







by Duncan Searl

Consultant: Karl Kranz General Curator The Maryland Zoo in Baltimore



New York, New York

Credits

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A Wolf in the House

Dr. Harry Frank brought home a new pet. It wasn't a dog or a cat, however. It was a gray wolf **pup** from a zoo.

Dr. Frank was a professor at the University of Michigan. He studied the ways animals behave. He wanted to find out if wolves are smarter than dogs.



Dr. Frank's wolf pup was curious about everything. She turned on the water in the kitchen for fun. She made up a hockey game using a flattened coffee can on the icy driveway.

In time, the wolf learned to open a tricky door. First the handle had to be pushed in. Then it had to be turned. Dr. Frank's dog hadn't figured out how to do this in six years!





▲ Dr. Harry Frank

Pups and Puzzle Boxes

To find out more about wolf **intelligence**, Dr. Frank worked with wolf pups and dog pups. In one experiment, he built puzzle boxes. Food was placed inside them. To get the bowl of food out of one of the boxes, the pups had to pull a wooden handle connected to a rope.



▲ One of Dr. Frank's puzzle boxes

The wolves were great problem-solvers. They studied the boxes to figure out how to get the food. The dogs, however, had trouble. Instead of solving the puzzles, many of them begged Dr. Frank for the food!



▲ Dr. Frank with one of his wolf pups at age seven months

Wolves are good problem-solvers. Yet dogs are easier to train. After six months, Dr. Frank's wolves still hadn't learned to sit or heel.

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About the Author

Duncan Searl is a writer and editor who lives in New York.

He is the author of many books for young readers.



