



No Bones Economics

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Use the following teaching activities to supplement the *Herschel's World of Economics* DVD series, available at www.kidseconposters.com.

Activity 1: How Much Is That Doggy in The Window?

- a. Copy a set of the dog pictures and assign a price that is appropriate for your students' age and skill level.
- b. Give the students play money and have them act out buying the dog that they choose and paying the "store clerk," either you or another student. Have them check to make sure they get the correct change.

Or

Have the students write story problems, choosing a dog picture and using that price in their problem. Have the students exchange their story problems with other students. (This activity may include other animals as well if desired.)

Or

Have students search the local newspaper or use the web to research the prices of dogs in the area. Compare prices. Discuss why the prices of the various breeds differ or why prices of the same breed of dog may differ. (*e.g. There is a more limited supply of dogs with a pedigree guarantee or a "good" or "excellent" health certification for eyes or joints. Thus, because these dogs are more "scarce" relative to other dogs, they command a higher market price.*)

Note: You may wish to "white out" the names of the dogs and have students find the names on their own.

Names of the dogs in the pictures:

Row 1: Beagle, Poodle, Dalmatian, Boxer. Row Two: Greyhound, Brittany Spaniel, Skye Terrier, Bloodhound. Row 3: St. Bernard, American Husky, Collie, Golden Retriever. Row 4: Doberman Pinscher, Pomeranian, Cocker Spaniel, Labrador Retriever.

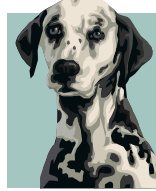
Popular Dogs



Beagle



Poodle



Dalmatian



Boxer



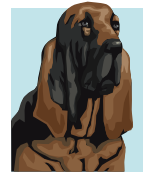
Greyhound



Brittany Spaniel



Skye Terrier



Bloodhound



St. Bernard



American Husky



Collie



Golden Retriever



Doberman Pinscher



Pomeranian



Cocker Spaniel



Labrador Retriever

Source: Microsoft Office Online, Clip Art

Activity 2: Make Herschel's Doggy Treats

- a. Follow one of the recipes below (or an alternative recipe - there are a lot on the Internet) to make doggie treats. With your students, identify all the productive resources you will need (e.g. human resources, capital resources such as a mixing bowl, spoon, etc.).
- b. Make the treats as directed.
- c. Wrap the treats and donate them to a local animal shelter or have the students sell them to the community or a school function.
- d. List all of the productive resources needed to produce the doggie treats. (Don't forget human and capital resources.) Categorize the resources by Natural (Though not technically correct, you can classify the raw materials as "Natural."), Capital, or Human.

Herschel's Whole Wheat Molasses Doggie Treat Cookies

2-1/2 c. whole wheat flour	1/4 c. wheat germ
1/4 c. milk	1 clove garlic, crushed
4 T. margarine, softened	1 egg, beaten
1 T. molasses	salt
water	

Combine flour, wheat germ, garlic, and salt in a large bowl. Cut in margarine. Stir in beaten egg, molasses, and milk. Add enough water so mixture can be shaped into a ball. Roll dough onto a floured board to a thickness of 1/2 inch. Cut into shapes and place on a greased baking sheet. Bake at 375 for 20 minutes, remove from oven, and let cool. Makes about 30 biscuits.

Molasses Dog Biscuits

2 cups cornmeal
2 eggs
2 Tablespoons molasses
2 cloves of garlic
1/2 cup chicken broth
1/2 cup powdered milk

Preheat oven to 400 degrees. In a large mixing bowl, combine all the ingredients. Blend until smooth. Roll this mixture out to $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick and cut into shapes or shape into a dog biscuit by hand.

Place 1 inch apart on a greased cookie sheet. Bake for 20 minutes until golden brown.

Activity 3: Goods and Services for Dogs

- a. Divide the students into groups and have them brainstorm all of the things that a dog needs to be healthy and happy. (e.g. exercise, food, vaccinations, haircut, toenail clipping, and dog house, etc.)
- b. Have the groups list the things in two separate columns, one for goods and one for services.
- c. Have the groups compare lists and identify any items that are not on their particular list.

Activity 4: Make Puppy Chow Treats

- a. Follow the recipe below (or an alternative recipe) to buy the necessary ingredients and collect the needed tools for making puppy chow treats.
- b. Make the puppy chow treats as directed. Bag the treats in individual bags and sell them to the community at a school function.
- c. List all of the productive resources needed to produce the puppy chow treats.

Edible Puppy Chow

Take 1 bag of chocolate chips, 1 cup of peanut butter, and 2 tablespoons of butter and melt the mixture in a microwave. Pour a box of Chex cereal into the mix and stir until it is well coated. Finally, add 1 bag of powdered sugar, put in zip lock bag, and shake until everything is well coated. Now you have Edible Puppy Chow!

