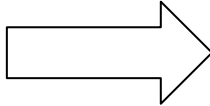
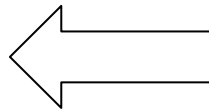


Males

This is a male guinea pig's bottom. As you can see it is kind of round shaped. If you look at a female guinea pig's bottom you can see it is more Y shaped.

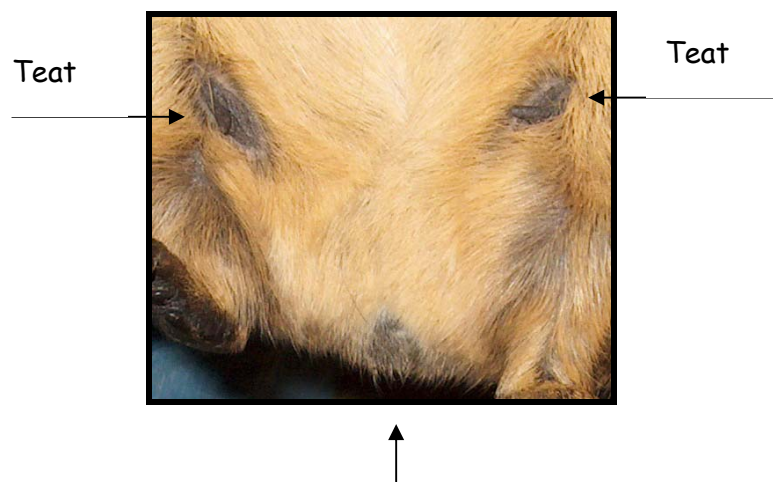


This is how you can hold your guinea pig to see if it is a male or female. This is a male guinea pig. Make sure you support it properly.



Females

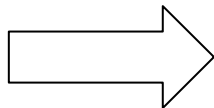
Female guinea pigs make great mums and care much for their babies. Newborn guinea pigs suckle of their mother four to six weeks. Take a look at the picture below to see the female's teats. This is where the mother's milk comes from.



This is the female's bottom and also where the babies come out when they are ready to be born. The females have a Y shape bottom as the males have more an O shape.



You can measure your guinea pig when she is pregnant to see how much bigger she gets every day. Be gentle!



The picture below shows a very good way to shift your guinea pig when she is pregnant. Tilt the box sideways and make her walk into it from the cage. Gently tilt the box back upright, you can support her when you do so. You should only shift a pregnant female if you really have to clean the hutch or move it around.



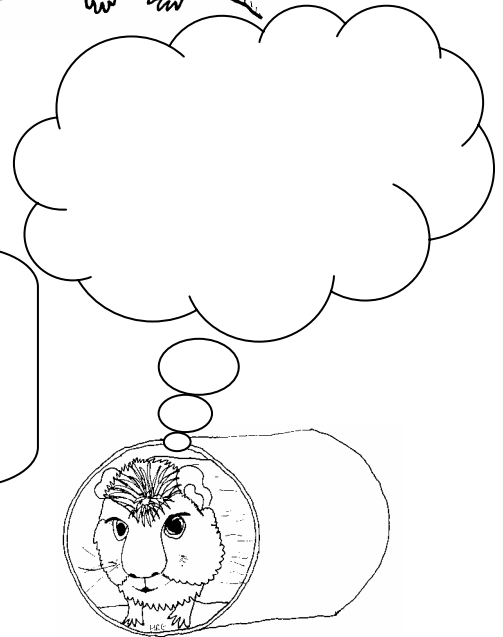
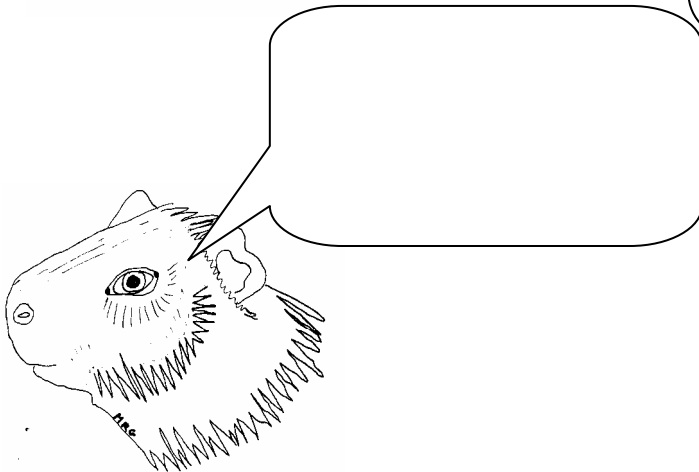
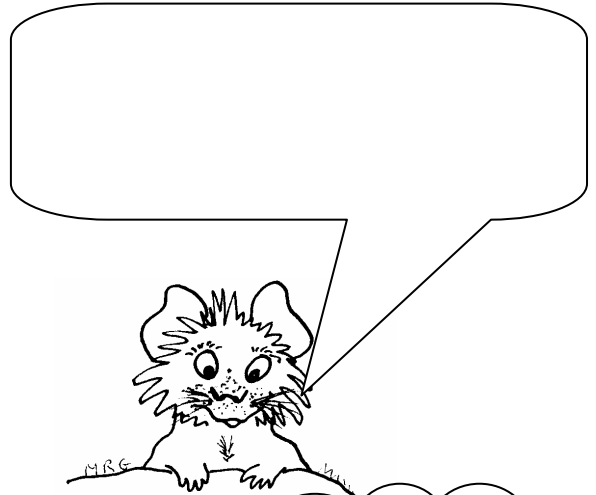
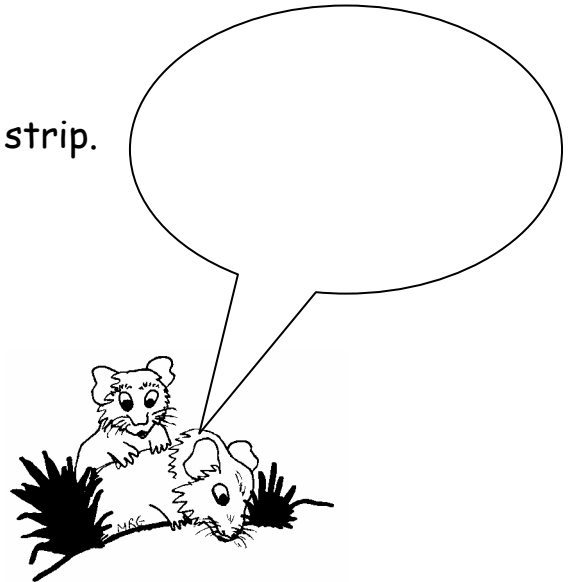
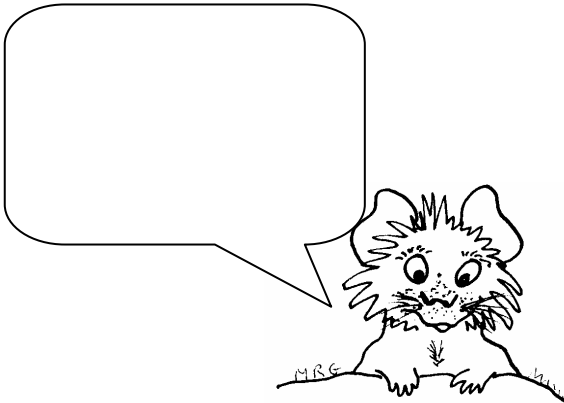
The pictures below show baby guinea pigs that are only three hours old. As you can see they have fur and their eyes are open. Baby guinea pigs start to nibble solid food at the age of two days but they can be suckling from their mother for up to four to six weeks.

