

ALABAMA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SYSTEM

GOOD DOG!



Project Manual

4HYD-2128



Alabama 4-H
Alabama Cooperative Extension System

www.alabama4H.com

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Introduction

It's been said that a dog is a man's best friend! If you've ever had the pleasure to own or even spend time with a good-tempered dog, then you really get what that saying means. Dogs are popular companion animals.

The Alabama 4-H Good Dog! Project is a program that focuses on many aspects of dog companionship. You will learn not only how to train a dog to make a special pet but to train a dog for obedience and agility, ultimately competing in a dog show. This project covers many subjects including behaviors, health and nutrition, service project ideas, dog-related careers, and even public speaking.

The 4-H Good Dog! project encourages youth to set goals, manage time, and master critical thinking, decision-making, and problem-solving skills. Ultimately, youth compete in a county 4-H dog show. Winners proceed to a regional and/or state show.

This is a guide for 4-H'ers, 4-H leaders, Extension staff, show organizers, trainers, and parents. Judges should also become familiar with this guide, as our 4-H obedience class descriptions may differ from other shows such as the American Kennel Club or the United Kennel Club. All 4-H'ers who participate in this project are strongly encouraged to consult their veterinarians before beginning obedience training.

4-H Good Dog! Project Goals

- Attain responsibility, leadership, and other life skills through project work.
- Understand nutrition, health care, selection, and training of a dog.
- Gain knowledge of a selected dog and the interactions with daily life.
- Learn how to present project work via showmanship and public speaking.

What Life Skills Will I Learn?

- **Experience.** Okay, let's do this! Wow, I'm doing this!
- **Share.** I'm going to tell everyone about this!
- **Process.** Okay, what did I just do? Analyze it.
- **Generalize.** What did I learn? Compare it. This is just like...
- **Apply.** With what I just did, has my thinking about things changed?

What is Obedience Training?

Dog obedience training is more than teaching a dog to obey commands or signals. Obedience and showmanship programs provide an opportunity for youth to demonstrate how well they have obtained a skill set to train their dogs and work together as teams. Many life skills are utilized in this project: responsibility, organization, communication, time management, leadership, and more! Obedience training is valuable:

- Training encourages positive interactions between dog and handler.
- Training promotes good sportsmanship and citizenship.
- Training adds confidence to both dog and handler.
- Training facilitates competitive opportunities.



Obedience Classes

There are three levels of obedience classes: Beginner Novice, Intermediate Novice, and Advanced Novice.

4-H Beginner Novice Exercises and Descriptions

Beginner Novice is open to 4-H'ers new at training and showing dogs. All exercises are performed on leash. Handlers use commands and signals to instruct their dogs.

Heel (on leash). In this exercise, you enter the ring with your dog on a loose leash. Stand with your dog sitting at the heel position at your left side. The judge will ask if you are ready, and then give the order, "Forward." Start walking quickly with your dog. At the heel command or signal, your dog must walk closely at your left side (no crowding). At each order to halt, you stop and your dog should sit at heel without a command or signal. The judge may penalize jerking of the leash or any act that may appear to give the dog extra assistance. The leash may be held in either hand or both hands. The judge will give the orders: Forward, Halt, Right Turn, Left Turn, About Turn, Slow Pace, Normal Pace, and Fast Pace. These orders may be given in any sequence and may be repeated.



Figure 8 (on leash). This exercise requires two posts (usually people), placed in a straight line facing each other, about 6 to 8 feet apart. On "Forward" from the judge, go to the outside of the middle of the Figure 8. You may begin at either side, and you may travel the Figure 8 in either direction (or as instructed by the judge). You and your dog will weave through the Figure 8 pattern at least twice. The judge may order at least one halt during and another halt at the end of the exercise.



