## NUNAVUT RABIES AWARENESS & PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAM

Lesson 4: Humans and Dogs

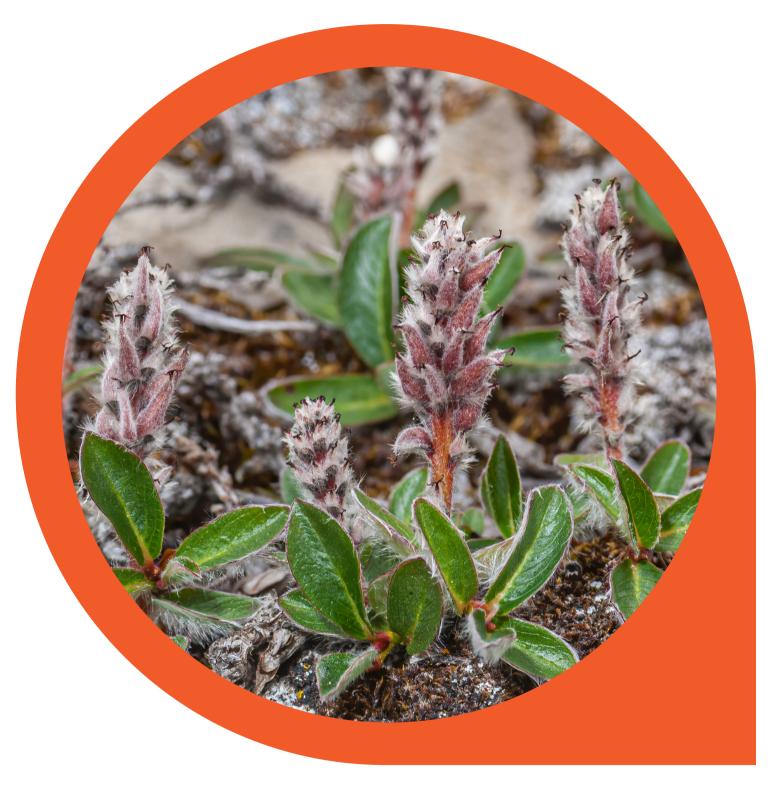




## LEARNING GOALS

By the end of this lesson I will be able to:

- Describe safe behaviour around dogs.
- Use dog body language to identify how dogs are feeling.



## HAVE YOU BEEN BITTEN OR HURT BY A DOG BEFORE?



## DOG BITES

Dog bites are unfortunately quite common. Every bite comes with the **risk** of transmitting the **rabies virus** to a human.

There are many **reasons** that a dog may bite a person.

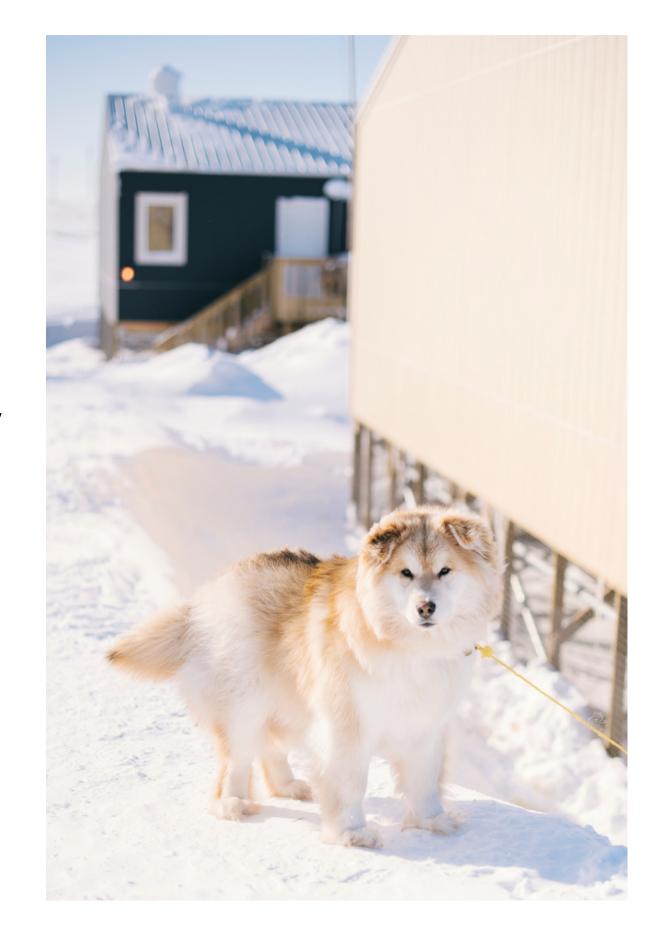
Can you think of any?



