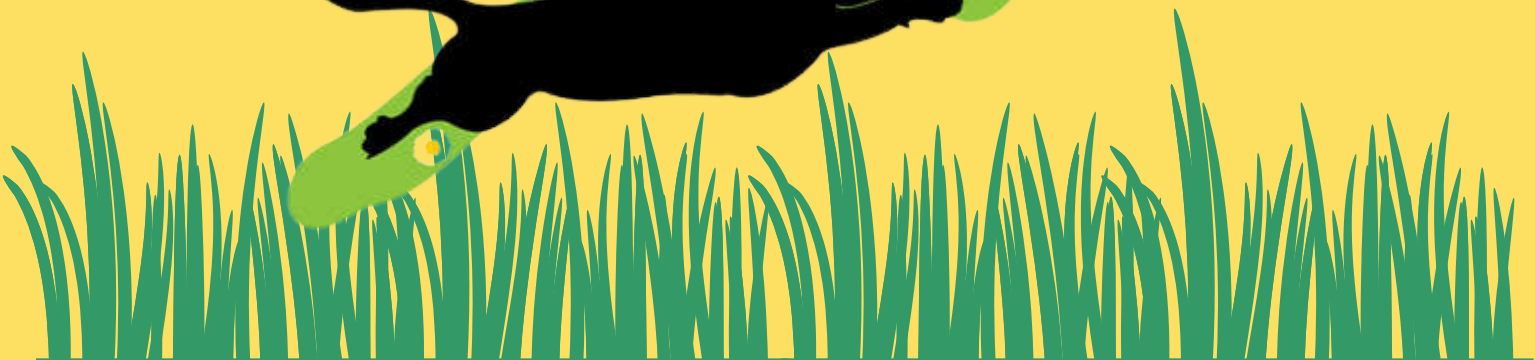




**Cayuga County
4-H
Dog Obedience
Handbook**



What is Dog Obedience

Training?

Obedience training involves teaching a dog to respond to handler instructions or

commands. Training in obedience ranges from the dog learning foundation skills such as sit, down, come, stay and walk on a leash to more advanced skills such as finding a scent article or going over a jump in response to a handler's hand signal.

Beginning competition classes are done on leash, and by the time the dog gets to an advanced level (i.e., the Open and Utility classes), the exercises are done entirely off leash.

In obedience competition, the performance of the dog and handler team is judged for accuracy. A perfect score of 200 points indicates a dog has responded correctly to every command given by the handler and therefore, has delivered a flawless performance. A qualifying score is 170 points with more than 50% of the points earned for each exercise. A score of 170 points indicates a very credible performance and fully justifies the awarding of a title.

4-H Obedience

The regulations for 4-H Obedience vary from state to state and county to county. 4-H Dog Obedience in New York State is judged according to AKC regulations. AKC refers to the rules for obedience as "regulations."

The 4-H Obedience classes for the New York State Fair are:

Beginner A

For 4-H'ers who have not previously trained a dog. The dogs in this class must not have graduated beyond the Beginner level. All exercises (Heel on Leash, Figure 8; Sit for Exam; Sit Stay (30 sec. – 1 min.), Recall) will be performed with the dog on lead. The maximum possible score is 200 points. Dogs receiving a blue in this class MUST move up to Beginner C or higher. Dogs entered in this class can't participate in Agility, Brace or 4-Person Team.

Beginner B

For 4-H'ers who have previously trained a dog. The dogs in this class must not have graduated beyond the Beginner level. All exercises (Heel on Leash, Figure 8; Sit for Exam; Sit Stay (30 sec. – 1 min.), Recall) will be performed with the dog on lead. The maximum possible score is 200 points. Dogs receiving a blue in this class must move to Beginner C. Dogs entered in this class cannot also participate in Agility, Brace or 4-Person Team or higher.

Beginner C

For 4-H'ers who have previously trained a dog in Beginner or more advanced levels of obedience. Dogs must not have graduated beyond the Beginner level. Exercises and maximum possible points are the same as in Beginner A, except for recall off leash and sit is dropped leash. Dogs receiving a blue in this class must move to Graduate Beginner. Dogs entered in this class cannot also participate in Brace or 4-Person Team.

Graduate Beginner A

For 4-H'ers who have not previously trained a dog beyond the Graduate Beginner level. Dogs

must not have graduated beyond the Graduate Beginner level. Exercises and maximum possible points are the same as in the Beginner A and B classes except that the Stand for Examination, Recall, Long Sit, 1 minute; Long Down, 3 minutes exercises are done with leash attached to collar and placed next to dog with number. Dogs receiving a blue ribbon in this class MUST move to Novice.

Graduate Beginner B

For 4-H'ers who have previously trained a dog in graduate beginner or more advanced levels of obedience. Dogs must not have graduated beyond the Graduate Beginner level. Exercises and maximum possible points are the same as in Graduate Beginner A. Dogs receiving a blue ribbon in this class must move to Novice.

Novice A

For 4-H'ers and dogs who have completed a Novice course of instruction but have not graduated beyond this level. Dogs must not have completed their AKC Companion Dog (CD) title (or the equivalent – UKC U-CD, All-American CD, Club CD, CKC CD, etc.) unless the CD was earned within 60 days of the show. Other than the Heel On-Leash and Figure 8, all exercises will be performed with the dog off lead (Stand for Examination; Heel Off Leash; Recall). (Long Sit, 1 minute; Long Down, 3 minutes are done with leash attached to collar and placed next to dog with number). Maximum possible score will be 200 points.

Advanced Novice

For 4-H'ers and dogs who have not graduated beyond the Advanced Novice level of obedience. Dogs may have earned a CD title but

not a Companion Dog Excellence (CDX) title (or the equivalent). Other than the Heel On Leash, all exercises will be performed with the dog off leash (Stand for Examination; Heel Free and Figure 8; Drop on Recall; Long Sit, Handlers Out of Sight, 3 minutes; Long Down, Handlers Out of Sight, 5 minutes). Maximum possible score will be 200 points. Open to any handler and dog beyond the Novice Level but not ready for Graduate Novice.

Graduate Novice

Dogs may not have earned a CDX or equivalent title, unless the title was earned within 60 days of the show. The exercises are: Heel Free and Figure 8; Drop on Recall; Dumbbell Recall; Recall over High Jump; Recall over Broad Jump and Long Down. The maximum possible score is 200 points. Open to any handler and dog beyond the Novice level but not ready for open class (due to training and/or physical ability of dog).

Open A

For 4-H'ers and dogs that have not graduated beyond the Open level of obedience. Dogs may have earned a CD degree but not a CDX, unless the CDX was earned within 60 days of the show. ALL exercises will be performed with the dog off leash (Heel Free and Figure 8; Drop on Recall; Retrieve on Flat; Retrieve Over High Jump; Broad Jump; Long Sit, Handlers Out of Sight, 3 minutes; Long Down, Handlers Out of Sight, 5 minutes). Maximum possible score will be 200 points.

Open B

Dogs that have received their CDX but are not ready to enter Utility may participate in Open B.

Equipment

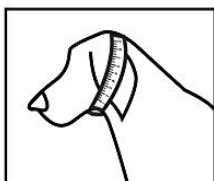
When showing in the obedience ring, a buckle collar, slip collar, or martingale collar are the only acceptable collars to use.

Leashes are to be 6 feet in length and made of leather or fabric. Head halters may be used only outside the show ring and staging areas.

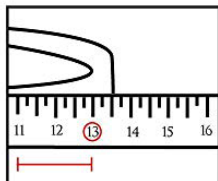
No tags of any kind are to be on the collar. Dogs being raised for the service dog programs are exempt from the collar tag rule.

Flea and tick collars cannot be worn for judging. Muzzles, prong/pinch collars, or electronic collars of any type are prohibited.

HOW TO MEASURE FOR A DOG COLLAR:



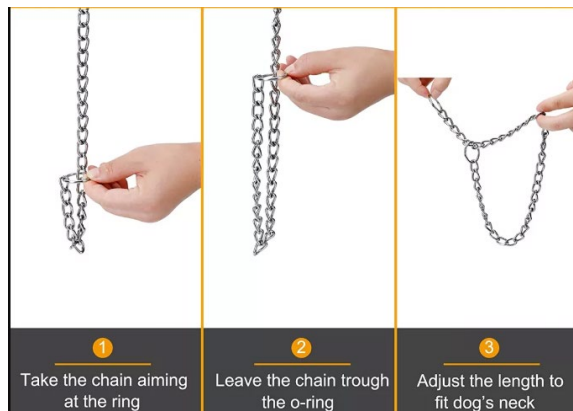
① Measure the widest point of your dog's head, wrapping under the chin and around the back of the head, right behind its ears.



② Add 2 inches to the measurement and choose the chain length closest to this number. If the number is between sizes, choose the larger one.

There is a right way and a wrong way to put on chain collar. If you put it on correctly, the chain will easily release once the correction is complete. If you put it on wrong, the chain may still release, but not as quickly or easily as it should. This is where a dog may learn to hate these things. "Hey! I did what you wanted, why won't you let up?"

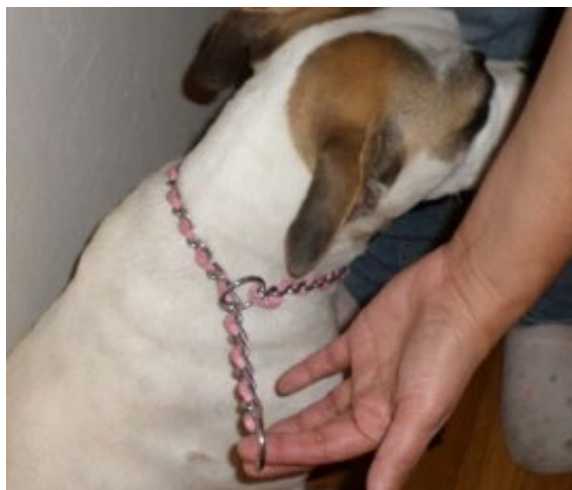
YOUR DOG WILL BE ON YOUR LEFT SIDE



Facing your dog, position the collar so that it makes a letter "P"



Place the chain over the head, maintaining that letter "P" shape.



