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Leader's Guide for 4-H Dog Care and Training  
Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service  
4-H Club Bulletin  
4H Dog Care and Training Developmental Committee  
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**LEADER'S GUIDE**

**For**

**4-H DOG CARE AND TRAINING**



4-H — Youth Programs  
Cooperative Extension Service  
Michigan State University



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This leader's guide was compiled by the 4-H Dog Care and Training Developmental Committee. Special appreciation is expressed to Mrs. Linda Blanchard, 4-H Leader, Oakland County, for her assistance in preparing this publication.



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## THE 4-H DOG CARE AND TRAINING PROJECT

### Purpose

One phase of 4-H is teaching boys and girls to raise and understand animals. This is an excellent opportunity for 4-H members, both urban and rural, to explore this facet of 4-H. Much of its value lies in giving the youth responsibility for the care and training of his dog over a considerable period of time.

This project serves as a tool for developing desirable habits of initiative, dignity of work, decision making, dependability, pride of ownership, leadership, and cooperation. Club members learn about dogs, assume responsibility, develop competency, and gain satisfaction and recognition as they assume care for their dogs in their own homes.

It has been a good way for young people to gain proficiency in some phase of dog work and explore the field for opportunities and everyday enjoyment.

### Goals

1. Learn cooperation and sportsmanship.
2. Experience the pleasure and companionship that a well-trained dog provides.
3. Acquire a knowledge of the responsibilities of dog ownership in the home and community.
4. Demonstrate sound dog care and management practices, including feeding, care, handling, and grooming.
5. Learn about the more important breeds and their characteristics, and be able to identify them.
6. Learn and follow all basic regulations for dog health including first aid and simple treatments for ailments not requiring veterinary attention.
7. Train the dog to obey established uniform simple commands.
8. Develop an understanding of the values of scientific research and its influence upon dog husbandry.
9. Explore career opportunities in this field and related occupations.

### WHERE CAN LEADERS OBTAIN HELP?

#### Developmental Committee

This committee is composed of 4-H leaders and teen leaders from throughout the state (appointed to serve a specified time); Extension 4-H — Youth agents; Extension specialists; program leader, 4-H — Youth Programs; and special resource people. This committee is responsible for planning, conducting, and

evaluating state 4-H dog care and training activities and leadership training programs. Also, this committee is involved in reviewing and updating materials (bulletins, guide sheets, etc.), and in providing overall guidance and direction to the 4-H dog care and training program. Members of this committee are available to consult with leaders about county 4-H dog programs. A list of committee members can be obtained at your county Extension office.

#### Cooperative Extension Service

Cooperative Extension Service offices are located in each county. Leaders can visit their local office and obtain bulletins, score sheets, and the material about the dog project. In most cases, the Extension 4-H — Youth agent is located here and is available to consult with leaders regarding the dog project and the 4-H — Youth program.

#### County Project Chairman

Some counties identify a leader to serve as county project chairman. This person provides assistance to dog leaders in that county and is available to help develop and strengthen local dog club programs.

#### Camp Kett Leader Training Conferences

Camp Kett is a beautiful 4-H conference center maintained and operated by the Michigan 4-H Foundation. It is located approximately 15 miles south of Cadillac near Tustin, Michigan. Usually each spring, 4-H dog leaders and teen leaders are invited to participate in a two-day training workshop. The workshop is designed to help leaders and teen leaders become more effective in their leadership role. The developmental committee and special resource people conduct the program featuring many unique and interesting ideas that are applicable to local club programs. The intent of the workshop is to have those attending share their new knowledge with other dog leaders in their home county. Announcements of the conference dates and copies of the program are sent to all county offices approximately one month in advance. There is a registration fee for each participant.

#### 4-H Exploration Days

This annual event is conducted at Michigan State University in the early summer. Participants include leaders and members. Prior to attending, participants select an option (project area) of their choice and while on campus are involved in action-learning sessions and are exposed to many new learning experiences. Also, opportunities are available to meet, visit, and share ideas with other leaders and members. The last day of

this event is a panorama program entitled 4-H Action Day, where all participants can visit all project areas and be involved in special learning activities.

### **State Obedience Trials**

During the summer an obedience match open to all 4-H members, regardless of age, is held on the Michigan State University campus. This show is not limited to county winners but is open to all who would like to participate. Awards and recognition are provided to participants. Your Extension agent and the 4-H Dog Newsletter will provide details early in the summer.

### **State 4-H Dog Leader Newsletter**

A state-wide newsletter is mailed to all dog leaders about two or three times a year. It features news items, announcements, and new ideas of interest to leaders involved in the 4-H Dog Care and Training Program. Leaders desiring to be placed on the mailing list should notify their Extension 4-H — Youth agent.

## **HUSBANDRY**

### **Housing**

Outdoors—A doghouse should be constructed large enough for a dog to stand up in. It need not be larger than the dog is long. It should be insulated and have a cover, such as a canvas curtain, for the opening. Indoors—A dog should have his own bed, preferably a cage where he can get away from foot traffic. This is a good help in house-training a puppy.

### **Health**

A veterinarian checkup once a year, along with necessary shots or booster shots, stool checks, and blood test for heartworms, is in order. It is a good idea to have a rectal thermometer on hand. If at any time the dog acts in a manner other than normal, watch closely for a few hours to decide if he is sick. Check temperature—normal is approximately 102°F.

### **Breeding**

Indiscriminate breeding should be discouraged. Careful consideration should be given as to the mating of the animal. Is the mating going to possibly produce a better dog than you have now?

### **Grooming**

Leaders should emphasize to the members to follow good grooming practices. A dog should be brushed daily, or not less than two or three times a week. Check for external parasites at this time. Health

of the animal can always be noted during grooming. Bathing should be done only when the dog needs it. If a dog is bathed too often, he may develop dry skin problems.

### **Feeding**

A dog's diet should meet his physical needs. A young puppy needs four meals a day. An older dog can get along on one or two meals a day. Check food labels for contents. A combination of meat and meal or kibble works well for most dogs. A dog should not be kept on a soft diet as this is not good for his teeth. Table scraps may be used as an addition but should not take the place of regular dog food.

### **Veterinary Science**

A good supplemental project is the veterinary science program. Project bulletins are available at the county Extension office.

### **Reference Suggestions**

*You and Your Dog*—4-H Bulletin 141  
4-H Veterinary Science Publications, especially Unit 1, *The Normal Animal*, 4-H Bulletin 198A.  
*The Complete Book of Dog Care*—by Leon F. Whitney, DVM  
*The Complete Dog Book*—by The American Kennel Club, 1964, Garden City Books, Garden City, New York, NY 11530  
*Encyclopedia of Dog Breeds*—by Ernest H. Hart  
Dog magazines (*Dog World*, etc.)

## **SUGGESTIONS FOR 4-H DOG OBEDIENCE LEADERS**

1. Classes should begin and end on time.
2. Too many long lectures should be avoided. Members will soon understand the instructions.
3. Demonstrations should accompany explanations of each exercise when it is introduced to the class. Everyone should be helped to understand how to do it.
4. To avoid wasting time, be sure to have the attention of the entire class before demonstrating a new exercise.
5. Each member should be able to hear and understand the commands.
6. Things should be kept moving for the entire class. Too much time spent on individual instruction will result in loss of interest of the rest of the class. Individual help should be given after class or by an assistant.



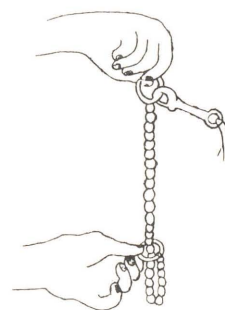
7. Dogs should be made to heel at a nice, brisk pace, with special attention given to the "about turns."
8. Try to learn the names of each member and his dog, and use their names when you are talking to them individually.
9. A member should not be burdened with the finer points of training until he gets his dog under control. He will be too busy to concentrate on little things at the beginning.
10. A set pattern should not be followed during class. This will prevent the dogs from anticipating what is coming next.
11. A member should not be singled out for correction. The class as a whole should be taught not to make that particular error.
12. A member should receive credit when he gives a good correction, and the class as a whole should be complimented when it does good work. Praise and recognition is as important to the member as it is to the dogs.
13. Remember, you are dealing with children; and harsh or rough treatment is to be avoided.
14. Parents should be encouraged to assist the members in training procedures but not to participate in the formal training of the dog.
15. The importance of praise and of working their dogs every day should be stressed.
16. The leader must know what he is talking about before giving any instruction or advice to a member. If he is not sure how to answer the question, the leader should find out and give the member an answer at the next class.
17. Good luck in running cheerful, productive classes!!

### SUB-NOVICE 4-H DOG OBEDIENCE TRAINING INSTRUCTIONS

#### First Week

1. A demonstration should be done with trained dogs if possible. All other dogs should be left at home.
2. New and old members should be signed up.
3. The fact that rabies, distemper, hepatitis, and leptospirosis shots are needed before dogs are brought to class should be explained. This is for the protection of the members' own dogs.
4. A chain or nylon training collar slightly larger than the dog's head and a six-foot leather or web leash will be needed. The collar should not be called a "choke chain." There should be no tags or ornaments on the training collar.

5. No females in season should be at the class. The member should attend so he can learn the lesson and then train his dog at home.
6. Members should be cautioned not to feed their dogs after 12 noon to minimize "accidents."
7. Each member should learn that he must clean up after his own dog if there are any "accidents."
8. If the dogs are not used to being on a leash, members should put a leather collar on them, and get them used to it. Members should not try to do any training with the leather collar on.
9. Spectators are welcome, but they should keep quiet so that members can hear the leader.
10. Demonstrate the correct way to put on the training collar. See diagram.



11. Explain that the dog learns by repetition—there is no magic formula, just constant work and praise.
12. There should be no hitting or kicking of any dogs.
13. The suggested class length is 45 minutes to one hour.
14. Members should be told not to leave the training collar on their dogs. The collar may get caught on something; then it truly becomes a "choke chain." The training collar should be put on only when training the dog. If a member wants to leave a collar on his dog, he should use a leather collar.

#### Second Week

Demonstrate the correct way to put on the collar. The collar should be slipped over the dog's head so that when he is at member's left side and facing forward, the end attached to the leash passes over the top of his neck. See diagram.

