

## Should There Be Zoos By Tony Stead

*Because carnivores are at the top of the food chain, their status is an important indicator of the health of the world ecosystem. They are intensely interesting to zoologists and uniquely intriguing to the general public. Devoted primarily to terrestrial carnivores, this volume focuses on such themes as carnivore reintroduction programs and the ethics of studying carnivores, drawing examples from a variety of species. The need to evaluate new conceptual ideas and empirical data inspired this volume of Carnivore Behavior, Ecology, and Evolution, a complement to the original book. In the eight years since publication of the first volume, conservation has emerged as a thematic imperative. The study of carnivores has become even more important in raising and resolving crucial biological problems. Differential rates of mortality in the giant panda and other endangered carnivores are now known to influence dispersal and life history patterns basic to these species' survival. Reintroduction efforts of the black-footed ferret and the red wolf are establishing essential guidelines for preservation and management of endangered species. Studies of the African lion and the dwarf mongoose illustrate the power of new genetic techniques of DNA fingerprinting for understanding the evolution of social behavior.*

*This Open Access book brings together authoritative voices in animal and environmental ethics, who address the many different facets of changing human-animal relationships in the Anthropocene. As we are living in complex times, the issue of how to establish meaningful relationships with other animals under Anthropocene conditions needs to be approached from a multitude of angles. This book offers the reader insight into the different discussions that exist around the topics of how we should understand animal agency, how we could take animal agency seriously in farms, urban areas and the wild, and what technologies are appropriate and morally desirable to use regarding animals. This book is of interest to both animal studies scholars and environmental ethics scholars, as well as to practitioners working with animals, such as wildlife managers, zookeepers, and conservation biologists.*

*This interim report assesses issues related to animal management, husbandry, health, and care at the Smithsonian Institution's National Zoological Park. The report finds that there are shortcomings in care and management that are threatening the well-being of the animal collection and identifies the "most pressing" issues that should be addressed.*

*An in-depth look at the radical changes occurring in our nation’s zoos—from cement-paved mazes to simulated rain forests to completely natural landscapes—as well as the history behind the actual idea of the zoo. Following the lead of private menageries in Europe, public zoos began to proliferate throughout America. What once started as symbols of prestige and power are now educational centers, developing advanced technologies in the race to conserve all that remains of the natural world. With DNA fingerprinting, artificial insemination, embryo transfers, and egg harvesting, zoos play a critical role in the fight to save endangered species.*

**Wordszart**

**Putting Compassion to Work for Animals in Captivity and in the Wild**

**How Anxious Dogs, Compulsive Parrots, and Elephants in Recovery Help Us Understand Ourselves**

**Animals in Our Midst: The Challenges of Co-existing with Animals in the Anthropocene**

**Zoo Talk**

**Last Animals at the Zoo**

**The Story of Zoos: Past, Present, and Future**

"A caged lion pacing back and forth on a worn path and dolphins swimming in unending circles are captive animals exhibiting 'stereotypies,' or repetitive abnormal behaviors. These disturbing behaviors are a common sight in many zoos. Laidlaw effectively captures the plight faced by captive wild animals, even in major, apparently high-quality zoos. In four riveting chapters he explores first the general issues of life in captivity, then addresses specific, often severe, problems faced by polar bears, elephants, dolphins and Great Apes. He goes on to discuss types of zoos and their particular flaws, then concludes with advice for readers on objective evaluation of the zoos they visit and offers a list of ten ways to help animals in captivity. This eye-opening look at zoo issues will strike a chord with readers and would be a useful addition to most collections." -- Kirkus Reviews on the hardcover edition "The issues raised in this important and powerful book will resonate with young and old." -- School Library Journal A large family of elephants ambles all day along a well-remembered route across the hot African savanna. Halfway around the world in a zoo in Alaska, a single female elephant paces back and forth in her cramped, concrete pen. During the sub-arctic winter, she lives alone in a dark barn. When you visit a zoo do you ever wonder what it must be like for the animals who live day by day in the same enclosures? Author Rob Laidlaw asks the tough questions that zoos often avoid: should these animals be in there at all? This is an eye-opening look at the lives of captive wild animals -- at bad zoos, good zoos, and the best wild animal sanctuaries.