If the collar is placed correctly, the chain will pull straight through the ring. Again, this is for when your dog will be on your left during training.

4-H Dog Obedience Tips and Hints

- **The Release Word:** The word we use when we want our dog to know that the exercise is finished. Some examples of release words are “OK”, “All Done” or “Finished”. Choose one or make up your own and use it consistently. *NEVER* use “Good” as a release word. This is used to praise your dog and therefore should not be used to released them from an exercise.
- Remember to work with your dog for 10-20 minutes every day. Two 10-minute sessions are better than one 20 minutes session.
- Make this a *FUN* time for you and your dog. This time together will help your dog bond with you and keep his mind and body in good condition.
- **Be Consistent!** Remember to do things the same way and use the same commands each time.
- When training a new command, your dog has no idea what you are talking about. You must show what behavior you want.
- When your dog does what you want, *PRAISE* them right away, within 3 seconds. “**Good Dog!**” How else will they know if you don’t tell them?
- Don’t forget to release your dog from an exercise
- Break up the training time by playing with your dog between exercises. Remember this should be a fun time, too and you both should be enjoying yourselves.
- Everyone learns at different rates, including your dog. Some exercises may be more difficult to master. Be patient and keep trying. Ask for help, keep trying and don’t give up!
- *NEVER* work with your dog if you are angry or upset. **STOP IMMEDIATELY** and do something else. Everyone has good days and bad days. This applies to our dogs as well as ourselves.

Beginner A & B Exercises

Heel on Leash

The principal feature of this exercise is the ability of the dog and handler to work as a team. When heeling, the dog should walk at your **left side**, his shoulder in line with your left hip. When you halt, he is to sit squarely at your left, his shoulder still even with your hip and be facing straight. The dog should not crowd the handler, nor be too far away.

Your dog should be sitting in heel position to start. Fold the leash neatly into your right hand. At your instructor's command of "Forward", you should:

- Say your dog's name and the command "Heel".
- Step off with your left foot, walking a normal, brisk pace.
- As you begin to move, encourage your dog with lots of enthusiasm!



As you are heeling and prepare to halt, slow your pace slightly for a few steps. At your instructor's command of "Halt", you should:

- Stop on your right foot, bringing up your left foot, and give the command "Sit".

Re-Enforcing Sit

Your dog should already have a basic understanding of the sit command. If your pup needs a bit of direction while completing these exercises, apply gentle upward pressure on the leash. As the head moves upward, the rump will move downward. As soon as the dog drops into a sit, remove the pressure from the leash.

Change of Pace Heeling and Turns

Slow, Normal, and Fast-Paced Heeling

In competition you will be required to heel your dog at different paces. When "Fast" heeling, you should jog or walk fast enough that your dog's pace becomes noticeably faster. When "Slow" heeling, you should slow your pace enough that your dog's pace is noticeably slower, but not so much that your dog stops walking. "Normal" pace is your standard speed. Your dog should always remain in heel position.

About Turn

The about turn should be made at the same pace as you are walking during heeling. This turn is made by turning 180 degrees to the right until you are facing the opposite direction.

Right Turn - 90° turn to the right.

Left Turn - 90° turn to the left

About Turn - While heeling, the team makes a 180° about turn to the handler's right



Heel on Leash Trial Exercise Breakdown

This exercise will begin when the judge gives the command "forward".

You will then say your dog's name followed by the command "Heel". Orders for this exercise are "Forward," "Halt," "Right turn," "Left turn," "About turn," "Slow," "Normal," and "Fast." Orders may be given in any sequence and turns, and halts may be repeated.

Scoring

Serious Fault - Nonqualifying

- Handler is constantly controlling the dog by tugging on the leash, constantly talking to the dog or is adapting to the dog's pace.

Minor Deductions shall be made for:

- Lagging, heeling wide, forging, crowding, poor sits, failure to sit at a halt, and other heeling imperfections.

Other Deductions:

- Handler who guides the dog with the leash or does not walk at a brisk pace.
- Additional commands or signals to heel or for failure of dog or handler to speed up noticeably for the fast or slow down noticeably for the slow.

**** A onetime single phrase of praise or encouragement, by the handler to the dog, will be allowed without penalty (Good, yes, nice, super, great, and atta boy/girl, are some examples of praise that would be allowed).*

The Figure 8

The principal feature of this exercise is the ability of the dog and handler to work as a team. The orders for this exercise are: "Forward," "Halt," and "Exercise Finished."

The object of this exercise is for your dog to keep in heel position without sniffing or touching the stewards. It is also very important that you keep an even pace while your dog adjusts his speed to you.

NOTE: A onetime single phrase or encouragement, by the handler to the dog, will be allowed without penalty

The Figure 8 Trial Exercise Breakdown

The handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position facing the judge, midway between the two stewards, who will be standing 8 feet apart.

The Figure Eight will be performed on leash; the handler may go around either steward first.

1. The instructor will ask "Are you ready?" before giving the first order.
2. On the instructor's command of "Forward", the handler and dog will walk briskly around and between the two stewards twice.
3. The instructor will order at least one halt during this exercise and another halt at the end usually in the middle of the stewards.
4. The instructor will command "Exercise finished" after the second halt.

Scoring for the Figure Eight Exercise is the same as the Heel on Leash exercise.



Sit Stay

The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog remains in the sit position. For this exercise the handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position. The leash remains attached to the dog's collar and will be placed on the ground between the dog and the handler before the exercise begins. The instructor will say "Prepare your dog for the long sit" before giving the first order.

On the instructor's command of "Sit your dog," you should ask your dog to sit.

On the instructor's command of "Leave your dog", you should give your dog the command to stay and walk around the inside perimeter of the ring in a direction as indicated by the instructor. Upon completing a full perimeter walk around the ring, the handler will approach the dog from the front, and walk around and in back of the dog to the heel position.

Once the handler has returned to heel position, the instructor will give the order "Exercise finished."



Teaching Stay

Your dog must understand stay before you can complete the exercise. With your dog sitting in heel position, you should:

1. Tell your dog to "Sit".
2. Swing your right hand gently in front of his nose and say "Stay" firmly.
3. Wait 15 seconds and release your dog before he moves.
4. Slowly increase the length of time he stays until you get to 1 minute.
5. Once your dog can stay quietly for a minute you can start moving away from him a step at a time while he stays.

Sit Stay Trial Exercise Breakdown

Dog remains in the sit position when handler leaves dog.

1. Handler will stand with dog sitting in heel position.
2. The leash remains on the dog and held by the handler for the entire exercise.
3. Prior to the starting the exercise, the judge will ask if the handler is ready.
4. Judge gives the order "Sit your dog"; the handler will command and/or signal the dog to sit, if they are not already sitting.
5. Judge will order "Leave your dog" and the handler will give a command and/or signal to stay and immediately walk to the end of the lead facing away from the dog as they walk. Once the handler reaches the end of the lead he will turn and face the dog.
6. The stay will be held for 45 seconds.
7. Handler must remain still, with their hands held at their sides. No other commands can be given during the 45 seconds that the dog is in the stay.
8. After 45 seconds has passed, judge will give the order "Return to your dog".
9. Handler will walk back to the dog and will return to the heel position with the dog on their left side, by walking around behind the dog.
10. Once handler has returned to heel position, the judge will give the order "Exercise finished".

Scoring

Serious Fault - Nonqualifying

- Dog did not remain in place
- Excessive additional commands
- Sits or lies down **before** handler returns
- Repeated barking or whining

Minor Deductions shall be made for:

- Stands or lies down **after** handler returns to position
- Minor moves before handler returns
- Minor bark or whine
- Forced into sit position
- Additional commands

Sit for Examination

The principal feature of this exercise is the dog sits in position before and during the examination without displaying shyness or resentment. Orders are "Sit Your Dog and Leave When You Are Ready," "Back to Your Dog," and "Exercise Finished."



Sit For Exam Trial Exercise Breakdown

Dog sits in position before and during the examination without displaying resentment.

1. This exercise will begin when the judge says, "Sit your dog and leave when you are ready"
2. Handler will give the command for the dog to sit and give the command and/or signal to stay.
3. Handler will then walk straight forward about 6 feet to the end of the leash, turn and face the dog.
4. Judge will approach the dog from the front. Using the fingers and palm of one hand, the judge will touch only the dog's head.
5. The judge will then say, "Back to your dog". You will then walk around behind the dog and return to the heel position.
6. Dog must remain sitting until the judge has said, "Exercise Finished".

Scoring

Scoring will not start until the handler has given the command and/or signal to stay.

Serious Fault - Nonqualifying

- If the dog stands, lies down, or moves away from the place where it was left either before or during the examination
- Growls, snaps or displays resentment.

Minor Deductions will be given for:

- Moving slightly before or during the exam
- Slightly moving feet
- Moves away after the exam
- Extra command to sit
- Shyness

The Recall

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stay where left until called by the handler, and that the dog responds promptly. Orders are "Leave Your dog," "Call Your Dog," and "Exercise Finished."

Teaching Your Dog to Come When Called

The first part of the recall is teaching your dog to come when called.

Start with your dog sitting in heel position

- 1.Swing your right hand gently in front of his nose and say "Stay" firmly.
- 2.Step away from your dog with your right foot first, going to the end of the leash and then facing your dog.
- 3.Pause a moment before saying your dog's name and "Come" with enthusiasm.
- 4.As soon as the dog starts to move, run backwards a few steps and guide him directly in front of you.
- 5.Give the command "Sit" as soon as he is close enough that you could touch his head.

Remember to praise your dog

If your dog is reluctant to come, you should use more enthusiasm, or you can lure him with food. Never use the leash to reel your dog in like a fish.



Recall

Trial Exercise Breakdown

The 6-foot leash is left on for this exercise.

On order from the judge, the handler may give a command and/or signal to the dog to stay in the sit position.

The handler will then walk forward to the end of the leash and turn to face the dog.

On the judge's order or signal, the handler will command and/or signal the dog to come.

The dog must come directly at a brisk trot or gallop and sit in front near the handler.