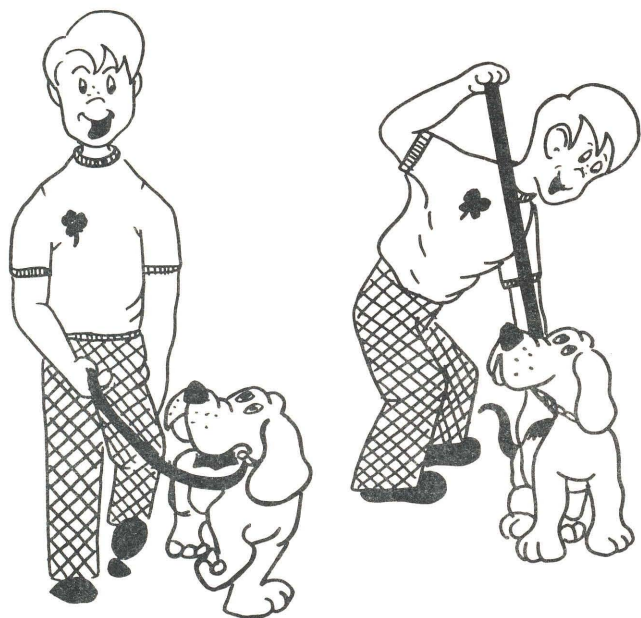


## Heel on Leash

In heeling, the dog should keep pace with the member, neither ahead nor behind, with the dog's shoulder as close to the handler's left leg as possible without touching it. This position should be maintained whether the handler walks, runs, turns, or goes in circles. When the handler stops, the dog should sit squarely next to the member's left foot and remain in that position until the member gives another command.

In **all** exercises, the **left** foot and leg act as a guide for the dog. When the left leg moves forward, the dog should instantly be in motion. For this reason, all heeling must start with the **left** foot. Whenever the leader gives the command, "Forward," the member should give the command, "Rover, Heel," then step out briskly with the left foot.

The leash should be gathered up and held in the right hand, leaving the left hand free to make corrections. The dog should be on handler's left side. To get the dog into the heel position, say the dog's name and the command, "Heel," then step off with the left foot. When he gets out of the heel position give the leash a quick, snappy jerk along with the voice command "Heel." At the command, "Halt," the member should shorten the leash, stop, pull straight up with the leash, push down on the dog's hindquarters with his left hand, and tell him "Sit." The dog should be made to sit straight and on both haunches with his shoulder even with member's leg. After he is sitting, he should be praised by petting him quietly and telling him what a good dog he is. This way he will learn what heel and sit mean.



The ultimate goal is to have the dog sit immediately and straight every time the member halts and without command, upward jerk, or downward push (an automatic sit). The halt itself becomes the signal to sit.

When the dog is ready for this automatic sit, the member should occasionally omit one of the three—command, jerk, or push. Do not omit the same one every time. If the dog sits quickly, another signal should be omitted; and finally it should be tried without any command or correction at all. The dog should receive generous praise when he sits automatically. The member should be prepared to use the corrections again any time the dog "forgets." The dog should not be allowed too much time. A good automatic sit may take several weeks of diligent practice, but its importance cannot be over-emphasized.

If the dog gets out of position while heeling, the member should use short, snappy jerks and the command "Heel." If he forges (gets ahead of member) the member should tell him to "Heel," then reach out with the left hand and jerk him back with the leash and tell him to "Heel." Another correction for forging is to quickly make an about turn and go the other way fast. If the dog is lagging, coax him up to you. Don't adapt to the dog's pace.

While heeling, the member should talk to his dog—praise him to let him know he's doing the right thing. The leash is always hanging loosely or being jerked and instantly loosened. The command, "Heel," should accompany each jerk, followed by praise.

For home practice, the member should circle first to the right and then to the left with zig-zags thrown in for good heeling practice. The dog will soon learn to keep his eye on his master and go his way.

The three paces are:

1. Normal—a brisk pace, a fast walk. The dog learns to heel better if a good pace is maintained. (Did you ever see a Seeing Eye dog walk? Brisk is the word.)
2. Slow—a slow saunter, not a hesitation step that keeps the dog expecting member to stop.
3. Fast—run, and we do mean RUN! The dog must be running, so it is necessary to step right out.

The turns are:

1. About turn—turn away from the dog (to the right) and go in the opposite direction.
2. Right and left turn—make a 90-degree turn (as the corners of a square).

At the end of the class, tell the members it is very important to work their dogs at least fifteen minutes every day.

## Third Week

Each week review everything that has been taught in the previous lessons.



### Sit-Stay

The dog is to stay in position until told to do something else. Do not use the dog's name with this command.

Have the member start with the dog sitting in the heel position. He should hold the leash in the left hand directly over the dog's head and just loosely enough so he isn't choking his dog. At your command "Leave your dog," the member should tell his dog to "Stay." At the same time, he may move his right hand across in front of the dog's face (but he should not touch his dog). He should then step off with his **right** foot and swing out so that he is standing directly in front of dog. If the dog should move, the member should pull straight up with the leash (a snappy jerk), telling him "No, sit - stay." Let him know by the tone of your voice that you are displeased.

When you say "Return to your dog," member should quietly walk past the dog's left side, around behind him, and back into the heel position on his right side. The member should hold the leash on the dog's right side as he returns around his dog to the heel position. He should not let the dog move. When you say, "Exercise finished," everyone should praise his dog. The member should keep the leash loose, and gradually work out to the end of the leash, but only when the dog is sitting reliably. When the dog has learned to stay, the member should walk directly away from his dog to the end of the leash, then turn to face his dog. The member should not yell or become angry. Patience does it!



Figure 8

The Figure 8 is designed to teach the dog to heel closely and keep his attention on the member at all times, regardless of where he walks or stands. This may be practiced at home with other members of the family as "posts," or around trees, neighbors, fireplugs, chairs, etc. Under no circumstances should the dog be allowed to sniff anything while he is walking at heel.

The member should start with his dog sitting in the heel position between two objects about eight feet apart. He may go either to the right or the left and circle the post. When he is around the post, the member should cut diagonally across to the other post and circle it. The dog should be encouraged to stay with the member.

### Fourth Week

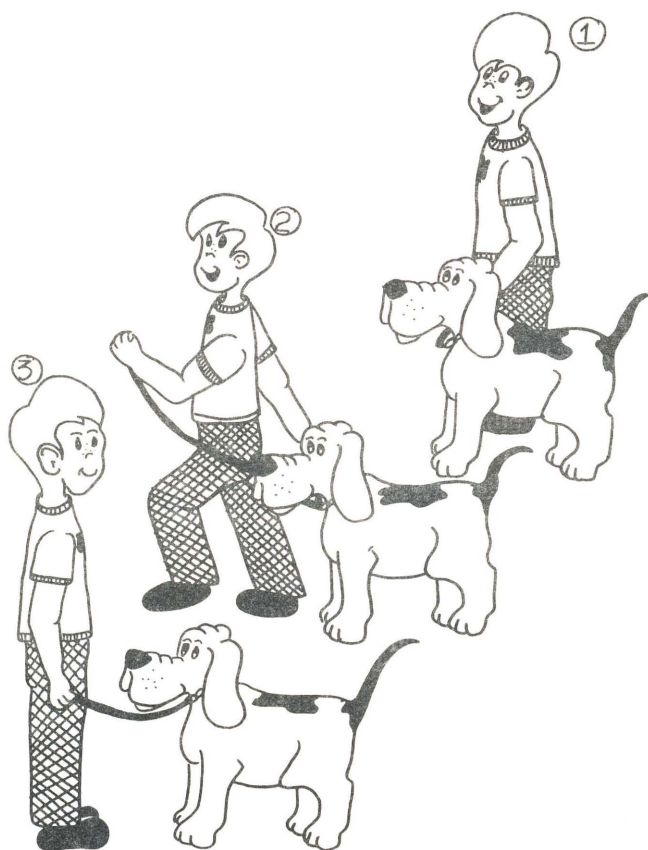
#### Stand for Examination

In this exercise, the dog is to stand in position without moving, and show neither shyness or resentment while a stranger touches him. In the beginning, the member should work to get the dog standing without moving.

In general, the dog has become accustomed to sitting as the member stops, so he must now make a difference in motion as he stops and gives a command. He should start with the dog sitting in the heel position while holding the leash in his left hand. Give the command "Stand your dog" and the member should say his dog's name and "Heel" and walk a few steps forward. He should tell him "Stand," and he may move his right hand in front of the dog's face. At the same time the member should quickly pivot in front of his dog so he is blocking the dog's path. Once the dog is standing, at the word "Stay," the member may use the hand signal along with the voice command. (This is the only stay exercise that the member doesn't wait for the leader to say "Leave your dog.") Gradually the member should work to the end of the leash and face the dog. Tell the members "Return to your dog," at which time they should walk around their dogs and back to the heel position. Member should hold the leash on the dog's right side as he returns around his dog to the heel position. Dogs should not be allowed to sit. When you give the command, "Exercise finished," the member should take a couple of steps forward and have the dog sit. Then he should praise the dog. If the dog should sit at any time, the exercise should be started from the beginning. The dog should not be picked up or lifted with the foot. Jerking on the leash should be avoided in this exercise. The voice is used to make any corrections.

Another method of teaching the stand to the dog is to take a couple of steps forward, holding the leash in the right hand. As the member is heeling, say "Stand your dog." He should reach back with his left hand and

apply a light, upward pressure on the dog's stifle or stomach. At the same time, the member should tell his dog "Stand." He should not reach over the dog's back to touch its left leg because the dog will have a tendency to sit. When the dog is standing, the leash should be switched to the left hand and the dog commanded to "Stay." Member should then leave, starting with his **right** foot. Finish the exercise as in the previous method. When the dog has learned the "Stand" exercise, the member should walk directly away from his dog to the end of the leash, then turn to face his dog.



### Call Your Dog

The "Come" is done during heeling. As the member is walking along, say "Call your dog." The member should then say, "Rover, come!" and step backward several quick steps. He should gather up the leash as the dog approaches him so there is very little slack. When the dog is directly in front of the member, he should say "Rover, sit." He should then pull up on the leash, and, if necessary, push the dog down on his hindquarters. The leash is used to guide him into a straight sit. Eventually he must sit quickly and straight without any command or correction. At the order "Return to your dog," member should walk around behind his dog and into the heel position. When you say "Exercise finished," the member should praise his dog.

