PUPPY APTITUDE TEST

This score sheet has been prepared for the convenience of those who have **Dog Training For Dummies** by Jack & Wendy Volhard (IDG Books, 2001), which contains the information necessary for accurate results and the correct interpretation of the scores.

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Puppy (color, sex) litter	data
Puppy (color, sex) litter	date

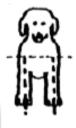
TEST	PURPOSE	SCORE	#
	Degree of social	Came readily, tail up, jumped, bit at hands.	1
Place puppy in test area about four feet from the		Came readily, tail up, pawed, licked at hands.	2
		Came readily, tail up.	3
tester. Tester kneels, leans backwards and coaxes		Came readily, tail down	4
the pup to her/him by clapping hands gently.		Came hesitantly, tail down.	5
		Didn't come at all.	6
		Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot, bit at feet.	1
FOLLOWING		Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot.	2
The tester stands up and slowly walks away encouraging the puppy to follow. Make sure the pup	Willingness to follow a person.	Followed readily, tail up	3
sees you walk away. Coax puppy to follow by talking to it and attracting its attention.	Pack Drive.	Followed readily, tail down.	4
to it and attracting to attended.		Followed hesitantly, tail down.	5
		Did not follow or went away.	6
RESTRAINT The tester crouches down and gently rolls the pup or its back and holds it down with light pressure with	Degree of dominance or submissive tendency, and ease of handling in difficult situations.	Struggled fiercely, flailed, bit.	1
		Struggled fiercely, flailed.	2
		Settled, struggled, settled with some eye contact.	3
one hand for 30 seconds.		Struggled then settled.	4
		No struggle, no eye contact.	5
		No struggle, straining to avoid eye contact.	6
		Jumped, pawed, bit, growled.	1
SOCIAL DOMINANCE		Jumped, pawed.	2
Puppy sits or stands on crouching tester's left side and tester gently strokes it from the head to back.	social dominance by a person.	Cuddled up to tester and tried to lick face.	3
		Squirmed, licked at hands.	4
	Pack Drive.	Rolled over, licked at hands.	5
		Went away and stayed away.	6

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	Degree of accepting	Struggled fiercely, tried to bite.	1
		Struggled fiercely.	2
The tester cradles the pup under its chest, with both hands, fingers interlaced, palms up and gently lifts it	dominance while in position of no control.	Struggled, settled, struggled, settled.	3
two feet off the ground, and holds it there for 30	Fight or Flight Drive.	No struggle, relaxed.	4
seconds.	light of riight 2110.	No struggle, body stiff.	5
		No struggle, froze.	6
RETRIEVING The tester crouches beside the pup and attracts its attention with a crumpled up piece of paper. When the pup shows some interest, the tester tosses the paper no more than four feet in front of the pup, encouraging it to retrieve the paper.	do something for you. Together with social attraction and following,	Chased object, picked it up and ran away.	1
		Chased object, stood over it, and did not return.	2
		Chased object, picked it up and returned with it to tester.	3
		Chased object and returned without it to tester.	4
		Started to chase object, lost interest.	5
		Did not chase object.	6
TOUCH SENSITIVITY	Degree of sensitivity to touch and a key indicator to the type of training equipment required.	8-10 counts before response.	1
The tester locates the webbing of one of the puppy's front paws and presses it lightly between his index finger and thumb. The tester gradually increases		6-7 counts before response.	2
pressure while counting to 10 and stops the pressure when the puppy pulls away or shows discomfort.		5-6 counts before response.	3
* Do not use your fingernail when performing this test. Press between the finger and thumb lightly		2-4 counts before response.	4
then more firmly until you get a response.		2-3 counts before response.	5
The puppy is placed in the center of the testing area and an assistant stationed at the perimeter makes a sharp noise, such as banging a metal spoon on the		Listened, located sound, walked toward it barking.	1
		Listened, located sound, barked.	2
		Listened, located sound, showed curiosity and walked toward sound.	3
		Listened, located the sound.	4
		Cringed, backed off, hid.	5
		Ignored sound, showed no curiosity.	6

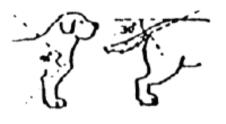
		Looked, attacked and bit.	1
SIGHT SENSITIVITY The puppy is placed in the center of the testing area. The tester ties a string around a bath towel and jerks it across the floor two feet away from puppy.	Degree of response to a moving object, such as chasing bicycles, children or squirrels. Prey Drive.	Looked, barked and tail up.	2
		Looked curiously, attempted to investigate.	3
		Looked, barked, tail- tuck.	4
		Ran away, hid.	5
STABILITY		Looked and ran to the umbrella, mouthing or biting it.	1
	Degree of startle response to a strange	Looked and walked to the umbrella, smelling it cautiously.	2
An umbrella is opened about five feet from the puppy and gently placed on the ground.	object.	Looked and went to investigate.	3
	Fight and Flight Drive.	Sat and looked, but did not move toward the umbrella.	4
		Ran away from the umbrella.	5
		Showed no interest.	6
STRUCTURE The puppy is gently set and held in a natural stance		The puppy is correct in structure.	good
and evaluated for structure in the following categories: Straight front Straight rear	Degree of structural soundness.	The puppy has a slight fault or deviation.	fair
Shoulder lay backFront angulation	Good structure is necessary.		
Croup angulation Rear angulation (see diagram below)		The puppy has an extreme fault or deviation.	poor
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(First published in the AKC Gazette, March 1979, in an article by Melissa Bartlett.)











Straight front

Straight rear

Shoulder layback

Front angulation

Croup angulation

Rear angulation