



## **Dog Program Guide**

Much of the text within this manual has been adapted from the Connecticut 4-H Dog Program Guide and the New Hampshire Guide to 4-H Dog Shows.

#### Introduction

Welcome to the Rhode Island 4-H Dog Program. This manual is to guide 4-H Leaders, Members and families in the Rhode Island 4-H Dog Program. We hope that the recommendations will be useful in planning and preparing your dog project for exhibition. This manual seeks to provide uniformity for RI 4-H Dog Shows and better prepare the youth for local and regional competitions while encouraging educational opportunities for you and your dog. The 4-H dog show is the high point of the year for many youth that work year round learning, training and practicing. It is an excellent opportunity to exhibit to the public the knowledge learned, work that had been accomplished and that dogs can be well-behaved members of the community.

#### Purpose of the 4-H Dog Project

The 4-H Dog Project provides education about dog and puppy care, anatomy and physiology of the dog, veterinary science, training, nutrition, health and careers. Knowledge can be gained by attending club meetings, clinics and dog camps. Members can exhibit their knowledge by participating in demonstrations, posters, displays, exhibiting and participating at state events, fairs and dog shows.

All 4-H projects are designed for members to gain knowledge and practice skills that revolve around a topic of interest to them. In addition, the 4-H Dog Project is designed so the members:

- Develop and practice skills in goal setting, responsibility, teamwork and leadership.
- Develop communication skills and an appreciation for learning.
- Develop integrity, sportsmanship, decision-making and public presentation skills.
- Care about and serve others through community service projects.
- Learn about general dog car and maintenance.
- · Learn about major dog breeds and identify their characteristics
- Demonstrate abilities in dog care, management, feeding, first aid, handling, grooming and training.
- Explore career opportunities within animal science.

#### **Eligibility of 4-H Member**

- a) 4-H Members must be age 8-18 as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year (must not have reached 19 before Jan 1<sup>st</sup>) may participate in the dog show with their dog.
- b) Cloverbud 4-Hers, age 5-7 as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year, and those who are 8-18 but are not sure if they would like to participate in the 4-H Dog Show may participate in the You and Your Dog Program, do exhibits, knowledge tests, demonstrations and do educational posters. Cloverbuds will receive constructive positive comments to help them learn and will receive green participation ribbons
- c) 4-H Members and Cloverbuds must have a Rhode Island 4-H Enrollment Form with a signed Code of Conduct on file at the state office for the current year.
- d) Members may enroll in more than one club in order to take advantage of various 4-H dog program and other 4-H opportunities.
- e) 4-H Members, eligible for Eastern States Exposition must complete a Project Animal Verification form for EACH project dog and have it on file at the state 4-H Office by June 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year.
- f) 4-H Members, eligible for Eastern States Exposition that lease a dog for their project must fill out a Lease Form and have it on file at the state office by June 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year. It is strongly recommended to be specific on the lease form outlining details of what is expected of both parties.
- g) If the member is training and working with more than one dog, one dog must be designated as "Primary" project and the others as "Alternates".
- h) Enrollment is open to all interested youth that meet the age requirement. The URI 4-H Program is an equal opportunity employer and is committed to the principles of affirmative action.
- i) All members and adults are expected to follow all Rules of Conduct on the 4-H Member Enrollment Form, 4-H Volunteer Manuel and any Codes of Conduct set forth by those running the event, including show and fair committees.
- j) Members with special needs (physical, learning, etc.) may request special accommodations by indicating their need on the entry form. The show superintendent will work closely with the State 4- H Office to ensure that proper arrangements are made.

#### Eligibility of Dog

- a) DOGS MUST be 6 months of age or older on the day of the show in order to be shown. Dogs participating in Agility events MUST be at least one year old on the day of the show.
- b) Dogs may be purebred or All American (mixed breed) with no preference given to either.
- c) Dogs may be male or female, neutered or intact.
- d) Females in season are NOT allowed at 4-H events or on 4-H show grounds. Pregnant females are allowed at show committee's discretion. Please contact the show committee prior to registration in order to gain approval to show.

- e) Dogs with disabilities, such as blindness and deafness are allowed to compete, provided that they have a letter from a veterinarian stating the disability and any permanent conditions which may be present and need to be taken into consideration in judging of the dog's general well-being (such as a permanent limp). All dogs are required to complete all commands regardless.
- f) All 4-H Dogs must be vaccinated against RABIES and members must carry a current certificate with Veterinarians' ORIGINAL signature. It is highly recommended that dogs also be vaccinated against common diseases.
- g) Dog eligibility is the same whether the dog is owned, leased, primary dog or alternative dog.

#### Sharing of Dog Project Dogs

- a) Dogs may be shared by 4-H members of the same family.
- b) At shows, dog and/or handler may only be entered competitively ONCE in the Obedience class.

#### Dress Code & Conduct

- a) Members and adults must dress appropriately for all 4-H events. This includes, but not limited to: no bare midriffs, skirts or shorts of appropriate length (up to 3 inches above the knee), no overly revealing clothing or clothing with profanities.
- b) At 4-H events, 4-H Members may not have clothing advertising a kennel or a breed.
- c) Properly secured sneakers or closed shoes are allowed. NO open-toed shoes, flip-flops, sandals, or clogs are allowed while participating in a 4-H dog event and/or training session.
- d) Suggested show uniform: green bottoms (skirt, pants, culottes, jumper) and a white top.
- e) Members are expected to participate fully in the events for which they are taking part.
- f) All those attending a 4-H event (members, parents, guardians, guests) must follow the Codes of Conduct. Members and adults that violate any of the Rules of Conduct will be asked to leave the event and any prizes ribbons or awards will be forfeited.
- g) At an event, members are responsible for 100% of the care, feeding, training and safety for their dog. Exception adults should step in, in the event of an emergency (ie dog fight, loose dog).
- h) Adults are not allowed to handle or groom dogs while at a 4-H dog show.
- i) Coaching from ringside and double handling is not allowed at 4-H shows, including directing from the sidelines. Members found in violation of this rule will forfeit all prizes, ribbons and scores from the class from which the violation occurred.
- j) 4-H members MAY receive assistance from another 4-H member at 4-H events. If a member is not immediately available, assistance may come from an approved leader, instructor or judge.
- k) Anyone mistreating an animal will be asked to leave the 4-H event.