This is preparation for the Recall exercise in which the dog is called from a distance. The command "Come" has nothing to do with moving from one place to another. It means to sit in front of the handler. Steady practice will drill this into the dog's mind so that later he will hurry to the member from a distance to get into the proper position.

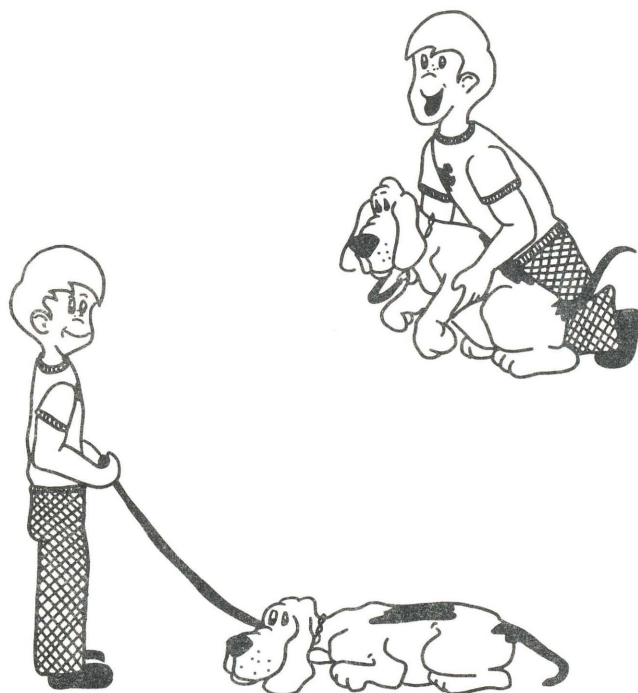
### Fifth Week

#### Down-Stay

The down is not difficult for most dogs, although dog psychologists maintain it is a "depressing" exercise. There are dogs that resent being made to lie down. These are frequently the dogs that have been punished by being made to "Go over there and lie down out of the way."

There are several accepted ways of teaching the down. Any one of them may be the correct one for a certain dog. Dogs that have been in the habit of rolling around on the floor with an active child may think one method is an invitation to play but will respond to some other method very well.

If the member does not have a method of putting his dog down, he should try one of these. With the dog sitting in the heel position, the member should put the leash on the floor. He should kneel next to his dog with his left knee behind the dog and his right foot on the leash (so the dog cannot get away). When you give the order "Put your dog down," the member should take hold of the dog's front legs near the paws with his right leg between the member's thumb and index finger and his left leg between index finger and middle finger. He should gently pull the dog's legs out from under him and tell him "Down."





Another method of putting him down is by reaching over the dog's back and taking his left leg in the left hand just below his elbow, and his right leg with the right hand just below his elbow. He should be lifted up gently bending his legs at the elbows, and placed on the floor while saying "Down."

When the dog is down, tell the member to "Leave your dog." At the word "Stay," the dog may be given the hand signal, then the member should leave on his **right** foot. The leash should be loose. Say "Return to your dog," and the member should hold the leash on the dog's right side as he returns around his dog to the heel position. Do not let the dog get up. When you say "Exercise finished," the member should gently jerk the dog up to the sitting position with the leash, at the same time telling the dog to "Sit." Then the member should praise his dog.

The down-stay is taught the same as the sit- and stand-stays. After being sure the dog is really down, the member should gradually increase the distance between himself and the dog, and the length of time he leaves him down. The member should remember to walk directly away from his dog to the end of the leash, then turn to face his dog.

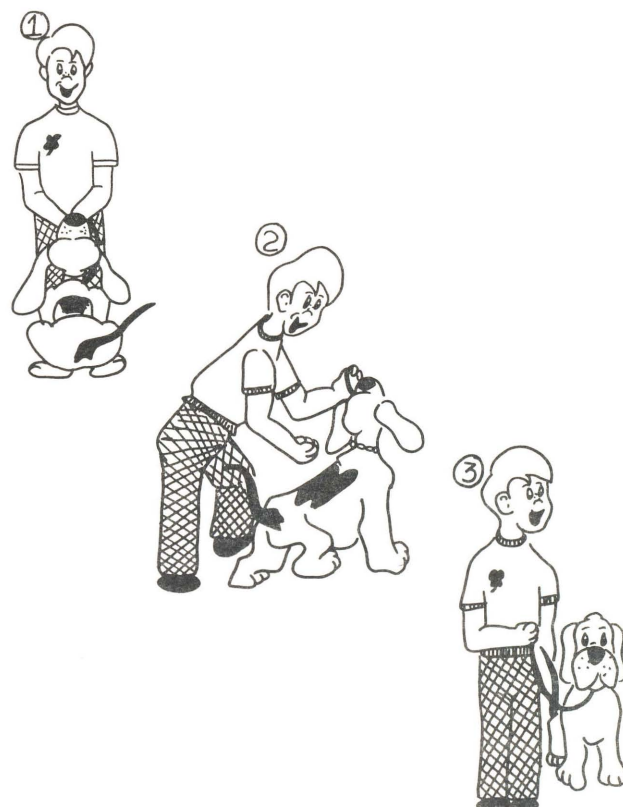
### Finish

The finish will be used after the dog learns to come from a distance, but is taught as a separate exercise. It will bring the dog from his sitting position directly in front of member to the heel position at his left side. The motions for this should be practiced without the dog until member is sure he knows just how it is done.

The member should stand with both feet together facing his dog. He should then take a long step back with his left foot, at the same time making a circle with his left arm, counter-clockwise (front to back to front again). Then he should return his foot to its position beside the right foot. When he has the motion well in mind, he may try it with his dog. The dog should be on a leash sitting directly in front of the member, who would be holding the leash in his right hand, with the slack gathered up. At your command, "Finish your dog," the member should place his left hand, palm down, on the leash where it joins the collar. Give the command, "Rover, heel," and member should step back with his left foot as he makes the counter-clockwise circle with his left arm. As he makes the circle with his arm, he should bring the dog past him, turning the dog towards him and bringing the dog up into a sitting position next to him as he moves his left leg into position. After you say, "Exercise finished," the member should praise his dog.

Another method of finishing the dog is to have him go around behind member. The member should stand directly in front of and face his dog. He should hold the leash rather short in his right hand. When you say "Finish your dog," member should say the dog's name

and "Heel." At the same time, he should jerk the leash backward and a little to the right as he takes a backward step with his right foot. As the dog passes on his right side, the member should change the leash behind him from his right hand to his left. When the dog is behind him, he should again say "Heel," bringing his right foot back into position, and jerk forward on the leash with the left hand to bring the dog up to heel position. Put the leash back into the right hand. The member should say "Rover, sit," and, if necessary, use his left hand to guide the dog's hindquarters so that he sits straight. When you say, "Exercise finished," the member should praise his dog.



Either method is acceptable. Caution the members to teach their dogs only one way to finish. Later in the training, they might want to teach their dogs to finish the other way. This is all right, but they should use a different command so that the dogs will not be confused.

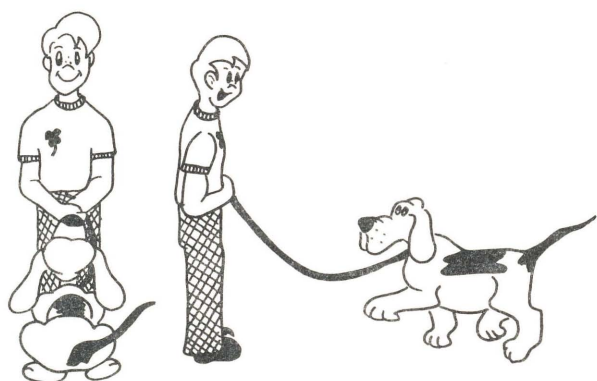
All work is still being done with the leash on. The training sessions at home should include everything learned so far.

### Sixth Week

#### Recall

At this point you can add coming from a distance to the "Come" you have been practicing until now. When you say, "Leave your dog," the member should tell his dog to "Stay." He may give the hand signal, then leave on his **right** foot. When you say "Call your dog,"

the member should say the dog's name and "Come." The command should be as enticing and exciting as possible. If the dog doesn't get up immediately, the member should give him a short, sharp jerk on the leash, but he should not drag his dog—he should just coax the dog to come to him. The dog should be made to sit squarely in front of the member as soon as he reaches him. Then the member should alternate between returning to his dog and having him finish into the heel position with the member returning to the dog's side more often than having him finish. In home practice, the member should pause several seconds before he calls his dog. He should pause again before doing the Finish or returning to his dog.



In the Stand for Examination, the leader should go over the dogs very lightly. You should now be doing a Long Sit for one minute, and a Long Down for three minutes, with the dogs lined up side by side.

### Seventh Week

Stress that everyone should have a very loose leash and use their voices to keep their dogs in the proper position. The leader should do the Stand for Examination as a complete exercise.

### Eighth Week

The members should drop all extra commands. In class, everyone should do individual Recalls and Stand for Examinations.

### Ninth Week

Work everyone individually through the show routine, which is as follows:

#### Heel on Leash and Figure 8

The commands will be: "Forward," "Halt," "Right Turn," "Left Turn," "About Turn," "Slow," "Fast," "Normal," and "Exercise Finished." They will not be in this order, but each member will be given approximately the same routine. He may say "Rover, Heel," only once each time the "Forward" command is given. The dog must sit without command or signal at

every halt. When told, "Exercise Finished," member may praise his dog. Here are some faults for which points may be deducted: extra commands (or signals), tight leash, jerking, lagging, forging, sniffing, and crooked sits. The Figure 8 is scored as a part of this exercise.

#### Stand for Examination

The commands will be: "Stand Your Dog," "Return to Your Dog," and "Exercise Finished." You may give the Stand signal with the command. "Posing" is usually permitted. After the Stay signal and command, member may not speak or signal to his dog until told "Exercise Finished." His dog must not move his feet or show shyness or resentment.

