



Sanilac County 4-H Dog Project Record Book Experienced Members (9-19 year olds)

Created and Distributed by Sanilac County 4-H Dog Committee & MSUE 4-H Program

Exhibitor Name: _____ Years in Dog Project: _____

4-H Club Name: _____ 4-H Age: _____

Intermediate (2-3 Years in Project) or Advanced (4+ Years in Project)
(Please circle appropriate level)

Place photo of you and your dog here.
Place this page under the front overlay of a 3
ring binder... This page is the cover of your
record book.

Member's Signature: _____

Start date of book: _____/_____/_____

4-H Leader's signature: _____

Other 4-H project areas that you are involved in: _____

Dog Project Record Book Requirements

1. All books are required to have a photo of the project animal and member on the front cover of the notebook. Penalty: 25 point deduction. Make sure to circle your division on the cover page.
2. All books must be signed by exhibitor and leader. Penalty: 25 point deduction.
3. All pages that are listed as required for that division must be completed, regardless of incorrect answers. DO NOT LEAVE ANY BLANK ANSWERS. Incomplete books will be penalized.
4. Books which contain obvious adult contribution will be penalized.
5. Creativity, effort, correctness, and completeness of answers will all be used in judging this record book.
6. Coloring and use of materials such as stickers is allowed and encouraged. Including past project record books is encouraged.
7. Project book shall be placed in a 1" binder with photo and information page placed under the front overlay.
8. Books will be judged by the Sanilac County 4-H Dog Committee. Ribbons will be awarded based on scores with County Honor and/or Grand and Reserve placing at the Committee's discretion.
9. You are welcome to complete pages from other divisions; however no extra credit points will be given. Points will be earned in your appropriate division only. You can add photos, stickers, and other embellishments as desired for creativity.
10. There are 3 phases to this activity:
 - Completion of the book and placement in an appropriate binder.
 - Turning in Record Book by deadline.
 - Neatness, Depth of Answers, and creativity will be considered in judging.
11. You must included The Dog Project Record Book on your 4-H Fair Entry Form (aka Premium List).

DOG PROJECT CHECKLIST

**Required forms to exhibit your dog at the Sanilac County 4-H Fair Dog Show
To be turned in by deadline.**

- Entry Form
- Copy of Shot Records and Dog License
- Signed Copy of Sanilac County Aggressive Dog Policy
- Project Record Book
- Premium Sheet – turned into Fair Office (includes all projects to be entered at the fair)

DOG PROJECT RECORD BOOK POINT SHEET

PROJECT RECORD BOOK MUST BE COMPLETED TO BE GRADED, AND MUST BE TURNED IN BY THE DEADLINE TO BE ELIGIBLE TO SHOW AT THE 4-H FAIR DOG SHOW.

Page	Title	Points Possible - Intermediate (2-3 years in project)	Points Possible - Advanced (4 + years in the project)	Points Earned
1	Cover Page	10	10	
2	Dog Project Record Book Requirements			
3	Dog Project Record Book Score Sheet			
4	Project Animal Information	15	15	
5	Project Animal Information	10	10	
6	Health & Wellness	11	11	
7	Anatomy - Intermediate	15	n/a	
8	Anatomy - Advanced	n/a	40	
9	Nutrition	13	13	
10	Obedience	11	11	
11	Obedience Continued	9	9	
12	Agility	16	16	
13	Agility - Advanced	n/a	15	
14	Showmanship	10	10	
15	Rally	5	5	
16	Rally - Advanced	n/a	5	
17	Rally	10	10	
18	Rally - Advanced	n/a	10	
19	Breed Knowledge	7	7	
20	Breed Knowledge	4	8	
21	Dog Show Etiquette	15	15	
22	Grooming	7	7	
23	Involvement/Community	0	10	
24	Ending Page			
	Neatness	12	18	
	Creativity	20	20	
	Total Points	200	275	

Project Animal Information

To be completed by Intermediate & Advanced

My Dog's Information

Dog's Name: _____ Sex: _____

Dog's Breed (if known or closest): _____

Dog's Group: _____

Dog's Age: _____ Birth Date (if known or approximate): _____

Spayed or Neutered? Yes or No If No, Dates in Season: _____

Height at shoulder (withers): _____ Weight: _____

Dog's favorite foods or treats: _____

Dog's favorite toys or tricks: _____

What have you learned about your dog during this 4-H year?

