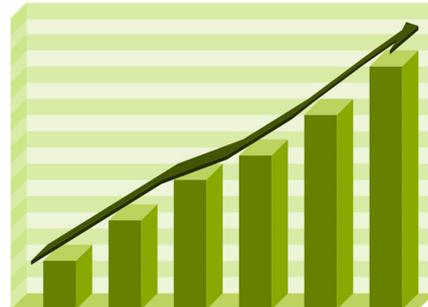


Question Skills Instruction Level C

Name: _____



PRETESTS Booklet: What do I know!

Date	Task	Score	My Comments
	Pretest 1: Dingoes: Fact and Fiction		
	Pretest 2: Brad and his dingoes		
My comments:			

Pretest 1: Dingoes: Fact and Fiction

Most Australians know something about dingoes, as they are part of our life here. People have changed the way they think about dingoes because the status of the dingo is “threatened”.

There are few “pure bred” dingoes because many dingoes have been crossed with other dogs. A pure dingo is unique and different from most dogs.

Dingoes are wild dogs, more like wolves than the domestic dogs that people keep as pets. Like the grey wolf of North America, they are wild dogs and natural predators. A natural predator does not need to be taught how to hunt, the animal is born knowing how to hunt, instinctively. Also, these wild dogs can learn to live in a dog pack over time, and can survive alone. Pure dingoes don’t learn to become domesticated by living with people.

Dingoes don’t bark – instead they howl, like a wolf. Firstly, their wrists are unique and can rotate. This means that dingoes can open doors with their paws, by turning the doorknob like a human. These amazing wrists that open doors can get dingoes into lots of trouble. Also, they are really different because they can turn their head almost 180 degrees, which means they can see more when they hunt.

Source Websites: Australian Dingo Foundation & IMAGE: <http://www.dingofoundation.org/index.php>

Image Source: The Dingo in Australia <http://dingo.livingin-australia.com/dingo-facts.html>



Multiple Choice Questions

Question		Choices
1. Why are there few pure bred dingoes?	<input type="radio"/>	a. There are few pure bred dingoes because they are so unique.
	<input type="radio"/>	b. There are few pure bred dingoes because they are not pure.
	<input type="radio"/>	c. There are few pure bred dingoes because they have been crossed with other dogs.
	<input type="radio"/>	d. There are few pure bred dingoes because they are not pure bred.
2. How is the dingo like a grey wolf?	<input type="radio"/>	a. Like the grey wolf of North America, they are wild dogs.
	<input type="radio"/>	b. Like the grey wolf of North America, they are natural predators.
	<input type="radio"/>	c. Like the grey wolf of North America, they are both bark a lot all the time.
	<input type="radio"/>	d. Like the grey wolf of North America, they are wild dogs and natural predators.
3. What has changed because the dingo is “threatened”?	<input type="radio"/>	a. Dingoes howl all the time because they are “threatened”.
	<input type="radio"/>	b. People have changed the way they think about dingoes because it is “threatened”.
	<input type="radio"/>	c. Dingoes open doorknobs because they are “threatened”.
	<input type="radio"/>	d. Dingoes howl because they are “threatened” like dogs.
4. What ways can dingoes learn how to live?	<input type="radio"/>	a. Dingoes can learn to live with people in their houses.
	<input type="radio"/>	b. Dingoes can learn to live alone in a kennel.
	<input type="radio"/>	c. Dingoes can learn to live in a dog pack and can survive alone.
	<input type="radio"/>	d. Dingoes can learn to live in a pack with lots of dingoes.

Questions: Write full sentence answers

5. What do pure dingoes not learn by living with people?

6. What two parts of their body are unique for dingoes?

7. How does turning their head 180 degrees help dingoes?

8. What sort of trouble might a dingo's wrist get them into?

<p>Student Comments: What did I think about this task? Too easy? Too long?</p>	
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Pretest 2: B: Brad and his Dingoes

Brad was a young man who lived near Sydney. He was afraid of dogs. Brad was even more afraid of dogs who lived in the bush and wild dogs. He also feared dingoes. He finished school and wanted to study more. First, Brad went to a uni and began studying native animals. He looked at possums. Then he watched bandicoots. He also studied wallabies.

Brad started to think he might study dingoes in the bush. He thought he might not be so afraid of dingoes if he knew more about them. He asked his mum if this was a good idea. Brad's mum agreed that learning about dingoes might make Brad less scared. His dad agreed too.

Since then, Brad has been watching dingoes in the bush for a few years. He watched what dingoes were eating. He went to different parts of the bush. Brad watched where the dingoes ran and where they hunted. He used tags on the dogs because then he can track where they go to get food. He can also track where they sleep. Brad now loves dingoes.

Now, after all his study, Brad thinks dingoes are very smart. He likes watching them and is no longer afraid of dingoes. Brad even thinks he might have one as his pet!



Multiple Choice Questions

Question		Choices
1. How long has Brad been watching dingoes?	<input type="radio"/>	a. Brad has been watching dingoes for two years.
	<input type="radio"/>	b. Brad has been watching dingoes for years.
	<input type="radio"/>	c. Brad has been watching dingoes for a few years.
	<input type="radio"/>	d. Brad has been watching dingoes for many years.
2. What changed for Brad after he studied dingoes?	<input type="radio"/>	a. Brad was not scared after he studied dingoes.
	<input type="radio"/>	b. Brad wants a pet dingo after he studied dingoes.
	<input type="radio"/>	c. Brad learned to love lots of different dogs.
	<input type="radio"/>	d. Brad was not scared and wanted a pet dingo after he studied dingoes.
3. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?	<input type="radio"/>	a. Brad was going to study dingoes at university.
	<input type="radio"/>	b. Brad asked his parents if it is OK to go to university or not.
	<input type="radio"/>	c. Brad & his parents wanted him to study dingoes so he wouldn't be afraid.
	<input type="radio"/>	d. Brad really wanted to go to university.
4. What things did Brad study with the tags on the dingoes?	<input type="radio"/>	a. Brad carefully studied where they were sleeping.
	<input type="radio"/>	b. Brad studied where they got food and slept.
	<input type="radio"/>	c. Brad studied many, many dingoes in the bush.
	<input type="radio"/>	d. Brad studied where they got their food from.

Questions: Write full sentence answers

5. Give some reasons why Brad might think dingoes are

smart. _____

6. Why might Brad have been afraid of dingoes?

7. What types of things did Brad do to watch the dingoes?

8. What can you learn from Brad watching the dingoes?

9. Extension: How do you think this text, and Dingoes: Fact and Fiction are the same? _____

Student Comments: What did I think about this task? Too easy? Too long?	
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