The dog must be close enough to its handler so that the handler could touch its head without excessive bending, stretching, or moving either foot. (No finish will be required of the dog by the handler.)

A onetime single phrase of praise or encouragement while the dog is coming to the handler will be allowed without penalty. (Good, yes, nice, super, great, atta boy/girl, are some examples of praise that would be allowed.)

Scoring

Serious Fault - Nonqualifying

- Dog did not come on first command/signal
- Anticipated recall command
- Extra command/signal to stay
- Moves from place it was left before being called
- Does not sit close enough to handler
- Leaving Handler

Minor Deductions will be given for:

- Slow response
- No Sit or Poor Sit
- Failure to come directly to handler
- Failure to come at a brisk trot or gallop

**4-H BEGINNER A & B CLASS
OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN**

DATE _____
SHOW _____

DOG NO. _____
BREED _____

EXERCISE	NONQUALIFYING (zero points)		QUALIFYING (POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION)		MAX POINTS	POINTS LOST	NET SCORE
	Heeling	Fig. 8	Heeling	Fig. 8			
HEEL ON LEASH THEN FIGURE 8	Unmanageable _____	_____	No chng of pace, Fast ____ Slow _____	_____	40 Heel		
	Unqualified Heeling _____	_____	Improper heel position _____	_____			
	Handler continually adapts pace to dog _____	_____	Occasional tight leash _____	_____			
	Constant tugging on leash or guiding _____	_____	Forging _____ Crowding Hand _____	_____			
					40 Fig 8		
SIT FOR EXAMINATION (on lead)	Stands or lies down before or during examination _____	_____	Moving slightly before or during exam _____	_____	40		
	Growls/snaps or shows resentment _____	_____	Moves feet _____	_____			
	Moves away before or during examination _____	_____	Moves away after exam _____	_____			
			Stands up or lies down after exam _____	_____			
SIT STAY (on lead)	Did not remain in place _____	_____	Stands or lies down after handler returns to position _____	_____	40		
	Excessive add'l commands _____	_____	Minor move before handler returns _____	_____			
	Repeated whine/bark _____	_____	Minor whine or bark _____	_____			
	Sits or lies down before handler returns _____	_____	Forced into position _____	_____			
RECALL (on lead)	Didn't come on first command/signal _____	_____	Slow response _____	_____	40		
	Anticipated recall command _____	_____	No sit _____	_____			
	Extra command/signal to stay _____	_____	Poor sit _____	_____			
	Moved from position _____	_____	Failure to come directly to handler _____	_____			
	Out of reach _____	_____	Failure to come at a brisk trot or gallop _____	_____			
	Leaving handler _____	_____	Handler Error _____	_____			
MAXIMUM POINTS					200		

LESS POINTS FOR:

H. DISCIPLINING _____ SHOWS FEAR _____ FOULING RING _____ LEAVING RING _____ DISQUALIFIED _____ EXCUSED _____

LESS PENALTY FOR UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR _____

EXPLANATION OF PENALTY

TOTAL NET SCORE

B=170 to 200
R=150 to 169
W=0 to 149

**4-H BEGINNER C CLASS
OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN**

DATE _____
SHOW _____

DOG NO. _____
BREED _____

EXERCISE	NONQUALIFYING (zero points)		QUALIFYING (POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION)		MAX POINTS	POINTS LOST	NET SCORE
	Heeling	Fig. 8	Heeling	Fig. 8			
HEEL ON LEASH THEN FIGURE 8	Unmanageable _____	_____	No chng of pace, Fast _____ Slow _____	_____	40 Heel		
	Unqualified Heeling _____	_____	Improper heel position _____	_____			
	Handler continually adapts pace to dog _____	_____	Occasional tight leash _____	_____	40 Fig 8		
	Constant tugging on leash or guiding _____	_____	Forging _____ Crowding Hand _____	_____			
			Lagging _____ Sniffing _____	_____			
			Extra command to heel _____	_____			
			Heeling wide, turns _____ Abouts _____	_____			
			No sits _____ Poor Sits _____	_____			
			Brisk pace _____	_____			
			Handler error _____	_____			
SIT FOR EXAMINATION (on lead)	Stands or lies down before or during examination _____	_____	Moving slightly before or during exam _____	_____	40		
	Growls/snaps or shows resentment _____	_____	Moves feet _____	_____			
	Moves away before or during examination _____	_____	Moves away after exam _____	_____			
			Stands up or lies down after exam _____	_____			
			Extra command to sit _____	_____			
			Shyness _____	_____			
			Handler error _____	_____			
SIT STAY (lead on ground) 30 sec. – 1 min.	Did not remain in place _____	_____	Stands or lies down after handler returns to position _____	_____	40		
	Excessive add'l commands _____	_____	Minor move before handler returns _____	_____			
	Repeated whine/bark _____	_____	Minor whine or bark _____	_____			
	Sits or lies down before handler returns _____	_____	Forced into position _____	_____			
			Add'l Command _____	_____			
			Handler error _____	_____			
RECALL (off lead)	Didn't come on first command/signal _____	_____	Slow response _____	_____	40		
	Anticipated recall command _____	_____	No sit _____	_____			
	Extra command/signal to stay _____	_____	Poor sit _____	_____			
	Moved from position _____	_____	Failure to come directly to handler _____	_____			
	Out of reach _____	_____	Failure to come at a brisk trot or gallop _____	_____			
	Leaving handler _____	_____	Handler Error _____	_____			
MAXIMUM POINTS					200		

LESS POINTS FOR:

H. DISCIPLINING _____ SHOWS FEAR _____ FOULING RING _____ LEAVING RING _____ DISQUALIFIED _____ EXCUSED _____

LESS PENALTY FOR UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR _____

EXPLANATION OF PENALTY

TOTAL NET SCORE

B=170 to 200
R=150 to 169
W=0 to 149

4-H GRADUATE BEGINNER A CLASS OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN

DATE _____
SHOW _____

DOG NO. _____
BREED _____

EXERCISE	NONQUALIFYING	POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION	MAX POINTS	POINTS LOST	NET SCORE	
HEEL ON LEASH AND FIGURE 8	Unmanageable _____	Improper heel position _____	40			
	Unqualified Heeling _____	Occasional tight leash _____				
	Constant tugging on leash or guiding _____	Forging _____				Crowding Hand _____
		Lagging _____				Sniffing _____
		Extra command to heel _____				
		Heeling wide, turns _____				Abouts _____
		No chng of pace, Fast _____				Slow _____
		No sits _____				Poor sits _____
		Lack of naturalness, smoothness _____				
		Handler error _____				
STAND FOR EXAMINATION	Sits before or during examination _____	Resistance to handler posing _____	40			
	Growls or snaps _____	Extra command to stay _____				
	Moves away before or during examination _____	Moving slightly during exam _____				
	Shows shyness / resentment _____	Moving after exam _____				
		Sits as handler returns _____				
	Lack of naturalness, smoothness _____					
	Extra command to stand _____					
Handler error _____						
RECALL	Didn't come on first command/signal _____	Stood or lay down _____	40			
		Slow response _____				
	Extra command/signal to stay _____	No sit _____				
		No finish _____				
	Moved from position _____	Extra command to finish _____				
		Anticipated recall command _____				
		Handler Error _____				
MAXIMUM SUB-TOTAL			120			
GET YOUR LEASH/SIT	Stood or lay down between 0 & 30 sec. _____	Stood or lay down between 30 & 60 sec. – 20 pts _____	40			
	Goes to another dog _____	Minor move before handler returns _____				
	Repeated whine/bark _____	Minor whine or bark _____				
LONG DOWN 1 MIN	Sat or stood between 0 & 90 sec. _____	Sat or stood between 90 sec. & 3 min. – 20 pts. _____	40			
	Goes to another dog _____	Minor move before handler returns _____				
	Repeated whine/bark _____	Minor whine or bark _____				
		Sat or stood after handler returns _____				
MAXIMUM POINTS			200			

LESS POINTS FOR:

H. DISCIPLING _____ SHOWS FEAR _____ FOULING RING _____ LEAVING RING _____ DISQUALIFIED _____ EXCUSED _____

LESS PENALTY FOR UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR _____

EXPLANATION OF PENALTY:

TOTAL NET SCORE:

**4-H GRADUATE BEGINNER B CLASS
OBEDIENCE TRIAL SCORE BREAKDOWN**

DATE _____
SHOW _____

DOG NO. _____
BREED _____

EXERCISE	NONQUALIFYING	POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION		MAX POINTS	POINTS LOST	NET SCORE
		Heeling	Fig. 8			
HEEL ON LEASH AND FIGURE 8	Unmanageable _____	Improper heel position _____	_____	40		
	Unqualified Heeling _____	Occasional tight leash _____	_____			
	Constant tugging on leash or guiding _____	Forging _____ Crowding Hand _____	_____			
		Lagging _____ Sniffing _____	_____			
		Extra command to heel _____	_____			
		Heeling wide, turns _____ Abouts _____	_____			
		No chng of pace, Fast _____ Slow _____	_____			
		No sits _____ Poor Sits _____	_____			
Lack of naturalness, smoothness _____	_____	_____				
Handler error _____	_____	_____				
STAND FOR EXAMINATION	Sits before or during examination _____	Resistance to handler posing _____	_____	40		
	Growls or snaps _____	Extra command to stay _____	_____			
	Moves away before or during examination _____	Moving slightly during exam _____	_____			
		Moving after exam _____	_____			
	Shows shyness/resentment _____	Sits as handler returns _____	_____			
Lack of naturalness, smoothness _____	_____	_____				
RECALL	Didn't come on first command/signal _____	Stood or lay down _____	Touched handler _____	40		
		Slow response _____	Sat between feet _____			
	Extra command/signal to stay _____	No sit _____	Poor sit _____			
		No finish _____	Poor finish _____			
	Moved from position _____	Extra command to finish _____	Lack of naturalness or smoothness _____			
	Anticipated recall command _____	Handler Error _____	_____			
MAXIMUM SUB-TOTAL				120		
LONG SIT (1 min.)	Stood or lay down between 0 & 30 sec. _____	Stood or lay down between 30 & 60 sec. -20 pts _____	_____	40		
	Goes to another dog _____	Minor move before handler returns _____	_____			
	Repeated whine/bark _____	Minor whine or bark _____	_____			
LONG DOWN (3 min.)	Sat or stood between 0 & 90 sec. _____	Sat or Stood between 90 sec. & 3 min. -20 pts _____	_____	40		
		Minor move before handler returns _____	_____			
	Goes to another dog _____	Minor whine or bark _____	_____			
		Repeated whine/bark _____	Sat or stood after handler returns _____			
MAXIMUM POINTS				200		

LESS POINTS FOR:

H. DISCIPLINING _____ SHOWS FEAR _____ FOULING RING _____ LEAVING RING _____ DISQUALIFIED _____ EXCUSED _____

LESS PENALTY FOR UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR _____

EXPLANATION OF PENALTY

TOTAL NET SCORE

B=200 to 180; R=179 to 150; W=149 to 0

CLASS: NOVICE _____ (A or B)

DATE: _____
SHOW: _____

DOG No.: _____
BREED: _____

(Note: If a dog receives a non-qualifying score for any exercise, (NQ) should be recorded in points-off column. Total score need not be given. NQ may be put in Total Score column.)