#### **Dog Show General Information**

- a) "Baiting", offering a dog a treat for desirable behavior is acceptable in Fitting and Showmanship as long as it does not interfere with other dogs in the class.
- b) 4-H members may be asked questions about their project animals or dog care during a Fitting and Showmanship class.
- c) In any class, if a dog fouls the ring, the judge will continue to judge the performance of the exercises. The judge will mark the score sheet, "dog fouled the ring" and handler will automatically get a white Danish ribbon and not be placed in the class. At the discretion of the judge, he/she can change the location of the exercise within the ring in order to move the dogs away from the fouled area.
- d) Only the 4-H member is allowed to train the project dog. This can be at 4-H events or outside of 4-H. Training assistance in the learning situation can include occasional handling or training by another person, as long as the 4-H member is present. But the majority of the training must be by the 4-H Member.
- e) The dog project involves general dog care/knowledge, fitting and showmanship and obedience with the same dog. Members are not allowed to use one dog for showmanship and a different dog for obedience. When showing, the scores for only one dog will count toward the total points for that day.
- f) The 4-H Member is required to enter one Fitting and Showmanship and one Obedience class with the same dog. \*Exception: members that are showing in the You and Your Dog class do not show in Fitting and Showmanship and are ineligible for Eastern States Exposition.
- g) Additional dogs may be shown in a different obedience class from their main project dog.

#### Safety Guidelines

- a) DOGS THAT ATTEMPT TO ATTACK MENACE, OR SHOW AGGRESSION TOWARDS HUMANS OR OTHER DOGS AT A 4-H EVENT OR SHOW WILL BE ASKED TO LEAVE THE EVENT AND GROUNDS. Future participation of that dog is subject to the leader, event committee and/or the State 4-H Leader decision.
- b) Dogs requiring more personal space will be asked to wear an orange bandana or large orange ribbon tied to their collar in such a way that it is visible to the public. It is important for all members to understand that some good dogs do not

react well when another dog invades their space and this should be respected.

- c) No one should enter the show ring, unless they are a member competing in that class, the judge or are performing an official duty (ribbons, steward, show secretary). It is distracting and can be a safety issue if an animal is spooked.
- d) While at a 4-H Dog event, Members MUST always maintain control of their dogs. They must be kept on leash or crated when not showing and must not take their dogs outside of the immediate dog show area.
- e) Some locations do not allow Dogs on grounds, therefore it is important that 4-H dog exhibitors honor this rule by keeping their dogs contained in the proper area. In addition to being a good safety rule, crating dogs between classes gives the animals a rest period.
- f) No Gentle Leaders, electronic training devices or prong collars will be allowed in any class with the exception of the use of Gentle Leaders in the Service Dog Classes.
- g) Plan to spend the entire day at a dog show. Bring your dogs crate, something to keep them and you shaded and food and water for both of you.

#### **Good Sportsmanship**

- a) As participants in the Rhode Island 4-H program, members represent 4-H to the public. We expect our members to act in a responsible, ethical and sportsman-like manner at all times while participation in a 4-H event. We hold them responsible for reflecting the highest standards of honor and integrity and for promoting the 4-H program and the dog program in a positive manner.
- b) Older members are expected to model high standards of positive behavior to younger members. This includes making every effort to help younger members when they request help.
- c) All those attending a 4-H Dog activity are expected to conduct themselves in a positive manner.

#### **Educational Poster**

- a) Each 4-H member is encouraged to bring an educational poster about their breed of dog to be placed on the dog's crate at the fairs, (dog name, breed, what the breed is used for, etc...).
- b) Also the 4-H Member may bring a 5x7 card with information about the breed (which will be used during the dog show so that the spectators may be informed about different breeds).

#### **Ribbons and Awards**

- a.) Members 12 and older may participate at the 4-H Dog Show at Eastern States Exposition in September if they have exhibited in at least one dog show and their leader recommends them. Leaders recommendation will be based on attendance at meetings, record books, demonstrated dog/handler skill training and demonstrated ability to handle and care for their dog during show with little support.
- b.) All 4-H dog shows are judged under the Danish system or the Dual-Merit system. Under the Danish system, each exhibit is judged on its own individual merits. Ribbons are awarded based on the points that the exhibit earned. Under the Dual-Merit system, an exhibit is judged both on the Danish System and the standard system, which judges an exhibit against the other exhibits in a given class.

Under the Danish system, ribbons will be awarded using the following point system:

Ribbon Color	Fitting and Showmanship	Obedience	General Knowledge
Blue	100-90 points	200-170 points	100-80 points
Red	89.5-80 points	169.5-130 points	79.5-60 points
White	79.5-70 points	129.5-100 points	59.5-40 points
Yellow	Below 69.5 points	Below 100 points	Below 40 points

#### **Problems Regarding Placements/Awards/Judging**

All questions regarding a judge's placements or scores should be brought to the attention of the show committee as soon as possible.

- a.) Under no circumstances should a judge be approached by an exhibitor, parent or guardian in regard to questioning a placement or score of a given class. Such problems or concerns should be brought to the show committee.
- b.) Judge's decisions are final.

