

Lesson Plan 03

Hello! Or No?

Goal(s):

Approaching dogs in various settings safely and responsibly.

Identifying whether a dog wants to interact.



Objectives:

At the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

1. Discuss and write about times when they saw dogs and approached to pet them.
2. Practice, through role play, how to approach a dog in different environments and scenarios.
3. Complete two graphic organizers on paper and a sorting activity about safe and unsafe ways to approach and interact with a dog.

Subject(s):

Health, Language Arts, Social Emotional Learning

TEKS:

Health (b)(10) Injury and violence prevention and safety--healthy relationships and conflict-resolution skills. The student differentiates between healthy and unhealthy relationships and demonstrates effective strategies to address conflict. The student is expected to identify refusal skills such as saying "no" when privacy, personal boundaries, or personal space are not respected. (11) Injury and violence prevention and safety--healthy home, school, and community climate. The student understands that individual actions and awareness can impact safety, community, and environment. The student is expected to: (B) identify characteristics of safe home, school, and community environments.

LA 3(1)(B) Students will follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of Action. 7(3)(D) Students will retell and paraphrase text in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

Social Emotional Learning:

Responsible Decision Making

- Identify safe and unsafe situations and how to respond.
- Describe what you can learn from a mistake.

Time:

Total Time: 105 minutes

Lesson: One 60-minute session and One 30-minute session

Assessment: One 15-minute session
(*Time estimates are approximate*)

Materials:

- Teacher copy of the poster “How to Greet a Dog” by Dr. Sophia Yin
 - [Find this and other similar posters here](#)
- Print a class set of the SAFE Acronym | Lesson 03.1 Worksheet
- Class set of pencils, colored pencils, and crayons
- Be SAFE: Dog Bite Prevention YouTube video
 - [Find this video on YouTube](#)
- Device for each student, or the teacher may present or project to the class
- [Kahoot Quiz: Is this SAFE Behavior with a Dog?](#)
- Kahoot Quiz SAFE Acronym 03.2
- Be SAFE: Dog Bite Prevention for Kids YouTube video
 - [Find this video on YouTube](#)
- “May I Pet Your Dog?: The How-to Guide for Kids Meeting Dogs (and Dogs Meeting Kids)” by Stephanie Calmenson
 - [Find this video on YouTube](#)
- Class set of AWAREness Journal

Vocabulary:

Approach - come near or nearer to (someone or something) in distance or time.

Interact - act in such a way as to have an effect on another; act reciprocally.

Permission - to give consent or authorization.

Avoid - keep away from or stop oneself from doing (something).

Safety - the condition of being protected from or unlikely to cause danger, risk, or injury.

Activity 1:

Introduce the lesson by beginning with a class discussion.

Ask students:

- "Have you ever been on a playground or at a park and seen a loose dog you didn't know coming towards you?"
- "What happened?"
- "How did you feel?"
- "What did you do?"

Record responses on chart paper, or the whiteboard.

Ask students: "When you see a strange or loose dog you don't know coming towards you, do you feel safe?"

Ask students: "What does it mean to feel safe?"

Record the student's responses on the whiteboard or chart paper.

Inform students that they will be learning ways to feel safe and more prepared for situations regarding loose or strange dogs.

Using a device applicable to your classroom, show students the following [Be SAFE: Dog Bite Prevention YouTube video](#).

Pause the video at 0:29 seconds to ask students: "What do you think SAFE stands for?"

Resume the video. Once the video is complete, pass out the class set of the SAFE Acronym | Lesson 03.1 Worksheet for the students to create their own mini-poster (page 1) for the SAFE acronym to take home and teach their families.

Instruct students to write in the boxes in the right column, in their own words, what each letter of the acronym means and what it means to be SAFE.

Activity 2:

Using a device applicable to your classroom, show students the following [Be SAFE: Dog Bite Prevention for Kids YouTube video](#).

Present the "How to Greet a Dog" poster to the class, then pair the students with a buddy for the following discussion and activity.

