

BARRY COUNTY DOG PROJECT NOTEBOOK

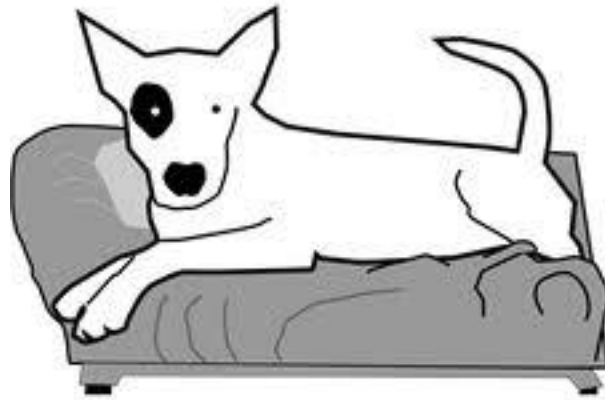


**JUNIORS
SECOND YEAR**



NAME OF 4-H JUNIOR: _____

NAME AND BREED OF DOG: _____



DOG FRIENDS ON THE PAGE AND SCREEN

Dogs have been an important part of people’s lives for a long time. Dogs are often featured in books and movies. This activity will help you to learn about a famous dog in a book or story.



Read a book or story about a famous dog and answer the questions listed below:

What is the name of the book or story you read?

Who was the main dog character?

Who was the main human character?

What was the relationship between the dog and the human?

What was the breed of the dog in the book or story (it could be a mixed breed too)?

What was the story about?

What was your favorite part of the book or story?

Was this book or story about a dog that really lived?

Watch a movie about a famous dog and answer the questions listed below:

What is the name of the movie you watched?

Who was the main dog character?

Who was the main human character?

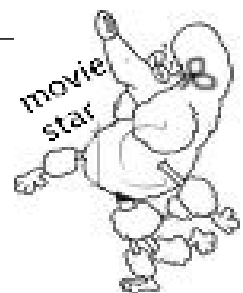
What was the relationship between the dog and the human?

What was the breed of the dog in the movie? (it could be a mixed breed)

What was the movie about?

What was your favorite part of the movie?

Was this movie about a dog that really lived? _____



BREEDS AND GROUPS



There are more than 700 dog breeds in the world. The American Kennel Club (AKC) recognizes about 150 breeds which are divided into seven main groups. You can learn more about dog breeds and groups by visiting the AKC website www.akc.org or by looking in a dog breed book.

The term “**BREED**” describes a group of dogs that look very similar, and have been created by special mating and selection for a certain look or purpose. These dogs are called purebred.

The term “**MIXED BREED**” describes dogs that do not look like any **one** breed and result from mating two dogs that are not the same breed as each other. These dogs are often called “mutts”.

Is your dog a purebred dog or a mixed breed dog?

What breed or breeds do you think your dog is?

What “job” does the AKC website (or breed book) say your breed of dog is designed to do for humans? (If your dog is a mixed breed dog then choose one of the breeds it most looks like)

Answer some questions about three characteristics of your dog.