#### **Dog Show Classes and Explanations**

a.) Fitting and Showmanship

- 1) Purpose: To demonstrate the 4-H member's ability to show his/her project dog to the best of their ability, as if they were presenting their dog in the conformation ring at an AKC, CKC, UKC, or other breed association show. The member must be able to show off the dog's best points, while minimizing faults, demonstrate knowledge of proper ring procedure, and the proper way to present a dog for examination by a judge. In no way should the dog's conformation be considered when scoring an exhibitor.
- 2) Acceptable patterns include: "around the ring" or the "O", the "down and back", "up and back" or "I", the triangle, the "L", the "T". Also acceptable are the reverse patterns of the triangle, "L", and "T" patterns. (Please see Appendix A: Basic Gaiting Patterns.) In the "down and back" patterns, handlers may choose to either turn towards their dog or away from their dog, as long as the movement is done smoothly and efficiently.
- 3) Courtesy turns may be done at the start of a gaiting pattern and are encouraged.
- 4) Dogs should be stacked or posed as their breed would in AKC conformation events. All-Americans should be presented as closely to the breed that they most resemble.
- 5) Dogs should be clean, free from parasites, and free from mats and excessive loose hair. Show clips will not be considered, although grooming scores should strive to recognize the efforts in grooming.
- 6) Baiting is allowed at each judge's discretion, but when done, should not hinder or distract others in the ring.
- 7) Dogs may be shown on a show lead (such as a one piece martingale, resco-type lead, etc.) or on a slip collar (leather, chain, or fabric) and attached leash. The handler's ability to control the dog's show equipment in a non distracting manner is more important than the actual equipment being used.
- 8) Judges may ask exhibitors questions in fitting and showmanship classes. Sources for questions are listed under the General Knowledge section of this manual, but in general can cover general dog care, dog first aid, AKC obedience rules and Regulations, and the exhibitor's dog's breed history and purpose. Questions regarding the specific show's rules and 4-H rules may also be used as sources for questions.
- 9) When and if classes are divided based on experience, it is based on the number of years the HANDLER has been showing dogs, either in 4-H events OR other recognized dog activities, i.e. AKC, UKC, breed associations, not the dog's age or dog's experience level.
- 10) Classes for fitting and showmanship should be divided based on handler's age and experience level.

#### b<u>) Obedience</u>

- 1) Generally, American Kennel Club rules will be followed, with modifications for 4-H, for all obedience classes, unless otherwise noted.
- 2) Acceptable obedience collars include well-fitting plain buckle or quick release collars, or slip collars (choke, training) of an appropriate single length of leather, fabric, or chain with two rings, one at each end, or properly fitted martingale (limited slip) collars. Leashes may be made of leather or fabric. In sub-novice classes, they should be six feet long. In novice, graduate novice, open, graduate open, and utility classes the leashes need only be long enough to provide sufficient slack in the heel on leash exercise. Chain leashes, prong collars, spiked collars, electric collars, and harnesses are not acceptable in the show ring. Head halters may be used for training purposes only. Head halters may be worn in the show ring by service dogs only in the service dog classes.
- 3) In classes that are divided into an "A" or "B" class, the "A" class is for those exhibitors that are exhibiting at that level for the first time. A member is eligible to show in the "A" class of each level for only one year. If they show at the same level, (i.e. sub-novice), for subsequent years, they must enter the "B" class the second year. Also, if the 4-H'er gets a new dog, and the new dog is shown at a level where the previous dog was shown, the new dog must be entered in the "B" class.
- 4) Handlers and dogs that are shown at non-4-H shows, including but not limited to AKC, UKC, sanctioned matches, are required to enter the "B" class.
- 5) In 4-H shows, dogs that foul the ring are allowed to complete the class and be scored, but their score sheet is marked "NP-fouled ring" for "non-placement" and the dog will not receive a placement (according to the standard system of judging).
- 6) In 4-H shows, dogs that run around the ring "uncontrollable" will receive a zero (0) for that exercise, will complete that exercise with dog on leash, and will do the Long Sit and Long Down exercises on leash. Dog and handler will receive a NP (non-placement) score.
- 7) Examples of score sheets are located in **Appendix C** at the end of this guide.
- 8) Class Descriptions
  - a) <u>Sub-Novice</u>-exercises are performed on lead. These include: heel on leash-50 points, Figure 8-30 points, Stand for Examination-30 points, Recall-30 points, Long Sit (1 minute)-30 points, Long Down (3 minutes)-30 points. Total maximum score-200 points.
  - b) <u>Service Dog Sub-Novice</u>-for those dogs that are to be utilized in a service dog program and are part of a bona fide service dog program. The same rules for "A" and "B" classes hold true for service dog classes.
  - c) <u>Sub-Novice C</u>- performed according to United Kennel Club (UKC) rules. Complete rules may be found at: <u>http://www.ukcdogs.com/dogevents/rules/o-8.shtml</u>.

Exercises include: Honoring (on lead) - 40 points, heel on leash and figure 8- 40 points, Stand for Examination (on lead)-40 points, Recall Over Jump (on lead)- 40 points, Long Sit (1min., on leash)- 40 points. Jump heights will be ¾ the dog's height in all breeds, rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Dog's height at withers (in inches)	Jump Height (in inches)
Less than 12.5	8
12.5-less than 15	10
15 to less than 17.5	12
17.5 to less than 20	14
20 to less than 23	16
23 to less than 25.5	18
25.5 to less than 28	20
28 to less than 31	22
31 or over	24

d) <u>Novice</u> - exercises include: heel on lead and figure 8- 40points, stand for exam (off-lead)- 30 points, Heel off lead- 40 points, Recall (off lead)- 30 points, Long Sit (1 min, off lead)- 30 points, Long Down (3 min. off lead)- 30 points. Total maximum score- 200 points.

- 1. Dogs must not have had training beyond the Novice level
- 2. Divided into an "A" class and a "B" class
- 3. Dogs that have completed their CD or equivalent must enter the "B" class.
- 4. Dogs must not have a qualifying score in Graduate Novice, Open, Graduate Open, or Utility.
- e) <u>Graduate Novice</u>-may follow either the old AKC Grad. Novice class (Graduate Nov. A) or the new AKC Grad Novice Class (Grad, Novice B), but must be stated in rules.
  - 1.Graduate Novice A- exercises are: Heel on lead (40 points), Stand for Exam off lead (30 points), Heel Free and Figure 8 (40 points), Drop on Recall (30 points) Long Sit (3 min, handler out of sight)- 30 points, Long Down (5 min, handler out of sight)- 30 points. Total maximum score- 200 points.
  - Graduate Novice B- exercises are: heel free & figure 8- 40 points, Moving drop on recall- 40 points, Dumbbell Recall- 30 points, Recall over high jump- 30 points, Recall over broad jump- 30 points, Long Down (3 min, handler out of sight)- 30 points. Total maximum score- 200 points.
- f) Open- follows AKC Open rules
  - 1. If divided into "A" and "B", dogs entered in "A" classes must not have completed their CDX or equivalent. Dogs entered in "B" classes may have completed their CDX, but not their UD title.
- g) Utility- follows AKC Utility class rules
  - 1. If divided into "A" and "B", dogs entered in the "A" class must not have completed their UD or equivalent. Dogs entered in the "B" class may have completed their UD or higher degrees.

