Good Boy Willy

Children and Dogs

Just like we teach children to be polite with people it is important for them to learn to be polite with dogs as well. Children should always be taught to ask permission before patting any unknown dog and learn to understand dog body language and respect their personal space. **ALWAYS SUPERVISE.**

How Kids SHOULD NOT Interact with Dogs

It's common sense. Just imagine how people should interact with each other.

Avoid taking people's food





Avoid bothering dogs when they are eating

Avoid stealing other people's toys





Avoid taking a dog's bones or toys

Avoid putting your face right up to someone else's face





Avoid putting your face right up to a dog's face

Avoid bothering when asleep





Avoid bothering animals when they are resting. Let sleeping dogs lie.

Avoid pestering





Avoid grabbing tail/ears

Avoid climbing on or trampling



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Avoid climbing on or trampling

Avoid pinching





Avoid hugging. Most dogs dislike it.

Avoid screaming around





Avoid hollering and shouting. Use your "inside" voice instead.

Dr. Sophia Yin, DVM, MS
The Art and Science of Animal Behavior











How to Greet a Dog (and What to Avoid)

Appropriate greetings are common sense. Imagine if someone greeted you the way many people greet dogs!



Human to Dog INCORRECT

Human to Dog CORRECT



Avoid reaching into their safety zone.





Avoid interactions without asking.



Avoid staring at people. This is scary.



Avoid looming over.



Avoid reaching into personal space.



Avoid close interaction if the person is afraid of you.



Avoid touching inappropriately.



Avoid reaching in or towards the dog's car.





Avoid interacting with unfamiliar dogs, especially if they're tied up.



Avoid staring at the dog or approaching head-on.





Avoid leaning over or towards dogs even when you change position to squat or get up.



Avoid reaching your hand out for the dog to sniff.



Avoid petting if the dog looks nervous or tense. Just admire him instead.



Avoid hugging, kissing, and patting roughly. This is too familiar and disliked by many dogs.





Stand a safe distance away so that you are not a threat.





Approach slowly (at a relaxed walk).



Ask if you can interact first.





Approach sideways and look using your peripheral vision.





Stay outside the dog's bubble and present your side to the dog.



Let the dog approach at his own rate.



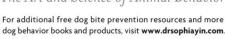
It's OK to pet the dog if he looks relaxed, comes up to you, and solicits your attention by rubbing against you.



Pet gently.

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Please click on these great resources for more information.





Videos for Kids - <u>Dog Safety</u>, <u>Dogs You Know</u>, <u>Strange Dogs</u>, <u>Pokemon Go</u>, <u>I Speak Doggie</u>, <u>I CAN...Be</u>
<u>Safe Around Animals</u>, <u>How to kiss a dog</u>, <u>Dog Stars</u>, <u>Dog Body Language</u>, <u>Dog Body Language 101</u>,
<u>Dog training for kids – Sit</u>, <u>Dogs! Learning about Dog Facts for Kids</u>

www.rspca.org.uk

Resources for parents -

Video: The Truth About Kids & Dogs, Stop the 77, Parents, You Can Prevent Dog Attacks In Kids!,

Websites: Your Dogs Friend, RSPCA, DOGUE, Teach children how to interact with pets safely, Bow Wow

Meow, K9 of Mine,

Tips:

- Never punish a growl, it is a warning signal. Punishment only stops the dog from communicating and the next time you will get a bite without the warning signal.
- When your dog steals your kid's toys teach them to come to you and you can get it back for them.
- Teach kids to drop food or feed with an open hand. This will avoid any unintentional mouthing.
- When kids and dogs play as parents we need to manage the excitement level. Too much excitement often results in mistakes, and tears.