EXERCISE	NON-QUALIFYING (NQ)		QUALIFYING				MAX POINTS	POINTS LOST	NET SCORE
HEEL ON LEASH & FIG. 8		Heeling	Fig. 8		Heeling	Fig. 8	40		
	Unmanageable			No change of pace	Fast	Slow			
	Unqualified Heeling			Improper heel position					
	Handler continually adapt pace to dog			Occasional tight leash					
	Constant tugging on leash or guiding			Forging	Crowding Handler				
				Lagging	Sniffing				
				Extra command to heel					
				Heeling wide	Turns	Abouts			
				No sits	Poor sits				
				Brisk pace					
			Handler error						
STAND FOR EXAM	Sits or lies down before or during examination			Moving slightly before or during			30		
	Growsls or Snaps			Moves feet					
	Moves away before or during examination			Moving after examination					
	Shows shyness or resentment			Sits after exam					
				Heel position					
				Extra signal or command					
			Handler error						
HEEL FREE	Unmanageable			No change of pace	Fast	Slow	40		
	Unqualified heeling			Improper hand position					
	Handler continually adapts pace to dog			Occasional tight leash					
	Leaving handler			Forging	Crowding Handler				
				Lagging	Sniffing				
				Extra command to heel					
				Heeling wide	Turns	Abouts			
				No sits	Poor sits				
			Brisk pace						
RECALL	Didn't come on first command or signal			Stood or lay down			30		
				Slow response	Touched handler				
	Anticipated			No sit in front	Sat between feet				
	Extra command or signal to stay			No finish	Poor sit				
	Moved from position			Failure to come directly to handler					
	Sat out of reach			Poor finish					
	Leaving handler			Failure to come at a brisk trot or gallop					
			Handler error	Handler arms not at side					
SIT STAY GET YOUR LEASH	Did not remain in place			Stood or laid down after handler returns to heel position			30		
	Goes to another dog			Minor move before handler returns					
	Repeated whines or barks			Minor whine or bark					
	Handler Error			Forced into position					
	Stood or laid down before Handler returns			Handler Error					
NQ									
NQ = RELEASE FROM GROUP EXERCISE									
Are you returning for the Group Exercise? YES ___ NO ___						Qualifying Score	30		
						MAX Sub Total	200		
MISCELLANEOUS PENALTY						⇒			
TOTAL NET SCORE							⇒		

ADVANCED NOVICE

DATE: _____
SHOW: _____

DOG No.: _____
BREED: _____

EXERCISE	NON-QUALIFYING ZERO		QUALIFYING				MAX POINTS	POINTS LOST	NET SCORE
			SUBSTANTIAL		MINOR				
HEEL ON LEASH	Unmanageable		Occasional tight leash			40			
	Unqualified Heeling		Improper heel position						
	Handler continually adapts pace to dog		Forging		Crowding Handler				
	Constant tight leash or guiding		Lagging		Sniffing				
			Extra command to heel						
			Heeling wide, Turns		Abouts				
			No change in pace, Fast		Slow				
			No sits		Poor sits				
		Lack of naturalness, smoothness							
		Handler error							
STAND FOR EXAM OFF LEAD	Sits before or during examination		Resistance to handler posing			40			
	Growls or Snaps		Extra command to stay						
			Moving slightly during exam						
	Moves away before or during exam		Moving after exam						
			Sits as handler returns						
	Shows shyness or resentment		Lack of naturalness, smoothness						
Extra command to stand									
		Handler error							
HEEL FREE & FIGURE 8					Heeling	Fig. 8	40		
	Unmanageable		Improper heel position						
	Unqualified Heeling		Forging		Crowding Handler				
	Handler continually adapts pace to dog		Lagging		Sniffing				
	Leaving Handler		Extra command to heel						
			Heeling wide, Turns		Abouts				
			No change in pace, Fast		Slow				
			No sits		Poor sits				
Lack of naturalness, smoothness									
Handler Error									
DROP ON RECALL	Didn't come on first command/signal		Stood or lay down	Touched Handler		40			
	Extra com or signal to stay		Extra com. or sign.	Sat between feet					
	Does not drop on first command or signal		Before leaving	Finish	Poor				
	Does not come after drop		Slow response	Poor Finish					
	Sits out of reach		Slow return	Lack of naturalness or smoothness					
	Anticipated recall		Slow drop	Handler Error					
	Anticipated drop		No sit in front						
	Come in		No finish						
MAXIMUM SUB-TOTAL						160			
SIT/DOWN STAY	Did not remain in place		Forcing into position			40			
	Stood/lay down before handler returns		Minor move before handler returns						
			Minor whine or bark						
	Repeated whines/bark		Minor move after handler returns to heel						
			Handler Error						
GET YOUR LEASH	Did not remain in place		Forcing into position			40			
	Stood/lay down before handler returns		Minor move before handler returns						
			Minor whine or bark						
	Repeated whines/bark		Minor move after handler returns to heel						
			Handler Error						
LESS POINTS FOR:						MAXIMUM POINTS	200		
H. DISCIPLINING	SHOWS FEAR	FOULING RING	LEAVING RING	DISQUALIFIED	EXCUSED				

LESS PENALTY FOR UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR:

EXPLANATION OF PENALTY:

TOTAL NET SCORE

GRADUATE NOVICE CLASS

DATE: _____
SHOW: _____

DOG No.: _____
BREED: _____

EXERCISE	MAXIMUM POINT DEDUCTION	MINOR TO SUBSTANTIAL POINT DEDUCTION	MAX POINTS	POINTS LOST	NET SCORE	
HEEL FREE & FIGURE 8 OFF LEASH		Heeling	40			
	Unmanageable	No change in pace Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/>				Fig. 8
	Unqualified Heeling	Improper heel position				
	Handler continually adapts pace to dog	Forging <input type="checkbox"/> Crowding handler <input type="checkbox"/>				
		Lagging <input type="checkbox"/> Sniffing <input type="checkbox"/>				
		Extra command to heel				
		Heeling wide <input type="checkbox"/> Turns <input type="checkbox"/> Abouts <input type="checkbox"/>				
		No sits <input type="checkbox"/> Poor sits <input type="checkbox"/>				
		Heel at brisk pace				
		Handler error				
DROP ON RECALL	Didn't come on first command or signal	Stood or laid down <input type="checkbox"/> Slow Drop <input type="checkbox"/>	40			
	Anticipated command	Slow response <input type="checkbox"/> Poor sit <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Extra command or signal to stay	Touched handler <input type="checkbox"/> Sat between feet <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Moved from position	No sit in front <input type="checkbox"/> Poor finish <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Sat out of reach	No finish <input type="checkbox"/> Handler error <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Failing to drop	Failure to come directly to handler <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Failure to come at a brisk trot or gallop <input type="checkbox"/>					
DUMBBELL RECALL	Didn't come on first command or signal	Stood or laid down <input type="checkbox"/> Mouthing <input type="checkbox"/>	30			
	Anticipated command	Slow response <input type="checkbox"/> Poor sit <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Extra command or signal to stay or take dumbbell	Touched handler <input type="checkbox"/> Sat between feet <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Moved from position	No sit in front <input type="checkbox"/> Poor finish <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Sat out of reach	No finish <input type="checkbox"/> Handler error <input type="checkbox"/>				
		Failure to come directly to handler <input type="checkbox"/>				Dropping dumbbell <input type="checkbox"/>
	Failure to come at a brisk trot or gallop <input type="checkbox"/>					
DUMBBELL RECALL OVER HIGH JUMP	Didn't come on first command or signal	Stood or laid down <input type="checkbox"/> No sit <input type="checkbox"/>	30			
	Anticipated command	Slow response <input type="checkbox"/> Poor sit <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Extra command or signal	Touched jump <input type="checkbox"/> Poor finish <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Sat out of reach	Anticipated finish <input type="checkbox"/> No finish <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Fails to jump	Touched handler <input type="checkbox"/> Handler error <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Climbing jump	Hesitation to jump <input type="checkbox"/>				
RECALL OVER BROAD JUMP	Didn't come on first command or signal	Stood or laid down <input type="checkbox"/> Touched handler <input type="checkbox"/>	30			
	Anticipated command	Slow response <input type="checkbox"/> Sat between feet <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Extra command or signal	No sit in front <input type="checkbox"/> Poor finish <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Sat out of reach	No finish <input type="checkbox"/> Handler error <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Does not jump full distance	Failure to come directly to handler <input type="checkbox"/>				
		Hesitation to jump <input type="checkbox"/>				
STAY GET YOUR LEASH/STA ND	Did not remain in place	Stood or sat after handler returns to heel position <input type="checkbox"/>	30			
	Goes to another dog	Minor move before handler returns <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Repeated whines or barks	Minor whine or back <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Stood or sat before handler returns	Forced into position <input type="checkbox"/>				
		Handler error <input type="checkbox"/>				
MAXIMUM POINTS			200			
MISCELLANEOUS PENALTY			⇒			
TOTAL NET SCORE				⇒		

What is a Grooming and Handling Class?