## WHY DOGS BITE

Dogs may bite for many different reasons, including:

- They are protecting themselves or their property
- They may be in pain
- They may feel trapped
- They may have been surprised by your actions
- They may be very excited



## SAFE BEHAVIOUR AROUND DOGS

Rarely do dogs attack humans for no reason. In most cases, the way we act and behave around dogs makes a big difference in whether we are bitten or not.

Let's consider some scenarios and decide if they are safe or unsafe.



Throwing rocks at dogs





Running away from dogs





Screaming or yelling at a dog





Going up to a dog that is tied up or cornered (and who doesn't know who you are)





Taking away a dog's food or toy





Tightly hugging a dog





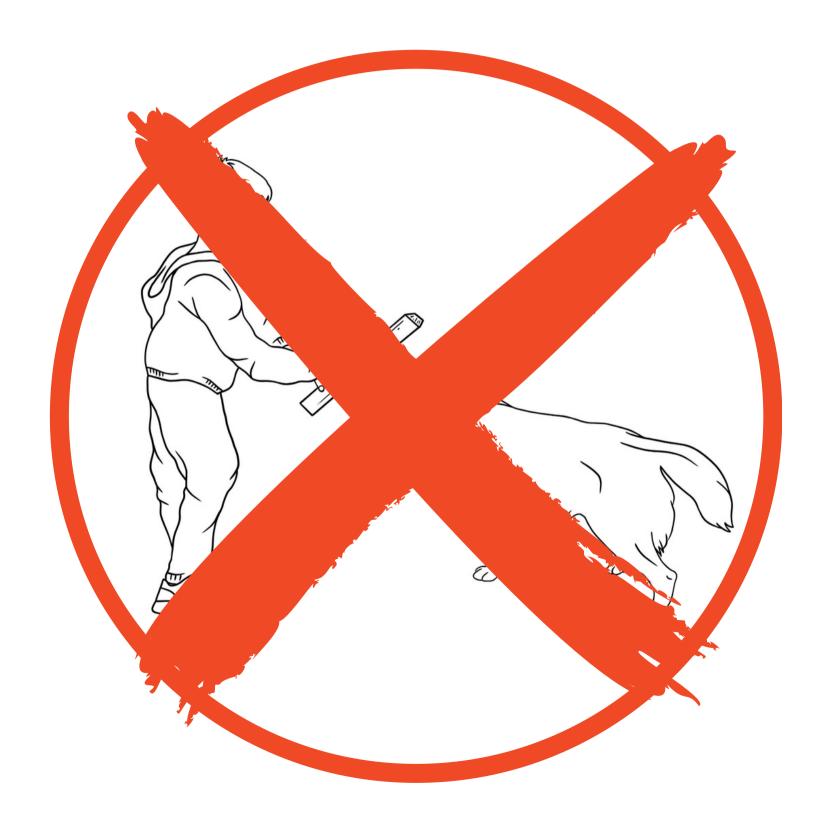
Going up to a sleeping dog





Teasing a dog





Pulling a dog's tail





Taking puppies away from a mother dog



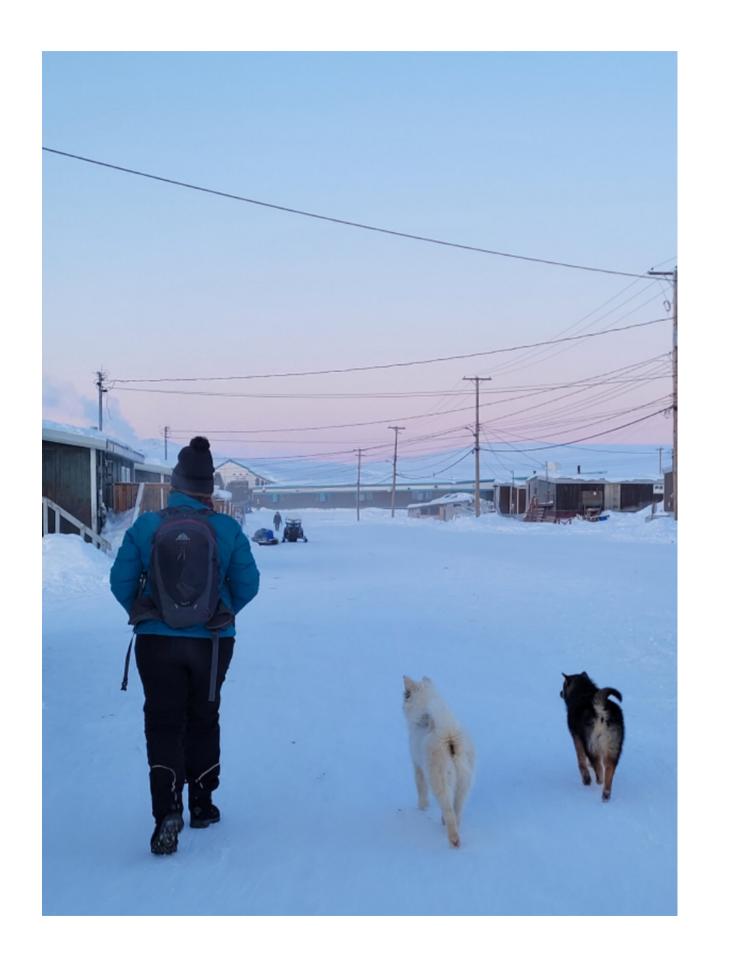


## As you found out, all of the scenarios were unsafe!

How many of you have done one or more of those things?

So, how should you act around dogs instead? (Especially dogs that are roaming free around you community).

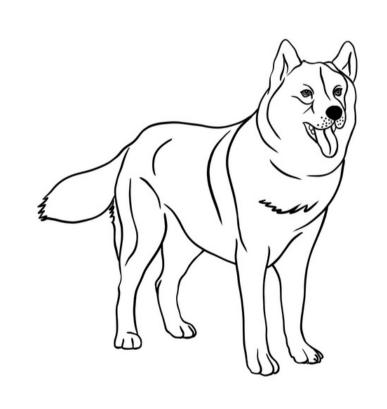


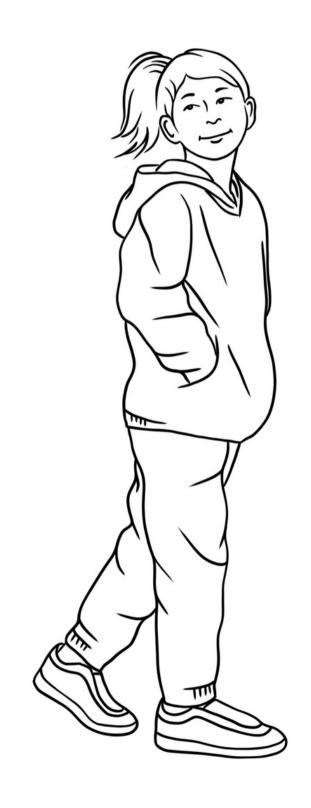


## SAFE BEHAVIOUR AROUND DOGS

It is best to try and stay a safe distance away from dogs that are roaming loose in your community.

Often if you ignore them by **not making eye contact** and **walking by slowly**, they will not bother you.





