‘The Private Life of Deer’: Video and Discussion Activity

Video Source: PETA.org/PrivateLifeDeer

Note: The suggested video segments align with PETA’s mission, and this resource is presented in good faith to ensure that educators have humane, animal-friendly activities to integrate into a 2nd-grade unit on the white-tailed deer. The documentary “The Private Life of Deer” is not affiliated with PETA, and PETA makes no guarantee that its content, in its entirety, aligns with the organization’s mission statement: “Animals are not ours to experiment on, eat, wear, use for entertainment, or abuse in any other way”.

Video Segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Begin</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28:00</td>
<td>29:10</td>
<td><strong>Part B</strong>: How Deer Interact With Each Other (1 minute, 10 seconds)</td>
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<td>50:40</td>
<td>52:11</td>
<td><strong>Part C</strong>: Knowledge Gained From the Film (1 minute, 31 seconds)</td>
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Discussion Guide for Student Worksheet

Part A
1. Why does the filmmaker go alone to record deer?
   He respects deer and their habitat and does not want to disrupt them; a group of humans might scare them, and then he wouldn’t be able to film their activities and share them with other people.

2. What kinds of danger do you think deer might notice through their sense of smell?
   Humans and natural predators

3. Why do deer sometimes eat plants in humans’ yards?
   Deer need to eat about 7 pounds of food each day, and they like to eat all kinds of plants—even poison ivy. Many people’s yards are in deer habitat, and some have plants that don’t grow there naturally—deer love them the most.

4. Deer stay away when there are no non-native plants (ones that don’t naturally grow there) to attract them. Why do you think humans keep putting non-native plants in their yards?
   They don’t realize that deer love to eat these plants.

5. What can humans do in order to share the world with deer?
   We can learn about deer’s needs, enjoy watching them go about their activities, and plant flowers and shrubs that they don’t like to eat.

Part B
1. How are deer similar to you in the ways that they interact with their family and friends?
   They greet each other, they take care of and love each other, and they communicate through body language.

Part C
1. How did watching deer for just a few months affect humans’ feelings about them?
   It helped them understand deer better and see them as more than just animals who eat all their plants.