Activity 5: Dog House Resources

- a. Look at a picture of a dog house. (If one is unavailable, discuss Herschel's house from the Herschel's World of Economics DVD.)
- b. Discuss how a doghouse is made and what productive resources are needed to make it.
- c. Label the productive resources needed as natural (count raw materials as natural), capital, or human resources.
- d. Check out prices of dog houses on the web. Discuss with students if they could produce a wooden dog house more cheaply than they could purchase one. Do they have the special skills to produce a dog house? (specialization)? Could their parents make a dog house?

Some Fun Dog Activities To Do After Viewing Herschell!

Edible Puppy Chow

Take 1 bag of chocolate chips, 1 cup of peanut butter, and 2 tablespoons of butter and melt the mixture in a microwave. Pour a box of Chex cereal into the mix and stir until it is well coated. Finally add 1 bag of powdered sugar, put in zip lock bag, and shake until everything is well coated. Now you have Edible Puppy Chow!

Dog Bone Prints

Take real dog bones (or dog bone shaped biscuits) and let the children dip them into any color paint they want and print them on paper.

Where's the Bone?

Have all the children sit in a circle. One child stands in the corner and counts to ten doggy biscuits. Meanwhile, one of the other children in the circle is given a bone to sit on. All the children chant, "Doggie, Doggie, where's your bone? Somebody stole it from your home. Guess who?" Then the child who was in the corner has three guesses to find which child has the bone. Then the cycle continues until everyone has had a turn.

Dog, Dog, Cat!

Play just like Duck, Duck, Goose!

Paper Plate Dog

For this project, you will need two large and one small paper plate. Cut the small paper plate in half and have the children paint it as they wish. Also, they can paint one of the large paper plates. After the paint is dry, cut the scallop as shown for the dog's mouth. Layer the paper plates with the top sides together, sandwiching the ears in place. Staple them leaving an opening at the bottom for the dog's mouth. Complete the dog by adding wiggly eyes and a pompom nose.

Puppy Pencil Topper

This pencil topper is made with a wine cork. To make an opening for the pencil to fit in, take an exacto knife and "drill" a hole into the bottom of the cork. Paint the cork red if you want it to look like Clifford or other colors to represent other dogs. Make the ears by cutting two pieces of felt that are .75" x 1.5". Round two of the corners

to make ears. Glue wiggly eyes and a tiny black pompom onto the cork to make it look like a dog.

Dog Count Collage

Have the students cut out as many pictures as they can find to glue onto paper. They should then count and write down the number of dogs they have found.

Torn Paper Dogs

Supply the children with a full sheet of white paper and a half sheet of brown paper. Ask them to make a dog by tearing pieces of the brown paper and gluing them onto the white paper. Small amounts of other colored paper may be used.

Dog Ear Headbands

Cut two strips of paper which will, when connected, fit around the child's head. Supply the child with brown paper for ears and have her cut the paper however she wants to and glue/tape/staple the ears to the outside of the headband.

Paint Like a Dog

Give the child an old clean sock to cover his hand. Have him paint without using his fingers, like a dog might.

Dog or Bone Hide and Seek #1

Have all the children hide their eyes while you "hide" a dog or bone in the room. (It should be placed in plain view.) Tell the children to find the dog or bone, but not to touch it. Once they spot it, they should sit back down in the spot. The first one to sit down again will get to hide the dog or bone.

Dog or Bone Hide and Seek #2

Play the game in the same way as above, except hide the dog or bone. Then tell the children individually whether they are "hot" or "cold" in relation to the dog or bone. Allow the other children to have a chance to hide the dog or bone and tell the children "hot" or "cold" as well. Make sure the students understand that "hot" and "cold" are clues as to how close or not close the child is to finding the bone.

Talk About Dog Care

Talk about what a dog eats, going to the vet for shots, grooming, and all of the things that an owner needs to do to keep the dog healthy. Have a veterinarian, parent with a dog, or Humane Society member visit your classroom to talk about the importance of being responsible when caring for a dog.

Old Dogs and New Tricks

"You can't teach an old dog new tricks." How many times have you heard this old saying as an excuse for not trying something new or avoiding a fresh approach? Expert animal trainers say that a dog of almost any age can learn new tricks. It's the human animal that makes choices regarding when and how much to learn.

Dog Jokes Just for Fun

During a county-wide drive to round up all unlicensed dogs, a patrolman signaled a car to pull over to the curb. When the driver inquired as to why he had been stopped, the officer pointed to the big dog sitting on the seat beside him and asked, "Does your dog have a license?"

"No," the man said, "He doesn't need one."

"Yes, he does," answered the officer.

"But," said the driver, "I always do all the driving."

