



**Gabriel's Angels Activities**  
**Dogs, They're Just Like Us?**

**Ages:** 12+

**Core Behaviors:** Attachment, Affiliation, Empathy, Respect

**Activity:** Venn Diagram

**Discussion:** Similarities & Differences

**Activity:**

**Venn Diagram**

Procedures: Part 1

1. Find a place where you can have a large visual, either a whiteboard, poster-board, or something all the children can see.
2. Draw a large Venn diagram. Label one side "humans", one side "dogs" and the middle "both".
3. Ask the children if they know what this is, give the opportunity for them to share their knowledge. If someone knows, allow them to share it to the class as an explanation.
4. Explain to the children that today we will be using the diagram to discuss the differences and similarities between dogs and humans. For the first part, start with something a little more obvious, like body parts. Show them how to utilize a Venn diagram and where we will put the similarities and differences (ex. Humans have feet, dogs have paws)
5. Ask for some examples, and you may write what the children say, or, depending on your group, have the children come up and write by themselves.

Procedures: Part 2

1. Now that the children have successfully completed the diagram, tell them we will create another one, but this time we will be talking about feelings. What is similar and different about how dogs & humans feel or act?
2. Encourage students to think about body language, or how dogs & humans express themselves.
3. Create another Venn diagram with this information, again, either writing it down yourself or allowing the kiddos to write themselves.

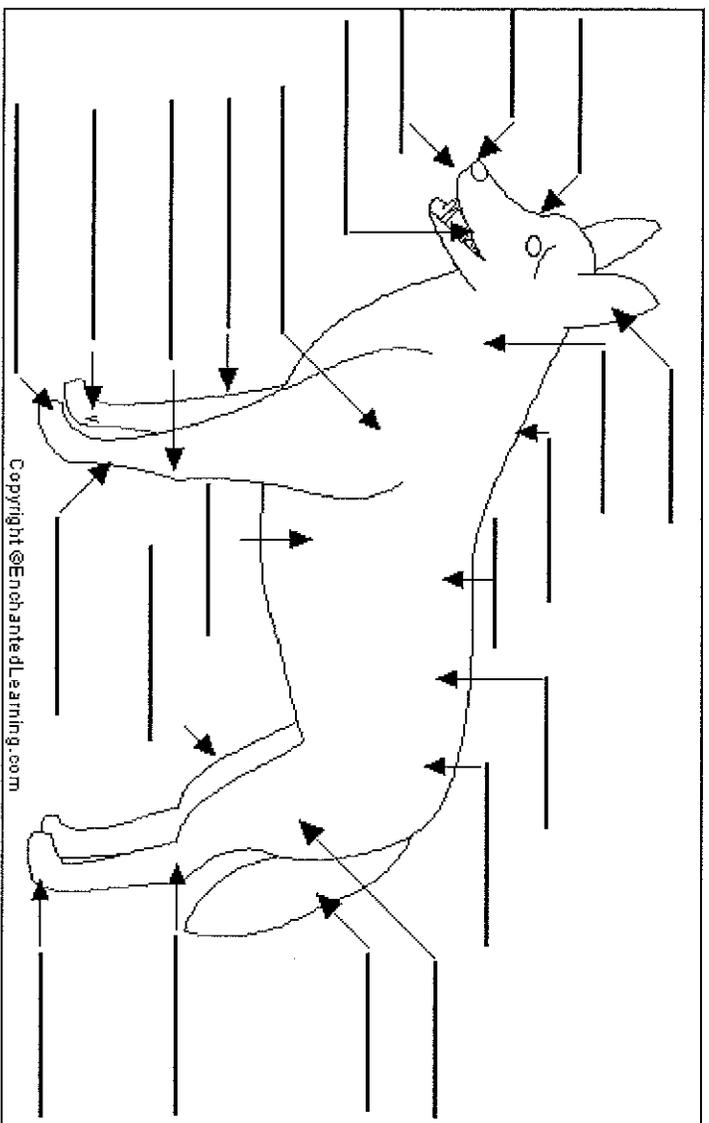
**Discussion:**

**Similarities & Differences**

1. Now that the venn diagram has been completed, choose some of the differences and similarities that the children put and discuss.
2. You can ask how they knew those differences or similarities? What some of their favorites were, or to share any stories about a time they experienced one of these feelings or behaviors.

## Dog Anator Diagram

Read the definitions below, then label the dog external anatomy diagram.