Stand for Examination (on leash). The judge will order, "Stand your dog and leave when ready." Position your dog standing then give the command and/or signal to stay. Walk forward to the end of the leash (about 6 feet), turn, and stand facing your dog. The leash should clear the ground but be loose, not tight. The judge may briefly touch the dog's head, body, and hindquarters, and then order, "Return to your dog." Walk around and in back of your dog to the heel position. The dog should stand in position until the judge says, "Exercise finished." The dog should appear confident and calm.

Recall (on leash). Stand with your dog sitting at heel position. When the judge orders, "Leave your dog," give the command and/or signal to stay. Then walk to the end of the leash and turn to face your dog. Remember the leash should clear the ground but be loose, not tight. The judge will order, "Call your dog," and you should

call or signal your dog to come. Reel in the leash gently without pulling your dog. The dog should come directly and sit in front of you. On order from the judge to finish, give the command or signal to heel.

Long Sit (1 minute on leash). This is a group exercise, meaning all dogs complete this at the same time. The class may be split into groups if space is limited. Line up as directed by the judge and stand with your dog at heel. On order from the judge to "Sit your dog," sit your dog in heel position. On order to "Leave your dog," give your dog the command and/or signal to stay. Move to the end of the leash and turn to face your dog. Remember the leash should clear the ground but be loose, not tight. One minute from the time the judge orders, "Leave your dog," you will be told to "Return to your dog." Return promptly, walking around and in back of your dog to the heel position. Your dog should stay in the sitting position until the judge says, "Exercise finished."

Long Down (3 minutes on leash). The Long Down is also a group exercise and is done in a similar manner as the Long Sit. The judge will tell you to "Down your dog." Your dog must stay in the down position for 3 minutes until the judge says, "Exercise finished."

4-H Intermediate Novice Exercises and Descriptions

Intermediate Novice is open to 4-H'ers who have passed the Beginner Novice class. Activities vary with increasing difficulty. Exercises are performed on and off leash. Handlers use commands and signals to instruct their dogs.

Heel (on leash). Same as the Beginner Novice class.

Stand for Examination (off leash). Same as the Beginner Novice class, except off leash.

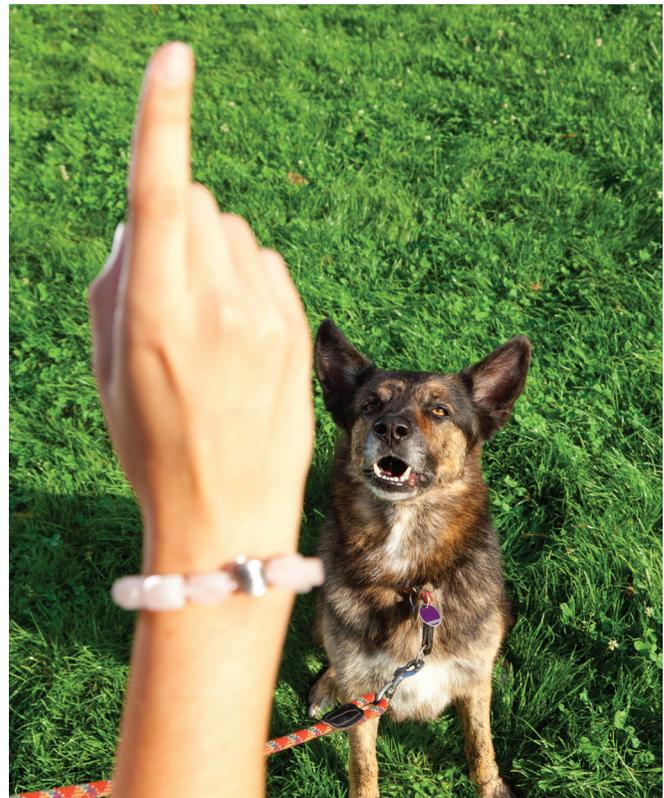
Heel Free (off leash). Same as the Heel (on leash) exercise, except off leash.

Figure 8 (off leash). Same as the Beginner Novice class, except off leash.