What do you think your dog has learned this 4-H year?

What commands does your dog know?

Project Animal Information

To be completed by Intermediate & Advanced

Story of your 4-H Dog (Where did you get your dog, when, interesting stories, etc.)

Does your dog exemplify its breed? If mixed breed what breeds are represented and how?

(for example, what was the breed originally used for and does your dog do those things?)

My Dog's Information

My Dog's Veterinarian: _____

Vaccinations that my dog gets: _____

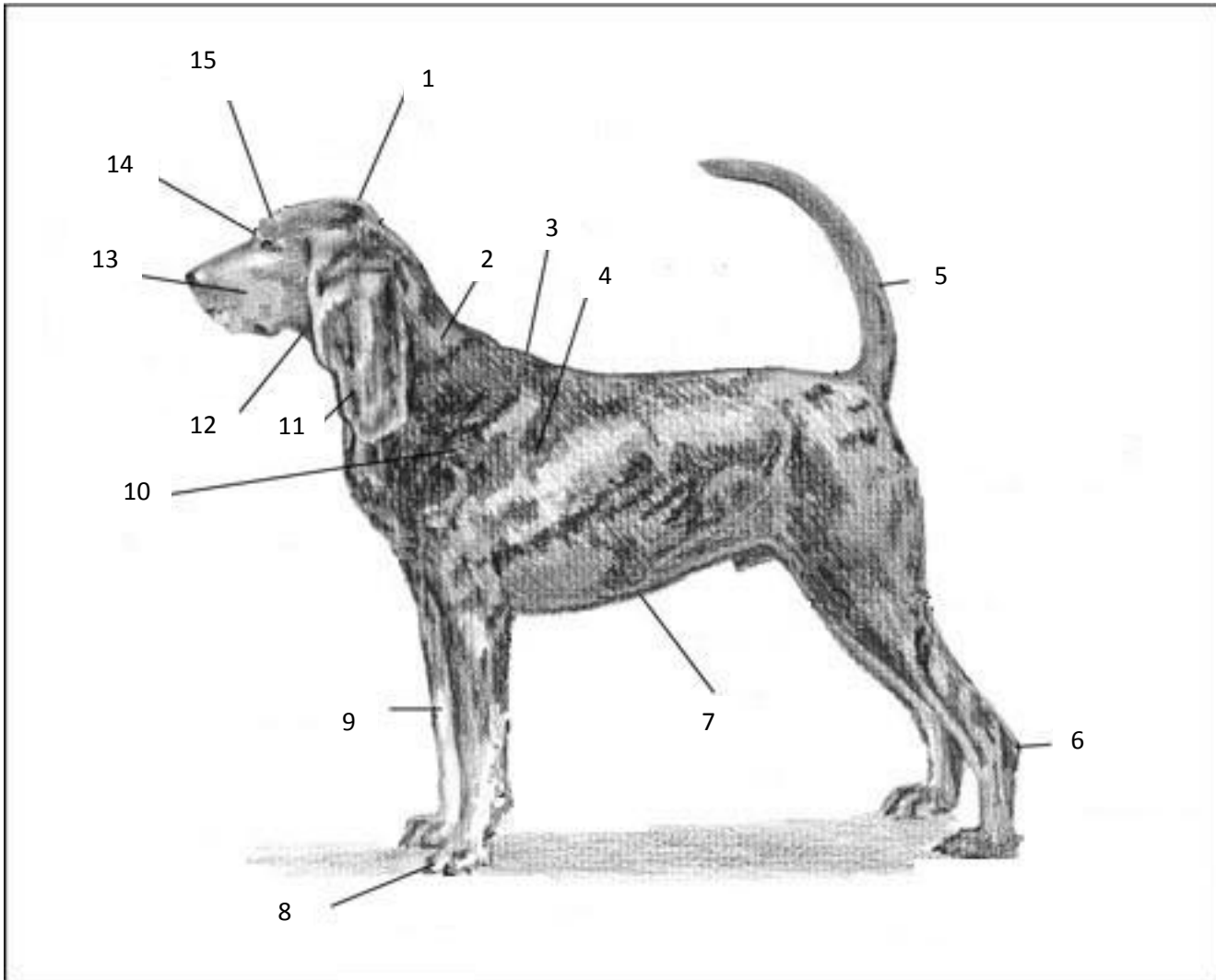
Parasite Preventatives my dog gets: _____