#### Recall

Member should wait for each of the commands, which will be: "Leave Your Dog," "Call Your Dog," "Finish Your Dog," and "Exercise Finished." He may give both the command and signal when leaving his dog. He should give only **one** command to call his dog ("Rover, Come"), and only one command to Finish. He may not say "Sit." Some other faults for which points may be deducted are: slowness, crooked sit, and crooked finish.

#### Long Sit and Long Down

At least six but no more than fifteen dogs may be in line for the Long Sit and Long Down. The commands will be: "Leave Your Dog," "Return to Your Dog," and "Exercise Finished." The member may use both the command and signal when leaving his dog. If the dog follows or goes to the member, he should keep the dog with him until the exercise is completed. In practice at class, the member should put his dog back in position in the line so that he learns he cannot stay with the member when he moves. The Long Sit is for one minute and the Long Down is for three minutes. In practice at home, it is a good idea to leave the dog for longer periods of time.

### NOVICE 4-H DOG OBEDIENCE TRAINING INSTRUCTIONS

#### First Week

Basic Heeling with fast, straight sits.  
Fast and Slow.  
About turns (right and left).  
Right and left circles.  
Right and left 90-degree turns.  
*Talk to the dog.*  
Reemphasize praising the dog.

#### Second Week

Sit and Down Stay as a group, at the end of the leash.  
Start teaching dogs to go "down" without being touched or forced.  
Stand for Examination on leash—do not touch dog when standing him.  
Sharp, snappy heeling.



# Unit I

## 4-H OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN

**SUB-NOVICE CLASS**

**Dog No. ....**

SHOW .....

DATE .....

(A or B)

JUDGE .....

BREED .....

| EXERCISE                               | MAXIMUM POINTS | NON-QUALIFYING<br>ZERO  | NON-QUALIFYING<br>LESS THAN 50%   | QUALIFYING (OVER 50%)<br>SUBSTANTIAL      MINOR   | SCORE              |
|--|----------------|---|---|---|--------------------|
| <b>HEEL ON LEASH AND FIGURE 8</b>      | <b>35</b>      | Unmanageable..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Unqualified Heeling.. <input type="checkbox"/>  | Handler continually adapts pace to dog.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Constant tight leash, or guiding..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <div style="text-align: right;">Heeling Fig.8</div> <input type="checkbox"/> ... Improper heel position ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .... Occasional tight leash..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .... Extra commands or signals..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ... Forging ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .... Crowding handler..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ... Sniffing—Lagging. .... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . Heeling wide—on turns—abouts . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ... Poor sits ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ... No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow .<br><input type="checkbox"/> ... Lack of natural smoothness ... <input type="checkbox"/> |                    |
| <b>STAND FOR EXAMINATION</b>           | <b>30</b>      | Sits before or during examination..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Growls or snaps..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | Moves away before or during examination ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Shows shyness or resentment..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> .... Resistance to handler posing. .... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Extra command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Moving feet..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .... Moves after examination completed.... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Sits as handler returns..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of natural smoothness ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |                    |
| <b>RECALL</b>                          | <b>30</b>      | Didn't come on first command or signal. .... <input type="checkbox"/>   | Extra command or signal to stay after handler leaves..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Moved from position.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Anticipated recall command..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach ... <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Extra command or signal to stay before handler leaves      Guiding with leash. <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Extra signal to come      Poor sit ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Slow      Poor finish ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Extra command or signal to finish      Touched handler. . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front      Sat between feet . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of natural smoothness ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |                    |
| <b>GROOMING</b>                        | <b>45</b>      | Coat—15 points (clean, smooth, not scaly, free from loose hair)<br>Ears—5 points (clean inside)<br>Eyes—5 points (clean)<br>Toe nails—5 points (not <u>excessively</u> long)<br>General absence of fleas, lice, mites, or ticks—15 points |   |   |                    |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL</b>                       | <b>140</b>     |   |   |   |                    |
| <b>LONG SIT (1 Minute)</b>             | <b>30</b>      | Did not remain in place ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog . <input type="checkbox"/>  | Stood or lay down before handler returns ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks ..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position      Minor move <i>after</i> handler returns to heel position..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .... Minor whine or bark ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |                    |
| <b>LONG DOWN (3 Minutes)</b>           | <b>30</b>      | Did not remain in place ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog . <input type="checkbox"/>  | Sat or stood before handler returns ... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position      Minor move <i>after</i> handler returns to heel position..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .... Minor whine or bark ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |                    |
| <b>total Score</b>                     | <b>200</b>     |   |   |   |                    |
| Less Penalty for Uncontrolled Behavior |                | Disciplining <input type="checkbox"/> Fouling Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Leaving Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Excessively Loud Commands <input type="checkbox"/> Other*   |   |   |                    |
| <b>COMMENTS*—Use Reverse Side</b>      |                |   |   |   | <b>TOTAL SCORE</b> |

# 4-H OBEDIENCE TRIAL

## LONG SIT • LONG DOWN • GROUP EXAMINATION CHART

Show \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Group No. \_\_\_\_\_

|               |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|               | Breed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DOG<br>NUMBER |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LONG<br>SIT   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCORE         |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LONG<br>DOWN  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCORE         |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| GROUP<br>EXAM. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCORE          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| NOVICE CLASSES — 30 Points each  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Min. LONG SIT  | 3 Min. LONG DOWN                              |
| ZERO   |   |
| A—Moves substantial distance out of position<br>B—Goes to or disturbed another dog   |   |
| LESS THAN 50%  |   |
| C—Stood or lay down before handler returns<br>Repeated barks or whines   | D—Sat or stood before handler returns to heel |
| SUBSTANTIAL (QUALIFYING) MINOR   |   |
| F—Break of position after handler returns<br>G—Forcing into position<br>H—Minor whine or bark <input type="checkbox"/> Sit <input type="checkbox"/> Down |   |

| OPEN CLASSES — 25 Points each  |   |
|--|---|
| 3 Min. LONG SIT  | 5 Min. LONG DOWN  |
| ZERO   |   |
| A—Moves substantial distance out of position<br>B—Goes to or disturbed another dog       |   |
| LESS THAN 50%  |   |
| C—Stood or lay down before handler returns<br>E—Repeated whines or barks                 | D—Sat or stood before handler returns   |
| SUBSTANTIAL (QUALIFYING) MINOR   |   |
| F—Minor move before handler returns<br>G—Forcing into position.<br>H—Minor whine or bark | FF—Minor move after handler returns<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sit <input type="checkbox"/> Down |

| UTILITY CLASS — 35 Points  |
|--|
| GROUP EXAMINATION minimum 3 minutes  |
| ZERO   |
| A—Moves a substantial distance out of position<br>B—Goes to another dog<br>C—Growls or snaps during exercise<br>D—Sits or lies down before handler returns |
| LESS THAN 50%  |
| E—Moves minor distance out of position<br>F—Shows shyness or resentment<br>G—Repeated whines or barks  |
| SUBSTANTIAL (QUALIFYING) MINOR   |
| H—Moves feet slightly during exercise<br>I—Minor whine or bark<br>J—Sits or lies down after handler returns to heel position                               |



# Unit II

## 4-H OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN NOVICE CLASS

SHOW .....

DATE .....

Dog No. ....

JUDGE .....

(A or B)

BREED .....

| EXERCISE                                      | MAXIMUM POINTS   | NON-QUALIFYING   |   | QUALIFYING (OVER 50%)   |       | SCORE              |
|---|--|--|---|---|-------|--------------------|
|   |  | ZERO   | LESS THAN 50%   | SUBSTANTIAL   | MINOR |                    |
| <b>HEEL ON LEASH AND FIGURE 8</b>             | <b>35</b>  | Unmanageable..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Unqualified Heeling.. <input type="checkbox"/>                         | Handler continually adapts pace to dog.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Constant tight leash, or guiding..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <b>Heeling Fig. 8</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Improper heel position ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Occasional tight leash ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Extra commands or signals ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Forging ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Crowding handler ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Sniffing—Lagging..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Heeling wide—on turns—abouts..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Poor sits ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Lack of natural smoothness... <input type="checkbox"/> ..... |       |                    |
| <b>STAND FOR EXAMINATION</b>                  | <b>30</b>  | Sits before or during examination..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Growls or snaps..... <input type="checkbox"/>     | Moves away before or during examination..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Shows shyness or resentment..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> ..... Resistance to handler posing ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Extra command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Moving feet..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Moves after examination completed..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Sits as handler returns..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of natural smoothness..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>HEEL OFF LEASH</b>                         | <b>45</b>  | Unmanageable..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Unqualified heeling.. <input type="checkbox"/>                         | Handler continually adapts self to dog.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Leaving handler .. <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> ..... Improper heel position ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Dog interferes with handler ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Extra commands or signals ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Sniffing..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Lagging..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Forging ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Heeling wide—turns—abouts ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Poor sits ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of natural smoothness..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>RECALL</b>                                 | <b>30</b>  | Didn't come on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | Extra command or signal to stay after handler leaves ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Moved from position ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Anticipated recall command..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach... <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Extra command or signal to stay before handler leaves<br><input type="checkbox"/> Extra signal to come<br><input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> Extra command or signal to finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front<br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of natural smoothness ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor sit ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor finish ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Touched handler ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat between feet. . <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>GROOMING</b>                               | <b>45</b>  | Coat—15 points (clean, smooth, not scaly, free from loose hair)<br>Ears—5 points (clean inside)<br>Eyes—5 points (clean) |   | Toe nails—5 points (not <u>excessively</u> long)<br>General absence of fleas, lice, mites, or ticks—15 points   |       |                    |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL</b>                              | <b>185</b>   |  |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>LONG SIT (1 Minute)</b>                    | <b>30</b>  | Did not remain in place..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>                  | Stood or lay down before handler returns ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks ..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position<br><input type="checkbox"/> Minor move <i>after</i> handler returns to heel position..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Minor whine or bark ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>LONG DOWN (3 Minutes)</b>                  | <b>30</b>  | Did not remain in place..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>                  | Sat or stood before handler returns ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Forcing into position<br><input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position<br><input type="checkbox"/> Minor move <i>after</i> handler returns to heel position.... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Minor whine or bark ..... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>Total Score</b>                            | <b>245</b>   |  |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>Less Penalty for Uncontrolled Behavior</b> | Disciplining <input type="checkbox"/> Fouling Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Leaving Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Excessively Loud Commands <input type="checkbox"/> Other* <input type="checkbox"/> |  |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>COMMENTS*—Use Reverse Side</b>             |  |  |   |   |       | <b>TOTAL SCORE</b> |



### **Third Week**

Come without finish (distinct, separate commands). Do not drag dog.  
"S" heeling for Figure 8.  
Go over the dogs on a Stand for Examination.