If a dog is being overly curious and comes up to you, try this strategy:

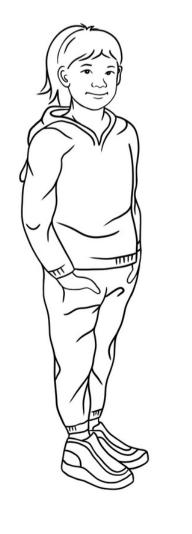
- 1 Stand still with your arms at your sides or crossed
- Pace away from them
- 3 Look down

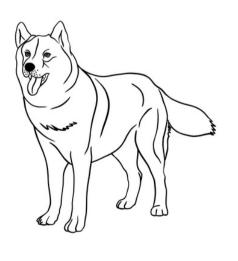
Usually the dog will get bored and will walk off.



Never run away or scream at a dog that is coming too close. This will often make them excited or aggressive and they may chase and/or bite you.

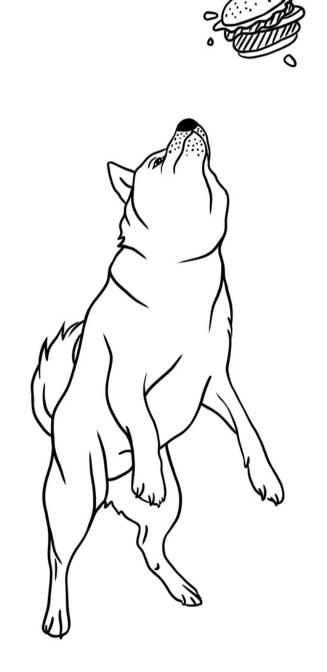






If you are carrying something like food or toys that a dog is overly interested in, throw it away from you.

That will often distract the dog and allow you to walk away slowly without them noticing or caring.





If a dog is *really* not leaving you alone, try this:

Get on the ground in a curled up brace position, with your arms covering your face and head.

This is a **non-threatening** position for a dog and they may decide to leave you alone.

Also, the brace position protects your important body parts if the dog does bite you.

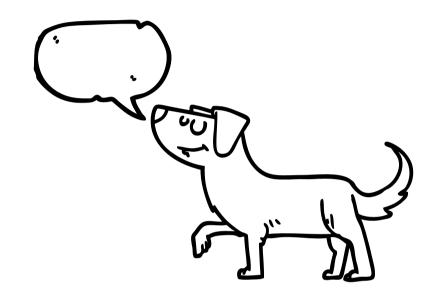


## ROLE PLAY



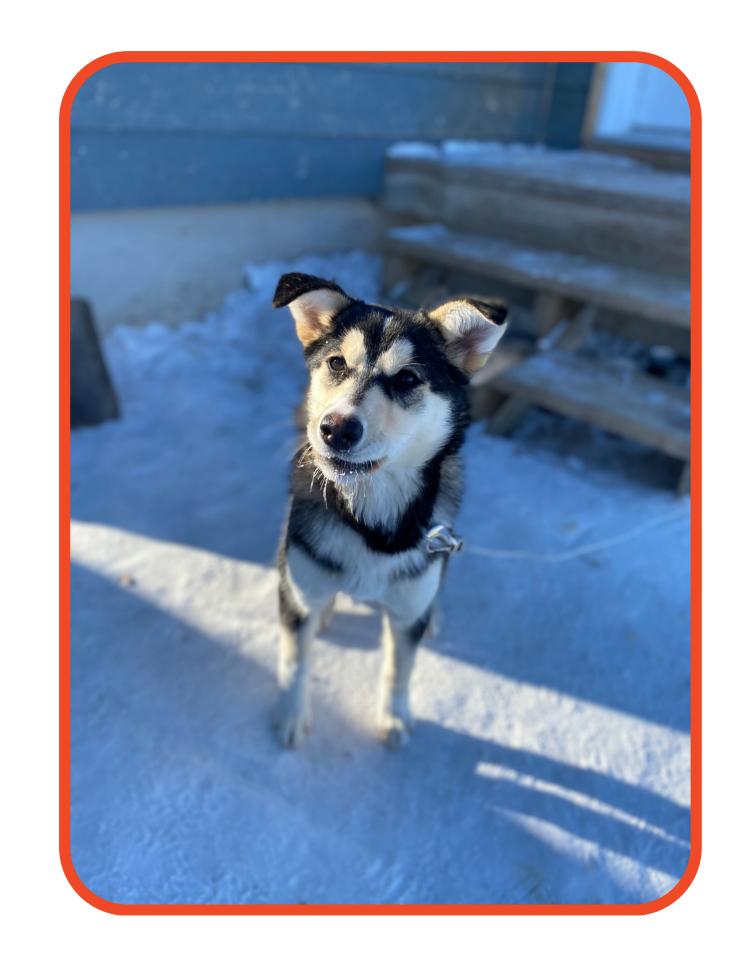
## DOG COMMUNICATION

Although dogs don't speak Inuktitut, English or French, they do communicate with us.