True or False

- _____ 1. Lyme Disease is transmitted by misquitos.
- _____ 2. Kennel Cough is a highly contagious respiratory disease, most commonly caused by the *Bordetella bronchiseptic* bacteria and the Parainfluenza virus and Adenovirus.
- _____ 3. Rabies vaccinations must be given by a licensed veterinarian.
- _____ 4. There are numerous types of Flea and tick preventatives on the market.
- _____ 5. Heartworm preventative medications can be given without first testing the dog for heartworms.
- _____ 6. Dental care is important to your dog's overall health.
- _____ 7. Dogs can get numerous types of internal parasites, including roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms to mention a few.
- _____ 8. The dog's normal body temperature is 100.5°F to 102.5°F.

Canine Anatomy

Intermediate - Label 15 Parts (Advanced please see next page)

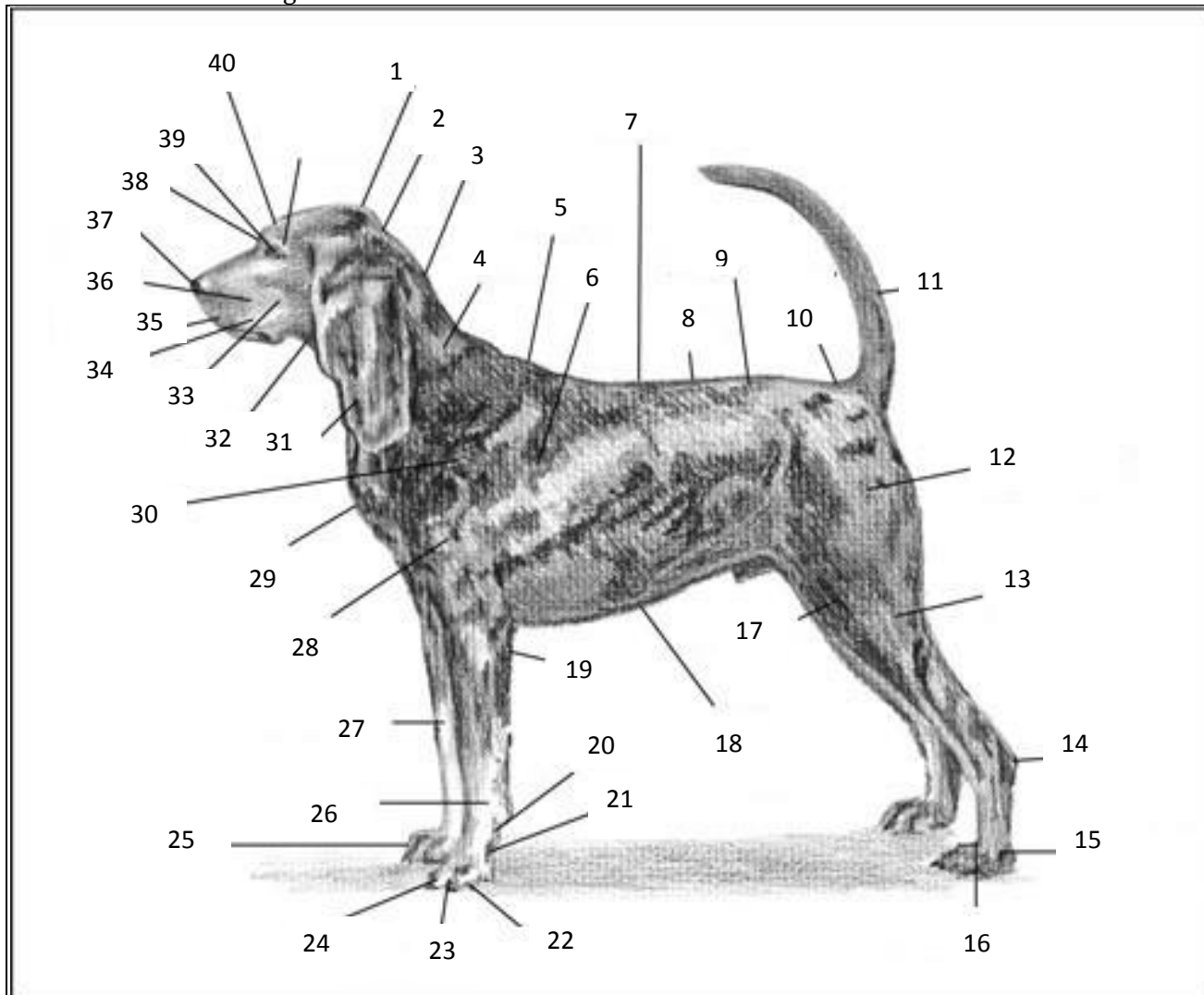


TAIL, WITHERS, NECK, MUZZLE, FOREARM, ABDOMEN (BELLY), STOP, CHEST, HOCK, TOES, OCCIPUT, SHOULDER, FOREHEAD, THROAT, EAR

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | 15. _____ |

Canine Anatomy

Advanced - Label 40 Dog Parts



NECK, UPPER THIGH, ELBOW, SHOULDER, EYE, MUZZLE, UPPER ARM, TAIL, WITHERS, FOREARM, HOCK, ABDOMEN (BELLY), LOIN, STOP, WRIST, CHEST, NAPE, TOES, LOWER THIGH, FRONT PASTER, TAIL SET, STIFFLE (KNEE), CHEEK, EAR, HIND FOOT, DEW CLAW, PROSTEMUM, THROAT, FOREHEAD, OCCIPUT, REAR PASTER, NAILS, FLEW, NOSE, CREST, PADS, BACK, FOREFOOT (PAW), WHISKERS, RUMP (CROUP)