Discuss with the class approaching dogs versus the way we approach people.

Instruct students to take turns acting:

- Scenario 1: One student plays the dog, and one student plays the child. Have the students act out an UNSAFE approach.
- Scenario 2: One student plays the dog, and one student plays the child. Have the students act out a SAFE approach; while recalling the "SAFE" body position, and body language.

Finally, instruct students fill out the rest of the SAFE Acronym | Lesson 03.1 Worksheet on pages 2 and 3.

Activity 3:

Students complete [Kahoot Quiz: Is this SAFE Behavior with a Dog?](#) and discuss their results as a class, talking about why each is safe or unsafe.

Reference the answer key for further discussion Kahoot Quiz | 03.3 Answer Key.





Assessment:

Identify three steps for approaching a dog safely. Why are these steps important to your safety? Instruct the students to begin their first AWAREness journal entry with this prompt.

Teacher Tip:

Find a book about dog bites to read and discuss, such as:

["May I Pet Your Dog?: The How-to Guide for Kids Meeting Dogs \(and Dogs Meeting Kids\)" by Stephanie Calmenson](#)

You can also have the students write something new they have learned from each lesson in their journals.



SAFE Acronym | Lesson 03.1 Worksheet

Name _____

Date _____

Create your own mini-poster for the SAFE acronym to take home and teach your family.

Use each box below to describe what each letter of the SAFE acronym means.

How to be **SAFE** if you see a loose dog:

S

A

F

E



SAFE Acronym | Lesson 03.1 Activity Worksheet

Name _____

Date _____

How to be SAFE if you pet a dog:

There are three steps to remaining safe when you pet a dog, identify the three steps and sketch each step in the provided boxes on the right.

1. Ask First.

**2. Let the dog
come to you.**

**3. Pet, Pet,
Pause.**



How to Greet a Dog (and What to Avoid)

Appropriate greetings are common sense. Imagine if someone greeted you the way many people greet dogs!

Human to Human INCORRECT



Avoid reaching into their safety zone.



Avoid rushing up.



Avoid interactions without asking.



Avoid staring at people. This is scary.



Avoid looming over.



Avoid reaching into personal space.



Avoid close interaction if the person is afraid of you.



Avoid touching inappropriately.

Human to Dog INCORRECT



Avoid reaching in or towards the dog's car.



Avoid rushing up.



Avoid interacting with unfamiliar dogs, especially if they're tied up.



Avoid staring at or approaching head-on.



Avoid leaning over or towards dogs even when you change position to squat or get up.



Avoid reaching your hand out for the dog to sniff.



Avoid petting if the dog looks nervous or tense. Just admire him instead.



Avoid hugging, kissing, and patting roughly. This is too familiar and disliked by many dogs.

Human to Dog CORRECT



Stand a safe distance away so that you are not a threat.



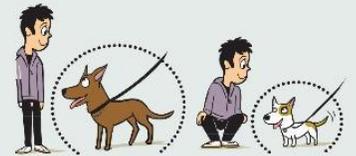
Approach slowly (at a relaxed walk).



Ask if you can interact first.



Approach sideways and look using your peripheral vision.



Stay outside the dog's bubble and present your side to the dog.



Let the dog approach at his own rate.



It's OK to pet the dog if he looks relaxed, comes up to you, and solicits your attention by rubbing against you.



Pet gently.

TEXAS HUMANE
NETWORK

Lesson Plan 03

Kahoot Quiz SAFE Acronym 03.3

Answer Key

1. Is this safe with a dog you don't know?

No.

Why not?

Because you don't know the dog and how it will react.

2. Is it safe to sneak up behind this dog to pet it while it sleeps?

No.

Why not?

You may startle, scare, annoy the dog.

3. Is it safe to eat side by side with a dog?

No.

Why not?

The dog may be territorial over its food.



AWAREness Journal

NAME _____

SKETCH

Draw the animal covered in your lesson.



FAVORITE

What was your favorite part of this lesson?



WRITE

Answer your teachers writing prompt following the lesson you just completed.