Zoos, aquaria, and wildlife parks are vital centers of animal conservation and management. For nearly fifteen years, these institutions have relied on Wild Mammals in Captivity as the essential reference for their work. Now the book reemerges in a completely updated second edition. Wild Mammals in Captivity presents the most current thinking and practice in the care and management of wild mammals in zoos and other institutions. In one comprehensive volume, the editors have gathered the most current information from studies of animal behavior; advances in captive breeding; research in physiology, genetics, and nutrition; and new thinking in animal management and welfare. In this edition, more than three-quarters of the text is new, and information from more than seventy-five contributors is thoroughly updated. The standard text for all courses in zoo biology, Wild Mammals in Captivity will, in its new incarnation, continue to be used by zoo managers, animal caretakers, researchers, and anyone with an interest in how to manage animals in captive conditions.

Examines the opposing viewpoints of a fourth-grade class on whether zoos are helpful or harmful to animals, written in persuasive language and designed to help readers come to their own conclusions.

Presents opposing viewpoints about the value of having zoos and keeping animals in them.

A Persuasive Text

A Philosophical Tour

Animals' Best Friends

The Zoo's Grand Opening

The Oxford Handbook of Animal Studies

The Petting Zoos

Wild Mammals in Captivity

In this book, Keekok Lee asks the question, 'what is an animal, and how does our treatment of it within captivity affect its status as a being ?' This ontological treatment marks the first such approach in looking at animals in captivity. Engaging with the moral questions of zoo-keeping (is it morally justified to keep a wild animal in captivity?) as well as the ontological (what is it that we conserve in zoos after all? A wild animal or its shadow?), Lee develops her own original hypothesis, centred around the concept of 'immuration' - defining this in contrast to domestication - and thereby provides a unique addition to the growing body of work on animal ethics.

Should There Be ZoosA Persuasive TextMondo Pub

The issue of zoos is not about treatment, but use; not about reform, but abolition. Zoos often pay lip-service to “education,” “enrichment,” and “conservation,” but the cruelty is systemic and follows from the idea of animals as commodities. As long as they are property, animals will continue to be treated as things, with no rights, who can be caged, bred, abused, or killed for a zoo’s profit and the public’s entertainment. In Zoocide, Sue Coe applies her bold and breathtaking artistic style to confront the institution of zoos, exposing them as a form of capitalist cruelty that is enmeshed with the violence of war, colonialism, and ecological destruction.

Tracing the global trade and trafficking in animals that supplied U.S. zoos, Daniel Bender shows how Americans learned to view faraway places through the lens of exotic creatures on display. He recounts the public’s conflicted relationship with zoos, decried as prisons by activists even as they remain popular centers of education and preservation.

Zooland

Thought to Exist in the Wild

Zoos

The Institution of Captivity

A Sociological Safari

Should There Be Zoos?

American Zoos During the Depression

American zoos flourished during the Great Depression, thanks to federal programs that enabled local governments to build new zoological parks, complete finished ones, and remodel outdated facilities. This historical text examines community leaders’ successful advocacy for zoo construction in the context of poverty and widespread suffering, arguing that they provided employment, stimulated tourism, and democratized leisure. Of particular interest is the rise of the zoo professional, which paved the way for science and conservation agendas. The text explores the New Deal’s profound impact on zoos and animal welfare and the legacy of its programs in zoos today.

In a virus-fearing world, skin hunger can drive you crazy – and human petting zoos can return you to yourself. Ten years after the deadly virus nicknamed Henny Penny, the world has largely recovered – there’s an interim government as well as law and order, and life is returning to normal for the greatly reduced population. But despite effective vaccines, the law still requires people to wear protective masks and gloves at all times in public, and many still fear a resurgence of the virus. On top of this, people who haven’t been touched in years are going crazy from skin hunger. Lily has lived in fearful isolation for ten years, afraid to rejoin the world. But a return-to-work order and an invitation to go to a petting zoo – a highly illegal club where people go to touch and be touched – start to bring her back to life. A post-apocalyptic sex adventure and a woman’s journey of self-discovery, The Petting Zoos is an erotic love story for an age of extreme caution, in which the value of safety itself is questioned.

