

Dog Scouts of America

Activity check-off sheet

Search and Rescue Directional Control 2:

All behaviors must have been taught or re-taught to the dog (preferably using a new cue), using only positive reward based methods.

- Handler understands how to use back chaining to teach multiple targets
- Handler understands fading and can fade the use of a visible target and rewards
- Handler understands place learning and can describe its usefulness
- Handler and dog can perform a random pattern with targets at gradually increasing distances
- Dog will go away from handler on cue
- Dog will go out in a specified direction up to 75' away
- Dog will get up on the target
- Dog will sit, stand, or down on the target for at least 5 seconds (preferably till next cue)
- Dog will go over when sent in a side direction specified by a hand and/or voice signal
- Dog knows a “hup” or “get up” onto a target (chair, table, platform, etc.)**
- Dog demonstrates an understanding of the “sit”, “down”, “stay”, and “come” cues**
- Dog can be directed in a random pattern between targets spaced 50 feet apart, demonstrating a “go out” from middle target (“pitcher’s mound”) to the “2nd base” target, as well as directed from side to side between the middle target and the “1st base” and “3rd base” targets. From the “2nd base” target, the dog would always move to the middle target. Exercise ends with a recall to handler. The distance between P and any base and the handler is 50’.**
- Dog can respond to a recall cue, go out cue and sit or down cue while performing the targetting exercise. Dog can also do a drop (down) on recall between the targets and/or the handler’s position.**
- Handler and dog can heel (or walk together with dog under control) for about 10’ away from a target**