#### c) You and Your Dog

4-H members participating in this exhibit may enter no other classes at the show except the General Knowledge Quiz and the costume class if one is offered. The member will show that their dog can sit, stay, come and walk calmly on a leash. The member will demonstrate a general knowledge of dogs and dog care including home care, feeding, and health. Members who have shown in classes higher than "You and Your Dog" may not drop back into family dog class. This is open to all members between the ages of 5-18. (See Appendix B)

#### General Knowledge/Canine Challenge/Dog Knowledge

- a) All 4-H members are encouraged to learn dog knowledge, including, but not limited to: general care & maintenance, disease and disease prevention, basic first aid, common medical problems, dog breeds (AKC based), training techniques, grooming, and other dog-related fields.
- b) 4-Hers are also expected to demonstrate their knowledge by taking a written test at Eastern States Exposition 4-H Dog Show, with topics including those listed in paragraph d below, plus visuals (usually identifying breeds or equipment from the PetEdge catalog, <u>www.petedge.com</u>), with focus on 2 specific topics named yearly. The 2 topics will include at least one AKC Group (i.e. sporting group) and some other aspect of dogs. These are determined in October/November the previous year. The state agent should know them by January of the current show year. These can be viewed and downloaded from the 4-H Dog Packet on the Eastern States Exposition web site after mid January at <u>www.thebige.com</u>.
- c) Members are also expected to answer questions in the Fitting and Showmanship ring. These can be based on dog care, training, grooming, the member's dog's breed and original function, or anything else listed in paragraph d below, as well as the specific topics to be covered at that year's Eastern States Expo. 4-H Dog Show, and general 4-H rules and regulations.
- d) Sources for questions come from any of the following:
  - 1) AKC Complete Dog Book, 20 ed., <u>www.akc.org</u>,
  - 2) AKC Complete Dog Book for Kids
  - 3) Dog First Aid: Be Red Cross Ready, Safety Series Vol. 2 (distributed through the American Red Cross)
  - 4) New England Dog Program Rules and Regulations,

- 5) 4H Guide: Dog Training and Dog Tricks (Tammie Rogers) available at Tractor Supply or the 4-H Mall: http://www.4mall.org/Product/newitems/147176.aspx
- 6) Dog Resource Handbook (OSU Extension) <u>http://estore.osu-extension.org/productdetails.cfm?sku=201R</u>
- 7) PetEdge Catalogue (or <u>www.petedge.com</u>),
- e) Scores for written tests should be based on the number right, or percentage correct, not the number or percentage incorrect
- f) Awards are made according to age divisions (Junior and Senior)
- g) 2012 Specifics- For some of the sources above they specify which chapters to read each year.
  - 1) Area of Concentration is: The Sporting Group Pointers and Retrievers

Brittany, Chesapeake Bay Retriever, Curly-Coated Retriever, Flat-Coated Retriever, German Shorthaired Pointer, German Wirehaired Pointer, Golden Retriever, Labrador Retriever, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever, Pointer, Spinone Italiano, Vizsla, Weimaraner and Wirehaired Pointing Griffon.

<u>2) AKC Complete Dog Book, 20<sup>th</sup> edition</u>, Glossary, pgs. 761 – 765, pg. 807, 820, 821, 824, 826, 839, 847
 <u>AKC The Complete Dog Book for Kids: Anatomy and Measuring:</u> Chapter 5: pg. 35 & 36
 <u>AKC Dog Care and Training</u>: Dog external and skeletal anatomy: pg. 185 - 192
 <u>akc.org/breeds/sporting\_group: Links: Colors and Markings | Did You Know? | History | Photos</u>
 <u>The Ohio State University 4-H Dog Resource Book:</u> Chapter 15: pg. 129-138
 Know all the items and their uses in the ESE Fist Aid Kit (in the New England Dog Rules and Regulations)

#### 4-H Judges

- a.) Judges for 4-H dog events should be familiar with the 4-H show rules for the classes which they will be asked to judge. This should include having an example copy of the score sheets they will be using at the show.
- b.) Judges should not show partiality for purebred dogs or All-American (mixed breed) dogs.
- c.) Judges must not be familiar with 4-H exhibitors they are to judge. This includes training a 4-Her in class (with or without their project dog), being a club member with a 4-H exhibitor anytime within the past 5 years of show date, owning or leasing a dog with the 4-H member or a member of their family.
- d.) If judges are recent 4-H graduates (within the past 5 years), they should preferably be from another state.
- e.) Judges should be informed to write constructive comments on score sheets. If time allows, judges, at their discretion, can meet with individual exhibitors to discuss strengths and weaknesses.
- f.) Judges should judge according to the requirements of the class. Each dog/handler team should be judged in the same way.
- g.) Judges should not disclose any score to anyone but the show committee (and only on a need to know basis) before a class is completed. Announcements of scores at the end of a class are at the judge's discretion, but judges should keep in mind the sensitivity of scores to some exhibitors.
- h.) Judges are in control of their ring from the time that a class starts until its completion.
- i.) Judges decisions are final in all scoring and judging of a class. All other matters are to be decided by the show committee. j.) Judges should give commands and or signals in a clear and understandable manner.
- k.) Re-judging. If a dog, in the judge's opinion, had its performance prejudiced by peculiar and unusual circumstances, the judge may re-judge the dog on that particular exercise. If the judge finds it necessary to re-judge a dog(s) from a group exercise, the dog(s) should be re-judged immediately following the group or as soon as possible thereafter. The judge may ask for volunteer dogs, which will not be competing, in order to fill the ring.
- I.) All dogs are required to complete each exercise within their class. If they do not or cannot perform a particular exercise they will receive a score of zero in that area.
- m.) If a dog fouls the ring, at the discretion of the judge, he/she can change the location of the exercise within the ring in order to move the dogs away from the fouled area.
- n.) In 4-H shows, dogs that foul the ring are allowed to complete the class and be scored, but their score sheet is marked "NP-fouled ring" for "non-placement" and the dog will not receive a placement (according to the standard system of judging).
- o.) Judges should not enter into discussion with any exhibitor (including parent, guardian or friend of exhibitor) who appears to be dissatisfied with the judging/scoring or his/her class. Such an exhibitor should be directed to the Show Committee, who will examine the problem and approach the judge, if necessary. This also applies to mathematical errors.
- p.) Judges should remember that 4-H should be a positive learning experience. The judge must remember that a 4-H show is an opportunity for a 4-H member to learn "how to make his/her best better, the next time." Judges should offer encouragement and advice, in addition to placements and scores.
- q.) In 4-H shows, dogs that run around the ring "uncontrollable" will receive a zero (0) for that exercise, will complete that exercise with dog on leash, and will do the Long Sit and Long Down exercises on leash. Dog and handler will receive a NP (non-placement) score.