Recall (off leash). Same as the Beginner Novice class, except off leash. After commanding or signaling your dog to stay, walk across the ring (usually about 20 to 30 feet), and turn to face your dog. The judge will order "Call your dog." Call or signal your dog to come. The dog should come directly and sit in front of you. On order from the judge to finish, give the command or signal to heel.

Long Sit (3 minutes off leash/end of ring) and Long Down (5 minutes off leash/end of ring).

Same as the Beginner Novice class, except both exercises are performed off leash. After leaving your dog, you must go to the opposite side of the ring and stay there until called by the judge. The time limit from the order, "Leave your dog," is 3 minutes in the Long Sit and 5 minutes in the Long Down. On order from the judge, return to your dog.



4-H Advanced Novice Exercises and Descriptions

Advanced Novice is open to 4-H'ers who have passed the Intermediate Novice class. All exercises are performed off leash. This is the highest and most challenging class level, and activities vary in degrees of difficulty. Handlers



use commands and signals to instruct their dogs. There is a broad jump in this class. Stewards measure dog height at withers during check-in and use that measurement to ensure accuracy in setting the jump.

Heel Free and Figure 8 (off leash). Same as the Intermediate Novice class.

Moving Stand and Examination (off leash). When the judge orders "Forward," and you command or signal your dog to heel, begin walking at a normal pace. As you are walking, the judge will order "Stand your dog." Command or signal your dog to stay in a standing position as you walk forward about 10 feet. Turn and face your dog. The judge will approach and briefly examine your dog. Then the judge will order, "Call your dog to heel," and you command and/or signal your dog to return to the heel position. Your dog should appear confident and calm.

Drop on Recall (off leash). Same as the Recall in the Intermediate Novice class, except, as the dog is coming to you (after you have given the command or signal), the judge will give you an arm or hand signal to drop your dog. Give your dog a command or signal to down. Your dog must immediately drop to a down position and remain until the judge gives you an order or signal to call your dog. On order to finish, give the command or signal to heel.

Recall with Dumbbell (off leash). Stand with your dog in the sitting heel position. On the judge's order or signal, give your dog the dumbbell. Your dog must take it willingly. The judge will say, "Leave your dog." Give your dog the command or signal to stay while you walk across the ring (about 20 to 30 feet). Turn and face your dog. The judge will order, "Call your dog." At your command or signal, your dog must come and sit directly in front of you. The judge will tell you to take the dumbbell by saying, "Take it." Take the dumbbell from your dog, who should willingly release the dumbbell to you. On order to finish, you give the command or signal to heel.



Recall Over Broad Jump (off leash). Stand with your dog sitting at heel position in front of the jump (about 8 feet out). At the judge's order to "Leave your dog," give the command or signal to stay. You move to the far side of the jump and stand about 10 feet beyond the jump but facing your dog. (Your dog should still be sitting about 8 feet in front of the jump.) On order from the judge, give the command or signal for your dog to jump. Your dog must jump and come to a sitting position directly facing you. On order from the judge to finish, give the command or signal to heel.



Stewards will help determine the distance for the broad jump by measuring your dog at the withers and rounding down to the nearest even number. This number is doubled to determine the broad jump distance.

For instance, if the dog is 19 inches at the withers, round this down to 18 inches, double it, and you get 36 inches for the broad jump. Dogs who are unable to jump the required distances due to age or physical ability must not participate in jumps. It is at the discretion of the judge or show organizers to stop a dog from jumping due to safety issues.

Long Down (5 minutes off leash/out of sight). Same as in the Intermediate Novice class, except you leave the ring, completely out of sight of the dog.

Showmanship

The purpose of dog showmanship is to emphasize the handler's poise, confidence, courtesy, and good sportsmanship. All 4-H'ers who participate in an obedience class competition should participate in showmanship. The showmanship contest is divided into four age divisions: Junior (9 to 11), Intermediate (12 to 13), Senior I (14 to 15) and Senior II (16 to 18). Classes may be combined or split depending on the number of participants in a given class.