This book situates zoos as trusted cultural institutions with valuable affordances for engaging people in natural resource conservation.

Foreword by Colby Sharp In the decade since the first edition of Still Learning to Read was published, the prevalence of testing and the Common Core State Standards have changed what is expected of both teachers and students. The new edition of Still Learning to Read focuses on the needs of students in grades 3-6 in all aspects of reading workshop, including reading workshop, read-aloud, classroom design, digital tools, fiction, nonfiction, and close reading. The book stays true to its original beliefs of slowing down and knowing our readers, but it also takes into account the sense of urgency that changing times and standards impose on classrooms. This edition examines current trends in literacy, includes a new section on intentional instructional planning, and provides expanded examples of mini-lessons and routines that promote deeper thinking about learning. It also includes a brand new chapter on scaffolding for reading nonfiction and showcases the authors' latest thinking on close reading and text complexity. Online videos provide glimpses into classrooms as students make book choices, work in small groups, and discuss their reading notebooks. Expanded and updated book lists, recommendations for digital tools, lesson cycles, and sections specifically written for school leaders round out this foundational resource.

Interim Report

Reality Checks

Morality's Progress

Animal Care and Management at the National Zoo

Animal Madness

America's Best Zoos

Principles and Techniques for Zoo Management, Second Edition

*In the United States roughly 2 million people are incarcerated; billions of animals are held captive (and then killed) in the food industry every year; hundreds of thousands of animals are kept in laboratories; thousands are in zoos and aquaria; millions of "pets" are captive in our homes. Surprisingly, despite the rich ethical questions it raises, very little philosophical attention has been paid to questions raised by captivity. Though conditions of captivity vary widely for humans and for other animals, there are common ethical themes that imprisonment raises, including the value of liberty, the nature of autonomy, the meaning of dignity, and the impact of routine confinement on physical and psychological well-being. This volume brings together scholars, scientists, and sanctuary workers to address in fifteen new essays the ethical issues captivity raises. Section One contains chapters written by those with expert knowledge about particular conditions of captivity and includes discussion of how captivity is experienced by dogs, whales and dolphins, elephants, chimpanzees, rabbits, formerly farmed animals, and human prisoners. Section Two contains chapters by philosophers and social theorists that reflect on the social, political, and ethical issues raised by captivity, including discussions about confinement, domestication, captive breeding for conservation, the work of moral repair, dignity and an ethics of sight, and the role that coercion plays.*

*Part I. Animals in the landscape of law, politics, and public policy. Animal rights / Gary Francione and Anna Charlton -- Animals in political theory / Sue Donaldson and Will Kymlicka --Animals as living property / David Favre -- The human-animal bond / James Serpell -- Animal sheltering / Leslie Irvine -- Roaming dogs / Arnold Arluc and Kate Atema -- Misothery : contempt for animals and nature, its origins, purposes, and repercussions / James B. Mason -- Continental approaches to animals and animality / Ralph Acampora -- Animals as legal subjects / Paul Waldau -- The struggle for compassion and justice through critical animal studies / Carol Gigliotti -- Interspecies dialogue and animal ethics : the feminist care perspective / Josephine Donovan -- Part II. Animal intentionality, agency, and reflexive thinking. Cetacean cognition / Lori Marino -- History and animal agencies / Chris Pearson -- Animals as sentient commodities / Rhoda WilPart I.kie -- Animal work / Jocelyne Porcher -- Animals as reflexive thinkers : the Aponoian paradigm / Mark Rowlands and Susana Monsó -- Part III. Animals as objects in science, food, spectacle, and sport. The ethics of animal research / Bernard Rollin -- The ethics of food animal production / Paul Thompson -- Animals as scientific objects / Mike Michael -- The problem with zoos / Randy Malamud -- Wolf hunting and the ethics of predator control / John Vucetich and Michael P. --Nelson -- Part IV. Animals in cultural representations. Practice and ethics of the use of animals in contemporary art /Joe Zammit-Lucia -- Animals in folklore / Boria Sax -- Part V. Animals in ecosystems. Archaeozoology / Juliet Cluton-Brock -- Animals and ecological science / Anita Guerrini -- Staging privilege, proximity, and "extreme animal tourism" / Jane Desmond -- Commensal species / Terry O'Connor -- Lively cities : people, animals, and urban ecosystems / Marcus Owens and Jennifer Wolch -- Animals in religion / Stephen R.L. Clark*