## Appendix A.

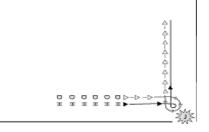
## **Basic Gaiting Patterns**

Note: "Large dog" usually refers to those dogs that a handler must run or jog with when gaiting. "Small dog" refers to those dogs with which a handler typically walks with when gaiting.

#### a.) Courtesy Turn

This is usually done at the beginning of a gaiting pattern. The purpose is twofold: 1) start the dog moving at a trot so it is at the proper speed when it leaves from in front of the judge and 2) line the dog up so he is directly in front of the judge when leaving for a gaiting pattern. This is an acceptable time for the handler to come between the dog and the judge.

Proper Execution: Dog's lead is in handler's left hand. Handler moves dog in a small circle in front of the judge and slightly to the judge's right side. The handler usually pivots or turns a much smaller circle. As the dog/handler completes the turn, the dog is moving in a straight line directly in front of and away from the judge.



#### b.) Hand Change

Used in some of the gaiting patterns and involves the handler switching the lead from his/her left hand to the right hand, and the dog moving from the handler's left side to the right side. It is used to keep the dog between the handler and the judge. When executing a *left to right hand change*, handler and dog pause, handler reaches in front of his/her body and grasps the lead with his/her right hand while turning his/her body to the left. At the same time, the dog pivots to the right, in time with the handler, and both are no facing the direction from which they have just come. When doing a *right to left* change, the handler moves the dog in front of themselves while grasping the lead in their left hand. The dog pivots to its left while on the handler's left side and the handler turns to the right, which results in handler and dog making a right turn.

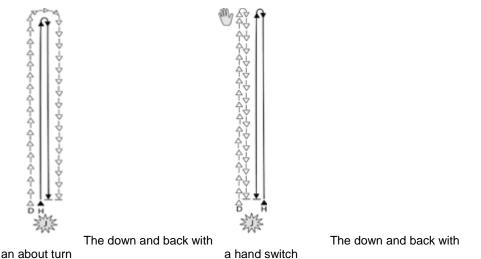
#### 3.) Patterns

a.) <u>"Around the ring" or "O"</u>. Usually done upon the class first entering the ring and after an individual gaiting pattern. Dog is on handler's left side for entire "O". Judge is usually standing in middle of ring. Dogs are moved at their own proper speed. Courtesy turn MAY be performed before an "O" after the individual gaiting pattern.

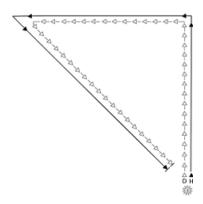


b.) <u>"Down and Back", "Up and Back" or "I"</u>: Starts with a courtesy turn and dog in the left hand. Handler moves dog (at it's proper pace) straight away from the judge in the designated direction (either straight or on the diagonal of the ring). At specified distance (larger dogs-to end of ring, small dogs- either ½ or ¾ of ring), handler and dog turn and come straight back to judge, stopping about 3 feet away or when judge signals.

*Turn execution:* Large dogs- usually turn so dog is on the OUTSIDE of the turn (as in an obedience about turn), towards the right. It is permissible for handler to come between dog and judge at this time. Small Dogs- handler usually turns TOWARD dog, so dog pivots to the left. Handler does not come between dog and judge. Hand change method- at end of ring, handler and dog do a left to right hand change and move straight back to judge. *NOTE: Any method may be used, but the key is to execute the turn smoothly with efficiency of movement.* 

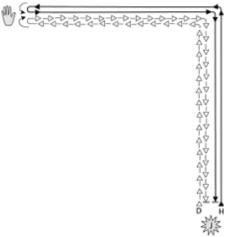


c.) <u>Triangle:</u> Dog stays on handler's left side throughout the entire pattern. Handler/dog move away from judge, turn to the left and continue across the ring towards corner. At the end of the ring, handler/dog turn 45 degrees to the left and come across the diagonal of the ring back to the judge. *Note:* Larger dogs may have trouble making a 45 degree turn at the second corner. These dogs may be moved in a small right circle on the handler's left side, in order to line the dog up for the diagonal.



d.) <u>"L":</u> There are 2 acceptable ways to perform the "L" pattern. The first involves 2 hand changes and dog gaiting on handler's RIGHT side. Dog starts on handler's LEFT side and moves straight away from judge. At end of ring, handler/dog turn LEFT to corner diagonally opposite judge. Upon reaching that corner, handler does a LEFT to RIGHT hand change so the dog is on the handler's RIGHT side and handler/dog continue back across ring in the direction from which they just came. Upon reaching the corner (directly in front of judge) handler does a right to left hand change so the dog is back on handler's LEFT side, and they continue back to judge.

The second method involves only one hand change. Dog starts on the handler's LEFT side and moves straight away from the judge. At the end of the ring, handler/dog turn 90 degrees to the LEFT and continue to the corner diagonally across from the judge. Upon reaching the corner, handler does a LEFT to RIGHT hand change, and the dog ends up on the handler's right side. Handler/dog continue back across the ring in the direction from which they just came. Upon reaching that corner (directly in front of the judge) handler/dog make a 90 degree turn to the RIGHT and continue to the judge. The handler does not perform a second hand change and the dog remains on the handler's right side while coming back to the judge. If the one hand change method is performed, the handler should be aware as to the judge's position and keep the dog between himself and the judge. A right to left hand change may be required, depending on the judge's instructions.



e.) <u>"T":</u> This pattern involves 2 hand changes and starts with the handler/dog and judge on the side of the ring, halfway between the corners. Dog starts on handler's left side, moving straight away from judge to opposite side of ring, halfway between 2 far corners. At end of ring, handler/dog turn to the left and continue to corner. At corner, handler/dog execute a left to right hand change. They continue across the ENTIRE length of the ring with the dog on the handler's RIGHT side. At opposite corner, handler/dog execute a right to left hand change and continue to the MID POINT of the side of the ring (dog on handler's left side). When directly in front of the judge, handler/dog turn to the left and straight back to judge.



