

Guide Dogs

What guide dogs do

Guide dogs help people who are blind or visually impaired move around safely, and often transform their lives. They are usually allowed anywhere that the public can go, even where other dogs aren't allowed. In order to help their owner, guide dogs must know how to:

- keep a steady pace
- stop at all kerbs
- recognise and avoid obstacles
- stop at the bottom and top of stairs
- lie quietly when their owner is sitting down
- help their owner to board public transport
- obey spoken commands
- ignore distractions such as other animals and people.

Guide dogs and their owners

Guide dogs must also know not to obey any command that would put their owner in danger. This is called selective disobedience and is perhaps the most amazing thing about guide dogs: they know when to obey their owner and when they should *disobey* to keep their owner safe.

Selective disobedience is extremely important at road crossings, where the owner and dog must work very closely together to cross safely. When they reach the kerb, the dog stops and signals to the owner that they have reached a crossing. Dogs cannot recognise the colour of traffic lights, so the owner must decide when it is safe to cross the road. The owner listens to the flow of traffic to judge when the light has changed and then gives the command 'forward'. If there is no danger, the dog crosses the road. If there are cars coming, the dog waits until they pass and then crosses.

The guide dog doesn't know where they are going, so it must follow the owner's instructions. The owner can't see obstacles so the guide dog must help the owner to avoid them. The owner is like the navigator on an aircraft who must know how to get from one place to another, and the dog is the pilot who gets them there safely.

How guide dogs are trained

Not all dogs are suited to the life of a guide dog. Puppies born to be guide dogs have to be intelligent and good-natured; it is important that they aren't nervous of crowds or frightened by sudden noises.

When it is eight weeks old, the puppy sets out on its journey to become a life-changing guide dog. It goes to live with a volunteer 'puppy-walker', who teaches the pup to follow simple commands and to walk on a lead. The puppy-walker also takes it to busy town centres and on different kinds of public transport. The puppy is introduced to the sights, sounds and smells of a world in which it will play such an important part.

When the puppy is about a year old, it returns to the guide dog centre for the next part of its training. It can be hard for puppy-walkers to say goodbye to a puppy, but they have the satisfaction of knowing they have helped to raise a dog who will one day be someone's eyes.

Work and play



Guide dogs work hard and there is no room for fun during the working day. If you see a guide dog, you should leave it alone so that it can concentrate on helping its owner.

At the end of the day, however, a guide dog will play just like an ordinary pet.

"Before I got my guide dog, Benji, I spent most of my time at home. Now I'm out and about almost every day. He has given me confidence: now I can catch a bus into town, meet my friends and go shopping. I can go anywhere I want, without thinking twice."

Guide dog owner Lucy, talking about her guide dog.

Did you know?

- The first guide dogs in the UK were trained in 1931 by Rosamund Bond and Muriel Crooke.
- There are now 4,500 guide dog owners in this country.
- The working life of a guide dog is 6 – 7 years.
- The lifetime cost of a guide dog is £50,000.

Play your part!

If you sponsor a gorgeous little guide dog puppy, you play an important part in its amazing journey. It costs from only £1.00 a week and you get regular 'pupdates' with photos as it grows up and news of all its adventures!



2.

1. Look at the section headed: ***What guide dogs do.***

Find and **copy** the word or group of words that show how much difference a guide dog can make to someone.

1 mark

2. According to the text, which of the following do guide dogs have to learn to do?

Tick **two**.

obey a whistle

☐

stop at all kerbs

☐

obey spoken commands

☐

recognise the colour green

☐

walk very slowly

☐

1 mark

3. Look at the section headed: ***Guide dogs and their owners.***

Why does the text use italics to draw attention to the word *disobey*?

Tick **one**.

because it's a word that people don't know

☐

to show that dogs should do as they are told

☐

it's the opposite of what you would expect

☐

because it's explained in a glossary

☐

1 mark

4. Look at the section headed: **Guide dogs and their owners.**

Why is it important that guide dogs demonstrate selective disobedience?

1 mark

5. *The owner is like the navigator on an aircraft who must know how to get from one place to another, and the dog is the pilot who gets them there safely.*

What does this comparison tell you about the relationship between the owner and the guide dog?

Tick **one**.

The dog decides where the owner wants to go.

☐

The dog relies on the owner to avoid the obstacles.

☐

The owner and the dog work together as a team.

☐

The owner keeps the dog safe on the journey.

☐

1 mark

6. Look at the paragraph beginning: *When it is eight weeks old ...*

Find and **copy** one word that suggests that training a guide dog is a long process.

1 mark

7. What do puppy-walkers train the guide dogs to do?

Give **two** examples.

1. _____

2. _____

1 mark

8. Look at the section headed: ***How guide dogs are trained.***

Find and **copy two** groups of words that suggest guide dogs do a very special job.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

9. Puppy-walkers have mixed feelings when they give the puppy back for the next stage of its training.

Explain why.

2 marks

10. Look at the section headed: ***Work and play.***

How are guide dogs like normal dogs?

1 mark

11. Having a guide dog made Lucy feel more:

Tick **one**.

curious.

☐

thoughtful.

☐

independent.

☐

careful.

☐

1 mark

12. Look at the section headed: ***Play your part!***

This section ...

Tick **one**.

informs you about how to get 'pupdates'.

☐

persuades you to sponsor a guide dog.

☐

explains how the money will be spent.

☐

describes the pups' adventures.

☐

1 mark

13. Draw lines to match the age of a guide dog to what it does at that age.

one year old



retires from being a guide dog



eight weeks old



goes back to live in the guide dog centre



seven years old



is trained by a puppy-walker



1 mark

14. Tick to show which statements about guide dogs are **true** and which are **false**.

Statement	True	False
Guide dogs need to be very focused and have excellent concentration skills.		
Guide dogs must listen to the flow of traffic.		
Guide dogs are encouraged to have fun during the working day.		
The first guide dogs in the UK were trained in 1931.		
Puppy-walkers get to keep their puppies.		

2 marks

15. Draw lines to match each section to its main purpose.

Guide dogs and their owners	to list interesting facts
Work and play	to give you a first-hand account
Did you know?	to explain what guide dogs have to learn
Quotation from Lucy	to describe how guide dogs behave off-duty

1 mark