Dog Breeds Game
How to play charades:

1. Players read over the PowerPoint slides to gain knowledge of dog breeds. Elect one person to read or alternate back and forth. You may want to review the slides multiple times before beginning the game.

Options for slide viewing: players gather around a laptop/desktop or connect to a TV for easier viewing.

2. After reviewing the slides, nominate someone to go first. Player one will select a breed from the slides to act out. Hint: players can go back to slides to refresh their memory!

Before they begin to act out the breed, return to the slide with the list of all 10 or 20 breeds to help remind the guessers of their options. Keep the screen visible during the game.

3. Players will take turns acting out features of the breed (appearance, history, temperament, role with humanity, etc.). For example:
   - Appearance: act out stripes, fluffy lion mane, wrinkles, webbed toes, etc.
   - History: any historical event that could be acted out (St. Bernards saving lives, Greyhounds living in ancient Egypt, Dalmatians riding with horses, Plott Hounds hunting bears).
   - Role with humanity: military, hunting, tracking, retrieving, pulling sleds, catching vermin.

4. When someone guesses the breed correctly, they become player two.

5. Score can be kept if desired. Every time someone guesses correctly, they earn one point. You can divide into teams, or simply have everyone be their own team.

6. Game can be played for as long or as short as desired. Play two rounds or ten!

7. Options:
   - For younger players, consider including only the first 10 breeds. A break is included in the slides for this option.
   - For older players who want a challenge, continue past the first 10 and review all 20 breeds before starting the game.
   - For variety, research your own favorite dog breeds.
DOG BREEDS GAME - PICTIONARY

How to play pictionary:
1. Follow the charades steps from 1-2.
2. Replace acting with drawing. Draw what the dog looks like, or some skill it has, where it came from, etc.
3. Consider taping the drawing paper on the wall, securing to a stand, or utilizing a white board for easy viewing.
4. When someone guesses the breed correctly, they become the next player.
5. Follow the charades steps from 5-7.

OPTIONAL EXTENSIONS

• For variety, research your own favorite dog breeds.
• Create PowerPoint slides (add more slides to the game to make it more challenging).
• Make a poster.
• Choose one breed to research their history and create a timeline.
• Draw pictures of your favorite breeds.
1. PEKINGESE

“Lion dog”

• Developed for religious purposes by Buddhists monks to have the likeness of a mini lion with the fluffy fur around the face resembling a lion’s mane

• One of the oldest breeds — from ancient China

• Dog of royalty — the penalty from removing a Pekingese from the royal palace was DEATH!

• Became popular as a status symbol of high society in Victorian England (1860s onward)
2. BEAGLE

“The loudmouth”

- Have an amazing sense of smell, known for being very vocal and baying (a type of bark)

- The first beagles were tiny — so small in fact they could fit in your pocket!

- Snoopy, the *Peanuts* dog, is a beagle

- They have white tipped tails so they can be seen while hunting
3. DALMATION

“The spotted dog”

- Get their name from Dalmatia which is a region of Croatia in Europe
- Get along well with horses — have a calming effect
- Famous for being protectors of carriages and firehouses
- George Washington loved them
- Born snow white — get spots as they age
4. ST. BERNARD

“Rescuer”

- Originated from the Great St. Bernard Pass in the Swiss/Italian Alps
- Bred by Catholic Monks to rescue travelers in the high mountains — likely saved the lives of over 2,000 people from avalanches, snowstorms, etc.
- Huge in size: from 120 to 180 pounds! Also tend to drool a lot
5. GREYHOUND

“Speedy”

• The oldest purebred dog — date back to the time of the Pharaohs in Ancient Egypt

• World’s fastest dogs: can exceed 40 mph for short distances

• Until the 1700s, greyhounds were only allowed to be owned by nobility

• Literary wonder: only dog breed mentioned in the Bible and written about by famous authors like Chaucer and Shakespeare
6. AMERICAN STAFFORDSHIRE TERRIER

“AmStaff”

• A bundle of muscles in an agile package — very strong and nimble

• Make great companion dogs — very loyal and loving — can also be protective

• Member of “pit bull” family — ears may be cropped or uncropped

• “Sergeant Stubby,” an Am-staff, was, and still is, the most decorated dog in combat — saved multiple injured soldiers, captured an enemy soldier and warned troops of a gas attack
7. SIBERIAN HUSKY

“World’s best athlete”

- Known for their bold blue eyes
- “Blow out” shed their undercoat twice a year
- Incredible endurance: can run 100 miles a day pulling a sled, day after day
- Their metabolism is astounding. They can consume 12,000 calories a day (equal to 24 Big Macs) while only weighing 60 pounds
- Can handle cold of -60 degrees; do not do well with heat
8. CATAHOULA LEOPARD DOG

“Choctaw dog”

• Very unique coloring — merle coat with leopard-like spot pattern and glassy gray-blue eyes

• State dog of Louisiana with legacy back to Choctaw Native Americans

• Have webbed feet designed to run through marshy terrain of Louisiana

• Can climb trees

• Developed to hunt wild hogs
9. SHIBA INU

“Little brushwood dog”

• Oldest and smallest dog breed developed in Japan — most popular dog in their country

• Originally bred to be fierce hunting dogs — gets name from pursuing wild animals through the brush

• Known for being very dramatic: can make a human-like scream when getting nails trimmed, getting a bath, etc.