## Appendix B.

## You and Your Dog

#### YOU AND YOUR DOG SCORE SHEET

Exhibitor No.\_\_\_\_\_ Age (1/1)\_\_\_\_\_

Dog:s Breed\_\_\_\_\_Years in Dog Project\_\_\_\_\_

Clover Bud (5-7 yrs.) \_\_\_\_\_ Intermediate Junior (8-13 yrs.) \_\_\_\_\_ Intermediate Senior (14-18 yrs.) \_\_\_\_\_

AREAS TO BE EVALUATED	MAXIMUM POINTS	POINTS EARNED	COMMENTS
INTERVIEW Demonstrates knowledge of dogs and dog care and welfare; accurately responds to age-appropriate questions taken from the 4-H Dog Resource Handbook.	60		
MEMBER'S APPEARANCE AND ATTITUDE Presents with appropriate dress; demonstrates courtesy, poise, and good Sportsmanship.	50		
DOG'S APPEARANCE AND MANNERS Presents with evidence of overall good health (consider age) and good grooming (pay special attention to eyes, coat, ears, teeth, and toenails); demonstrates good manners; allows examination without resistance.	50		
CREATIVE ACHIEVEMENT OF MEMBER AND DOG Team demonstrates level of achievement gained this year, perhaps with a scrapbook or poster of activities. Demonstration should last no longer than three minutes.	40		
TOTAL POINTS	200		

#### **INTERVIEW - 60 POINTS**

The member is required to answer 6 questions from the *4-H Dog Resource Handbook*. Questions are worth 10 points each. Partial credit may be given for multiple part answers. Question difficulty is appropriate to the age group.

#### MEMBER'S APPEARANCE AND ATTITUDE - 50 POINTS

Exhibitors should be neat, clean, and well groomed in appearance. They should wear clothing that is comfortable to handle in and appropriate for the dog show class. Clothing should not distract, limit or hinder the judge's view of the dog. Suggested show uniform: green bottoms (skirt, pants, culottes, jumper) and a white top. Properly secured sneakers or closed shoes are allowed.

Inappropriate clothing includes T-shirts, jackets or other apparel with slogans, 4-H Club, FFA Chapter, or dog club names, etc., halter tops, tank tops, spaghetti straps, blue jeans and shorts, sandals, clogs, high-heeled shoes, open-toed shoes, flip-flops, and other similar footwear.

Member should demonstrate courtesy, poise and good sportsmanship.

#### DOG'S APPEARANCE AND MANNERS - 50 POINTS

The judge looks at the general health of the dog (consider age). They check for evidence of good grooming. It is preferred that the dog be groomed by the member. Professionally groomed is not necessary. When getting your dog ready for the show pay special attention to eyes, coat, ears, teeth, toenails. Dogs should be clean, well brushed and in good physical condition appropriate for the dog's age. The coat should be free from mats and loose hair. Ears should be clean and free from hair in

the ear canal. The eyes should be free from matter, and teeth should be free from tartar. Some staining on the teeth of older dogs is permissible. Toenails should be trimmed and the hair between the pads should be trimmed to prevent matting and collecting dirt. It is not required that whiskers be trimmed, but if the dog's face is shaved the stubble should be removed.

The dog should demonstrate good manners and be able to be controlled by the handler. The dog should allow examination without resistance or aggression.

#### CREATIVE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MEMBER AND DOG - 40 POINTS

The team should be prepared to demonstrate some level of achievement gained *this* year. The member should be able to show something they taught the dog to do, or demonstrate/show pictures of activities they participated in with the dog. Examples of achievement include but are not limited to: obedience exercises, creative tricks, photo album of dog and handler visiting nursing homes, photos or examples of dog and handler participating in a costume contest. The member should show activities that the dog and handler did together. Keep in mind the dog and handler team must achieve together. Demonstration should last no longer than three minutes.

## Appendix C.

## **Sample Score Sheets**



## 4-H Dog Fitting and Show Score Sheet

Date: Breed:		
	<b>Possible Points</b>	<b>Points Earned</b>
Dog Condition & Appearance       Class:       Armband #:         Brushed without matting       Armband #:          Clean ears       Nails Trimmed	10	
Dog in good condition, not over or underweight		
Handler's Appearance - Proper dress, neat and clean exhibitor	5	
Handler's Set up Knows how to pose breed correctly Doesn't lean on dog while posing the front & back of dog Places feet correctly Correct position of handler	10	
Judge's Examination Confident and smooth when moving around dog Doesn't come between judge and dog Stays out of judge's way Shows bite correctly	10	
Gaiting Dog Correctly	10	
Proper Equipment & Holding Lead Correctly Leash and collar are in good repair and fit properly, appropriate for the dog Does not let lead hang in dog's face Holds lead properly - in the proper hand	5	
Proper Control of Dog	10	
Follows Judge's Instructions	10	
Handler's Attitude Doesn't watch activity outside of ring Polite to the judge or other handlers	10	
<b>General Knowledge -</b> no more than three questions will be asked regarding dog care, training, grooming, showing and breeds.	10	
Ring Procedure	10	
Total Points	100	
Comments:		

#### 4-H Dog Show Obedience Judges Worksheet

Sub-Novice Class \_\_\_\_\_(A or B)