*Discusses the current breeding programs and research that has been done in genetics to save animals from extinction, and discusses why this research is necessary*

**\*\*"Science Friday" Summer Reading Pick\*\* \*\*Discover magazine Top 5 Summer Reads\*\* \*\*People magazine Best Summer Reads\*\*** "A lovely, big-hearted book...brimming with compassion and the tales of the many, many humans who devote their days to making animals well" (*The New York Times*).

*Have you ever wondered if your dog might be a bit depressed? How about heartbroken or homesick? Animal Madness takes these questions seriously, exploring the topic of mental health and recovery in the animal kingdom and turning up lessons that Publishers Weekly calls "Illuminating...Braitman's delightful balance of humor and poignancy brings each case of life....[Animal Madness's] continuous dose of hope should prove medicinal for humans and animals alike." Susan Orlean calls Animal Madness "a marvelous, smart, eloquent book—as much about human emotion as it is about animals and their inner lives." It is "a gem...that can teach us much about the wildness of our own minds" (Psychology Today).*

*Should We Keep Animals in Zoos?*

*American Zoo*

*Sailing with Noah*

*The Ark and Beyond*

*Ethics on the Ark*

*A Different Nature*

*A Travel Guide for Fans and Families*

**A former zoo director explores the checkered history of zoos--from ancient Egypt to the present--and advocates a new kind of institution that emphasizes worldwide conservation projects, landscape immersion, and educational programs.**

**Scores of wild species and ecosystems around the world face a variety of human-caused threats, from habitat destruction and fragmentation to rapid climate change. But there is hope, and it, too, comes in a most human form: zoos and aquariums. Gathering a diverse, multi-institutional collection of leading zoo and aquarium scientists as well as historians, philosophers, biologists, and social scientists, The Ark and Beyond traces the history and underscores the present role of these organizations as essential conservation actors. It also offers a framework for their future course, reaffirming that if zoos and aquariums make biodiversity conservation a top priority, these institutions can play a vital role in tackling conservation challenges of global magnitude. While early menageries were anything but the centers of conservation that many zoos are today, a concern with wildlife preservation has been an integral component of the modern, professionally run zoo since the nineteenth century. From captive breeding initiatives to rewilding programs, zoos and aquariums have long been at the cutting edge of research and conservation science, sites of impressive new genetic and reproductive techniques. Today, their efforts reach even further beyond recreation, with educational programs, community-based conservation initiatives, and international, collaborative programs designed to combat species extinction and protect habitats at a range of scales. Addressing related topics as diverse as zoo animal welfare, species reintroductions, amphibian extinctions, and whether zoos can truly be “wild,” this book explores the whole range of research and conservation practices that spring from zoos and aquariums while emphasizing the historical, scientific, and ethical traditions that shape these efforts. Also featuring an inspiring foreword by the late George Rabb, president emeritus of the Chicago Zoological Society / Brookfield Zoo, The Ark and Beyond illuminates these institutions’ growing significance to the preservation of global biodiversity in this century.**

The president of the St. Louis Zoo offers a personal, behind-the-scenes glimpse of the operations, philosophy, and role of modern-day zoos, offering a collection of true-life stories of the animals and the people who care for them, and discusses the future of zoos as institutions of education, entertainment, and conservation. Simultaneous.