1. _____	9. _____	17. _____	25. _____	33. _____
2. _____	10. _____	18. _____	26. _____	34. _____
3. _____	11. _____	19. _____	27. _____	35. _____
4. _____	12. _____	20. _____	28. _____	36. _____
5. _____	13. _____	21. _____	29. _____	37. _____
6. _____	14. _____	22. _____	30. _____	38. _____
7. _____	15. _____	23. _____	31. _____	39. _____
8. _____	16. _____	24. _____	32. _____	40. _____

My Dog's Information

What type of food do you feed your dog? _____

How much and how often do you feed your dog? _____

What is the cost of your dog's food? _____

True or False

- _____ 1. Dogs are carnivores.
- _____ 2. It is best to feed your dog a commercial food because it should include all nutrients your dog needs.
- _____ 3. Your dog can eat a balanced diet if given just table scraps.
- _____ 4. It is important to watch your dog's weight and adjust food accordingly.
- _____ 5. You can compare differences in dry foods from the labels.
- _____ 6. Your dog doesn't need a feeding schedule and the same amount of food every day.
- _____ 7. Dogs do not need to drink water except at meals.
- _____ 8. Dog's nutritional needs are the same as humans and cats.
- _____ 9. Dog treats should be limited to no more than half of your dog's daily calories.
- _____ 10. It is best to talk to your vet about what to feed your dog if you are confused.