Date	е
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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_Breed \_\_\_\_\_\_Show \_\_\_\_\_ Dog Number \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Exercise		Qualifying ero	Qualifying Substantial Minor		Max. Points	Points Lost	Net Score
Heel On Leash	Unmanageable 🛛	Handler continually adapts pace to dog □ Constant tugging on leash or guiding □	□ Improper heel position         □ Occasional tight leash         □ Forging       □ Crowding Handler         □ Lagging       □ Sniffing         □ No change of speed       □ Fast         □ Heeling wide-       □ turns         □ Extra command to heel or finish         □ No tBrisk         □ Poor sits		50		
Figure 8	Unmanageable	Handler continually adapts pace to dog Constant tugging on leash or guiding	Improper heel position     Occasional tight leash     Forging Crowding Handler     Lagging Sniffing     Extra commandto heel or finish     Not Brisk     No sits Poor sits		30		
Stand For Examination	Sits before or during examination Growls or snaps	Moves away before or during examination Shows shyness or resentment	<ul> <li>Rough treatment by handler</li> <li>Resistance to handler posing</li> <li>Heel position □Leaving □ Returning</li> <li>Extra command or signal to stay</li> <li>Slight move during exam □Moving fe</li> <li>Moving after examination</li> <li>Sits or lies down as handler returns</li> </ul>	= = = = =	30		
Recall	Didn't come on first command or signal □	Extra command or signal to stay Moved from position Anticipated recall command Sat out of reach Leaving handler	<ul> <li>Handlers arms not at side</li> <li>Sbod or lay down Touched handle</li> <li>Not brisk or direct response</li> <li>Not direct</li> <li>Walked in Sat between feet</li> <li>No sit in front Slow orpoor sit</li> <li>No finish Slow or Poor finish</li> <li>Extra command or signal to finish</li> </ul>		30		
	z	ero	Max Sub Total		140		
Long Sit (1 Minute)	Did not remain in place   □     Goes to another dog   □	Stood or lay down before handler returns Repeated whines or barks	□ Forcing into       Stood or lay d         Position       After handler         □ Minor move before       Returns to he         Handler returns       Position         □ Minor whine or bark       Improper heel position		30		
Long Down (3 Minutes)	Did not remain in place □ Goes to another dog □	Sat or stood before handler returns	<ul> <li>Rough treatment by handler</li> <li>Position interfered with other dog or ha</li> <li>Forcing into Position</li> <li>Minor move before handler returns</li> <li>Minor whine or bark</li> <li>Sat or stood<u>after</u> handler returns to he position</li> <li>Improper heel position</li> </ul>		30		
			Max Pe	oints	200		
□ H. Disciplining □ Not natural or		]Fouling Ring □Disquali ness or enjoyment □ Handl			enalty for al Behavior		
Explar	nation of			<b>Fotal</b>	Net Score	•	

Penalty

## 4-H Dog Show Obedience Judges Worksheet

Novice Class \_\_\_\_\_ (A or B)

Date	Bree	d	Show		Do	og Numbe	er	
Exercise		Qualifying Zero	Qualify Substantial	ing Minor		Max. Points	Points Lost	Net Score
Heel On Leash And Figure 8	Unmanageable □ Unqualified heeling□	Handler continually adapts pace to dog Constant tugging on leash or guiding	<ul> <li>☐ Improper heel position</li> <li>☐ Occasionaltight leash</li> <li>☐ Forging ☐ Crowding Ha</li> <li>☐ Lagging ☐ Sniffing</li> <li>☐ Extra command to heel</li> <li>☐ Heeling wide ☐ Turns ☐</li> <li>☐ No Ch'ge of pace ☐ Fast</li> <li>☐ No sits Poot</li> <li>☐ Lack of naturalness, sm</li> <li>☐ Handler Error</li> </ul>	□ □ □ Abouts □ st □ Slow □ or sits □	Fig 8	40		
Stand For Examination Off Leash	Sits before or during examination Growls or snaps	Moves away before or during examination	<ul> <li>Resistance to handler p</li> <li>Extra command to stay</li> <li>Moving slightly during e</li> <li>Moving after examination</li> <li>Sits as handler returns</li> <li>Lack of naturalness, sm</li> <li>Extra command to stan</li> <li>Handler error</li> </ul>	exam on noothness		30		
Heel Off Leash	Unmanageable □ Unqualified heeling□	Handler continually adapts pace to dog Leaving handler	Improper heel position         Forging       Crowdi         Lagging       Sniffing         Extra command to heel         No change of pace       F         No sits       Poor sits         Lack of naturalness, sm         Heeling wide       Turn         Handler error	Fast □Slow s noothness		40		
Recall	Didn't come on first command or signal □	Extra command or signal to stay Moved from position Anticipated recall command Sat out of reach Leaving handler	<ul> <li>Stood or lay down</li> <li>Slow response</li> <li>No sit</li> <li>No finish</li> <li>Extra command to Finish</li> <li>Handler Error</li> </ul>	Touched handl Sat between fe Poor sit Poor finish Lack of naturali or smoothness	et ness	30		
	Z	ero	Max Sub	Total		140		
Long Sit (1 Minute) Off Leash	Did not remain in place Goes to another dog	Stood or lay down before handler returns Repeated whines or barks	<ul> <li>Forcing into</li> <li>Position</li> <li>Minor move before</li> <li>Handler returns</li> <li>Minor whine or bark</li> </ul>	Stood or lay do <u>After</u> handler Returns to hee Position	el	30		
Long Down (3 Minutes) Off Leash	Did not remain in place	Sat or stood before handler returns Repeated whines or barks	<ul> <li>Forcing into</li> <li>Position</li> <li>Minor move before</li> <li>handler returns</li> <li>Minor whine or bark</li> </ul>	Sat or stood <u>a</u> handler returr heel position		30		
				Max Poi	nts	200		
H. Disciplining	□ Shows Fear  □ Fou	ing Ring □Leaving ring	Disqualified Expelled			enalty for Il Behavior		
Explanati Penalty	on of			Total Net S	core			