• Distinctive curly tail, thick soft coat, looks like a fox
10. CHESAPEAKE BAY RETRIEVER

“Chessies”

• Thick oily and wavy double coat allows dog to handle swimming in icy waters

• Originated from cross-breeding rescued puppies from a British ship off the coast of Maryland in 1807 — now state dog of Maryland

• Incredible skill and ambition with retrieving water fowl like ducks

• Great swimmer: powerful legs, webbed feet, strong rudder tail
DOG BREEDS 1-10

1. Pekingese
2. Beagle
3. Dalmatian
4. St. Bernard
5. Greyhound
6. American Staffordshire Terrier
7. Siberian Husky
8. Catahoula Leopard Dog
9. Shiba Inu
10. Chesapeake Bay Retriever
Stop here to start the game with 10 breeds.

**How to play:** One player secretly chooses a breed to act out. The other players try to guess the breed. Whoever guesses correctly first becomes player two. You may keep score for some friendly competition.

**Hint:** Choose one or two facts or characteristics of a breed to act out.

To play Pictionary instead of charades, replace acting with drawing.

To make the game more challenging continue on to learn about 10 additional dog breeds!
11. BLOODHOUND

“Nose with dog attached”

- Can follow a 12-day-old smell — have been known to track a scent for over 130 miles! Makes them excellent trackers for lost people or escaped criminals.

- 250-300 million scent receptors in nose, which is the most of any breed (humans have 5 million scent receptors)

- Their characteristic loose skin and floppy ears actually help waft scents up their sensitive noses

- Their sense of smell is so accurate that it can be used as evidence in court of law! Only animal to achieve that distinction.
12. CHIHUAHUA

“The little dog”

- Get their name from the Chihuahua region of Mexico
- Long coat and smooth coat are the two official varieties
- World’s smallest breed (3-7 pounds), but biggest brain-to-body ratio
- Has one of the longest lifespans: 15 to 20 years
- Great sense of hearing
13. ENGLISH MASTIFF

“The big one”

• Came to America on the Mayflower

• Huge size: 140-230 pounds — biggest dog ever recorded was a 343 pound English Mastiff

• Originally used in bull and bear fighting but has been transformed into a gentle house pet

• Has one of the longest puppy stages: remains a juvenile up to three years
14. PLOTT HOUND

"Brindle dog"

- American breed developed to hunt bears and wild boar by the Plott family
- State dog of North Carolina — found mostly in Appalachian Mountains — relatively rare breed
- All Plott Hounds are brindle (striped pattern)
- Only coonhound breed not descended from foxhound
- Hardworking, protective, needs a lot of exercise
15. BASENJI

“The barkless dog”

• Very ancient breed — one of the oldest in the world

• Excellent hunting dog that originated out of Central Africa

• Groom themselves like cats — maintain a very clean coat

• They cannot bark due to their larynx shape though they can yodel or growl
16. BELGIAN MALINOIS

“Military dog”

• One of the healthiest dog breeds in existence due to careful breeding

• Excellent skydivers

• Currently, one of the most intelligent, capable, and popular working dog breeds: used by police, search and rescue, military, and as service dogs

• Famous for working with the Navy SEALS
17. RAT TERRIER

“An American original”

- Wildly popular in the U.S. in the early 1900s as a farm dog used to control vermin like rats and rabbits. Incredibly energetic and feisty.

- Rat hunting champions! In seconds they can: catch a rat, pick it up in their mouth, shake it vigorously, kill (with no blood), drop the rat, and move on to the next one.

- Supposedly given their name by President Theodore Roosevelt after his dog cleared the White House of rats
18. AUSTRALIAN CATTLE DOG

“Dingo dog”

- Very agile and energetic, natural herders (nip at heel of cattle to get them moving), but also ideal dog for Frisbee and agility courses

- Have some dingo (wild Australian dog) in their lineage

- Oldest dog ever was Bluey, a 29-year-old Australian Cattle Dog

- Can be either grey in coat (blue heeler) or tannish brown (red heeler)
19. DACHSHUND

Pronunciation: daak-snd

“Weiner dog”

• Their name is German for “Badger Dog” since they were used to dig up and hunt badgers. They are fierce hunters.

• Were called “liberty dogs” in America during WWI to avoid saying their German name

• Were the first Olympic mascot

• Hot dogs were named after Dachshunds
20. PORTUGUESE WATER DOG

“Presidential dog”

• As the name suggests, they are excellent swimmers with webbed feet

• Would herd fish into nets, deliver messages from boats to shore, return items dropped into water, and guard boats

• Breed became very popular after President Obama and his family adopted two Portuguese Water Dogs

• Hypoallergenic — don’t shed!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dog Breed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pekingese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Beagle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dalmatian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>St. Bernard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Greyhound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>American Staffordshire Terrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Siberian Husky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Catahoula Leopard Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Shiba Inu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Chesapeake Bay Retriever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bloodhound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Chihuahua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>English Mastiff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Plott Hound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Basenji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Belgian Malinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Rat Terrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Australian Cattle Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Dachshund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Portuguese Water Dog</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>