As people come to understand more about animals’ inner lives—the intricacies of their thoughts and the emotions that are expressed every day by whales and cows, octopus and mice, even bees—we feel a growing compassion, a desire to better their lives. But how do we translate this compassion into helping other creatures, both those that are and are not our pets? Bringing together the latest science with heartfelt storytelling, **Animals’ Best Friends** reveals the opportunities we have in everyday life to help animals in our homes, in the wild, in zoos, and in science labs, as well as those considered to be food. Barbara J. King, an expert on animal cognition and emotion, guides us on a journey both animal and deeply human. We meet cows living relaxed lives in an animal sanctuary—and cows with plastic portals in their sides at a university research station. We observe bison free-roaming at Yellowstone National Park and chimpanzees confined to zoos. We learn with King how to negotiate vegetarian preferences in omnivore restaurants. We experience the touch of a giant Pacific octopus tasting King’s skin with one of his long, neuron-rich arms. We reflect on animal testing as King shares her own experience as the survivor of a particularly nasty cancer. And in a moment all too familiar to many of us, we recover from a close encounter with two spiders in the home. This is a book not of shaming and limitation, but of uplift and expansion. Throughout this journey, King makes no claims of personal perfection. Though an animal expert, she is just like the rest of us: on a journey still, learning each day how to be better, and do better, for animals. But as **Animals’ Best Friends** makes clear, challenging choices can bring deep rewards. By turning compassion into action on behalf of animals, we not only improve animals’ lives—we also immeasurably enrich our own.

**Zoo Ethics**

**Hearing Before the Subcommittee on the Smithsonian Institution of ..., 93-2, January 23, 1974**

**A New Deal for Animals**

**Literacy Classrooms That S. O. A. R.**

**Stories from the World of Zoos**

**Zoos and Animal Rights**

**The Modern Ark**

*Children love animals, letters, and games involving numbers. With this book, even the youngest children can playfully learn their ABCs, the names of animals, and how to count. This fun animal book tells the exciting story of a zoo preparing for its opening day. The head zookeeper, who guides*

young readers through its pages, is waiting anxiously for the animals to get there. Will they all be in their cages by the time the first visitors arrive? Illustrated with loving attention to detail, *The Zoo's Grand Opening* is ideal for pre-school children. The book opens on an empty zoo and then follows the arrival of the animals, starting with an anaconda (representing the letter "A" and the number one), followed by a bear ("B" and two) and so on all the way to "Z" and 26. While they enjoy the story, children will playfully be introduced to the letters of the alphabet and how to count. At its end, they have not only been introduced to a variety of creatures, but they also know how many animals can be seen at the grand opening.

Music is a powerful and effective way to teach literacy skills to young learners. This book contains 24 high frequency sight word songs, activities, curriculum connections and suggested book selections to help any primary teacher design a comprehensive literacy and integrated curriculum program for young readers. Watch your students' eyes light up as they use familiar tunes and fun activities to unlock the magical world of print!

Provides insight into why students struggle with reading comprehension, and offers practical skills and strategies to help them understand what they read.

Orangutans swing from Kevlar-lined fire hoses. Giraffes feast on celebratory birthday cakes topped with carrots instead of candles. Hi-tech dinosaur robots growl among steel trees, while owls watch animated cartoons on old television sets. In *American Zoo*, sociologist David Grazian takes us on a safari through the contemporary zoo, alive with its many contradictions and strange wonders. Trading in his tweed jacket for a zoo uniform and a pair of muddy work boots, Grazian introduces us to zookeepers and animal rights activists, parents and toddlers, and the other human primates that make up the zoo's social world. He shows that in a major shift away from their unfortunate pasts, American zoos today emphasize naturalistic exhibits teeming with lush and immersive landscapes, breeding programs for endangered animals, and enrichment activities for their captive creatures. In doing so, zoos blur the imaginary boundaries we regularly use to separate culture from nature, humans from animals, and civilization from the wild. At the same time, zoos manage a wilderness of competing priorities—animal care, education, scientific research, and recreation—all while attempting to serve as centers for conservation in the wake of the current environmental and climate-change crisis. The world of the zoo reflects how we project our own prejudices and desires onto the animal kingdom, and invest nature with meaning and sentiment. A revealing portrayal of comic animals, delighted children, and feisty zookeepers, *American Zoo* is a remarkable close-up exploration of a classic cultural attraction.

