

# **BARRY COUNTY 4-H DOG PROJECT NOTEBOOK**



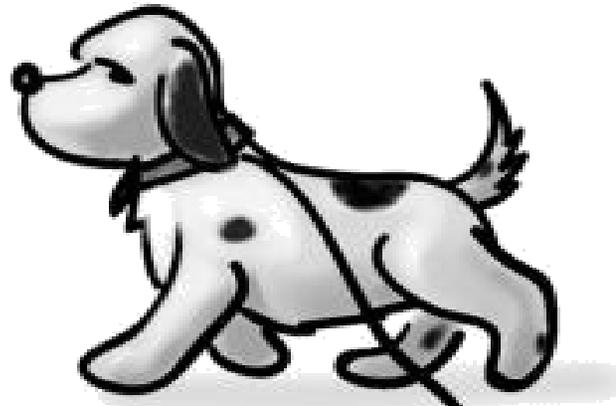
## **JUNIORS**



## **FIRST YEAR**

Name of 4-H Junior: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and breed of Dog: \_\_\_\_\_



# SIX MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES OF DOG CARE:

Draw a line from the responsibility on the left to the correct description on the right.

**FEEDING**

Teaching your dog useful commands

**GROOMING**

Taking your dog to an animal doctor

**EXERCISE**

Giving your dog a balanced meal and fresh water

**PLAY**

Brushing, bathing, clipping, cleaning and trimming your dog

**TRAINING**

Daily getting your dog moving for good health

**VETERINARY CARE**

Doing a fun activity with your dog



# **TRAINING - FIVE BASIC COMMANDS OF DOG TRAINING**



Draw a picture (or attach a picture) of you commanding your dog to do the listed command.

## **COME**

Squat down, open your arms, say the command, and then praise your dog as soon as he starts moving toward you. This command could save your dog's life in an emergency.

# **TRAINING - FIVE BASIC COMMANDS OF DOG TRAINING**

Draw a picture (or attach a picture) of you commanding your dog to do the listed command.

## **HEEL**

This command means the dog is walking on your left side with his head even with your knee, while you hold the leash loosely.



# **TRAINING - FIVE BASIC COMMANDS OF DOG TRAINING**

Draw a picture (or attach a picture) of you commanding your dog to do the listed command.

## **SIT**

Get down in front of your dog, holding a treat as a lure. Put the treat right in front of the dog's nose. Then say the command as you slowly lift the food above his head.



# **TRAINING - FIVE BASIC COMMANDS OF DOG TRAINING**

Draw a picture (or attach a picture) of you commanding your dog to do the listed command.

## **STAY**

Begin with the dog sitting by your left side. Keep the leash loose while you pivot around to face the dog. Say the command while holding the open palm of your hand in front of his face. Take a step or two away from your dog, keeping the leash loose. After a few seconds, step back to him. Give your "release" word, then reward and praise him. Gradually increase your distance from the dog and the time the dog must stay, as the dog is ready.



# TRAINING - FIVE BASIC COMMANDS OF DOG TRAINING

Draw a picture (or attach a picture) of you commanding your dog to do the listed command.

## DOWN

Begin with your dog sitting next to you on your left. Kneel down and, while holding the leash, hold a treat under the dog's chin. Lower the treat to the ground, do not give the treat until the dog is fully lying down. As the dog is ready, increase the time before you give the treat.



# GROOMING - THE BASICS



Fill in the missing words in each sentence on the next two pages.

The following words are used:

- |           |       |         |          |         |         |         |         |
|-----------|-------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| dirt      | least | weekly  | nail     | breath  | short   | sniff   | floor   |
| massage   | fun   | bright  | shedding | mouth   | bathe   | stomach | relaxed |
| parasites | daily | combing | eaten    | tangles | cleaned |         |         |

Grooming your dog has many benefits beyond keeping your dog looking good. Slowly introduce your dog to grooming and keep the sessions \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Eventually he will come to relax and enjoy grooming.

Teeth should be \_\_\_\_\_ at least once a week. Keeping your dog's teeth clean improves your dogs \_\_\_\_\_ and can reduce health problems later in life.

Gently feel your dog's paws and ears. It is best to do this when they are \_\_\_\_\_ and tired.

Establish a \_\_\_\_\_ routine so the dog expects grooming at a certain time, preferably before he has \_\_\_\_\_ and after he has relieved himself. Regularity is one key to making him comfortable with the process.

End each grooming session with a soothing \_\_\_\_\_ and a treat.

Brushing and \_\_\_\_\_ are the foundation of good grooming.

Brushing and combing loosens and removes \_\_\_\_\_, dead hair, and skin cells.

# GROOMING - THE BASICS (page two)



Brushing and combing also distributes the skin's natural oils through the coat and prevents \_\_\_\_\_.

Daily brushing during \_\_\_\_\_ season can help keep loose hair under control. Be sure you brush down to the skin, not just over the surface of the coat. Don't skip the \_\_\_\_\_ area, even if your dog resists lying on his side or back.