No dog grooming while in the ring is allowed; however, a quick touch-up or repair is okay. Baiting (with treats or toys) is acceptable, but it must not be distracting to the other dogs. Handlers should be clean, well-groomed, and wear appropriate clothing. Handlers should also be prepared to answer general questions, which may include dog breed, temperament, etc. It is acceptable for a handler to use a different dog in showmanship than was used in an obedience class competition.

Stacking (setting a proper stance) may be necessary in showmanship. This is when a handler manipulates a dog's legs to ensure that the dog is standing still and in position. A handler should set up the front legs first, then the back legs.

The Showmanship Event

- The order of the dogs in the lineup is simply based on the judge's preference. Handlers will parade their dogs usually in a counterclockwise direction as instructed by the judge. The dog must be on the handler's left side where the judge can see the dog at all times. The dog should always be kept between the handler and the judge. If, as a handler, you and your dog must pass another dog in the ring, pass on the left.
- Once the dogs have moved sufficiently around the ring, the judge will signal for the dog in the lead position to stop. At this time, all dogs should be brought to a stand-stay position for examination by the judge. Handlers should always pay close attention to their dogs while

being examined, but keep an eye on the judge. Remember to smile!

- The judge may ask the handler to show the dog's bite and may quickly examine the teeth, eyes, coat, nails, feet, and overall condition of the dog. The judge may also move a handler/dog team to a different place in the lineup for no other reason than to better evaluate the handler and the dog.
- In general, while the handler and dog are moving, the dog's head should be up. Larger dogs should keep their heads slightly ahead of the handler's left leg, while smaller dogs should keep their heads directly beside the handler's left leg.

For a demonstration of showmanship, watch this video: www.youtube.com/watch?v=p3hzolbThEA



Showmanship Scoring

The Handler: Appearance and Attitude (clean; neat; appropriate dress; courteous; confident; good sportsmanship)	25 points
The Dog: Appearance and Attitude (clean; good overall physical condition including the feet, eyes, ears, gums, teeth, coat; non-aggressive demeanor)	30 points
Showing the Dog: handler ability to show the dog to its best advantage; handler can move the dog upon judge's orders; handler has good knowledge of questions, anatomy, etc.	45 points

Costume Class

This exercise is evaluated on creative design and appropriate dress for dogs. The ring steward verbally introduces the handler and dog to the audience.

A written description of the costume and theme should be submitted before showing in this class. An example of a written description might be, "Spot is wearing a Superman cape designed by his master, Jill. The cape is made of nylon fabric so it can take flight more easily when Spot needs to fly off after arch rivals."

4-H Good Dog! Training and Show Rules, Regulations, and Guidelines

Eligibility

This program is open to youth ages 9 to 18 based on the Alabama 4-H Age and Eligibility chart.

Participants must be enrolled in 4HOnline as a current 4-H member in the Companion Animal Good Dog! Project.

Participants must attend at least six obedience practice workshops prior to entering an obedience class at a 4-H county dog show.

All 4-H participants and parents/guardians must agree to and sign the Alabama 4-H Good Dog! Project Waiver of Liability form and the Immunization Form before participating in workshops, shows, and/or demonstrations.

If there is more than one 4-H'er in a family competing in the project, they may work with the same dog. If participants do not own a dog, they may exhibit a dog owned by another person, providing they have an acceptable agreement regarding care and training of the dog. No dog belonging to a judge or a judge's immediate family may be entered in a show at which the judge is officiating.

Dog Eligibility, Disqualification, and Ineligibility

Participants are strongly encouraged to consult with their veterinarians before beginning obedience training. A judge or show organizers have the authority to stop the performance of any dog whose health, temperament, or ability is in question.

- Dog conformation will not be considered for participation. All dog breeds are eligible, and all breeds compete together.
- Dogs must be a minimum of 6 months old unless otherwise specified by a judge or show organizer.



