing *Teach a Dog!*

Text Structure
How does the author organize information in *Teach a Dog!*

What are some words the author uses to show steps in a process?

Make Connections
What kind of pet would you like to have? How would you train it?