Unlike an obedience class where you and your dog compete as a team in a series of pre-named exercises, in 4-H, Grooming and Handling is a Showmanship class. You and your dog must still work as a team, but scoring is based on your dog's appearance and performance in the ring.

Show Ring Procedures

- Armbands should be worn on the left arm with the number visible to the judge.
- Score sheets and entry forms for mixed breeds should indicate a single breed preference.
 - For example, "Shetland Sheepdog/Chow Chow mix" is not acceptable, as each of these dogs is shown very differently. Shetland Sheepdog X, would indicate that the dog is a mixed breed being shown as a Shetland Sheepdog. The judge will expect the dog to be shown according to that single breed standard.
- Before judging begins, the procedure for entering the ring should be made known. The procedure used is entirely at the judge's discretion; he/she may call handlers in as a group or individually.
- Judging will begin when the handler and dog enter the ring.
- The handler should set up (stack) the dog quietly and quickly, ideally leaving three to four feet between them and the dog and handler directly in front of them.

- Bait (treats) and/or toys are allowed, and when used properly, capture and hold the dog's attention. These should be used without distracting other exhibitors or the judge. Talking to the dog is permissible providing discretion is used.
- For breeds normally examined on the table at conformation shows, the handler should follow the judge's instructions about when to table the dog. Unless indicated otherwise, the handler should place the dog on the table while the preceding dog is being gaited.
- Do not place yourself between the judge and the dog
- Attention refers to the exhibitor's awareness of the judge, alertness.

Stacking

- To stack a dog, it is best to set up the dog's front end first. The handler should lift a front foot by grasping the leg at the elbow.
- Position the rear legs by grasping the stifle or hock to place the feet. Should matting be provided, the dog should be stacked near the inside edge of the mat.
- Stack the dog facing the judge, with the front feet approximately one inch away from the edge of table.



Appearance in the Ring – Grooming

- Eyes should be free of matter
- Teeth should be free of tartar. If they are discolored, the exhibitor may be asked about the discoloration (may be due to tetracycline given to dog in past.)
- Ears should be clean and free of dirt and excessive wax. If there is an ear infection present, there should be evidence of treatment/exhibitor explanation.
- Nails should be of length appropriate to breed(s) of dog. Rough edges may have been filed.
- Coat and skin should be clean, free from dirt, matter and mats. Hair is to be clipped or plucked according to the breed.
- Dog to be neat in appearance.
- Dog should not still be wet from bathing.
- No hair dressing or chalk is to be used.
- Body Condition of dog should be appropriate to dog's breed(s), age and use.
- Collar/Lead should be appropriate.
- Exhibitor's attire should be neat and clean with hair pulled out of face.
- The judge will normally ask the exhibitor to "show the bite" (teeth).
 - To show the bite, gently pull up the lips to reveal the bite of the dog with the mouth closed.



Gaiting

Gaiting means to move the dog in the pattern requested by the judge. Movement should be smooth, in a straight line, and at the correct speed according to the dog's size and breed standard. The acceptable gait is a controlled trot. Remember, the speed for the "pattern" may be different than for the "go around." Handlers should make every effort to keep their dog between themselves and the judge. It is permissible for a handler to momentarily block the judge's view of the dog when making turns in gaiting patterns. If matting is provided, keep the dog centered on it while gaiting.

Handlers should have the proper lead and lead placement when moving their dog. Adjust the lead to the right length by gathering the excess lead in the hand closest to the dog so that no part of the lead is dangling while gaiting. Handlers and dogs should move in unison with each other and look like a well-trained team. Allow the dog to move freely and naturally. At the beginning of the individual gaiting pattern, a courtesy turn is optional. A properly executed courtesy turn will allow the handler to align with the judge and the path to be taken. This small turn in front of the judge is also called honoring the judge.



Handlers should maintain good posture when moving their dog. Handlers should constantly be aware of their dog, the route, and the judge's position in the ring. It is not necessary to look at the judge and smile all the time. Occasional quick glances and a smile at the judge will indicate that the handler is being attentive.

Gaiting Patterns and Diagrams

Patterns are a systematic way of moving the dog around the ring. The most common patterns are: the Go Around, the Triangle and Reverse Triangle, the L, the T, the Diagonal, the Down and Back Alone, and the Down and Back with Another Handler. The judge will instruct exhibitors about the pattern that he/she wants completed. The pattern is to be consistent within the class. The pattern is at the discretion of the judge, but it is recommended that initially the Triangle and the Down and Back be used for the junior class. More difficult patterns may be used if the competition warrants.

4-H'ers in all divisions (A,B,C) will be expected to be able to gait their dog in a circle, a triangle and in a straight line. The straight line may be on a diagonal of the ring or parallel to a side of the ring (e.g., judge may ask handler to gait their dog "straight up and back").

4H'ers in Grooming and Handling divisions B and C will additionally be expected to be able to gait their dogs in an L pattern and also in a straight line paired with another 4H'er and his/her dog.

For instructional videos about 4-H Dog Obedience and Showmanship, visit:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/Oregon4H/pla ylists>

General Gaiting Techniques

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.

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.

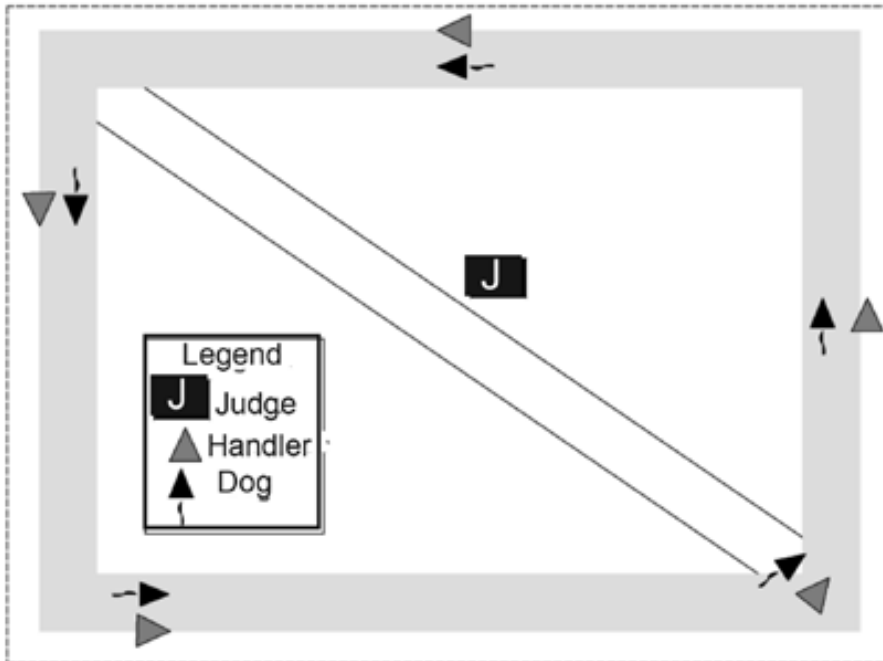
Proper Execution: Dog's lead is in handler's left hand. Handler moves dog in a small circle in front of the judge and slightly to the judge's right side. The handler usually pivots or turns a much smaller circle. As the dog/handler completes the turn, the dog is moving in a straight line directly in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

Hand Change

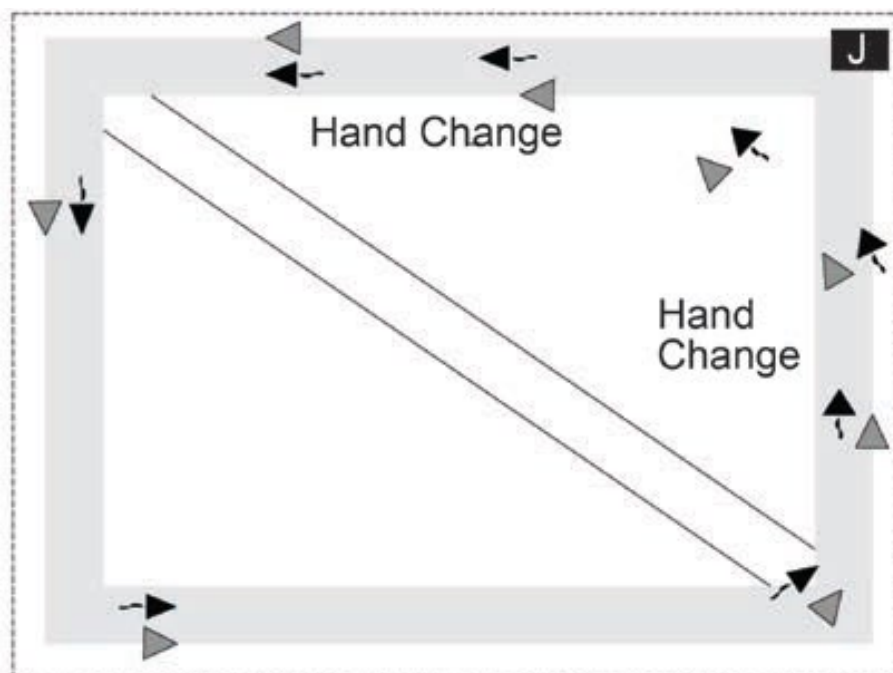
Used in some of the gaiting patterns and involves the handler switching the lead from his/her left hand to the right hand, and the dog moving from the handler's left side to the right side. It is used to keep the dog between the handler and the judge. When executing a left to right hand change, handler 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 now 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.

“The Go Around”

The handler moves the dog around the ring, usually in a counterclockwise direction. Allow the dog to gait freely, with no jerking of the dog’s neck by the handler. When moving the dog in an “all go around,” the handler should make certain to leave plenty of room between his/her dog and the dog ahead. It is permissible to pass a dog that has stopped moving, but space should be left in the line for this dog when the gaiting is completed. Dogs should return to the original order as when entering the ring.