Obedience

To be completed by Intermediate & Advanced

1. After giving the heel command you should start your forward motion with your _____ foot.
 - a. Right
 - b. Left
2. When starting your figure 8, you should move forward in the _____ direction.
 - a. Right
 - b. Left
 - c. Either direction, your choice
3. After giving the stay command you should leave your dog starting with the _____ foot.
 - a. Right
 - b. Left
4. If your dog gets up while on the down, stay exercise you should _____.
 - a. Yell at your dog and make him go back to the down position.
 - b. Go to your dog and stand quietly for the rest of the exercise
 - c. Call your dog to you and then exit the ring
5. Can a slip collar be put on backwards?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
6. What collar is preferred for use in obedience?
 - a. Harness
 - b. Head harness
 - c. Slip collar
 - d. Pinch collar
7. When entering the obedience ring you should wear _____.
 - a. Jeans with holes and flip flops.
 - b. Shoes with 4 inch heels.
 - c. Modest clothing and flat heeled shoes.
 - d. Shirts that are low cut in the front and show your stomach.
8. What kind of a leash should you use for obedience?
 - a. Retractable leash
 - b. 12 foot leash
 - c. 3 foot leash
 - d. 6 foot leash
9. When should you enter the obedience ring?
 - a. Immediately after a dog and handler exit the ring. If the judge is busy they will catch up to you.
 - b. When the judge invites you into the ring.
 - c. When the handler before you is doing the figure 8. That way you're ready to start quickly.
10. When doing the stand for exam exercise your dog should _____.
 - a. Stand still while the judge examines them.
 - b. Return to you after the judge is done with the examination.
 - c. Sit down after the judge has performed the examination.
11. The novice obedience class is performed _____.
 - a. On leash
 - b. Off leash
 - c. On and off leash

12. When entering the obedience dog arena, you should always _____.
 - a. Take treats in with you.
 - b. Take your dog's favorite toy in with you.
 - c. Enter with a positive upbeat attitude.
13. The heel position is _____.
 - a. Dog should be on your left side, his tail should be by your foot.
 - b. Dog should be on your right side, his nose should be by your leg.
 - c. Dog should be on your right side, his shoulder should be lined up with your leg.
 - d. Dog should be on your left side, his head to shoulder should be lined up with your hip.
14. Upon entering the obedience ring your dog _____.
 - a. Should not be brushed.
 - b. Should not have clean ears.
 - c. Should not lunge forward acting aggressive towards other dogs or people.
15. When the judge asks you "Are you ready?" you should _____.
 - a. Look at the judge and say "yes."
 - b. Look down at your dog, making sure he is alert and paying attention to you. If he is, look at the judge and say "yes."
 - c. Look down at your dog, if he is watching someone outside of the ring, look at the judge and say "yes."
16. When the judge is talking to the handlers and giving out the placing of the class, you should _____.
 - a. Talk with your friends.
 - b. Stand quietly, listening to the judges advice and the placing for the class.
 - c. Show your friends all of the tricks your dog knows.
17. At what level of obedience do you start working with a dumbbell?
 - a. Novice
 - b. Graduate novice
 - c. Open
18. On a recall, your dog should _____.
 - a. Come when you call and go to the heel position.
 - b. Come when you call and sit in front of you.
 - c. Come when you call and stand in front of you.
19. What does it mean when the judge tells you to finish your dog?
 - a. You are done with your exercises and may leave the arena.
 - b. You may go take a lunch break, because they are finished judging your dog.
 - c. Ask your dog to return to the heel position.
20. What is a qualifying score in obedience?
 - a. 70
 - b. 85 or above
 - c. 60-84

4-H Agility

To be completed by Intermediate & Advanced

Identify the obstacles on the line below each. Indicate the class(es) it can be used in on the shorter lines. Use B for Beginner, I for Intermediate and A for Advanced.