- Proof of vaccinations within 12 months of an event is required for dogs to be eligible to participate in the 4-H Good Dog! project and dog show. Vaccinations should include rabies, parvo, distemper, adenovirus, parainfluenza, and bordetella (kennel cough). Typically, a veterinarian will administer required vaccinations; however, some dog owners may purchase and administer the vaccines for parvo, distemper, adenovirus, parainfluenza, and bordetella. In this case, dog owners

must provide an acceptable record of the vaccinations including but not limited to vaccination labels, lot numbers, and dates vaccines were administered. Refer to the Good Dog! Project Immunization Form.

- Any dog exhibiting illness, injury, and/or lameness may be excused from showing.
- No dog with a physical or mental condition that would significantly impair performance may participate. Some examples may include hip dysplasia, disc problems, shoulder problems, being overweight, advancing age, etc.
- Dogs who are unable to participate in applicable jumps due to age or physical ability should not participate in jumps.
- Any dog that displays signs of aggression will be automatically disqualified and excused from the event.



- Females in season (heat) will not be allowed to participate at events.
- Any dog refusing a command/signal for the third time may be asked by the judge to move on to the next activity. Anyone not obeying the judge's order may be asked to leave the ring.

- Any dog fouling the ring during competition may be asked to leave the ring. It is suggested that an odor-neutralizing product be on hand to clean fouled equipment. At the judge's discretion, dogs who have run the course previously in a fouled ring may be required to run the course again.
- The judge or show organizers shall have final determination as to the qualifications of all dogs.

Equipment

- Supplies needed will vary by location, but may include ring gates, stanchions (to enclose the ring), cones, station signs, jump setup, and a PA sound system.
- A single jump may be incorporated as an entertainment activity (not scored) in the Intermediate Novice class. This jump could be purchased or easily constructed with various materials (e.g., PVC pipe and connectors).
- A broad jump (included in the Advanced Novice class) consists of four telescoping hurdles (each 8 inches wide). The largest hurdle is 5 feet long (L) by 5 inches high (H), followed by 4 feet (L) by 4 inches (H), 3 feet (L) by 3 inches (H), and 2 feet (L) by 2 inches (H). When decreasing the number of hurdles in the jump, the largest hurdle will be removed first.
- Leashes (leather, nylon, cotton), should be 6 feet in length with a spring snap.
- Collars must be either well-fitted and plain buckle, flat, or traditional slip. No electronic collars or training devices are permitted unless otherwise specified by a judge or show organizer. No tags or objects should hang from the collar.
- Toys or treats are not permitted in the ring during competition, with the exception of the Recall with Dumbbell exercise; unless otherwise specified by a judge or show organizer.
- When a dog has finished off-leash activities, the handler will make sure the dog is on leash before it leaves the ring.

- The judge or show organizer may inspect all handler and dog equipment prior to beginning an event or show. They may modify requirements or eliminate any unsafe equipment.

Handler

- Handlers should be neat, clean, and dressed appropriately. (Refer to the Alabama 4-H Dress Code.) Show organizers may also make clothing suggestions before a show. Clothing should be comfortable and flexible and should not distract the dog. Shoes must be closed-toe with a flat heel.
- Each handler is issued a name badge or armband at check-in at an event or show; this should be worn at all times.



- Lack of courtesy or good sportsmanship or misbehavior toward other people or dogs may result in penalty points or disqualification.
- Overall, there should be clear positive interactions between handler and dog; however, a dog should be closely controlled at all times.
- Dogs should be praised for a job well done at events and especially after the judge says, "Exercise finished."
- Handlers may not jump over the jumps with their dogs.

- Handlers may not aid their dogs through intentional and unfair contact with their dog or an obstacle while running a course; however, incidental contact will not be penalized.

The Ring

- Rings may be inside or outside; recommended size is 40 by 50 feet unless otherwise specified by a judge or show organizer. Use ring gates and/or stanchions to enclose the protected area of the ring.
- It is recommended that the ring be fenced or at least segregated.
- The ground should be level and should also provide sure footing for both small and large dogs. For jumps, a nonslip material should be placed on the ground for take-offs and landings.
- The judge or show organizer will inspect the ring area to determine if the ring, ground, flooring, etc., is adequate or needs accommodations.