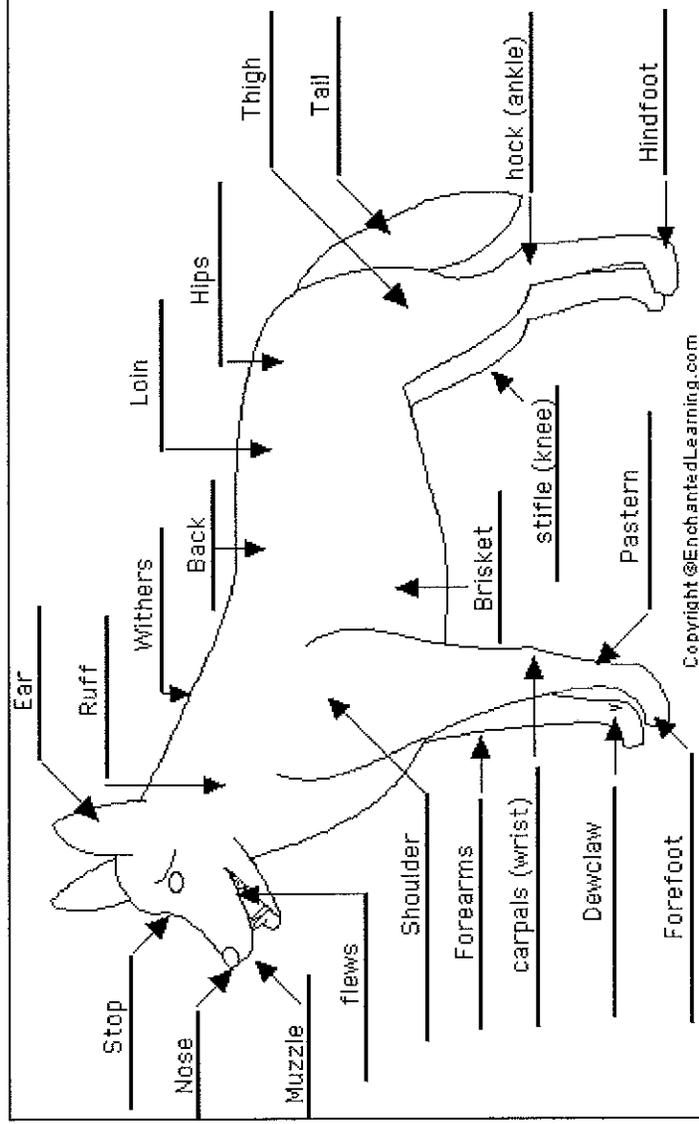


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**back** - the part of the body between the loin and the withers.  
**brisket** - the chest of the dog.  
**carpals** - the wrist, the bones of the pastern joint.  
**dewclaw** - the tiny, useless, fifth claw - located on the inner part of the leg above the other toes.  
**ear** - the fleshy, often triangular appendages on the head associated with hearing.  
**flaps** - the hanging part of the dog's upper lips.  
**forearms** - The parts of the forelegs between the elbow and the pastern.  
**forefoot** - the front feet.  
**hindfoot** - the back feet.  
**hips** - the joints at the uppermost part of the hind legs.  
**hock** - the bones that form the ankle/heel of the dog.

**loin** - the parts of the body located on both sides of the backbone between the ribs and the hips.  
**muzzle** - the front parts of the jaws.  
**nose** - the tip of the muzzle.  
**pastern** - the part of the leg below the knee of the front leg or below the hock of the hind leg.  
**ruff** - the long, thick hair that grows around the neck.  
**shoulder** - the joint at the uppermost part of the forelegs.  
**stifle** - the dog's knee, located on the hind leg above the ankle.  
**stop** - the indented part of the skull between the eyes.  
**tail** - the hind-most part of the backbone, set on the rump.  
**thigh** - the upper part of the hind leg.  
**withers** - the top of the shoulders, just behind the neck.

