Canine Feeding & Nutrition Notesheet *by C. Kohn*

Name: Hour Date:

Date Assignment is due: Why late? Score: + ✓ -
 Day of Week Date If your project was late, describe why

**Units**

1. Lab Safety

2. Pet Portfolio

3. Animal Handling & Care

4. Physical Exams

5. Wounds & Healing

6. Bandages

7. Sutures

8. Emerg. Responses

9. Pet Nutrition

10. Pet Obesity

11. Repro Health

 **Weekly Schedule**

4. How would you know if a dog is eating the right things?

3. If dogs are carnivores, why would dog food have corn, rice, etc. in it?

2. What are all the essential things needed in a dog’s diet? List all:

1. What does a dog need from its food? What are all the reasons a dog eats?

*Page through this notesheet. Then answer the questions below:*
Circle one: *I need to review my notes & practice before the quiz.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I have never seen or heard of some of these concepts.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *This may be a challenging unit for me personally.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I may need extra strategies for some topics/vocab.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

**Directions**: use the accompanying PowerPoint (<http://bit.ly/caninenutrition>) to complete the questions below. This sheet will be due upon the completion of the PowerPoint in class. These assignments are graded on a +/√/- scale.

1. While dogs may be carnivores, they like and need .
2. Dogs need to consume a to stay healthy.
3. Like humans, dogs have nutritional needs for
4. Carbohydrates are

	1. Which carbohydrate is the only one produced by an animal?
5. Carbohydrates are found as

	1. Examples include:
6. What is the minimum dietary requirement for carbohydrates in a dog’s diet?
7. Should carbohydrates be found in a dog’s diet? Why?
8. Where do most of the carbohydrates in commercial dog food come from?
9. Where would have dogs have gotten their cereal grains in the wild?
10. What are examples of insoluble carbohydrates and what disorders can they prevent?
11. How do fibers help reduce obesity in dogs?
12. Should dog foods contain milk? Explain:
13. What is diverticulosis and when does it occur?
14. What can happen if a dog’s diet is too high in fiber?
15. What are the three kinds of fat?

1. Where do fats in a commercial dog food usually come from?
2. What is the difference between a saturated fat and an unsaturated fat?
3. Draw both a saturated fat and an unsaturated fat below:
4. What are three contributions of fat to the quality of a dog food?
5. What problem is associated with excess fat?
6. What problems are associated with too little fat in the diet?
7. Dogs need protein for , the of protein.
8. How many amino acids do dogs need in their diet?
9. What is the difference between an essential and a non-essential amino acid?
10. What kinds of protein are the best for a dog? Why?
11. Vitamins are or biological in biochemical reactions in the body.
12. What does this mean?

1. Who discovered Vitamin A? . Whose work was his discovery

made possible by? . Who created the process by

which Vitamin D was added to milk? . Why was this discovery

important for research in Wisconsin?
2. What are the two classifications of vitamins in a dog’s diet?
3. Which kind of vitamin is most likely to create a toxicity? Why?
4. Insufficient vitamin consumption can lead to what problems?
5. What are four roles played by minerals?
6. What are the two groups of minerals?
7. A deficiency, imbalance, or excess of minerals causes what problem?
8. How often do dogs need access to clean water?

Unit Wrap-up C. Kohn, Agricultural Sciences - Waterford WI

1. Write the 3 topics that you most need to review before the quiz:

1\_

2\_

3\_
2. Create 3 **high-level questions** related to this material
(*These questions could be something you still don’t know or questions that reflect understanding that you have now that you did not have before.*)

1\_

2\_

3\_
3. List 6 **vocabulary words** that you did not know before or have not used very often prior to this unit:

1\_ 2 3

4 5 6

1. In the spaces below, fully write three strategies that will help you to remember specific vocabulary words or topics from this unit. **NOTE**: A strategy is *not* an activity such as reviewing your notes, studying hard, etc. A strategy is a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other brain-based device that is specific to one item from the unit.

1.\_

2.\_

3.\_

1. Circle the most appropriate response. You will only be graded on whether or not you completed this section, so be entirely honest with yourself when completing this section.

Circle one: *I used my notes outside of class to prepare for the quiz.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I took extra notes in the margins for very difficult concepts.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I created a personal strategy for at least three difficult items.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I was very involved and actively studying during the quiz review.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I think I will be satisfied with the quiz grade I received this week.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No