#### 4-H Dog Show Obedience Judges Worksheet

Graduate Novice - Class A

Date \_\_\_\_\_\_ Breed \_\_\_\_\_\_ Show \_\_\_\_\_ Dog Number \_\_\_\_\_\_ Exercise Non- Qualifying Qualifying (over 50%) Points Max. Net Zero Substantial Minor Points Lost Score □ Dog interferes with handler Heel □ Extra commands or signals Unmanageable Handler continually On Leash adapts pace to dog  $\Box$  $\Box$  No change of pace Unqualified heeling □ Sniffing Constant tugging on □ Lagging 40 leash or guiding □ Forging □ Heeling wideturn-abouts □ Poor sits □ Handler Error Sits before or during Moves away before or Stand examination П during examination For □ Moving after examination complete . . . . . □ Examination Growls or snaps Shows shyness or □ Sits as handler returns ......□ 30 Off Leash resentment □ Handler error .....□ Unmanageable Heel Free Heeling Fig 8 Handler continually  $\Box$  Extra commands or signals adapts pace to dog and Unqualified heeling □ Forging Figure 8 Crowding handler 40 □Sniffing □ Lagging □ Heeling wide-on turn-abouts Poor sits □ Handler error Didn't come on first Extra command or □ Stood or lay down Touched handler Drop signal to stay □ Extra command or sig. Sat between feet command or signal П on Moved from position before leaving Poor sit 30 Recall Anticipated recall □Slow response Poor finish command □ Slow return Lack of naturalness Sat out of reach □ Slow drop or smoothness Leaving handler □ No sit in front Handler Error □ No finish Zero Max Sub Total 140 Did not remain in Stood or lay down □ Forcing into Stood or lay down Long position place ..... before handler returns after handler Sit ☐ Minor move before returns to heel 30 (3 Minute) position . . . . . . . . . . . . Goes to another Repeated whines or handler returns Handler out of ☐ Minor whine or bark dog sight Did not remain in Sat or stood before □ Forcing into Sat or stood after Long handler returns position handler returns to place Down ☐ Minor move before heel position 30 (5 Minutes) Goes to another handler returns Handler out of Repeated whines or □ Minor whine or bark doa sight П barks Max Points 200

□ H. Disciplining □Shows Fear □ Fouling Ring □LeavingRing □ Disqualified □Expelled □Excused Less Penalty for Unusual Behavior Explanation of Total Net Score Penalty

## 4-H Dog Show Obedience Judge's Worksheet

Graduate Novice - Class B

Date	Breed	Show	Dog	Number	
EXERCISE	MAXIMUM POINT DEDUCTION	MINOR TO SUBSTANTIAL POINT DEDUCTION	Max. Points	Points Lost	NET SCORE
HEEL FREE and FIGURE EIGHT	Unmanageable	Heeling       Fig.8         No change of pace       Fast       Slow          Improper heel position            Forging        Crowding handler           Lagging        Sniffing           Extra command to heel            Heeling wide        Abouts          No sits       Poor sits	40		
DROP ON RECALL	Didn't come on first command or signal	Stood or laid down	40		
DUMBELL RECALL	Didn't come on first command or signal Anticipated command Extra command or signal to stay or take dumbbell Moved from position Sat out of reach	Stood or laid down       Image: Stood or laid down         Slow response       Image: Mouthing         Touched handler       Poor sit         No sit in front       Image: Sat between feet         No finish       Image: Poor finish         Failure to come directly to handler       Image: Sat between feet         Failure to come directly to handler       Image: Sat between feet         Handler error       Image: Sat between feet         Dropping dumbbell       Image: Sat between feet	30		
RECALL OVER HIGH JUMP	Didn't come on first command or signal Anticipated command Extra command or signal Sat out of reach Fails to jump Climbing jump	Stood or laid down       No sit         Slow response       Poor sit         Touches jump       Poor finish         Anticipated finish       No finish         Touched handler       Handler error         Hesitation to jump       Image: Construct of the site of	30		
RECALL OVER BROAD JUMP	Didn't come on first command or signal Anticipated command Extra command or signal Sat out of reach Does not jump full distance	Stood or laid down	30		
LONG DOWN (3 MIN.) Handler out of sight	Did not remain in place	Stood or sat after handler returns to heel position Minor move before handler returns Minor whine or bark Forced into position Handler error	30		
			200		
		MISCELLANEOUS PENALTY	⇒		
		TOTAL NET SCORE		⇒	

# 4-H Dog Show Obedience Judge's Worksheet Open A Breed\_\_\_\_\_\_Show\_\_\_\_\_Dog Number\_\_\_\_

Dog Number\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Dog Height\_\_\_\_\_

EXERCISE	, NON-QUALIFYING (NQ)	QUALIFYING	Max. Points	Points Lost	NET SCORE
HEEL FREE THEN FIGURE 8	Unmanageable Unqualified Heeling Handler continually adapts pace to dog	Heeling       Fig.8         No change of pace       Fast       Slow	40		
DROP ON RECALL	Didn't come on first command or signal Anticipated command Extra command or signal to stay Moved from position Sat out of reach Failing to drop	Stood or lay down       Image: Stow Prop         Slow response       Image: Stow Drop         Touched handler       Poor sit         No sit in front       Sat between feet         No finish       Poor finish         Failure to come directly to handler       Image: Sat between feet         Failure to come at a brisk trot or gallop       Image: Sat between feet         Handler error       Image: Sat between feet	30		
RETRIEVE ON FLAT	Fails to go out on first command or signal	Slow:       Going       Returning         Mouthing       Dropping         Directly to dumbbell	20		
RETRIEVE OVER HIGH JUMP	Fails to go out on first command or signal	Slow:       Going       Returning       Discurrent constraints         Mouthing.       Dropping       Dropping         Directly to dumbbell       Dropor sit       Discurrent constraints         Touches jump.       Poor delivery.       Poor sit         Anticipated finish       Poor finish       Discurrent constraints         No finish       Poor finish       Discurrent constraints         Touched handler       Handler error       Discurrent constraints         Pause, hesitation or reluctance at jump       Discurrent constraints       Discurrent constraints	30		
BROAD JUMP	Anticipated command Refuses to jump on first command or signal Does not jump full distance Sat out of reach	Hesitation, pause or reluctance to jump	20		
	NQ	MAX SUB-TOTAL	140		
LONG SIT (3 MIN.)	Did not remain in place Goes to another dog Repeated whines or barks Stood or laid down before handler returns	Stood or laid down after handler returns to heel position Minor move before handler returns Minor whine or bark Forced into position Handler error	30		
LONG DOWN (5 MIN.)	Did not remain in place Goes to another dog Repeated whines or barks Stood or sat before handler returns	Stood or Sat after handler returns to heel position	30		
		MAXIMUM POINTS MISCELLANEOUS PENALTY	200 ⇒		
		TOTAL NET SCORE		⇒	