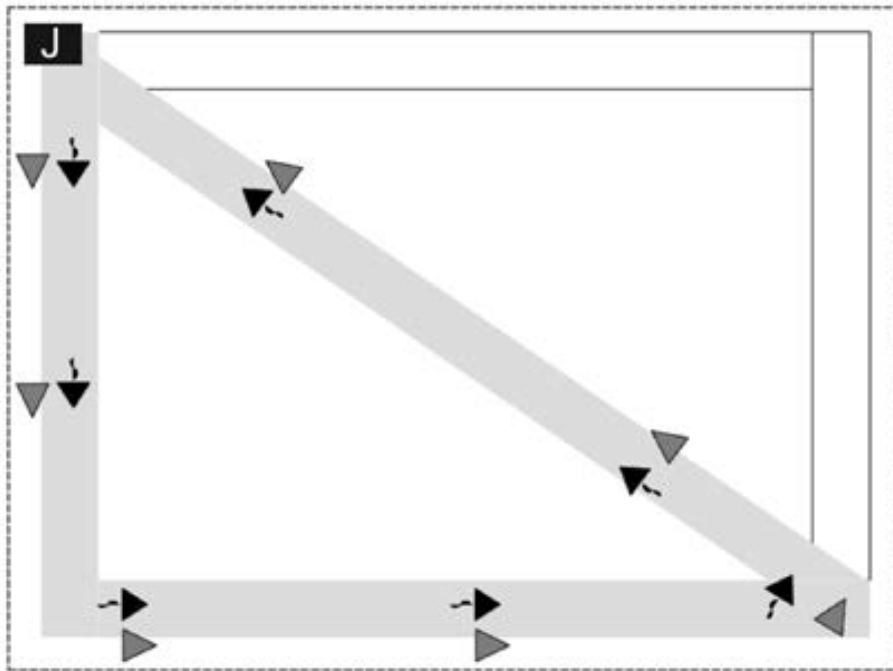
The Go Around



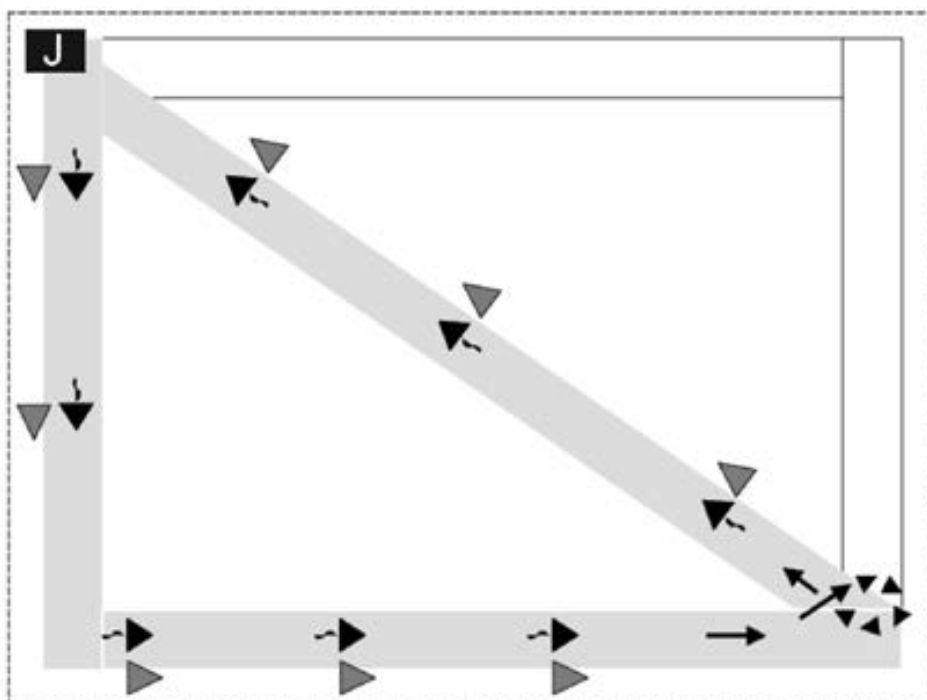
The Go Around:
Judge in Corner

“The Triangle” & “The Reverse Triangle”

The handler and dog move to the first corner, turning toward the second corner. The second corner may be turned or the handler may want to make a small smooth circle (*see Optional Triangle diagram*) and proceed directly back to the judge on the diagonal. The purpose of the circle is to allow control of the speed and alignment of the dog on the diagonal. Either method should be executed with fluid motion.



The Triangle

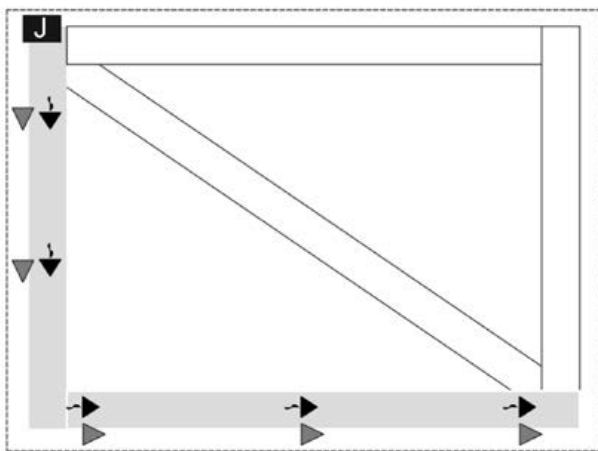


The Optional Triangle

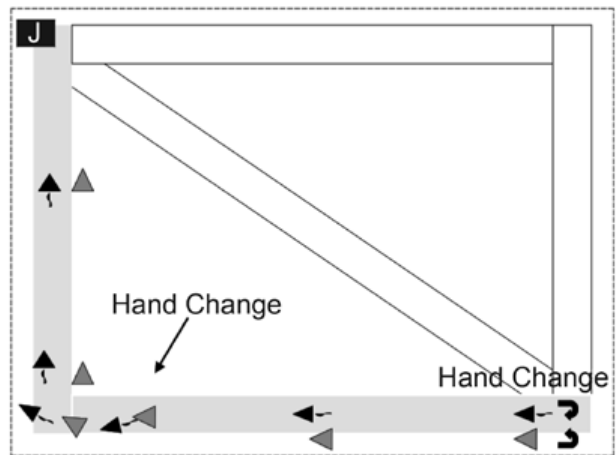
“The L”

The handler moves the dog to the first corner, then turns and proceeds to the second corner. Just before reaching the second corner, he/she switches hands on the lead by grasping the lead with the right hand while releasing the left hand. When reaching the second corner, the handler turns to the left toward the dog and will automatically have the dog on his/her right side when returning to the first corner.

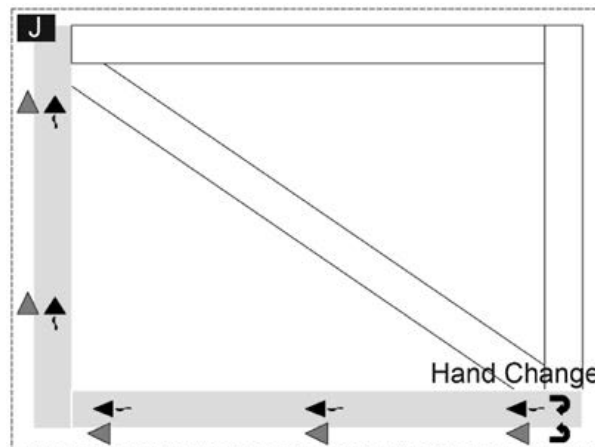
When returning to the first corner, the handler may allow the dog to pass in front as he/she changes hands on the lead, allowing the left hand to grasp the lead. The handler may choose not to change hands and return to the judge with the dog on the right side (see *Optional L: Returning diagram*). When returning to the first corner, if the judge is not at the end of the L, the handler must choose the side that will allow the dog to be kept between the handler and the judge.



The L: Going



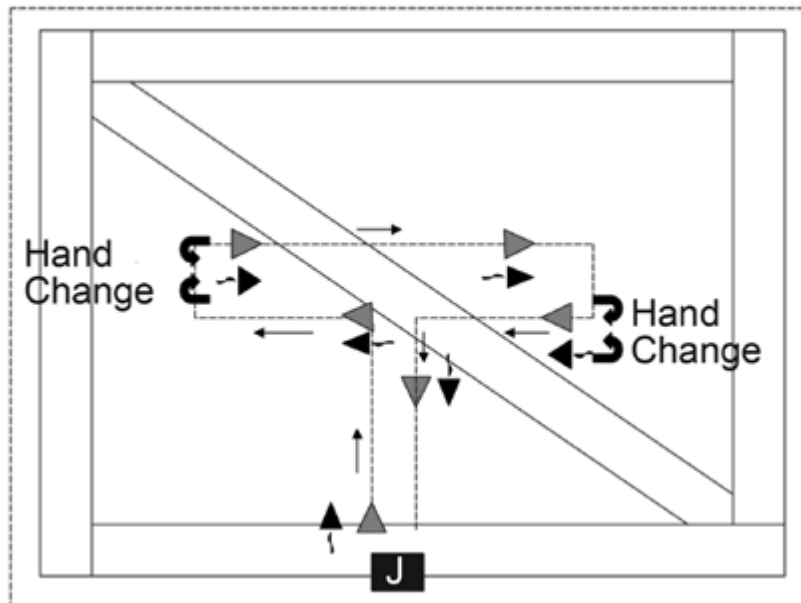
The L: Returning



The Optional L: Returning

“The T”

A T pattern may utilize all or part of a ring. Starting in the middle at a position chosen by the judge, the handler moves the dog across the ring. When reaching the end, turn left and go to the corner. Before reaching the corner, the handler switches hands as in the L pattern. After turning into the dog, the handler moves the dog to the opposite corner. Before reaching that corner, the handler switches hands again, keeping the dog on the left, and proceeding back to the middle. In the middle, the handler makes a small smooth circle or turns left, keeping the dog on the left when appropriate while returning to the judge.