### **Fourth Week**

Circle heeling Figure 8  
Stand dogs and go over them on leash.  
Complete Recall.

### **Fifth Week**

Figure 8.  
Stand off leash. Lightly go over dogs.  
Loose leash heeling (member should put leash over dog's shoulder, and not hold it).  
Recall and Finish without moving.

### **Sixth Week**

Stand for Examination off leash.  
Off leash heeling (if dog makes a mistake, put the leash back on, do some heeling with short, snappy jerks, then take the leash off again).  
Recall short distance off leash.

### **Seventh Week**

Individual Recall and Stand for Examination off leash.

### **Eighth Week**

Individual work.

## **GRADUATE NOVICE 4-H DOG OBEDIENCE TRAINING INSTRUCTIONS**

### **First Week**

Heel off leash.  
Recall off leash (make dogs wait until called).  
Down from sit.  
Sit and Down (handlers go out of sight but return immediately).

### **Second Week**

"S" heeling through dogs (on leash).  
Down from sit (handler in front of dog at the end of the leash). Introduce hand signal, which is the right arm raised above the head with the palm forward and lowered immediately. Don't **hold** your hand up in one position at all, lower it right away. Don't swing the arm forward when lowering it.  
Make the "Down" a game.  
Sit and Down—gradually increase length of time out of sight each week.

### **Third Week**

Complete circle heeling around dogs.  
"Down" from the standing position (handler in front of dog at end of leash).  
While heeling, step back and call the dog.

### **Fourth Week**

Figure 8 on leash.  
Down while heeling.

### **Fifth Week**

Circle heeling off leash.  
Drop on recall on leash (call dog, drop him, leave him, call him, and have him sit—don't get in the habit of dropping him only one time each time).

### **Sixth Week**

Drop on Recall on leash for a short distance.  
Figure 8 off leash.

### **Seventh Week**

Individual work.  
Drop on Recall at a distance off leash.  
Long Sit and Down out of sight for the full time.

## **ADVANCED GRADUATE NOVICE 4-H DOG OBEDIENCE TRAINING INSTRUCTIONS**

For this class, the member will need a hardwood dumbbell. As a rough rule, the bar should be as long as the distance between the outside corners of the dog's eyes, with one inch added. That way, when the dog is holding the dumbbell he can see where he is going. The bells (ends) should be big enough so that when the dog picks up the dumbbell, his nose doesn't touch the floor or ground. The bells should be about half as wide as they are high, and more or less square. The bells may be unfinished, or painted with a clear finish or a flat white, but the bar must **never** be painted. No other decoration or color is allowed.

When the member has trouble with any exercise, especially advanced exercises, he should go back a few steps and review them, then progress slowly again.

### **First Week**

Heel on and off leash.  
Drop on recall on leash.  
Hold dumbbell (sitting at heel position).

### **Second Week**

Drop on Recall off leash (a short distance).  
Have dog reach for dumbbell (sitting at heel position).



# Unit III

## 4-H OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN

### GRADUATE NOVICE CLASS

SHOW.....

DATE.....

( A or B)

Dog No. ....

JUDGE.....

BREED.....

| EXERCISE  | MAXIMUM POINTS | NON-QUALIFYING   |  | QUALIFYING (OVER 50%)   |   | SCORE |
|---|----------------|--|--|---|---|-------|
|   |                | ZERO   | LESS THAN 50%  | SUBSTANTIAL   | MINOR   |       |
| <b>HEEL ON LEASH</b>                                | <b>35</b>      | Unmanageable..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Unqualified Heeling.. <input type="checkbox"/>   | Handler continually adapts pace to dog.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Constant tight leash, or guiding..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> ..... Improper heel position..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Occasional tight leash..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Extra commands or signals..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Forging..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Crowding handler..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Sniffing—Lagging..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ... Heeling wide—on turns—abouts.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Poor sits..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .. No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Lack of natural smoothness..... <input type="checkbox"/> |   |       |
| <b>STAND FOR EXAMINATION OFF LEAD</b>               | <b>30</b>      | Sits before or during examination..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Growls or snaps..... <input type="checkbox"/>                                 | Moves away before or during examination..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Shows shyness or resentment..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> .... Resistance to handler posing.... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Extra command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Moving feet..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ... Moves after examination completed.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Sits as handler returns..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Lack of natural smoothness..... <input type="checkbox"/>  |   |       |
| <b>HEEL FREE AND FIGURE 8</b>                       | <b>45</b>      | Unmanageable..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Unqualified heeling.. <input type="checkbox"/>   | Handler continually adapts self to dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>  | Heeling Fig. 8  | <input type="checkbox"/> .... Improper heel position.... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .. Extra commands or signals.... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Forging..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Crowding handler..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Sniffing—Lagging..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . Heeling wide—on turns—abouts.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Poor sits..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> .. Lack of natural smoothness... <input type="checkbox"/> |       |
| <b>DROP ON RECALL</b>                               | <b>30</b>      | Does not come on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Does not drop on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/> | Extra command or signal to stay after handler leaves..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Does not wait for recall..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Anticipated come after drop..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach.. <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Anticipated drop..... <input type="checkbox"/> | Extra command or signal to stay<br><input type="checkbox"/> .....before handler leaves..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Holds Signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> Extra command or signal to finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front<br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish<br>Touching handler.. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat between feet.. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor sit..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor finish..... <input type="checkbox"/>  |   |       |
| <b>GROOMING</b>                                     | <b>45</b>      | Coat—15 points (clean, smooth, not scaly, free from loose hair)<br>Ears—5 points (clean inside)<br>Eyes—5 points (clean)                             |  | Toe nails—5 points (not excessively long)<br>General absence of fleas, lice, mites, or ticks—15 points  |   |       |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL</b>                                    | <b>185</b>     |  |  |   |   |       |
| <b>LONG SIT (3 MINUTES)</b><br>Handler out of sight | <b>30</b>      | Did not remain in place..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>  | Stood or lay down before handler returns..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position<br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Minor whine or bark..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | Minor move after handler returns to heel position.... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |
| <b>LONG DOWN (5 MINUTES)</b><br>dler out of sight   | <b>30</b>      | Did not remain in place..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>  | Sat or stood before handler returns.. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Forcing into position<br><input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position<br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Minor whine or bark..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | Minor move after handler returns to heel position.... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |
| <b>Total Score</b>                                  | <b>245</b>     |  |  |   |   |       |

Less Penalty for Un-controlled Behavior

Disciplining ☐

Fouling Ring ☐

Leaving Ring ☐

Excessively Loud Commands ☐

Other\* ☐

COMMENTS\*—Use Reverse Side

**TOTAL SCORE**



# Unit IV

## 4-H OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN

### ADVANCED GRADUATE NOVICE CLASS

SHOW.....

DATE.....

(A or B)

Dog No. ....

JUDGE.....

BREED.....

| EXERCISE   | MAXIMUM POINTS   | NON-QUALIFYING   |  | QUALIFYING (OVER 50%)  |       | SCORE              |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------|--------------------|
|  |  | ZERO   | LESS THAN 50%  | SUBSTANTIAL  | MINOR |                    |
| <b>HEEL FREE<br/>AND<br/>FIGURE 8</b>                    | <b>45</b>  | Unmanageable..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Unqualified heeling.. <input type="checkbox"/>   | Handler continually adapts self to dog... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>   | <b>Heeling Fig.8</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . Improper heel position . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . Extra commands or signals . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Forging . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . Crowding handler . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . Sniffing—Lagging . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Heeling wide—on turns—abouts. <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Poor sits . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> . . Lack of natural smoothness . . <input type="checkbox"/> |       |                    |
| <b>STAND<br/>FOR<br/>EXAMINATION<br/>OFF LEAD</b>        | <b>30</b>  | Sits before or during examination..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Growls or snaps..... <input type="checkbox"/>                                 | Moves away before or during examination..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Shows shyness or resentment..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> . . . . Resistance to handler posing . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Extra command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Moving feet..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . Moves after examination completed... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Sits as handler returns..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of natural smoothness..... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>DROP<br/>ON<br/>RECALL</b>                            | <b>30</b>  | Does not come on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Does not drop on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/> | Extra command or signal to stay after handler leaves..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Does not wait for recall..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Anticipated come after drop..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Anticipated drop..... <input type="checkbox"/> | Extra command or signal to stay<br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . before handler leaves..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Holds Signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> Extra command or signal to finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front<br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Anticipated drop..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>RETRIEVE<br/>ON<br/>FLAT</b>                          | <b>35</b>  | Fails to go out on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Fails to retrieve..... <input type="checkbox"/>                      | Goes before command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Extra command or signal . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach . . <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Going <input type="checkbox"/> Returning..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Mouthing or Playing . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Dropping dumbbell <input type="checkbox"/> Touching handler <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Poor delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Sat between feet <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front <input type="checkbox"/> Poor sit..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish <input type="checkbox"/> Poor finish..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Handler error..... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>GROOMING</b>  | <b>45</b>  | Coat—15 points (clean, smooth, not scaly, free from loose hair)<br>Ears—5 points (clean inside)<br>Eyes—5 points (clean)                             |  | Toe nails—5 points (not <u>excessively</u> long)<br>General absence of fleas, lice, mites, or ticks—15 points  |       |                    |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL</b>   | <b>185</b>   |  |  |  |       |                    |
| <b>LONG SIT<br/>(3 MINUTES)</b><br>Handler out of sight  | <b>30</b>  | Did not remain in place..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>  | Stood or lay down before handler returns ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position<br><input type="checkbox"/> Minor move after handler returns to heel position.... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Minor whine or bark . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>LONG DOWN<br/>(5 MINUTES)</b><br>Handler out of sight | <b>30</b>  | Did not remain in place..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>  | Sat or stood before handler returns . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Forcing into position<br><input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position<br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Minor whine or bark . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>Total Score</b>                                       | <b>245</b>   |  |  |  |       |                    |
| <b>Less Penalty for Un-controlled Behavior</b>           | Disciplining <input type="checkbox"/> Fouling Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Leaving Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Excessively Loud Commands <input type="checkbox"/> Other* <input type="checkbox"/> |  |  |  |       |                    |
| <b>COMMENTS*—Use Reverse Side</b>                        |  |  |  |  |       | <b>TOTAL SCORE</b> |



### **Third Week**

Heel on leash with dumbbell.  
Have dog take dumbbell while heeling.  
Sit with dumbbell (hold).