The main way that dogs communicate is through **body language**.

Understanding dog body language can help us be safe around dogs.

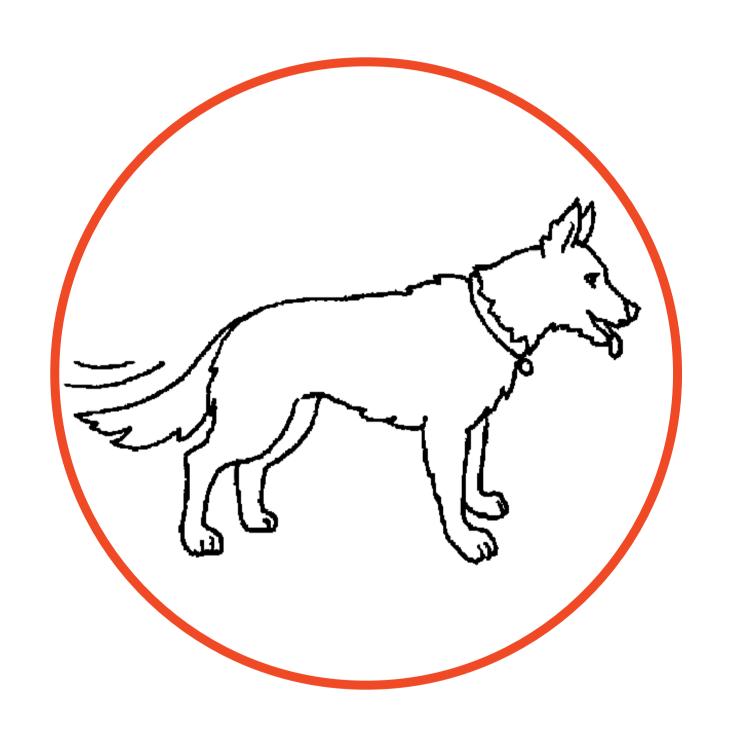


## DOG BODY LANGAUGE

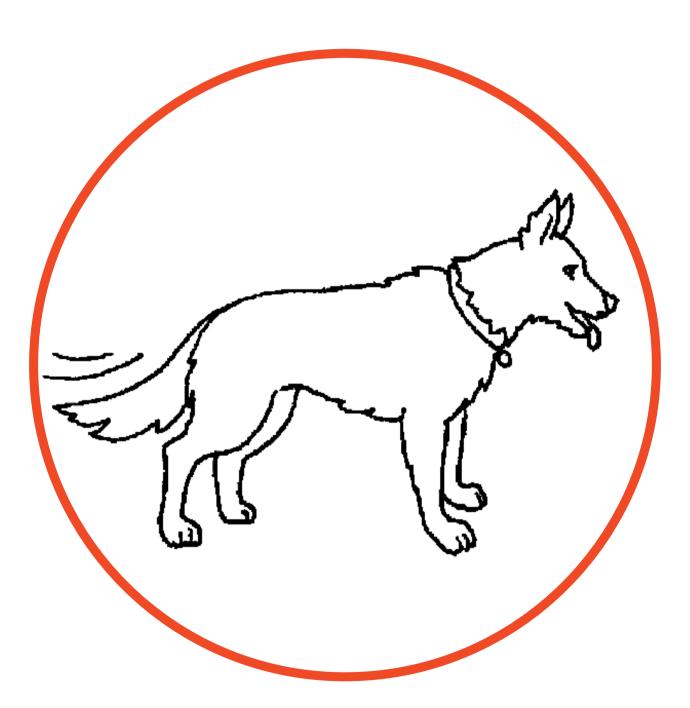
Dogs show us how they are feeling with their whole bodies!