Classes



4-H Agility

To be completed by Advanced Members

Label the following errors by how many points you will lose for doing one of them during an agility Run. Use NQ for things that cause a non-qualifying score.

_____ Dog jumps a jump that has been knocked down previously.

_____ Touching the dog.

_____ Exceeding course time.

_____ Jumping on and off the pause table.

_____ Missing a contact zone.

_____ Fouling the ring.

_____ Knocking down a jump.

_____ Guiding the dog by the collar.

_____ Running by an obstacle.

_____ Walking the broad jump.

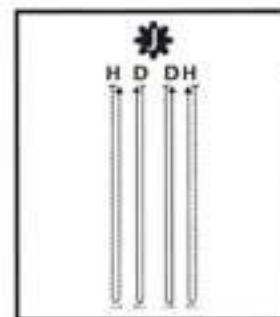
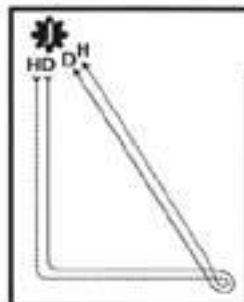
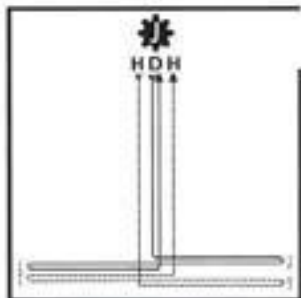
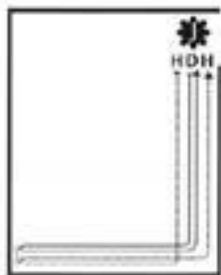
Explain, the rule for judging weaves in Intermediate Agility.

Showmanship

To be completed by Intermediate & Advanced)

Name these patterns used in showmanship.

Clues: pairs, T, L, down and back, triangle.



True or False

- _____ 1. It is important to keep the judge's attention on you rather than your dog.
- _____ 2. When the judge tells your group to take the dogs around, do not wait for others to be ready, just go.
- _____ 3. Stack your dog as close as possible to the dog in front of you to save space for others.
- _____ 4. If your dog has mixed ancestry it is part of showmanship learn which breed he looks most like and show him as if he was that breed.
- _____ 5. You want to teach your dog to free stack at the end of the down and back demonstration.
- _____ 6. When you stack your dog, his hocks should be perpendicular to the floor. (Except German Shepherds, they are stacked so the hock on the side of the dog closest to the center of the ring is perpendicular.)

Draw the Rally sign that goes with each description.

	<p>While heeling, <i>the handler HALTS and the dog sits</i> in the heel position. The team then moves forward to the next exercise sign (station), with the dog in the heel position. (Stationary exercise)</p>
	<p>While heeling, the team makes a <i>180-degree about turn to the handler's right.</i></p>
	<p><i>While heeling, the handler takes one step to the right, leading with the right foot,</i> and continues moving forward along the newly established line. The <i>dog moves with the handler.</i> The exercise shall be performed just before the exercise sign.</p>
	<p>While heeling, the team makes a <i>360-degree turn (a complete circle) to the handler's right.</i> 360-degree turns are performed in a tight circle, but <u>not</u> around the exercise sign.</p>
	<p>This exercise requires 4 obstacles (pylons, posts, or people) placed in a straight line with spaces between them approximately 6-8 feet. The exercise sign is placed near or on the first obstacle in the series. <i>Entry into the weaving pattern is with the first obstacle at the dog/handler's left side. The dog and handler must complete the entire exercise by passing the last obstacle.</i></p>

Draw the Rally sign that goes with each description.