# Dog Anatomy Diagram - ANSWER KEY

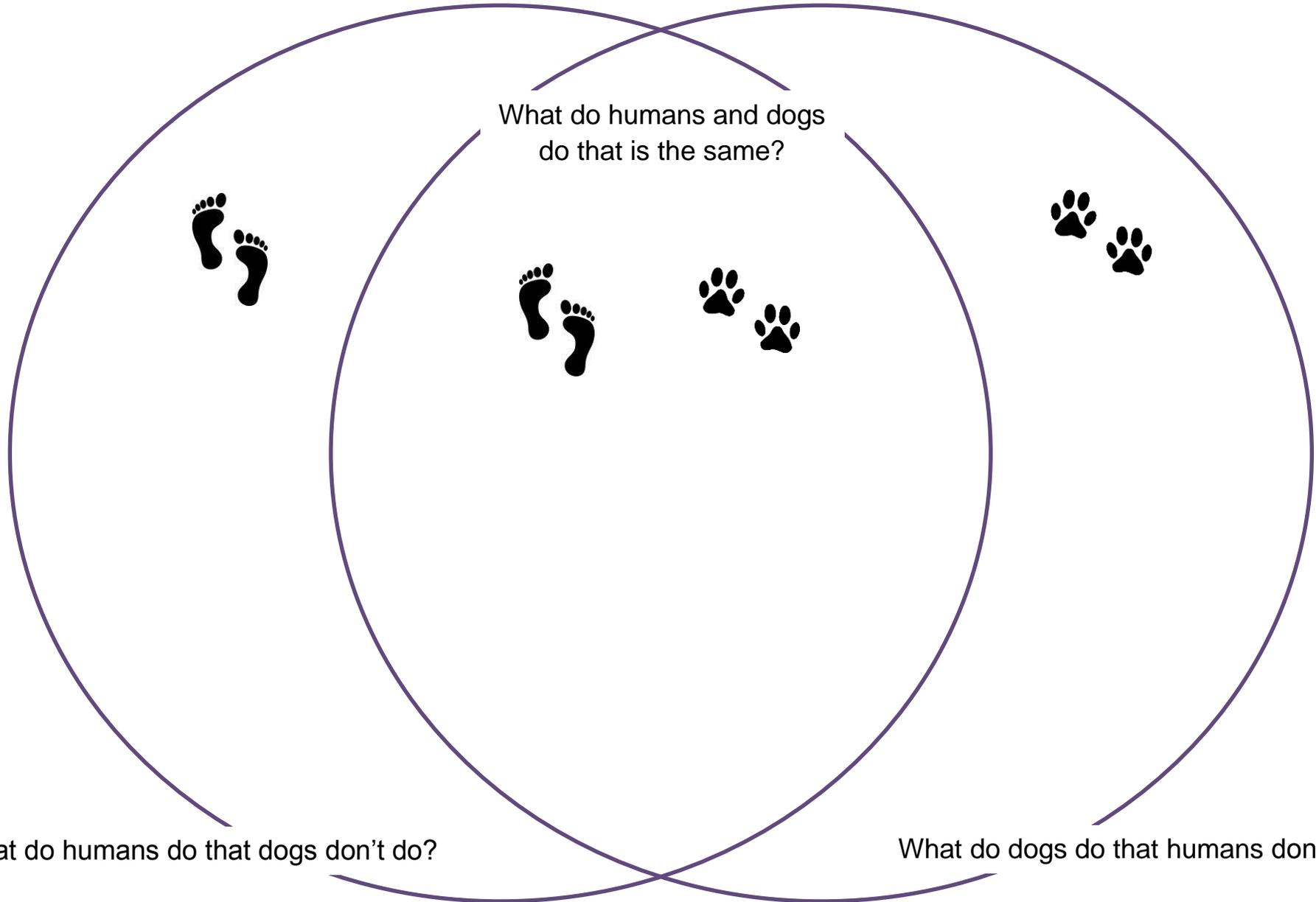


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HOW ARE WE LIKE DOGS?

HOW ARE DOGS LIKE US?



## SUGGESTIONS TO COMPLETE DOG/HUMAN SIMILARITIES/DIFFERENCES VENN DIAGRAM

### B. DOGS

- Drink water out of a bowl
- Get really excited about things that smell like garbage
- Are not shy about showing the ones they love affection
- Know the world primarily through their nose
- Will happily lick peanut butter off the floor
- Consummately loyal
- Lifespan is usually only 10-15 years
- Give unconditional love
- Have little control over their living situation
- Will lick a stranger's face
- Communicate through body language, barking and growling

### C. HUMANS

- Brush teeth on a regular basis
- Like to bathe after getting dirty
- Control what we do & where we live
- Eat with forks and knives
- Know the world primarily through eyes and hands
- Can live to be 100 years old
- Can be judgmental
- Can eat chocolate & onions without getting sick
- Care about how they look
- Hold a grudge
- Able to speak and use language to communicate

### A. BOTH

- Talk with their eyes
- Get bored & lethargic without enough exercise
- Prefer to sleep on something soft
- Have relationships based on trust and respect
- Enjoy junk food
- Can talk with their eyes
- Like to play with toys
- Capable of mourning
- Are energetic and troublemaking when young, grow more serious & responsible when adults, grow tired and stiff in old age
- Dream & snore