The T

“The Diagonal”

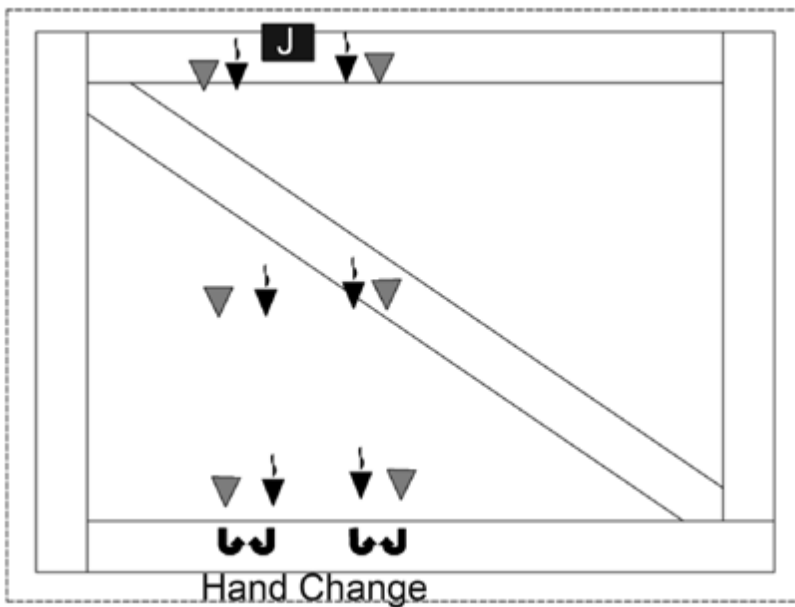
The handler moves the dog down the diagonal to the opposite corner. At the corner, the handler turns smoothly and heads back to the start, keeping the dog between the handler and the judge.

“The Down and Back” Alone

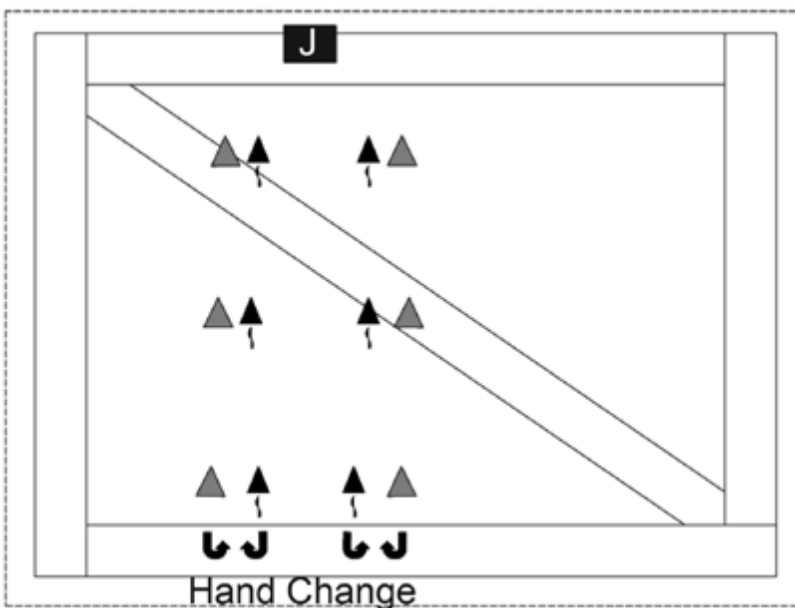
The handler moves the dog straight across to the opposite side of the ring. When reaching the far side, he/she turns smoothly and proceeds back to the starting position. The handler should keep the dog between the handler and the judge.

“The Down and Back” with Another Handler

Two handlers place their dogs between them. Once they are ready, both proceed across to the opposite side of the ring, keeping the dogs in the middle about 2 to 3 feet apart. When reaching the opposite side of the ring, the handlers reverse hands and bring the dogs back to the judge, keeping the dogs in the middle. If one of the dogs is faster, that handler should wait for the slower dog before returning to the judge. The handlers should stop a few feet from the judge and pose and show their dogs.



Down and Back with Another Handler: Going



Down and Back with Another Handler: Returning

Stand After Gait

At the end of the individual gaiting pattern, when the handler gets within a few feet from the judge, the handler should bait and present the dog. The dog should be presented in a natural stance without holding the head or tail. The handler should check to make sure the dog is stacked properly, first in the front, then in the rear. If a leg is out of position, the handler should reposition that leg. The handler should move smoothly and quickly, and present the dog to the judge to show proper expression. The ideal free stack, accomplished by adjusting the dog's position using only the leash, bait, or voice commands, should be given preference.

Lining Up and Facing the Judge

Sometimes the judge will have handlers stack the dogs in a group and face the judge as he/she stands in the center of the ring. If the judge passes in front of a dog, the handler needs to make sure that the dog remains stacked as the handler moves to the other side of the dog. The handler needs to make certain that he/she does not block the judge's view of the dog. If the judge comes back, the handler should do the same thing in reverse. The handler should never step over the dog, for that may cause the dog to move.

Handling Suggestions

A handler needs time and practice to learn to show his/her dog to its best advantage. The handler should practice frequently in a variety of locations so both the dog and handler are comfortable in the show ring with other dogs and handlers. Stacking and gaiting are distinctive to each breed. The handler's responsibility is to learn how his/her breed should be shown in a conformation ring. Overweight or underweight dogs may not make the best impression on a judge, so a handler should adjust the dog's food intake and exercise

over a period of time to help the dog achieve a desirable weight.

Unnecessary handler movements detract from the dog and the picture that the handler is trying to project to the judge.

The handler should know where the judge is at all times and be certain not to block the judge's view of the dog. Be alert, since the judge may use hand motions instead of a voice request. A handler should always maintain good sportsmanship in and out of the ring. A handler should not try to block out another dog from the judge's view.

Handlers should always give adequate space between themselves and the dog in front of them. Fellow handlers should allow each other plenty of space to show their dogs without feeling crowded.

Conversation in the ring should be limited only to the judge, and it should be minimal. Chitchat with other exhibitors or spectators should not take place while exhibiting.

Knowledge of Your Dog

Division A Questions should be very basic, e.g., How old is your dog? What breed(s)?

Division B Questions about subject matter, e.g., For what purpose(s) was your breed(s) developed? Grooming explanations.

Division C Questions more in depth than Division B.

All Divisions Exhibitors should know the parts of the dog.

Last But, Not Least

Always, put your best foot forward, practice Good Sportsmanship and smile. This should be a fun event for you and your dog.

Grooming & Handling A – Junior

For 4-H'ers 8 to 13 years of age who are competing for the first time in Grooming and Handling at State Fair, unless the Handler has qualified for the Open Class of Junior Showmanship at an AKC Show. Handlers who receive a red or white ribbon rating at the state level may compete at this level the second year.

Grooming & Handling A – Senior

For 4-H'ers 14 to 18 years of age who are competing for the first time in Grooming and Handling at state level unless the Handler has qualified for the Open Class of Junior Showmanship at an AKC Show. Handlers who receive a red or white ribbon rating at state level may compete at this level the second year.

Grooming & Handling B – Junior

For 4-H'ers 9 to 13 years of age as of Jan. 1 and have previously completed in Grooming and Handling at the state level.

Grooming & Handling B – Senior

For 4-H'ers 14 to 18 years of age as of Jan. 1 and have previously competed in Grooming & Handling at the state level.

Grooming & Handling C – Senior

For 4-H'ers who have previously been a Grooming and Handling B Champion and/or have qualified for the Open Class of Junior Showmanship at an AKC show (or the equivalent), even if it is their first year.



NYS 4-H Dog Grooming & Handling (Showmanship) Score Sheet

Breed of Dog						
Armband #						

Handler Appearance and Attitude 15 points

Dressed appropriately (neat & clean), proper shoes	3					
Personal Appearance (clean), no gum, hair neat & out of the way	3					
Courteous, poised, observed ring etiquette	3					
Attentiveness	3					
Good Sportsmanship	3					

Dog 22 points

Physical condition of dog (according to age)	3					
Condition of coat (clean & well groomed)	5					
Condition of eyes, ears, teeth	6					
Toenails clipped, pads clean	3					
Equip., appropriate, correct fit	5					

Show Handling 53 points

Group

Gait in circle	5					
Control of Dog	10					
Pays attention to judge, moves around dog	5					
Proper spacing in lineup	5					

Individual

Proper gait & execution of individual work & stand after the gait	10					
Knowledge of ring patterns	8					
Presentation of dog for individual examination & showing bite	10					

Knowledge 10 points

Knowledge of anatomy & questions						
General knowledge care & health						

Total points 100

score						
award						

Rally

Rally classes provide youth the opportunity to move through a variety of stations in which the handler performs certain tasks with their dog. Rally is a combination of skills associated in obedience with that of the course nature used in agility. Youth are timed in the event and scored on how well they perform the tasks at each station with their dog.

General Rules

- The Obedience Regulations & Rules applying to dog shows, where applicable, shall apply to all persons and dogs, except as otherwise provided.
- All dogs shall be shown in a flat buckle, snap collar or martingale.
- Food will NOT be permitted in the ring.
- A copy of the course will be posted at the announcers stand and maps will be in the show catalog or posted in advance.
- Competitors shall be provided with a 15-minute period to walk the course (without dogs) and ask the judge questions.
- There will be a maximum time of three (3) minutes per handler/dog team. Anyone with special needs should notify the Superintendent at time of entry.
- Dogs may be shown in only one level of Rally Obedience.
- If a dog defecates or eliminates in the ring during Rally, they will lose 15 points per occurrence.

- Times will be used only to break a tie for Grand or Reserve.
- Rally Jump Heights – Dog measured to the withers: under 10" – jump 4"; 10" and under 15" – jump 8", 15" to less than 20" = jump 12" & 20" and above – jump 16".
- Scoring generally follows [AKC Guidelines](#).

Dress Code for Rally

The purpose for a dress code is to support positive appearances of handlers and to maintain safety in the ring. Judges and 4-H members shall wear suitable attire to maintain a professional appearance.

Sneakers, blue jeans and shorts are acceptable for Rally because events are typically held outside, rain or shine. Turf shoes are allowed for agility; shoes with cleats are not.

