

ASSIGNMENT 216 TASK 4 ESCAPED ANIMAL

Name: _____

Large animals

The actual response to an animal escape will vary depending upon type of animal, time of day, and place of escape. The goal of each response is recapture of the animal without injury to the animal, staff, or students.

If a potentially dangerous animal, such as a horse, escapes, firstly notify a staff member and if there is anyone in an area of danger- by the hind legs, calmly ask them to leave the area. Make sure any gates or any other of exits are shut.

However, if the animal does happen to find its way on the main road, the next step is to call the police so they can block off any relevant roads. When on the phone to police you should state the animal that has escaped and the last known location. Police officers will not take part in the recapture but they may assist within calling suitable services.

Keep in mind that animals, if not panicked after the escape, will try and return back to their original enclosures. Never chase an escaped animal, you want the animal to stay near the exhibit and remain un-frightened. An attempt will be made to slowly drive the animal towards a cage or a stable (depending on the animal).

Once the animal is recaptured, you should notify relevant staff members.



Small animals

Small animals such as guinea pigs and rats aren't prone to escaping but it is in their nature to explore. Guinea pigs have a poor sense of direction, which makes it hard for them to find the way back home. Somewhat different, but they are emotionally attached to things like music or food. So, if you place some yummy treat or play their favourite music, they might come running towards it.

Domesticated animals are extremely vulnerable in the wild.

Animals housed outside are more likely to escape than those who are housed inside. Although it is not recommended to house them outside, if you have to then make sure you keep them in a secured environment.

Once a guinea pig or any small domestic animal has escaped from the home, the chance of its return is modest. If it can return home, it should consider itself lucky.

If the animal has escaped, the hutch should be kept open and start looking for the animal immediately as it has little chance of survival in the wild.

A small, prey animals instinct is to hide when they feel exposed in the wild, so bushes and dark areas are a good place to start looking.

Don't leave it up to the animal to find its own way home, as when escaping it is unlikely that they will be taking in their surroundings.

Guinea pigs and other small animals run wildly once they get frightened, without noticing where they are up to. They may land into uncharted territory, with little or no idea of the surrounding. Being afraid and in a new place, they often get confused and lose their way. While they have escaped into a new place, they are still likely to be doing similar activities. It would be best if you search for them in the neighbourhood, green fields, or places where they may feel safe.



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Questions

- 1) What is the goal for each response?
- 2) What should you do if a large escaped animal - for example, a horse escapes on to a main road?
- 3) Once an animal is recaptured, what should you do?
- 4) What are guinea pigs emotionally attached to?
- 5) Is an animal housed inside or outside, more likely to escape?
- 6) Do small, domestic animals have a good chance of survival in the wild?
- 7) When looking for an escaped small animal, why might it be a good idea to look in bushes and dark areas?
- 8) Why shouldn't you leave it up to a small animal to make its own way home?
- 9) Explain why it is a good choice to search in green fields for an escaped small animal.
- 10) List two tips for finding a small animal.
 - 1.
 - 2.