It is best not to disturb your female guinea pig when she gives birth. You should not disturb the babies until they are at least a few days old but I broke this rule so I could show you how tiny newborn guinea pigs are.



Name _____

Write your own comic strip.



Name _____

Circle the word which does not belong!

carrot, cauliflower, cheese

spinach, milk, celery

chalk, grass, hay

rex, satin, cotton

dove, magpie, brindle

cavia porcellus, cave, guinea pig

coronet, sheltie, trumpet

juice, oats, pellets

vegetables, sweets, fruit

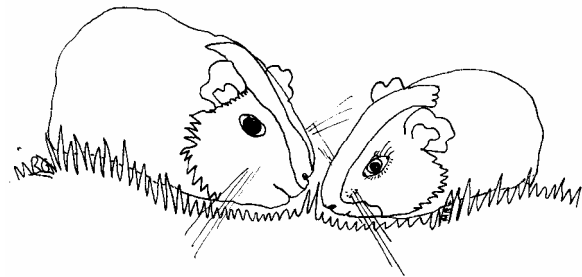
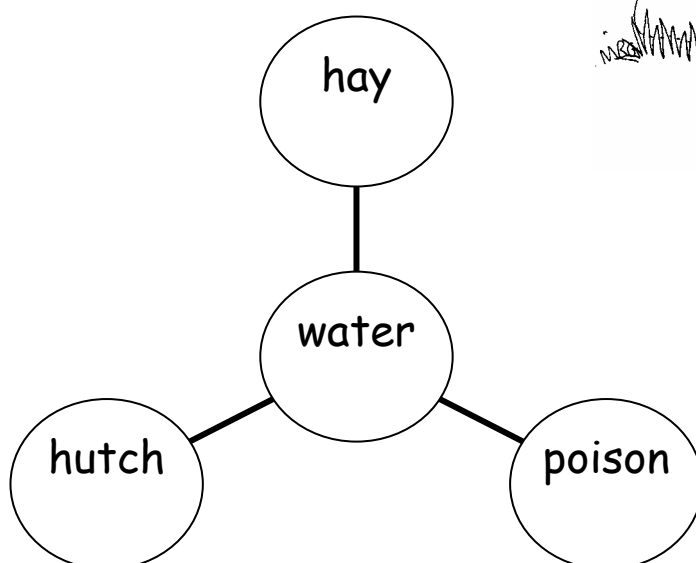
chilli, rhubarb, apple

sow, puppy, boar

french, crested, dutch

vet, fete, veterinarian

savannas, swamps, deserts



Learn about guinea pigs - Males and Females, chapter 10

The following outcomes could be achieved by completing the entire guinea pig theme; *beat boredom, breeding, caring for guinea pigs, diseases and disorders, feeding guinea pigs healthy foods, feeding guinea pigs unhealthy foods, general knowledge, holding guinea pigs, housing guinea pigs, males and females, photos, taming guinea pigs.*

English

- reading
- writing
- alphabetical order
- develop further research skills

Science

- learn about guinea pigs in captivity
- breeding, males and females
- familiarize oneself with diseases that affect guinea pigs
- breeding
- feeding habits
- biological data

Mathematics

- problem solving
- learn about data

Health

- personal hygiene when handling animals
- guinea pig health related issues

Technology

- design, cage and feeding utensils
- research using the Internet
- basic computer knowledge
- Use of camera (or digital camera)

Art

- design and layout
- creative playtime planning for pets
- drawing

Cross curricula based learning