Sleeveless shirts, including tank tops and halter tops, are not appropriate. Shirts, sweatshirts, jackets, etc. with slogans, logos, club names, etc. are not appropriate.

Sandals, clogs, high-heeled shoes, open toed shoes and bare feet are not allowed for safety reasons.

Rally Novice A

Course shall consist of 10-15 stations plus a Start & Finish sign. This course is open to dogs at all levels of Obedience. Rally Novice will be performed on a leash. Dogs receiving Blue Ribbons must move up to the next level or to Rally B. Dogs that have received a Rally Novice (RN) Title (or the equivalent R1, etc.) unless earned within 60 days of the show must move to Rally Advanced.

Rally Novice B

For dogs that are not yet ready for Rally Advanced but received a blue ribbon in the previous year. Class description is the same as Rally Novice A. This class is available only once. If the dog received a blue, the dog must move to Rally Advanced in the next year.

Rally Intermediate

Will be Rally Advanced course performed on leash. No jump. No dogs previously shown in Rally Advanced eligible.

Rally Advanced

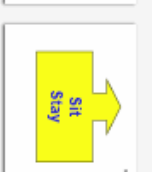
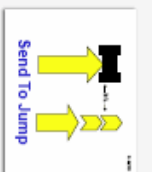
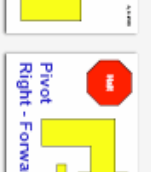
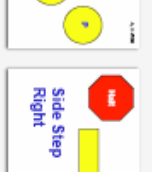
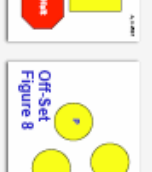
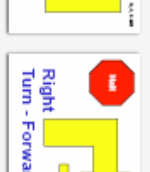
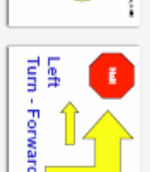
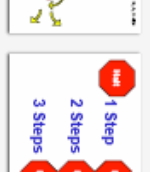
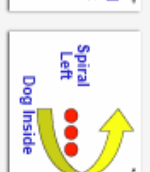
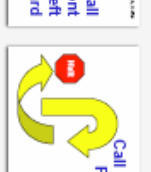
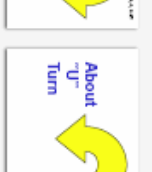
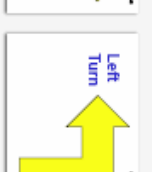
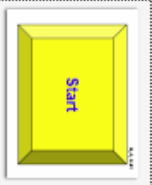
Course shall consist of 12 – 17 exercise stations plus a Start & Finish sign. Rally Advanced course shall be performed with the dog off leash. All dogs must be working at the Graduate Beginner level to be training/working/showing in this class. Dogs not entered in an obedience class may be asked to perform an off-leash exercise to show that they belong in Rally Advanced. Beginner A & B Obedience dogs are not eligible. Dogs that received a Blue Ribbon or a Rally Advanced (RA) Title (or the equivalent) unless earned within 60 days of the show must move to Rally Excellent.

Rally Excellent

Course shall consist of 15 – 20 stations plus a Start & Finish sign with no more than 7 stationary exercises. All dogs must be working at the Graduate Beginner level to be training/working/showing in this class. Dogs not entered in an obedience class may be asked to perform an off leash exercise to show that they belong in Rally Excellent. Beginner A & B obedience dogs are not eligible. All exercises shall be performed off leash except the Honor Exercise. Dogs that have received a Blue Ribbon or Rally Excellent (RE) Title (or the equivalent) unless earned within 60 days of the show may participate FEO with permission from the 4-H Dog Show Superintendent.

Rally Masters

Course shall consist of 17 – 20 stations plus a Start & Finish sign. Signs used will include signs from all levels of rally plus new masters signs. Open to Rally Excellent Grand Champions and AKC Excellent dogs with RAE titles.



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Rally Novice A

Date: _____

Arm Band # _____

Show _____

Breed: _____

Maximum Deduction	DEDUCTION	STATION #	POINTS LOST
1 Point	Tight Leash		
	Poor Sits		
	Interference with Handler		
	Slow to Respond		
	Resistant to Respond		
	Lack of Team Work		
	Out of Position		
3 Points	Repeat of a Station		
	Pylon Knocked Over		
	Lack of Control		
	Loud Command or Intimidating Signal		
	Excessive Barking		
10 Points	Incorrectly Performed Station		
1-10 Points	Lack of Teamwork		
	Lack of Briskness		
	Handler Error		
NQ/30 Points	Minimum Requirements Not Met		
	Dog Unmanageable		
	Station not attempted		
	Consistently Tight Lead		
	Substantially out of position		
	Eliminates in the ring		
	Handler Error		

There will be a 3 minute course limit any special needs should have been reported to superintendent on entry form

Comments:

Possible Score 100

Deductions: - _____

Total Score: _____

Time: _____

Blue: 86-100

Red: 70-85.5

White: Below 70

Revised 3/07

Rally Novice B

Date: _____

Arm Band # _____

Show _____

Breed: _____

Maximum Deduction	DEDUCTION	STATION #	POINTS LOST
1 Point	Tight Leash		
	Poor Sits		
	Interference with Handler		
	Slow to Respond		
	Resistant to Respond		
	Lack of Team Work		
	Out of Position		
3 Points	Repeat of a Station		
	Pylon Knocked Over		
	Lack of Control		
	Loud Command or Intimidating Signal		
	Excessive Barking		
10 Points	Incorrectly Performed Station		
1-10 Points	Lack of Teamwork		
	Lack of Briskness		
	Handler Error		
NQ/30 Points	Minimum Requirements Not Met		
	Dog Unmanageable		
	Station not attempted		
	Consistently Tight Lead		
	Substantially out of position		
	Eliminates in the ring		
	Handler Error		

There will be a 3 minute course limit any special needs should have been reported to superintendent on entry form

Comments:

Possible Score 100

Deductions: - _____

Total Score: _____

Time: _____

Blue: 86-100

Red: 70-85.5

White: Below 70

Rally Advanced

Date: _____

ArmBand# _____

Show _____

Breed: _____

Jumps: _____

Maximum Deduction	DEDUCTION	STATION #	POINTS LOST
1 Point	Tight Leash		
	Poor Sits		
	Interference with Handler		
	Slow to Respond		
	Resistant to Respond		
	Lack of Team Work		
	Touching Jump		
	Out of Position		
3 Points	Repeat of a Station		
	Pylon Knocked Over		
	Lack of Control		
	Loud Command or Intimidating Signal		
	Excessive Barking		
10 Points	Incorrectly Performed Station		
	Hitting the Jump		
1-10 Points	Lack of Teamwork		
	Lack of Briskness		
	Handler Error		
NQ/30 Points	Minimum Requirements Not Met		
	Dog Unmanageable		
	Station not attempted		
	Consistently Tight Lead		
	Substantially out of position		
	Eliminates in the ring		
	Knocks Bar Off Uprights		
	Uses Jump as Aid		
	Failure of Dog to go Over Jump in the Proper Direction		
Handler Error			

There will be a 3 minute course limit any special needs should have been reported to superintendent on entry form

Comments:

Possible Score 100

Deductions: - _____

Total Score: _____

Time: _____

Jump Heights
 Under 15" jumps 8"
 15" to under 20" jumps 12"
 20" and over jumps 16"

Blue: 86-100
 Red: 70-85.5
 White: Below 70

Revised 3/07

Rally Excellent

Date: _____

Arm Band #: _____

Show: _____

Breed: _____

Jumps: _____

Maximum Deduction	DEDUCTION	STATION #	POINTS LOST
1 Point	Tight Leash		
	Poor Sits		
	Interference with Handler		
	Slow to Respond		
	Resistant to Respond		
	Lack of Team Work		
	Touching Jump		
	Out of Position		
3 Points	Repeat of Station		
	Pylon Knocked Over		
	Lack of Control		
	Loud Command or Intimidating Signal		
	Excessive Barking		
10 Points	Incorrectly Performed Station		
	Hitting the Jump		
1-10 Points	Lack of Teamwork		
	Lack of Briskness		
	Handler Error		
NQ/30 Points	Minimum Requirements not Met		
	Dog Unmanageable		
	Station Not Attempted		
	Substantially Out of Position		
	Eliminates in the Ring		
	Knocks Bar Off Uprights		
	Uses Jump as Aid		
	Failure of Dog to Go Over Jump in the Proper Direction		
	Handler Error		

There will be a 3-minute course limit; any special needs should have been reported to superintendent on entry form.

Comments:

Possible Score 100

Deductions: - _____

Total Score: _____

Time: _____

Jump Heights
 Under 15" jumps 8"
 15" to under 20" jumps 12"
 20" to over jumps 16"

Blue: 86-100
 Red: 70-85.5
 White: Below 70

Rally Masters Class

Date: _____

Arm Band #: _____

Show: _____

Breed: _____

Jumps: _____

Maximum Deduction	DEDUCTION	STATION #	POINTS LOST
1 Point	Tight Leash		
	Poor Sits		
	Interference with Handler		
	Slow to Respond		
	Resistant to Respond		
	Lack of Team Work		
	Touching Jump		
3 Points	Out of Position		
	Pylon Knocked Over		
	Lack of Control		
	Loud Command or Intimidating Signal		
10 Points	Excessive Barking		
	Incorrectly Performed Station		
1-10 Points	Hitting the Jump		
	Lack of Teamwork		
	Lack of Briskness		
NQ/30 Points	Handler Error		
	Minimum Requirements Not Met		
	Dog Unmanageable		
	Station Not Attempted		
	Substantially Out of position		
	Eliminates in the ring		
	Knocks Bar Off Uprights		
	Uses Jump as Aid		
	Failure of Dog to Go Over Jump in the Proper Direction		
Handler Error			

There will be a 3-minute course limit; any special needs should have been reported to superintendent on entry form.

Comments:

Possible Score 100

Deductions: - _____

Total Score: _____

Time: _____

Jump Heights
 Under 15" jumps 8"
 15" to under 20" jumps 12"
 20" to over jumps 16"

Blue: 86-100
 Red: 70-85.5
 White: Below 70