### **Fourth Week**

Dog takes dumbbell while heeling.  
Start toward floor with dumbbell, on leash.  
Recall with dumbbell, off leash.  
While heeling, step back and call dog, saying "Fetch."

### **Fifth Week**

Recall with dumbbell, off leash, across room.  
Heel with dumbbell, off leash. Have dog reach toward floor.

### **Sixth Week**

Hold dumbbell for two minutes.  
Have dog reach for dumbbell—member holding it near floor.  
Dumbbell on floor—member holding it tipped up.

### **Seventh Week**

Play—throw, chase, fetch method. Short distance, on leash.

### **Eighth Week**

Retrieve on flat (increase distance).

### **Ninth Week**

Start making dog stay until told to "Fetch." (Do not stop him if he breaks.)

### **Tenth Week**

Complete retrieve on flat.  
Work everyone individually.

## **OPEN 4-H DOG OBEDIENCE TRAINING INSTRUCTIONS**

For the Open class, you will need a high jump and a broad jump. See the back of your A.K.C. Obedience Regulations or Milo Pearsall's book for the building instructions.

### **First Week**

Heel on and off leash.  
Drop on Recall.  
Retrieve on flat.  
Member should **jump** both directions of the high jump with the dog on leash (jump should be one board to start with, and gradually increase the height of the jump to the full height).

Member should **jump** one board of the broad jump with the dog on leash, then turn.

### **Second Week**

Broad jump and high jump (dog jumps alone on leash—member to side of the jump).

### **Third Week**

High jump—dog jumps both directions. Member remains on his side of the jump and calls dog back. Member holds leash—steps across jump if necessary.

Broad jump—dog jumps, member stops at side of jump and calls dog back to him.

Have dog sit and finish on leash.

### **Fourth Week**

Jump with dumbbell with jump set low, member and dog.

Do a complete broad jump on leash.

### **Fifth Week**

Dog jumps high jump with dumbbell (Come - Fetch - Jump).

Broad jump off leash (very narrow jump).

### **Sixth Week**

Retrieve over high jump with jump set low (Up close, so dog can see the dumbbell.) Dog should not be made to stay.

Broad jump—increase distance.

### **Seventh Week**

Start making dog stay until told to "Fetch." Member should not stop him if he breaks.

### **Eighth Week**

Start working retrieve over high jump (set low) as a complete exercise.

### **Ninth Week**

Work retrieve over high jump, gradually increasing the height.

### **Tenth Week**

Do the complete open routine, individually.



# Unit V

## 4-H OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN

### OPEN CLASS

SHOW.....

DATE.....

JUDGE.....

(A or B)

BREED.....

DOG No. ....

| EXERCISE                                      | MAXIMUM POINTS  | NON-QUALIFYING  |   | QUALIFYING (OVER 50%)   |       | SCORE              |
|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------------|
|   |   | ZERO  | LESS THAN 50%   | SUBSTANTIAL   | MINOR |                    |
| <b>HEEL FREE AND FIGURE 8</b>                 | <b>40</b>   | Unmanageable..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Unqualified heeling.. <input type="checkbox"/>  | Handler continually adapts pace to dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>   | Heeling Fig. 8<br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Improper heel position..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Extra commands or signals..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Forging..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Crowding handler..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Sniffing—Lagging..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Heeling wide—on turns—abouts..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Poor sits..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Lack of natural smoothness..... <input type="checkbox"/> |       |                    |
| <b>DROP ON RECALL</b>                         | <b>30</b>   | Does not come on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Does not drop on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | Extra command or signal to stay after handler leaves..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Does not wait for recall..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Anticipated come after drop..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Anticipated drop..... <input type="checkbox"/> | Extra command or signal to stay<br><input type="checkbox"/> .....before handler leaves..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Holds Signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> Extra command or signal to finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front<br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish<br>Touching handler <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat between feet <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor sit..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor finish..... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>RETRIEVE ON FLAT</b>                       | <b>25</b>   | Fails to go out on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Fails to retrieve..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | Goes before command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Extra command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><br>Sat out of reach... <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Going <input type="checkbox"/> Returning..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Mouthing or Playing..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Dropping dumbbell<br><input type="checkbox"/> Poor delivery<br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front<br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> Handler error<br>Touching handler <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat between feet... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor sit..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor finish..... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>RETRIEVE OVER HIGH JUMP</b>                | <b>35</b>   | Fails to go out on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Fails to jump going and returning..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Fails to retrieve..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | Goes before command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Jumps only one direction..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Extra command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach... <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Going <input type="checkbox"/> Returning..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Mouthing or Playing..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Dropping dumbbell..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Poor delivery..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Climbing jump<br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front<br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish<br><input type="checkbox"/> Handler Error<br>Touching jump..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Touching handler <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat between feet... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor sits..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor finish..... <input type="checkbox"/>                                   |       |                    |
| <b>BROAD JUMP</b>                             | <b>20</b>   | Refuses to jump on first command or signal..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Walks over any part.. <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Does not clear jump<br><input type="checkbox"/> .....Does not wait for command..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Sat out of reach  | <input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front<br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish<br>Minor jump touch.. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Touching handler.. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat between feet.. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor return..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor sit..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor finish..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>GROOMING</b>                               | <b>45</b>   | Coat—15 points (clean, smooth, not scaly, free from loose hair)<br>Ears—5 points (clean inside)<br>Eyes—5 points (clean)<br>Toe nails—5 points (not <u>excessively</u> long)<br>General absence of fleas, lice, mites, or ticks—15 points |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL</b>                              | <b>195</b>  |   |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>LONG SIT (3 Minutes)</b>                   | <b>25</b>   | Did not remain in place..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>   | Stood or lay down before handler returns..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position<br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Minor whine or bark..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Minor move <i>after</i> handler returns to heel position.... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>LONG DOWN (5 Minutes)</b>                  | <b>25</b>   | Did not remain in place..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disturbed other dog.. <input type="checkbox"/>   | Sat or stood before handler returns..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated whines or barks..... <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Forcing into position<br><input type="checkbox"/> Minor move before handler returns to heel position<br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Minor whine or bark..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Minor move <i>after</i> handler returns to heel position.... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>Total Score</b>                            | <b>245</b>  |   |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>Less Penalty for Uncontrolled Behavior</b> | Disciplining <input type="checkbox"/> Fouling Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Leaving Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Excessively Loud Commands <input type="checkbox"/> Other* |   |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>COMMENTS*—Use Reverse Side</b>             |   |   |   |   |       | <b>TOTAL SCORE</b> |



**Unit VI**  
**4-H OBEDIENCE TRIAL BREAKDOWN SCORE**

SHOW \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_

**SUB-UTILITY CLASS**

Dog No. \_\_\_\_\_

(A or B)

BREED \_\_\_\_\_

| EXERCISE                                       | MAXIMUM POINTS  | NON-QUALIFYING   |   | QUALIFYING (OVER 50%)   |       | JUDGE'S SCORE      |
|--|---|--|---|---|-------|--------------------|
|  |   | ZERO   | 50% OR LESS   | SUBSTANTIAL   | MINOR |                    |
| <b>DIRECTED RETRIEVE</b>                       | <b>35</b>   | Does Not:<br>Go out on command <input type="checkbox"/><br>Go directly to glove. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Retrieve right article <input type="checkbox"/><br>Fails to retrieve <input type="checkbox"/>             | Anticipated <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> ..... Touching dog sending ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Excessive signals ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Slow response to command ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Mouthing <input type="checkbox"/> ..... Playing <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Dropping article ..... Touching handler ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Poor delivery ..... Sat between feet ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front ..... Poor sit ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish ..... Poor finish ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Lack of natural smoothness ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>SIGNAL EXERCISE</b>                         | <b>40</b>   | Unmanageable <input type="checkbox"/><br>Unqualified heeling <input type="checkbox"/>  | Any audible comm. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Handler adapting self to dog pace <input type="checkbox"/><br>Failure on first signal to:<br>Stand ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Stay ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Drop ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sit ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Come ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Anticipated <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> ..... Forging ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Lagging ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Heeling wide—on turns—abouts ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Extra signal to heel <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Sit ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Holding signals ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Slow response to signal to:<br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Stand ..... Down ..... Sit ..... Come ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit front-finish ..... Touching handler ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of ..... Sat between feet ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>natural ..... Poor sits ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>smoothness ..... Poor finish ..... <input type="checkbox"/> |       |                    |
| <b>RETRIEVE ON FLAT</b>                        | <b>25</b>   | Fails to go out on first command or signal <input type="checkbox"/><br>Fails to retrieve <input type="checkbox"/>  | Goes before command or signal ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Extra command or signal ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Going <input type="checkbox"/> Returning ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Mouthing or playing ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Dropping dumbbell ..... Touching handler ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Poor delivery ..... Sat between feet ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front ..... Poor sit ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish ..... Poor finish ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Handler error  |       |                    |
| <b>RETRIEVE OVER HIGH JUMP</b>                 | <b>35</b>   | Fails to go out on first command or signal <input type="checkbox"/><br>Fails to jump going and returning <input type="checkbox"/><br>Fails to retrieve <input type="checkbox"/>  | Goes before command or signal ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Jumps only one direction ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Extra command or signal ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Going <input type="checkbox"/> Returning ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Mouthing or playing ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Dropping dumbbell ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Poor delivery ..... Touching jump ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Climbing jump ..... Touching handler ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front ..... Sat between feet ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish ..... Poor sits ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Handler error ..... Poor finish ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>BROAD JUMP</b>                              | <b>20</b>   | Refuses to jump on first command or signal <input type="checkbox"/><br>Walks over any part <input type="checkbox"/>  | Does not clear jump <input type="checkbox"/><br>Does not wait for command <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Does not wait for command ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Minor jump touch ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Touching handler ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat between feet ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor return ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor sit ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Poor finish ..... <input type="checkbox"/>   |       |                    |
| <b>GROOMING</b>                                | <b>45</b>   | Coat—15 points (clean, smooth, not scaly, free from loose hair)<br>Ears—5 points (clean inside)<br>Eyes—5 points (clean)   |   | Toe nails—5 points (not <u>excessively</u> long)<br>General absence of fleas, lice, mites, or ticks—15 points   |       |                    |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL</b>                               | <b>200</b>  |  |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>GROUP EXAMINATION</b>                       | <b>45</b>   | Substantial move <input type="checkbox"/><br>Growls or snaps <input type="checkbox"/><br>Goes to another dog ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sits or lies down before handler returns ..... <input type="checkbox"/> | Minor move away <input type="checkbox"/><br>Shows shyness <input type="checkbox"/><br>Resentment ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated barks or whines ..... <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> ..... Resistance to handler posing ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Moved feet slightly ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> ..... Minor whine or bark ..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Sits or lies down after handler returns to heel position ..... <input type="checkbox"/>  |       |                    |
| <b>TOTAL SCORE</b>                             | <b>245</b>  |  |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>Less Penalty for Un-controlled Behavior</b> | Disciplining <input type="checkbox"/> Fouling Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Leaving Ring <input type="checkbox"/> Excessively Loud Commands <input type="checkbox"/> Other* _____ |  |   |   |       |                    |
| <b>COMMENTS* — Use Reverse Side</b>            |   |  |   |   |       | <b>TOTAL SCORE</b> |