A wife says to her husband one weekend morning, "We've got such a clever dog. He brings in the daily newspaper every morning."

Her husband replied, "Well, lots of dogs can do that."

The wife responded, "But we've never subscribed to any paper!"

Top 10 Reasons That a Dog Won't E-Mail

10. to op OHQ05 rxd6TTO /6TY#}P3E2Wq/g (It is too hard to type with paws.)
9. Sit and stay were hard enough. Delete and save are out of the question!
8. Saliva-coated floppy disks refuse to work.
7. Carpal paw syndrome.
6. Involuntary tail wagging is a dead giveaway he's been browsing.
5. Fire hydrant icon is frustrating.
4. Can't help attacking screen when he hears, "You've Got Mail."
3. Too messy to mark every website he visits.
2. Fetch command not available on all platforms.
1. Cannot stick his head out of WINDOWS XP.

Using copies of the dog pictures, make cards to use in any of the following:

- Dog graphs
- Concentration
- Sorting the dogs by attribute
- Laying out a row of dogs and finding the dog that is different and explaining why
- Counting or solving math problems with dog picture manipulatives
- Writing a sentence/story about one of the dogs
- Hand out two copies of each dog and have students find a child who has the same dog.

Related Books To Read

Go, Dog, Go!

Any of the Spot books (www.funwithspot.com)

Any of the Good Dog, Carl books (www.gooddogcarl.com)

The Pokey Little Puppy

Clifford the Big Red Dog books

Dog Heaven

Sheetzucacapoopoo: My Kind of Dog

Dog Heaven

Language Arts Applications

Copy any of the following dog poems/songs/rhymes onto sentence strips or a large piece of cardboard. Use them for language activities such as choral reading, finding the same words, finding rhyming words, sight word recognition, etc.

BINGO

There was a farmer had a dog, And Bingo was his name-o. B-I-N-G-O!
B-I-N-G-O! B-I-N-G-O!
And Bingo was his name-o!

There was a farmer had a dog, And Bingo was his name-o. (clap)-I-N-G-O! (clap)-I-N-G-O!
(clap)-I-N-G-O! And Bingo was his name-o!

There was a farmer had a dog, And Bingo was his name-o. (clap, clap)-N-G-O!
(clap, clap)-N-G-O! (clap, clap)-N-G-O! And Bingo was his name-o!

There was a farmer had a dog, And Bingo was his name-o. (clap, clap, clap)-G-O!
(clap, clap, clap)-G-O!
(clap, clap, clap)-G-O!
And Bingo was his name-o!

There was a farmer had a dog, And Bingo was his name-o. (clap, clap, clap, clap)-O!
(clap, clap, clap, clap)-O! (clap, clap, clap, clap)-O! And Bingo was his name-o!

There was a farmer had a dog, And Bingo was his name-o. (clap, clap, clap, clap, clap)
(clap, clap, clap, clap, clap) (clap, clap, clap, clap, clap) And Bingo was his name-o!

Old Mother Hubbard

Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard
To fetch her poor dog a bone;
But when she came there
The cupboard was bare,
And so the poor dog had none.

She took a clean dish
To get him some tripe;
But when she came back
He was smoking a pipe.

She went to the grocer's
To buy him some fruit;
But when she came back
He was playing the flute.

She went to the baker's
To buy him some bread;
But when she came back
The poor dog was dead.

She went to the undertaker's
To buy him a coffin;
But when she came back
The poor dog was laughing.

She went to the hatter's
To buy him a hat;
But when she came back
He was feeding the cat.

The dame made a curtsy;
The dog made a bow;
The dame said, "Your servant."
The dog said, "Bow wow!"

This Old Man

This old man, he played one,
He played knick knack with his thumb,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played two,
He played knick knack with my shoe,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played three,
He played knick knack on my knee,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played four,
He played knick knack on my door,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played five,
He played knick knack, jazz and jive,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played six,
He played knick knack with his sticks,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played seven,
He played knick knack with his pen,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played eight,
He played knick knack on my gate,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played nine,
He played knick knack, rise and shine,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played ten,
He played knick knack in my den,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played eleven,
He played knick knack up in heaven,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

This old man, he played twelve,
He played knick knack, dig and delve,
With a knick, knack, paddy whack,
Give the dog a bone;
This old man came rolling home.

How Much Is That Doggy in The Window?

How much is that doggy in the window? (bark) The one with the wiggly tail.
How much is that doggy in the window? (bark) I do hope that doggy's for sale!
How much is that kitty in the window? (meow) The one that purrs so
How much is that kitty in the window? (meow) I do hope that kitty's for sale!
How much is that bunny in the window? (hop) The one that goes hip-ity-hop
How much is that bunny in the window? (hop) I do hope that bunny's for sale!