*Carnivore Behavior, Ecology, and Evolution*

*The Social Value of Zoos*

*Zoos, Animal Welfare, and Wildlife Conservation*

*Seeing Cruelty, Demanding Abolition*

*Still Learning to Read*

*An ABC and Counting Book*

*The Evolution of Zoo and Aquarium Conservation*

First Published in 2001. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Provides a history of zoos, examines the faults of zoos, and argues for their dissolution.

Founded on the premise that zoos are 'bilingual'—that the zoo, in the shape of its staff and exhibits, and its visitors speak distinct languages—this enlightening analysis of the informal learning that occurs in zoos examines the 'speech' of exhibits and staff and beginning in the earliest years. Using real-life conversations among visitors as a basis for discussion, the authors interrogate children's responses to the exhibits and by doing so develop an 'informal learning model' and a 'zoo knowledge model' that prompts classroom educators can use before, during, and after a zoo visit. Their analysis of the 'visitor voice' informs creative suggestions for how to enhance the educational experiences of young patrons. By assessing visitors' entry knowledge and their interpretation establish a baseline for zoos that helps them to refine their communication with visitors, for example in expanding knowledge of issues concerning biodiversity and biological conservation. The book includes practical advice for zoo and classroom educators at visits, engaging activities during visits, and follow-up work that maximizes the pedagogical benefits. It also reflects on the interplay between the developing role of zoos as facilitators of learning, and the ways in which zoos help visitors assimilate the knowledge essential reading for educators in zoos and in the classroom, this volume is full of insights with much broader contextual relevance for getting the most out of museum visits and field trips in general.

Ethics on the Ark presents a passionate, multivocal discussion—among zoo professionals, activists, conservation biologists, and philosophers—about the future of zoos and aquariums, the treatment of animals in captivity, and the question of whether the industry is the most important focus in conservation efforts. Contributors represent all sides of the issues. Moving from the fundamental to the practical, from biodiversity to population regulation, from animal research to captive breeding, *Ethics on the Ark* represents an and contentious viewpoints shaping the wildlife conservation debate.

*Catalysts for Conservation?*

*Federal Assistance for Zoos and Aquariums*

*The Paradoxical World of Zoos and Their Uncertain Future*

*Encyclopedia of the World's Zoos*

*How Mass Extinction Can Be Stopped*

*The Ethics of Captivity*

*Teaching Students in Grades 3-6*

*Are zoos ethical? There is not one right answer to this challenging question. Readers discover the different arguments that can be made in favor of and against zoos. These different points of view are presented with relevant facts to support them, encouraging readers to understand the different sides of the debate surrounding zoos. Clear main text, eye-catching fact boxes, and detailed graphic organizers help readers make their own informed opinion. Full-color photographs are included to enhance a reading experience that sharpens essential critical thinking skills and encourages readers to approach controversial topics with an open mind.*

*Modern zoos and aquaria are playing an increasingly active and important role in protecting and managing global biodiversity. Many zoos include wildlife conservation in their mission and have started changing the focus of their institutions in order to increase even further the benefits of their activities for in situ wildlife conservation. With these developments, the following searching questions are now being asked: What is the true role of zoos in conservation? How can they contribute more significantly to global conservation efforts? What are the unique attributes of zoos that can be applied in the conservation landscape? And should zoos be doing more? In parallel with this voluntary movement, legal requirements for zoos to support conservation in the wild are also becoming more stringent. This 2007 book defines a conservation vision for zoos and aquaria that will be of interest to those working in zoos, alongside practitioners and researchers in conservation.*

*Morality's Progress is the summation of nearly three decades of work by a leading figure in environmental ethics and bioethics. The twenty-two papers here are invigoratingly diverse, but together tell a unified story about various aspects of the morality of our relationships to animals and to nature.*