Unit VII

4-H OBEDIENCE TRIAL BREAKDOWN SCORE

SHOW \_\_\_\_\_  
ATE \_\_\_\_\_  
JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_

UTILITY CLASS

Dog No. \_\_\_\_\_

(A or B)

BREED \_\_\_\_\_

| EXERCISE                    | MAXIMUM POINTS              | NON-QUALIFYING   |                            |                            | 50% OR LESS   | QUALIFYING (OVER 50%)   |                            |  |                            | JUDGE'S SCORE              |  |  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
|                             |                             | ZERO   |                            |                            |   | SUBSTANTIAL   | MINOR                      |  |                            |                            |  |  |
| <b>SCENT DISCRIMINATION</b> | <b>LEATHER</b><br><b>30</b> | No go out 1st comm.  | No retrieve                | Wrong article              | Anticipated . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>  | L <input type="checkbox"/>  | M <input type="checkbox"/> | Handler roughness . . .  | L <input type="checkbox"/> | M <input type="checkbox"/> |  |  |
|                             | <b>METAL</b><br><b>30</b>   | <input type="checkbox"/> L   | <input type="checkbox"/> L | <input type="checkbox"/> L | Double command . . <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/>   | Sat after turn . . . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            | Sat out of reach:   |   |                            | Doesn't work continuously  |                            |                            |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            | LEATHER . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/>   | Dropping article on return   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            | METAL . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/>   | Picked up wrong Mouthing   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            | article then Touched   |                            |                            |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            | dropped; handler   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            | Slow response Sat between  |                            |                            |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            | No sit in front feet . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            | No finish Poor sit . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            | Handler error Poor finish.   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |  |  |
| <b>DIRECTED RETRIEVE</b>    | <b>30</b>                   | Does Not:  |                            |                            | Anticipated . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Touching dog sending . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Excessive signals . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Slow response to command . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Mouthing <input type="checkbox"/> Playing . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Dropping article Touching handler <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Poor delivery Sat between feet <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front Poor sit . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish Poor finish . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Lack of natural smoothness . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>  |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |
|                             |                             | Go out on command . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Go directly to glove . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Retrieve right article . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Fails to retrieve . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>   |                            |                            |   |   |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |
| <b>SIGNAL EXERCISE</b>      | <b>35</b>                   | Unmanageable . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Unqualified heeling <input type="checkbox"/>  |                            |                            | Any audible comm. <input type="checkbox"/><br>Handler adapting self to dog pace <input type="checkbox"/><br>Failure on first signal to:<br>Stand . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Stay . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Drop . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sit . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Come . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Anticipated . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sat out of reach . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Forging . . . . . Crowding handler <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Lagging . . . . . Sniffing . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . No change of pace <input type="checkbox"/> Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow<br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Heeling wide—on turns—abouts . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Extra signal to heel <input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Sit . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Holding signals . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Slow response to signal to:<br>. . . . . Stand . . . . . Down . . . . . Sit . . . . . Come . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit front-finish Touching handler <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of Sat between feet <input type="checkbox"/><br>natural Poor sits . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>smoothness Poor finish . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |
| <b>DIRECTED JUMPING</b>     | <b>40</b>                   | <b>HIGH JUMP</b><br>Does Not:<br>Leave on order . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Go substantially in right direction . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Stop on command <input type="checkbox"/><br>Jump as directed <input type="checkbox"/><br>Climbing jump . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Anticipated command . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> |                            |                            | <b>BAR JUMP</b><br>Does Not:<br>Leave on order . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Go substantially in right direction . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Stop on command <input type="checkbox"/><br>Jump as directed <input type="checkbox"/><br>Knocking bar off <input type="checkbox"/><br>command . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>   |   |                            | <input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Holding signals . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Slow response to directions . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Slightly off direction . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Not back far enough . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Anticipated <input type="checkbox"/> Turn <input type="checkbox"/> Stop <input type="checkbox"/> Sit<br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Does not sit on command . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No sit in front Touched handler <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> No finish Sat between feet <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of natural Poor sits . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>smoothness Poor finish . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> |                            |                            |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |
| <b>GROOMING</b>             | <b>45</b>                   | Coat—15 points (clean, smooth, not scaly, free from loose hair) Toe nails—5 points (not excessively long)<br>Ears—5 points (clean inside) General absence of fleas, lice, mites,<br>Eyes—5 points (clean) or ticks—15 points   |                            |                            |   |   |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL</b>            | <b>210</b>                  |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |
| <b>GROUP EXAMINATION</b>    | <b>35</b>                   | Substantial move . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Growls or snaps . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Goes to another dog <input type="checkbox"/><br>Sits or lies down before handler returns . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>   |                            |                            | Minor move away . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Shows shyness . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Resentment . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br>Repeated barks or whines . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>  |   |                            | <input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Resistance to handler posing . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Moved feet slightly . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . Minor whine or bark . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> Sits or lies down after handler returns to heel position . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>   |                            |                            |  |  |
|                             |                             |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |
| <b>TOTAL SCORE</b>          | <b>245</b>                  |  |                            |                            |   |   |                            |  |                            |                            |  |  |

Less Penalty for Uncontrolled Behavior

Disciplining ☐ Fouling Ring ☐ Leaving Ring ☐ Excessively Loud Commands ☐ Other\* \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS\* — Use Reverse Side

TOTAL SCORE



## Reference Material\*

A.K.C. Obedience Regulations (4-H obedience procedures are patterned after these)—order from:

The American Kennel Club  
51 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10010

(One copy per person—free; in quantity—15 cents per copy)

Milo Pearsall and Charles G. Leedham, *Dog Obedience Training*, published by Charles Scribner's Sons, 597 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10017

Susan Bernstein, *Dog Digest*, T-0271, 1972, Follet Publishing, 1010 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, IL 60607

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4118 Linwood  
Royal Oak, MI 48073

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*Expert Obedience Training for Dogs* and *Obedience Class Instruction for Dogs*, *The Trainer's Manual*, written by Winnifred Gibson Strickland. Published by:

The MacMillan Company  
866 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

Books by Blanche Saunders

Books by William Kohler

## THE ART OF JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP

Showmanship is the act of presenting the dog at its best, both in pose and in gait, for the judge's inspection. A handler who presents his dog in such a way that he can be seen clearly and examined easily is providing a service and showing courtesy toward the judge. Whether showing in the Junior Showmanship ring or in the Conformation ring, the technique is the same. In Showmanship, the member is judged on how well he shows his dog, the dog is not judged at all.

In Showmanship, the member should use a showlead. They are usually nylon or leather. They come in various colors. The showlead should be slipped over the dog's head. If the member does not have a showlead, he should put the snap of his leather leash through the handle of his leash, then slip this over his dog's head.

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The appearance of the handler is very important—he should be well groomed. He should not wear clothing that will attract attention to himself or detract from his dog. His clothes should be comfortable, of conservative styling, and of neutral coloring that will provide a complimentary contrast to that of the dog. Culottes or A-line skirts are very becoming and well suited for girls to wear in the ring. The guys appear best in slacks and sport coats or non-conspicuous sweaters. Ties are optional. One final word—member should be careful not to be covered with dog hair when he enters the ring!

When the judge is ready to begin the class, all members should bring their dogs in (the showlead should be wadded up in the left hand) and go around the ring counter-clockwise. The dog should be on the member's left side, which means the dog will be between the member and the judge. This is the most important thing to remember: **The dog must be kept between member and judge AT ALL TIMES.**

After gaiting around the ring two or three times (the dog should always be **trotting** when he is being "gaited"), the judge will stop everyone. The member must allow enough room between his dog and the one ahead of him so that he can move around his dog without disturbing the other dogs. This is the time to pose the dog as quickly as possible.

Judges differ on their method of judging, but usually the judge will examine each dog individually. Again, the dog must be kept between the member and judge. The judge will come to the dog's head, and the handler goes to the rear of the dog and holds the tail, if it is a breed that the tail should be held. As the judge goes to the back of the dog, the member should go to the front, on the other side of the dog! There the member should hold the dog's head or leash. If it is a sporting dog, the member should hold its ears so that they are beside the dog's muzzle. When the judge has finished his examination, the member should check his dog's pose, make any necessary changes, and assume the proper handling position himself.

Each person will gait his dog individually. The approach to the judge is very important. Member should approach the judge, move his dog in a semicircle in front of the judge, and take his dog straight away in a trot. He should keep his dog at least a foot away from him while gaiting so that the dog is in clear view. He should always hold the showlead in the hand that is beside his dog (left side, left hand).