Class Advancement

- To move to the next class level (Beginner Novice, Intermediate Novice, Advanced Novice), a minimum score of 170 out of 200 points for that particular class must be achieved.
- In addition to the score guideline, advancement to the next class level must be recommended to and approved by 4-H leaders.

Judging Standards

- Each show class (obedience, showmanship, costume) is outlined in this manual.
- The judge uses the appropriate score sheets.
- In all classes, the judge may assess penalty points for errors or misconduct.
- All participants are recognized with a participation ribbon and/or certificate. Participants who score 170 to 200 points are awarded placings.

- The judge and/or show organizers represent the final authority regarding obedience, showmanship, and costume competitions.

Commands and Signals

Terminology for commands and signals can be tricky. Pay close attention to the differences.

- A command is a verbal order from handler to dog.
- A signal is a nonverbal order from handler to dog; a single gesture with an arm and/or hand.
- Whenever the phrase “commands or signals” is mentioned in this manual, only a single command or a single signal should be given. A handler may be penalized for giving more than one command or more than one signal.
- Whenever the phrase “command and/or signal” is stated, follow these guidelines:
 - » The handler may give a command and signal simultaneously.
 - » The handler may call the dog’s name once when a command and signal are given simultaneously.
 - » The handler may call the dog’s name once immediately before a command.
 - » The handler may not call the dog’s name with only a signal.
- A dog that responds to its name without waiting for the command may be penalized as having anticipated the command.
- A handler needs to give definite commands at an appropriate volume (i.e., commands should be clear, and no yelling).
- Whistling or using a whistle is not permitted. Undue distractions made by a handler may be penalized.

Commands, Orders, and Terminology	
About Turn	While heeling, the handler and dog make a 180 degree about turn; the handler turns in toward the dog
Baiting	Using a treat or toy to get the dog to obey a command
Command	Verbal order from handler to dog
Dumbbell	A dog toy used in obedience and recall/retrieval training
Exercise Finished	The end of a course or activity—when time ends; in many cases, this is when the dog should return to the handler's side in a standing or sitting heel position; this is the time to praise the dog!
Fast Pace	Dog and handler speed up noticeably
Finish	A transitional movement the dog makes between the completion of a Recall and the return to the heel position
Forward	Handler and dog move forward based on judge's direction
Fouling Ring	When a dog relieves itself in the ring
Handler	4-H'er participating in the dog show
Halt	Handler and dog stop (dog sits) based on judge's direction
Halt-Down	With dog sitting in heel position, handler commands dog to down position
Halt-Sit	While heeling, handler halts and dog comes to a sit in heel position



Commands, Orders, and Terminology	
Heel Free	No leash used
Heel on Leash	Leash used
Heel or Heeling	In this position, the dog is essentially joined to handler's left leg (but not touching), and must stay there until released
Left Turn	Make a 90-degree turn to the left
Mouthing	When a dog chews or rolls a dumbbell in its mouth unnecessarily
Normal Pace	Dog and handler heel forward moving briskly and naturally
Order	Direction from a judge to handler; can be verbal or nonverbal
Right Turn	Make a 90-degree turn to the right
Signal	Nonverbal order from handler to dog
Slow Pace	Dog and handler slow down noticeably
Stacking	Dog stands squarely and still; handler places legs in correct standing position
Start	Beginning of course—time begins



Beginner Novice Class	
HEEL (on leash)	
Forward	50
Halt	
Right Turn	
Left Turn	
About Turn	
Slow Pace	
Normal Pace	
Fast Pace	
Exercise Finished	
FIGURE 8 (on leash)	
Forward	30
Halt	
Exercise Finished	
STAND FOR EXAMINATION (on leash)	
Stand your dog	30
Leave your dog	
Return to your dog	
Exercise Finished	