Look closely at this dog's ears, mouth and tail for clues.

How do you think they are feeling?



## Happy



## How is this dog feeling?



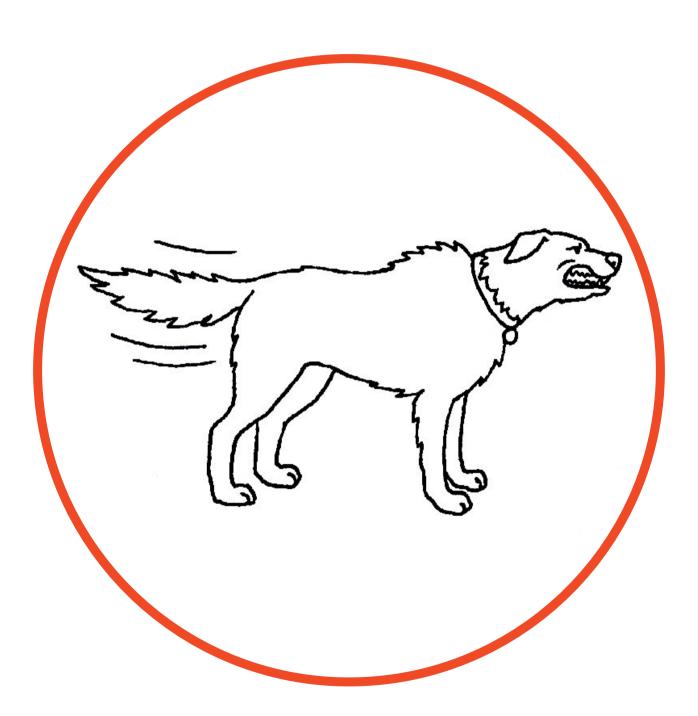
## Playful



## How is this dog feeling?



## Angry



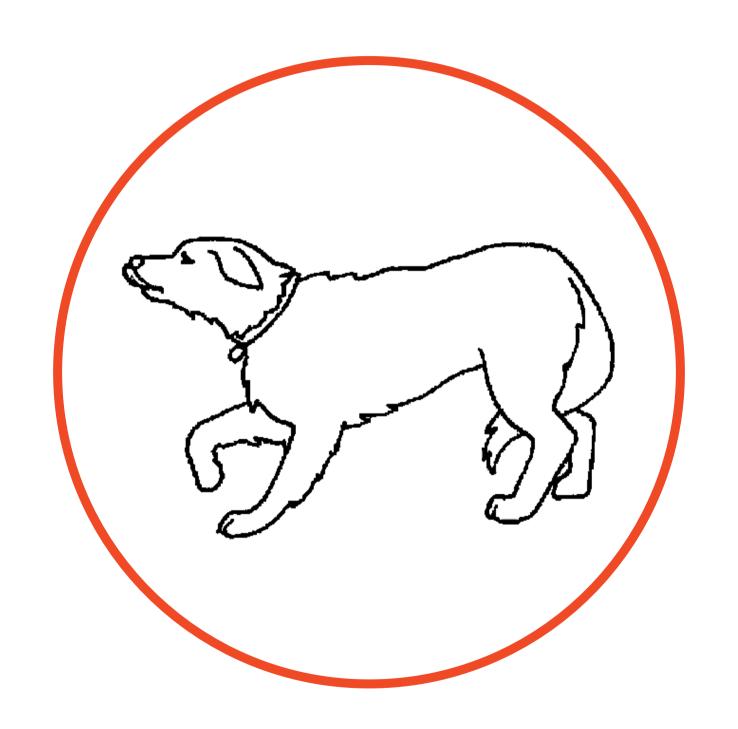
## How is this dog feeling?