Brushing several times a week keeps the average dog neat and clean, although \_\_\_\_\_ attention is ideal.

\_\_\_\_\_ trimming usually involves much protest by the dog, but with care and early training, the task can be accomplished without trauma.

A dog's nails should be trimmed so that they just clear the \_\_\_\_\_. If you hear them clicking, they're probably too long.

Teach your dog to open his \_\_\_\_\_ so you can look at his teeth. Praise him when he lets you. Look for red, swollen, or bleeding gums and plaque build-up on his teeth.

Check the eyes for redness or other signs of irritation. Healthy eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ and clear, and the white of the eye is pure white.

Check the dog's ears for dirt, scratches, \_\_\_\_\_, or discharge.

Then give the ears a good \_\_\_\_\_! There shouldn't be any unpleasant odor.

Ears should be cleaned at \_\_\_\_\_ once a month.

\_\_\_\_\_ your dog only when he is dirty or smells bad. If you bathe him too often you could dry out his skin,

# GROOMING - TOOLS

Can you find the following grooming tools in the word search below?

slicker-brush

pin brush

metal comb

table (with non-skid surface)

nail clippers

small treats

toothbrush

toothpaste (for dogs)

gentle shampoo (made for dogs)



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

# GROOMING - YOU AND YOUR DOG

Draw a series of pictures (or attach pictures) of you grooming your dog.



# BATHING YOUR DOG



Number the following steps in the order you would use to bathe your dog. (the first one is done for you)

\_\_\_\_\_ Keep your dog in a warm place until he is completely dry.

\_\_\_\_\_ Wet the dog's skin with warm water.

\_\_\_\_\_ Squeeze as much water out of the coat as you can.

1 Gather the things you need to give your dog a bath before you get your dog wet. (gentle dog shampoo, towels, cotton balls)

\_\_\_\_\_ Place cotton balls in his ears to keep water from getting in his ears.

\_\_\_\_\_ Place the dog in the tub.

\_\_\_\_\_ Lather the dog with dog shampoo.

\_\_\_\_\_ Get your dog.

\_\_\_\_\_ Brush your dog before you bathe him to remove dead hair and mats that will tangle when they are wet.

\_\_\_\_\_ Absorb remaining excess water out of the coat with a towel.

\_\_\_\_\_ Brush your dog before he dries all the way.

\_\_\_\_\_ Rinse the dog completely with warm water. It is important to rinse out every bit of soap.

# FEEDING YOUR DOG



Feed your dog a well-balanced, quality diet formulated for his age and activity level.

What is the age of your dog? (circle one)                      PUPPY                      ADULT                      SENIOR

The younger the puppy, the more often his feedings should be each day. His stomach is small so he can't handle much food at once.

Adult dogs can be fed one large meal a day or two smaller meals a day.

Senior dogs require less food per day than puppies and adult dogs.

What is the activity level of your dog? (circle one)                      COUCH POTATO                      ACTIVE                      ATHLETE

Active dogs require more food per day than dogs that lay on the couch all day.

What brand of food do you feed your dog most of the time?

What style of dog food do you feed your dog? (circle at least one)                      WET                      DRY                      RAW DIET

How much food do you feed your dog each day? (in units of measuring cup measure or partial can)

When do you feed your dog? (what time of day?, how often each day?)

Don't forget to provide your dog with **fresh** drinking water **every** day. In warm weather, your dog will need more water to drink. Water helps keep the dog cool.

# EXERCISE

It is your responsibility to make sure your dog gets enough exercise,

Exercise will help the young dog burn off the "crazies"!

Do not force your dog to exercise if it gets tired. If it is lagging on the leash or panting hard with its tongue hanging out, then it is time to quit exercising.

Please draw a picture (or attach a picture) of you and your dog getting exercise.



Different dogs have different needs for exercise depending upon the dog's age, health, breed and personality. Try different activities to determine your dog's exercise needs.

What types of activities do you do with your dog to give it exercise?



# PLAY

The best type of exercise is exercise that also is playtime for your dog.

Your dog needs and wants your attention. He doesn't want to spend all his time alone, or in the yard by himself. He wants most of all to be with you.

Playing with your dog is important to his health. It keeps him happy and helps you understand each other. Taking time to play with your dog will help him to think you are special and help him to become a great friend.

Can you draw a picture of you playing with your dog, or attach a picture of you playing with your dog?

# VETERINARY CARE

A veterinarian is a special doctor for animals.

What is the name and phone number of your veterinarian?



Your dog needs regular veterinary visits for routine care. Routine care involves a yearly exam, vaccinations, a test for heartworm and preventative medicine for parasites.

What date did your dog last visit the veterinarian for a routine care visit?

List the names of the vaccinations your dog has been given this year.

For your dog to live a long, healthy life as your companion, he must be protected against parasites and diseases.

Name any medicine the veterinarian has given you to prevent parasites. Next to the name, list the parasites this medicine helps to prevent.

Your dog also needs to go to the vet if you become aware of symptoms of possible concern or acts sick.

Did you ever have to take your dog to the vet because it acted sick? How did the vet help your dog?