RECALL (on leash)	
Leave your dog	30
Call your dog	
Finish	
Exercise Finished	
LONG SIT (group) (1 minute on leash)	
Sit your dog	30
Leave your dog	
Return to your dog	
Exercise Finished	
LONG DOWN (group) (3 minutes on leash)	
Down your dog	30
Leave your dog	
Return to your dog	
Exercise Finished	
TOTAL POINTS	200





Intermediate Novice Class	
HEEL (on leash)	
Forward	30
Halt	
Right Turn	
Left Turn	
About Turn	
Slow Pace	
Normal Pace	
Fast Pace	
Exercise Finished	
STAND FOR EXAMINATION (off leash)	
Stand your dog	30
Leave your dog	
Return to your dog	
Exercise Finished	
HEEL FREE (off leash)	
Forward	30
Halt	
Right Turn	
Left Turn	
About Turn	
Slow Pace	
Normal Pace	
Fast Pace	
Exercise Finished	

FIGURE 8 (off leash)	
Forward	20
Halt	
Exercise Finished	
RECALL (off leash)	
Leave your dog	30
Call your dog	
Finish	
Exercise Finished	
LONG SIT (group) (3 min off leash/end of ring)	
Sit your dog	30
Leave your dog	
Return to your dog	
Exercise Finished	
LONG DOWN (group) (5 min off leash/end of ring)	
Down your dog	30
Leave your dog	
Return to your dog	
Exercise Finished	
TOTAL POINTS	200

Advanced Novice Class	
HEEL FREE (off leash)	
Forward	30
Halt	
Right Turn	
Left Turn	
About Turn	
Slow Pace	
Normal Pace	
Fast Pace	
Exercise Finished	
FIGURE 8 (off leash)	
Forward	20
Halt	
Exercise Finished	
MOVING STAND AND EXAMINATION (off leash)	
Forward	30
Stand your dog	
Leave your dog	
Call your dog to heel	
Exercise Finished	
DROP ON RECALL (off leash)	
Leave your dog	30
Call your dog	
Down your dog	
Call your dog	
Finish	
Exercise Finished	

RECALL WITH DUMBBELL (off leash)	
Place your dog	30
Give dog dumbbell	
Leave your dog	
Call your dog	
Take it	
Finish	
Exercise Finished	
RECALL OVER BROAD JUMP (off leash)	
Leave your dog	30
Command or signal to jump	
Finish	
Exercise Finished	
LONG DOWN (group) (5 minutes off leash/out of sight)	
Down your dog	30
Leave your dog	
Return to your dog	
Exercise Finished	
TOTAL POINTS	200



OBEDIENCE CLASS EXERCISES AND EXAMPLES

Obedience class exercises and courses can be set up in many different ways. The following are examples of orders a judge may give during an exercise. Video links are provided for illustrations. Generally, in obedience competitions, the judge gives orders and signals but no signs or cones are used. (In contrast, signs and cones are used in rally competitions, and the judge is mostly silent. For agility competitions, the handler directs the dog through obstacles.)

HEEL AND HEEL FREE

Forward. Halt. Right Turn. Left Turn. About Turn. Slow Pace. Normal Pace. Fast Pace. Exercise Finished. These exercises are performed on leash in the Beginner Novice class and performed both on and off leash in the Intermediate Novice class. In the Advanced Novice class, all exercises are performed off leash.

Video demonstration of Heel:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=hWcZFPnB0pE

FIGURE 8

Forward. Halt. Exercise Finished. This exercise is performed on leash in the Beginner Novice class and off leash in both the Intermediate Novice class and Advanced Novice class.

Video demonstration of Figure 8:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=FIQKA6tpcHw



STAND FOR EXAMINATION

Stand your dog. Leave your dog. Return to your dog. Exercise Finished. This exercise is performed on leash in the Beginner Novice Class, and off leash in the Intermediate Novice Class.

Video demonstration of Stand for Examination:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=F5TvOdRCoqc

MOVING STAND AND EXAMINATION

Forward. Stand your dog. Leave your dog. Call your dog to heel. Exercise Finished. This exercise is performed off leash in the Advanced Novice class.