There are several gaiting patterns. One is to gait straight down and back. Member will gait straight down the ring in the direction the judge points out. When he gets to the far end of the ring (or as far as the judge told him to go) he can either turn around by making a regular about turn (keeping his dog on his left the entire time), or he can change hands as he turns (his dog will be on his right side on the way back to the



judge). When he gets to the judge, the member should stop and have his dog stand still. Another gaiting pattern is to go down and across in an "L" shape. Usually the member should gait straight down one side of the ring, turn to the left and gait to the next corner. At that point he should turn in place and have his dog turn. Now his dog should be on his right. Gait back to the corner, changing hands again (with his dog on his left) and gait back to the judge.

The dog should be gaited on a loose lead, but not so loose that the dog cannot be controlled at all times. The member should hold himself erect, whether he is walking or running. When he must change sides while gaiting (if the judge should move), it should be done without breaking the dog's gait; the member should move around the rear of the dog. When two members are asked to move together, the dogs should be gaited together between the handlers.

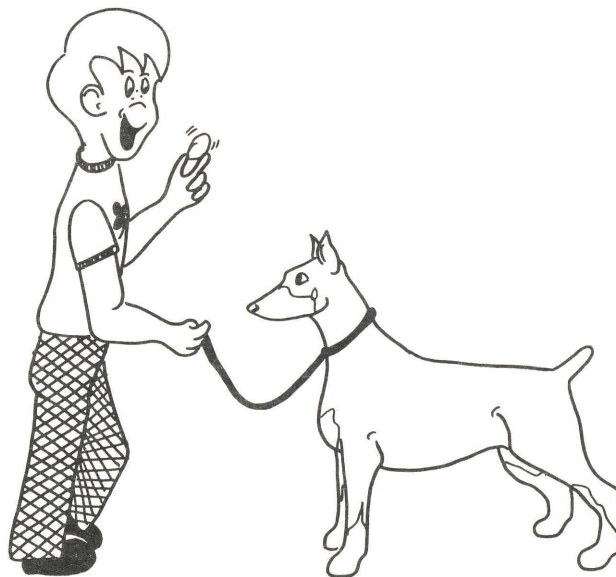
Here are a few items a member should keep in mind when showing his dog. He should:

1. Watch his dog, but keep one eye on the judge so he will not be caught napping. Use eye contact.
2. Stand so that he does not block the judge's view.
3. Watch the other people; if they turn their dogs to face a certain direction, he should turn his the same way.
4. Keep his dog moving or in a posed position while he is in the ring. If the class is a large one, he should let his dog relax by standing quietly (but not let him sit or lie down). The member should repose his dog when the judge is examining the dog that is two or three dogs away from him. When the judge gets to the end of the line of dogs, member should pose his dog again.
5. Be careful not to stand too close to his dog when posing him. Crowding puts the dog at a disadvantage.
6. Never put his knees on the ground when showing his dog.
7. Protect his dog from the glaring sun on a hot day at an outdoor show, and use his own body to give the dog shade whenever possible.
8. Listen carefully to the judge and follow his directions exactly.
9. Not talk in the ring. Since handling requires the person's undivided attention, there is neither time nor need for talking at this time.
10. Be poised and thoughtful enough to congratulate the winner, and be sincere enough to mean it.

All Sporting dogs, Beagles, Coonhounds, and Foxhounds are shown alike. They should be posed, i.e., set up or stacked, with the showlead off. The member should pose his dog quickly and fuss about minor

details later. One of the quickest methods is to hold the dog's muzzle in the right hand; reach over the dog's back and pick up the left front leg by the elbow (not the paw) with the left hand; switch hands; hold the muzzle in the left hand; and place the right front leg with the right hand. Switch hands again. Reach under the dog's body with the left hand and pick up the left hind leg by the stifle and put it in place. Using the same hand, place the right back leg. The leg should always be placed on the judge's side first. Then the member should hold the tail at what would be a natural position for his breed of dog, if it is a breed that the tail should be held.

The remainder of the Hound breeds, the Working, Terrier, Toy, and Non-Sporting breeds are shown with the leash on at all times. The dog should be set up the same way as the other dogs, but instead of holding the muzzle, the member should just hold the showlead. As a general rule, if the dog has a curly tail, the tail is just positioned; then it should not be fussed with or held unless it uncurls. The dogs with straighter tails will look better if their tails are held. The tails of some breeds are not touched or held at all. Some of the working dogs, such as: Boxers, Collies, Shetland Sheepdogs, Doberman Pinschers, German Shepherds, Schnauzers, Great Danes, Corgis, and most of the Terriers, should have their ears up and alert when they are being shown, especially when the judge is looking! This is called "baiting," and the member should stand in front of his dog (usually with food) to get his dog's ears up.



If it is at all possible for the member to get a picture of his breed of dog (or one similar) it will help him to see how his breed should be shown.

All breeds should have their front legs perpendicular to the floor and their hind legs should be far enough back so that their hocks are perpendicular to the floor. The one exception is the German Shepherd. The left hind leg should be back, and the right hind leg



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should be forward (or the leg away from the judge should be forward).

One final word: undoubtedly some people will say that it is impossible to have both a conformation dog (showmanship) and an obedience dog. This is not true. If the member works his dog in obedience with a chain collar and in conformation with a showlead, his dog will very quickly learn the difference! He will learn to stay close to his master and sit every time he stops when he has a chain collar on and to stay out away from him and stand every time his master stops when he has the showlead on.

### Reference Material

*How to Show Your Own Dog*, V.T. Nichols, Practical Science.

*Your Show Dog*, Maxwell Riddle, Doubleday.

### CLUB ACTIVITIES

4-H members can have a lot of fun and learn while participating in some club activities other than regular meetings. Activities which can involve the dog or the interest of the members in dogs and perform a service to the community are ideal. Following is a list of a variety of activities of some dog clubs in the State. Hopefully you will be able to add to this list.

1. Attend dog shows throughout the State.
2. Have a drill team within the club.
3. Visit different dog kennels for various breeds of dogs.
4. Visit a veterinarian.
5. Have a dog show for the senior citizens, the handicapped, or other groups of people.
6. Perform at half time at a football or basketball game.
7. Visit people that specialize in grooming dogs.
8. Visit where dogs are trained for the blind and also for the police department.
9. Have a person who trains dogs for tracking come to visit the club.
10. Help in taking a dog census.
11. Attend dog sled races; also visit a person who trains dogs to pull sleds.
12. Put on demonstrations at shopping centers.

## CAREERS

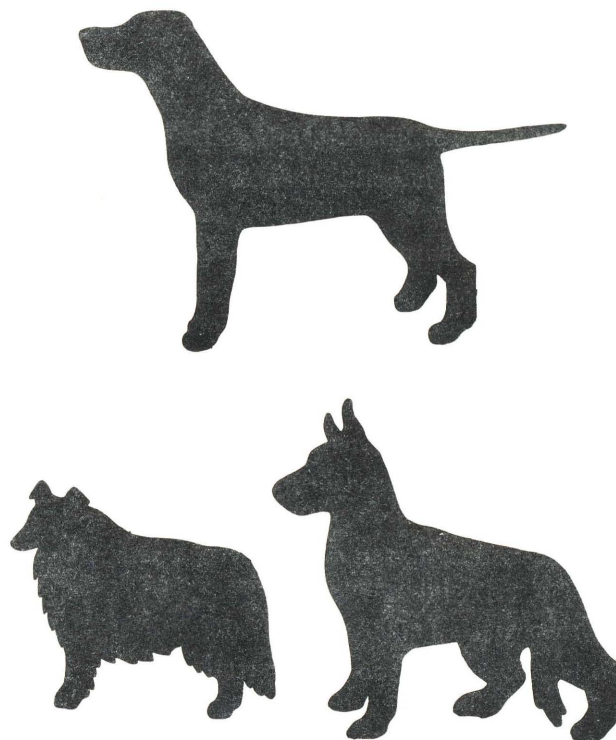
### Laboratory Animal Technology

The field of laboratory animal care is growing very rapidly, and young men and women with specialized training are urgently needed. Very few people with formal education in this field are available. Colleges, universities, drug companies, research firms, hospitals, animal breeders, zoos, and veterinary hospitals need specially-trained people to care for animals. The number and variety of job opportunities will continue to increase rapidly during the coming years. Graduates of this program can expect to find employment and make advancement rapidly. This new branch of animal science provides an interesting, rewarding, and challenging career.

### Veterinary Medicine

The professional veterinary medicine program provides not only an excellent basic medical education, but also training in diagnosis, disease prevention, medical treatment, and surgery. Graduates therefore are qualified for a great variety of careers in this growing profession. There is a current shortage of veterinarians in the United States, and demand is expected to increase.

A large group of veterinarians are employed by the United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Public Health, U.S. Army, or state, county, or local health agencies.





Some of the newest and most exciting opportunities for veterinarians are research—both research for the benefit of animals and basic medical research for the benefit of man. Excellent research opportunities are available with colleges and universities, governmental agencies, biological and pharmaceutical companies, and private medical research institutions.

### **Geneticists**

A geneticist tries to develop strains, varieties, breeds, and hybrids of plants and animals that are better suited than those presently available.

### **Microbiologists**

The function of the microbiologist is to study bacteria and relation of other microorganisms to human, plant, and animal health and the function of these microorganisms in the making of products such as vitamins, antibiotics, and sugars.

### **Animal Physiologists and Animal Husbandmen**

This profession studies the environmental influences in relation to efficient management of animals; they are also concerned with breeding, growth, nutrition, and physiology of animals.

### **Nutritionists**

A nutritionist examines the processes through which food is utilized—the kinds and quantities of food elements such as minerals, fats, sugars, vitamins, and proteins—that are essential to build and repair body tissues and maintain health, and how these food elements are transformed into body substance and energy. Nutritionists also analyze food to determine its composition in terms of essential ingredients or nutrients.

### **Dog Breeders**

There is always a place for a good, reliable, and truthful breeder, but it is a business that is not too profitable.

### **Dog Grooming**

A very good business or hobby for the right person. It takes time and patience; a person must know his or her dogs.

### **Dog Handler**

A good handler must know the breeds which he or she is to handle from A to Z. The handler must know each breed standard, how each breed is to show, and have a way with dogs.