	<p>With <i>dog sitting in heel position</i>, the handler commands the <i>dog to down and stay</i>. Handler then proceeds to walk around the dog to the left, returning to the heel position. The <i>handler must pause</i> in heel position before moving forward to the next station. The <i>dog heels forward from the down position</i>.</p>
	<p><i>While moving</i> with the dog in the heel position, the handler directs the <i>dog to take the jump</i> as the <i>handler passes by it</i>. When the <i>dog has completed the jump in the proper direction</i>, it is called to the heel position and the team continues to the next exercise.</p>
	<p>With the dog <i>sitting in the heel position</i>, the <i>team pivots 90 degrees to the right</i>, and <i>halts</i>. The <i>dog sits</i>. Then the team moves forward to the next exercise. (Stationary exercise)</p>
	<p>The <i>handler halts and the dog sits</i> in heel position. The <i>handler takes one step forward with the dog in heel position and halts</i>. The <i>dog sits</i>. This is followed by <i>2 steps forward – halt</i>, and then <i>3 steps forward and halt</i>. The <i>dog heels each time the handler moves forward and sits each time the handler halts</i>. (Stationary exercise)</p>
	<p><i>Handler halts and dog sits</i>. With the dog sitting in heel position, the <i>handler will stand the dog (without physical handling or moving forward)</i>, then command and/or signal the <i>dog to down</i>. The handler then commands the <i>dog to heel forward from the down position</i>. (Stationary exercise)</p>

True or False

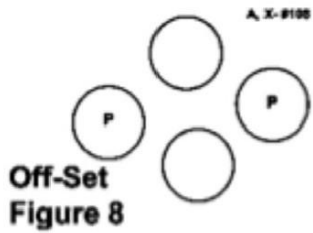
- _____ 1. I can bring bait (treats) into the ring for Rally.
- _____ 2. I can touch my dog in the Rally ring.
- _____ 3. I should walk into the ring without waiting for the judge or steward to invite me.
- _____ 4. If my dog eliminates in the ring, we are disqualified in Rally.
- _____ 5. "Talking" to my dog means extra commands and praise while the dog is working in Rally and Obedience.
- _____ 6. My dog and I do not need to cross the finish line or sign in Rally.
- _____ 7. I can keep my leash tight so my dog stays in heel position in Rally.
- _____ 8. I wait for the judge to tell me to move to the next sign in Rally.
- _____ 9. I can re-do signs in Rally.
- _____ 10. My dog can wear a harness in Rally.

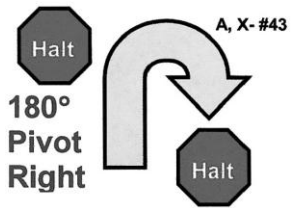
4-H Rally

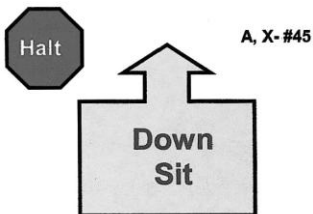
To be completed by Advanced Members

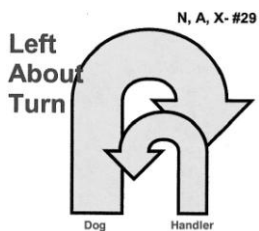
Describe how to perform the following Rally exercises.











Breed Knowledge

To be completed by Intermediate & Advanced

Match each picture to the description of the breed.



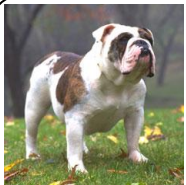
Yorkshire Terrier

A member of the Sporting Group. A friendly, smart, willing to please energetic dog. Known as a versatile hunter and all-purpose gun dog.



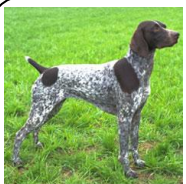
Beagle

A member of the Terrier Group. An alert, lively, and inquisitive dog. They are confident, highly intelligent and faithful, and view life as a great adventure.



Bulldog

A member of the Herding Group. A bright, playful, and energetic dog. A small, agile, and sturdy longhaired working dog.



German Shorthair Pointer

Member of the Hound Group. They are loving and loveable, happy, easygoing, and companionable. Scent hounds that are used primarily for hunting rabbits and larger hares.



Russell Terrier

A member of the Working Group. A fun-loving, bright, active and loyal dog. Very active dogs that are strong, quick, and busy; requiring plenty of exercise.