Video demonstration of Moving Stand and Exam:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=WPqKfsvkHQs

RECALL

Leave your dog. Call your dog. Finish. Exercise Finished. This exercise is performed on leash in the Beginner Novice class and off leash in the Intermediate Novice class.

Video demonstration of Recall:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=SLyYgEGtICs

DROP ON RECALL

Leave your dog. Call your dog. Down your dog. Call your dog. Finish. Exercise Finished. This exercise is performed off leash in the Advanced Novice class.

Video demonstration of Drop on Recall:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qEwU_IVpawQ



RECALL WITH DUMBBELL

Place your dog. Give dog dumbbell. Leave your dog. Call your dog. Take it. Finish. Exercise Finished. This exercise is performed off leash in the Advanced Novice class.

Video demonstration of Recall with Dumbbell:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=CmXjOGlcl3I

RECALL OVER BROAD JUMP

Leave your dog. Command or signal to jump. Finish. Exercise Finished. This exercise is performed off leash in the Advanced Novice class.

Video demonstration of Recall over Broad Jump:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=mVQC4eXAtSg

LONG SIT

Sit your dog. Leave your dog. Return to your dog. Exercise Finished. This is a group exercise and is performed on leash in the Beginner Novice class, and off leash/end of ring in the Intermediate Novice class. In the Advanced Novice class, it may on occasion be performed off leash/out of sight.

Video demonstration of Long Sit:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=sk9o57pwxBE

LONG DOWN

Down your dog. Leave your dog. Return to your dog. Exercise Finished. This is a group exercise and is completed on leash in the Beginner Novice class, and off leash/end of ring in the Intermediate Novice class and off leash/out of sight in the Advanced Novice class.

Video demonstration of Long Down:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=V_By9RoIKV0



Additional Resources

National 4-H Dog Curriculum

To support Good Dog!, the National 4-H dog curriculum (purchased via the 4-H Mall at www.4-hmall.org/Category/dog.aspx) includes a set of four guides that teaches youth and adults about obedience training, commands, signals, and planning a dog show. The first is a Helper's Guide that adult leaders can use to help youth to explore breeds, safety, health and nutrition, obedience training, and showmanship.

The first series guide is Wiggles and Wags for grades 3 to 5. Activities relate to body parts, selection, correcting behavior, house breaking, body language, controlling fleas, health care, grooming, and how to train a dog to respond to seven basic commands. The second series guide is Canine Connection for grades 6 to 8. Youth explore dog resources, breed origins, safety, locating a missing dog, socializing a dog, showmanship, tricks, health, feeding and controlling parasites. The third series guide is Leading the Pack for grades 9 to 12. Experienced youth will learn how to plan and conduct a dog

show, a showmanship clinic, a puppy training class, and a skillathon as well as research zoonosis diseases, administer emergency first aid, and explore dog laws and dog-related careers.

INTRODUCTION STEPS

The national 4-H Dog curriculum is an essential introduction to the 4-H Dog Project and Show. Youth will learn and understand the basic steps needed to successfully participate in the dog project and show:

Step 1: Select your dog (as learned in the first curriculum series).

Step 2: Care for your dog (as learned in the first and second curriculum series).

Step 3: Training your dog (as learned in the first, second, and third curriculum series).



CAREERS

WORKING WITH ANIMALS



- animal attendant/kennel worker
- animal behaviorist/certified dog trainer
- animal nutritionist
- animal scientist
- animal therapist
- animal trainer/service dog trainer
- dog show trainer/handler
- game warden
- groomer
- humane educator
- law enforcement/control officer
- lobbyist/lawyer
- marine biologist
- pet sitter/dog walker



- product research and development
- retail sales associate
- veterinarian
- veterinary pharmaceutical sales representative
- veterinary technician

- wildlife biologist
- wildlife rehabilitator
- writer/photographer
- zookeeper
- and more



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For more information, contact your county Extension office.
Visit www.aces.edu/directory.

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