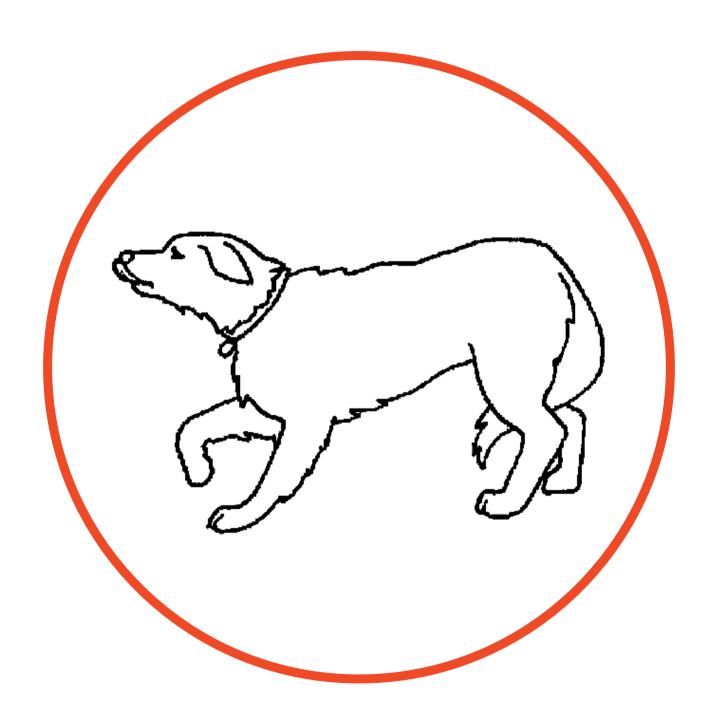
## Excited



## How is this dog feeling?



## Scared

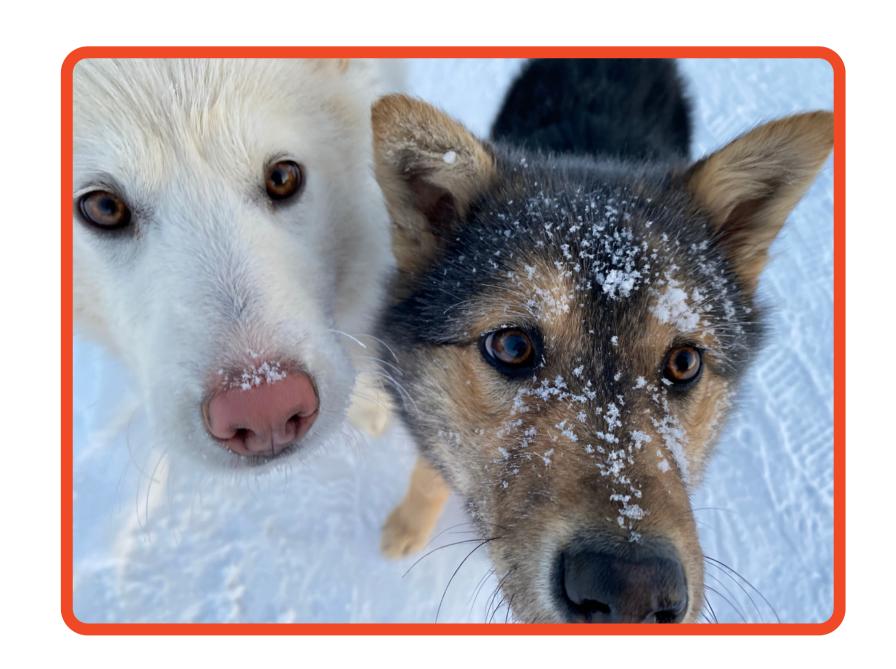


## DOG SAFETY

You should never approach dogs that looks scared or angry. This may put you at risk of being bitten.

You should also be careful around dogs who are playful and excited, as they may bite you too.

The safest dogs to be around are dogs that know you well, who feel safe with you, and are feeling happy.



## WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED?

Go back to the KWL Chart that you started in Lesson 1. It's time to fill out the last collumn-"What I Learned"!

#### Think about:

- What have you learned about rabies in this program that you didn't know before?
- What will you remember 1 month from now or 1 year from now?

		<b>66.</b>	
<u>ctivity 1: Ro</u>	abies KWL Chart		
What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned	-
			-
			-
			_
			_
			-
			-
			-