1. Is your dog considered small, medium, large, or giant in size?

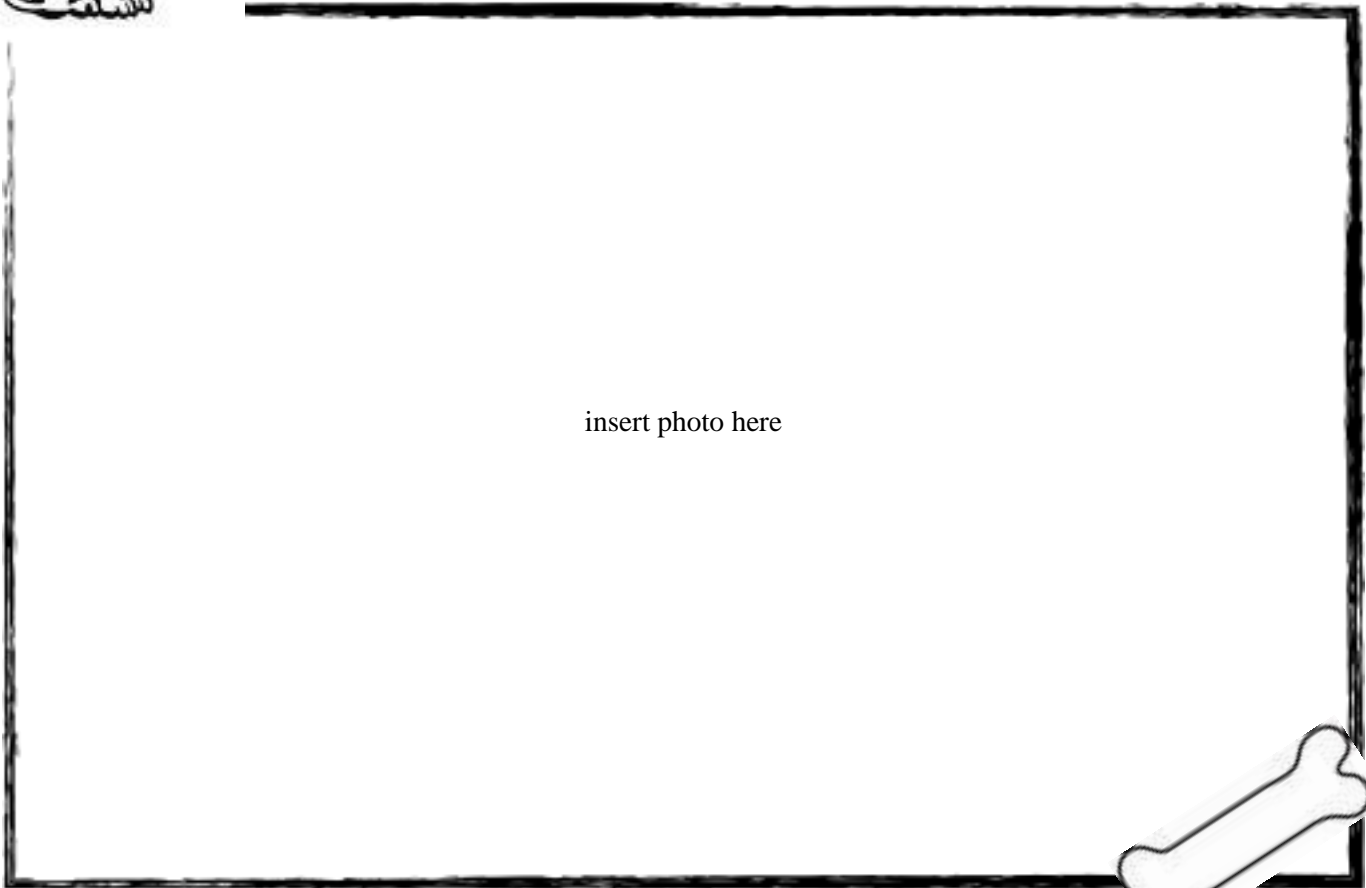
2. What activity level does your dog usually have? (energetic, lazy, or....)

3. Describe the color or color pattern of your dog?

4. Do the characteristics of your dog match the characteristics described on the AKC website (or breed book) for what you think is the breed (or breeds) of your dog? If not, describe how your dog is different.

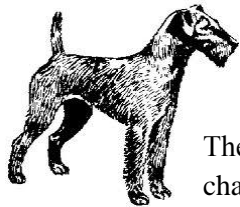


Attach a color photo of your dog to this page. The photo should show the entire body of your dog so the judge can see what your dog looks like. The judge may ask you to describe the characteristics of your dog that match characteristics for the breed of dog you said your dog was.



insert photo here





The term “**BREED GROUP**” refers to a collection of breeds that share common characteristics or purpose. The seven groups identified by AKC are:

Sporting **Hound** **Working** **Terrier** **Toy**
Non-Sporting **Herding**

1. Good companions, these breeds rarely do the original job for which they were bred. Examples include Dalmatians, Standard Poodles, Chow Chows, and Schipperkes.

The name of this group is: _____

2. Large, intelligent and protective dogs that do tasks such as herding, guarding or pulling carts. Examples include Doberman Pinschers, Boxers, Rottweilers, Saint Barnards and Siberian Huskies.

The name of this group is: _____

3. Highly intelligent and full of energy, these dogs need lots of exercise. Examples are Border Collies, Australian Shepherds, Welsh Corgis and Briards.

The name of this group is: _____

4. These small companions love people and attention. Examples are Papillions, Pekingese, Pomeranians, Pugs, and Chihuahuas.

The name of this group is: _____

5. Active and alert, these dogs were developed to work closely with people to hunt birds. Examples include English Setters, Pointers, Labrador Retrievers, Cocker Spaniels and Vizslas.

The name of this group is: _____

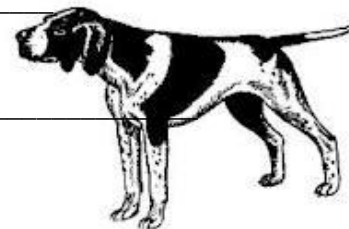
6. Sweet and loving dogs that hunt by scent or sight. Examples include Bloodhounds, Salukis, Borzois, Greyhounds, Dachshunds and Beagles.

The name of this group is: _____

7. Energetic, intelligent and brave, these dogs were developed to hunt pests. Examples are Parson Russell Terriers, West Highland White Terriers, Scottish Terriers, and Airedale Terriers.