Boxer

A member of the Toy Group. A spirited dog, affectionate, sprightly and tomboyish. A long haired toy terrier whose blue and tan coat hangs evenly and quite straight.



Shetland Sheepdog

A member of the Non-Sporting Group. A calm, courageous and friendly dignified by amusing dog. Known for their short face and stocky body.

Breed Knowledge

Intermediate: Circle the dog that doesn't belong in each group.

Advanced: Circle the dog that doesn't belong in each group, and write the name of the group on the line below.

Who Doesn't Belong?



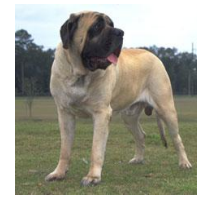
Brittany



Labrador



Vizsla



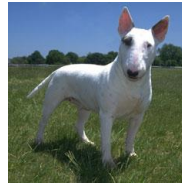
Mastiff



Beagle



Dachshund



Bull Terrier



Bloodhound



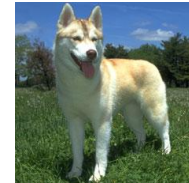
Samoyed



Dalmatian



Boxer



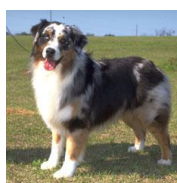
Siberian Husky



Whippet



Pembroke Welsh Corgi



Australian Shepherd



Shetland Sheepdog



Dog Show Etiquette

To be completed by Intermediate & Advanced

True or False

- _____ 1. When at a dog show, it is acceptable to pet a dog if it has just come out of a show ring.
- _____ 2. At a dog show, as a spectator, you should stay away from the ring entrance.
- _____ 3. You should ask a handler any questions after they finish with their events so you don't interrupt their preparations to show.
- _____ 4. If you have questions for the judge, you should interrupt the class to ask your questions.
- _____ 5. If you like a handler's dog, you should lean over the fence when they are in the ring and tell them.
- _____ 6. You should not ask before petting a dog.
- _____ 7. You should turn off your cell phone at the show so you don't distract the dogs and handlers.
- _____ 8. You don't need to pay attention to the classes in the ring, the stewards will find you when it's your turn to show.
- _____ 9. You should enjoy your food directly next to the show ring.
- _____ 10. You should bring your own dog even if you aren't going to be showing.
- _____ 11. It is important to show good sportsmanship. Success does not necessarily mean winning 1st place.
- _____ 12. You may use a pinch collar on the show grounds your first year with approval from the Superintendent.
- _____ 13. You do NOT need to fill out the Fair Entry Form (aka Premium Sheet) if you are just showing dogs.
- _____ 14. Judges decisions are FINAL. You can ask questions for clarification but it is important NOT to argue with a judge.
- _____ 15. It is the exhibitors responsibility to keep track of their belongings and clean up any messes that their dog might make.

Grooming

To be completed by Intermediate & Advanced

Directions: What is each grooming tool used for?

Combination brush:

Mat Comb:

Thinning shears:

Ball-tipped shears:

Clippers:

Nail Clippers:

Grooming mitt:

Involvement/Community

To be completed by Advanced

What Dog Related activities and shows have you participated in the last year?

What 4-H activities have you participated in the past year?

What skills have you learned in the dog project that will help shape your future?

Name a challenge you have faced with the dog project and how you have overcome it.

What advice would you give youth members about the dog project?

Resources that can be used to complete this record book:

- 2014 Michigan 4-H Agility Manual
- 4-H Junior Showmanship Manual
- 4-H Dog Learning Lab
- Dog Resource Handbook – 4-H 201R published by the OHIO State University Extension
- www.akc.org
- https://www.hoytt.com/description_rallyexercises.pdf
- <http://www.drsofostersmith.com/dog-supplies/dog-grooming/combs-and-brushes>
- Use your leader and peers knowledge as a great resource

The End

Date completed _____/_____/_____

Sanilac County 4-H Dog Project



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