

Herd Educational Video Background Information

Sanctuary One educational videos were created to help guide classroom discussion about scientific topics. The Herd educational video takes a closer look at the animals at Sanctuary One. In the video, we examine why certain animals form groups, why others do not, and the pros and cons of each. Some of the animals in the video have been adopted and are no longer at the farm.

There are points during the video when there will need to be a pause for group discussion. Questions and prompts are answered in the video. Listed here is the prompts in order:

- Come up with three reasons why animals like these horses would live together in groups.
- On a farm, horses do not face many predators, so why else do they live in herds?
- Let's take a look around the farm to see if we can find other animals living in groups. Write down examples of other groups of animals that you see.
- Now, think about the animals you saw. Did you see any living in groups? Did you see any living alone? Take a few minutes to share what you saw.
- You may have even seen an animal or two living alone. Why do you think an animal would live alone instead of in a group?
- Let's make a chart comparing the reasons why animals may live alone versus in groups. Try to make your own chart as a group, then we can go through the reasons together.
- We as humans also tend to live in groups that may include other animals, like pets. Come up with some advantages and challenges that humans face by living in groups.

Learning objectives:

- Students will analyze using the video what kinds of animals live alone or live in groups.
- Students will compare why animals live alone or in groups.
- Students will organize using a chart the benefits of living in a group or alone.

Standards:

3-LS2-1. Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.

Horses



Fun Fact:

Horse hooves are made from the same protein that comprises human hair and fingernails. Keratin.

Piggies



Fun Fact:

Pigs are among the smartest of all domesticated animals and are even smarter than dogs.



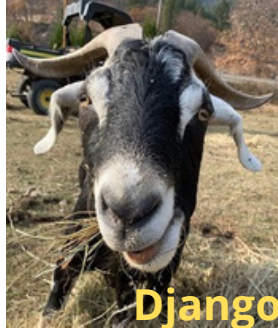
Doggies



Fun Fact:

When dogs kick backward after they go to the bathroom it's not to cover it up, but to mark their territory, using the scent glands in their feet.

Goats



Fun Fact:

Goats are actually very picky eaters. Before eating they use their lips to decide if something is clean and tasty, called mouthing.

Alpacas



**Patches, Caramello, Jazzmyn,
Coco, Mindy, Marguerite, Rachel,
Cassiopeia, Frostina**

Fun Fact:

Alpacas poop in a communal dung pile away from where they graze. Because of this unique trait people have house trained alpacas.

Sheep



Fun Fact:

Unlike wild sheep domesticated sheep do not shed their wool. Their wool will keep growing all over their body and they do not lose it unless it is sheared.