The name of this group is: _____

What group does your dog belong to? _____



Which is better, a purebred dog or a mixed breed dog? Neither! There are advantages and disadvantages for owning all types of dogs. Only you and your family can determine which dog is best for you and your family lifestyle.



For each of the statements below, decide whether the statement is generally **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Circle your answer.

1. **TRUE FALSE** Purebred dogs will love you more than a mixed breed dog.
2. **TRUE FALSE** Most dog sporting competitions (like agility) allow both mixed breed dogs and purebreds.
3. **TRUE FALSE** Only purebred dogs can earn the AKC title of “Canine good Citizen”. (if you don’t know what this title is then look it up on the AKC website or ask your dog project leader).
4. **TRUE FALSE** Guessing the final size, appearance, personality and behavior of a mixed breed puppy can be difficult.
5. **TRUE FALSE** It is acceptable to breed a high-quality purebred dog if there are homes for the puppies.
6. **TRUE FALSE** Breeding a mixed breed dog is acceptable if you think it is really cute.
7. **TRUE FALSE** Purebred dogs nearly always cost more to purchase than a mixed breed dog.
8. **TRUE FALSE** The health and personality of mixed breed dogs are often better than purebred dogs.
9. **TRUE FALSE** You can look at the paws of a mixed breed puppy and have a good guess at how large the dog will be when it is full grown. (generally, the bigger the paws, the bigger the puppy will be when it is full grown)
10. **TRUE FALSE** A purebred dog will be easier to train than a mixed breed dog.





DOG PARTS

It is important to learn the names of dog parts. Judges will ask you to name some parts in showmanship classes. Breeders may talk about different dog parts and you will want to know what they are talking about. If you see a problem with your dog, you need to know the name of the part so you can talk with your veterinarian about it.

The following Word Find will help teach you the names of the parts of the dog . You should also begin to learn where these parts are on your dog. We will practice pointing to these parts on your dog during showmanship practice.

B	N	W	L	C	H	E	S	T	H	I	G	H	P
A	S	I	O	T	P	O	C	T	X	U	S	A	M
C	W	R	O	B	F	M	C	Z	O	T	W	U	V
K	E	N	E	L	L	E	U	C	E	P	Z	B	S
P	L	T	R	H	I	E	G	R	I	Z	Y	E	Q
U	F	G	S	E	T	P	N	D	L	P	Y	E	F
K	Y	B	F	T	T	I	S	E	L	E	U	E	B
C	K	R	L	E	M	S	W	C	L	Z	A	T	S
U	F	I	C	K	G	V	A	F	P	T	S	K	K
T	A	S	R	S	N	X	I	P	H	U	U	C	H
T	E	K	E	I	K	T	T	E	N	L	O	G	E
W	P	E	S	R	S	I	R	O	L	H	D	R	N
I	U	T	T	B	I	S	S	E	O	T	A	L	C
K	N	A	L	F	M	E	N	E	C	K	P	R	E

BACK	BRISKET	CHEST	CREST	CROUP	ELBOW
EYE	FEATHERS	FLANK	FLEWS	HOCK	LIPS
LOIN	MUZZLE	NECK	NOSE	OCCIPUT	PAD
PASTERN	PAW	RUMP	SKULL	STERN	STIFLE
STOP	TAIL	THIGH	TOES	TUCKUP	WITHERS

PARASITES

Parasites are living creatures that bother your dog and may cause disease in your dog. Some parasites may even bother you or cause a disease in you! It is important to be able to identify signs of parasites in your dog in order to become a wise dog owner. If you recognize any of the signs of parasites then you should talk to your vet.

Internal parasites live on the inside of the dog.

External parasites live on the outside of the dog.

Complete the table below using resources you can find at the library, on-line or ask at your veterinarian's office.



Parasite Name	Internal or External?	Sign of infection in dogs?	Can it affect people?
Coccidia			
Ear Mites			
Fleas			
Giardia			
Heartworms			
Hookworms			
Lice			
Mites			
Roundworms			
Tapeworms			
Ticks			
Whipworms			

DOG TRAINING



Everyone likes a dog that has good manners! Teaching a dog basic commands can make it more welcome and safer in any setting. Just like your parents take responsibility for keeping you safe by setting up rules, you need to take responsibility for keeping your dog safe by making sure he is well behaved.

Using the chart below, list the basic obedience commands you think a dog should know. Also note how you plan to teach these commands to your dog and the date your dog mastered the command. For extra fun, think of a few tricks you'd like your dog to learn and describe how you will teach these too. If you need more space, use another sheet of paper and attach it to this page.

My Training Plan		
Command (or trick)	How I plan to teach my dog this command.	Date my dog mastered this command.