*Jamieson's direct and accessible essays will convince sceptics that thinking about these relations offers great intellectual reward, and his work here sets a challenging, controversial agenda for the future.*

*This book takes a unique stance on a controversial topic: zoos. Zoos have their ardent supporters and their vocal detractors. And while we all have opinions on what zoos do, few people consider how they do it. Irus Braverman draws on more than seventy interviews conducted with zoo managers and administrators, as well as animal activists, to offer a glimpse into the otherwise unknown complexities of zooland. Zooland begins and ends with the story of Timmy, the oldest male gorilla in North America, to illustrate the dramatic transformations of zoos since the 1970s. Over these decades, modern zoos have transformed themselves from places created largely for entertainment to globally connected institutions that emphasize care through conservation and education. Zoos naturalize their spaces, classify their animals, and produce spectacular experiences for their human visitors. Zoos name, register, track, and allocate their animals in global databases. Zoos both abide by and create laws and industry standards that govern their captive animals. Finally, zoos intensely govern the reproduction of captive animals, carefully calculating the life and death of these animals, deciding which of them will be sustained and which will expire. Zooland takes readers behind the exhibits into the world of zoo animals and their caretakers. And in so doing, it turns its gaze back on us to make surprising interconnections between our understandings of the human and the nonhuman.*

*Wild Animals in Captivity*

*Awakening from the Nightmare of Zoos*

*The Challenges of Compassionate Conservation*

*The Animal Game*

*Zoos in the 21st Century*

*Essays on Humans, Other Animals, and the Rest of Nature*

*Teaching Reading Comprehension with Nonfiction*

Provides an overview of some of America's finest zoological parks, discussing exhibits, activities for children, and information about hours, admission and fees, and zoo touring tips.

First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Well-run modern zoos and aquariums do important research and conservation work and teach visitors about the challenges of animals in the wild and the people striving to save them. They help visitors to consider their impact and think about how they can make a difference. Yet for many there is a sense of disquiet and a lingering question remains – can modern zoos be ethically justified? *Zoo Ethics* examines the workings of modern zoos and considers the core ethical challenges that face those who choose to hold and display animals in zoos, aquariums or sanctuaries. Using recognised ethical frameworks and case studies of 'wicked problems', this book explores the value of animal life and the impacts of modern zoos, including the costs to animals in terms of welfare and the loss of liberty. It also considers the positive welfare and health outcomes of many animals held in zoos, the increased attention and protection for their species in the wild, and the enjoyment and education of the people who visit zoos. A thoughtfully researched work written in a highly readable style, *Zoo Ethics* will empower students of animal ethics and veterinary sciences, zoo and aquarium professionals and interested zoo visitors to have an informed view of the challenges of compassionate conservation and to develop their own defensible, ethical position.

"For more than fifteen years the authors have been conducting research and professional development in school districts across the United States. This work has shown that the SOAR Teaching Frames for Literacy provide a unique approach to planning, implementing, and elevating instruction that drives improvement in teaching and learning. One distinguishing aspect of the SOAR work is the focus on the high-impact teaching practices that research identifies as key to student learning. A second distinguishing aspect is that the practices are presented and unpacked within the context of teaching frames. Each teaching frame is designed to help educators understand and implement the high-impact practice that drives student learning, while simultaneously enacting a set of dynamic instructional moves in support of the high-impact practice and taking the foundational planning steps needed to do this well. Detailed instructional strategies are provided as a way to help teachers understand how to implement and continuously improve these practices. A third distinguishing aspect of the work is that the teaching frames provide a common language and a set of tools to foster teacher-to-teacher and coach-to-teacher collaboration that supports professional learning and growth across schools and districts. Principals, coaches, and teachers who have participated in SOAR professional learning report that the teaching frames provide them with a lens for continued professional learning and growth"--

*Should There Be Zoos*

*Strategic Observation and Reflection in the Elementary Grades*

*Zoocicide*