## Start sign

The team should move off with the start sign on their right. There is no requirement for the team to be in a particular position, e.g. sit or stand. The team should start facing the sign. Timing begins as they pass the start sign.

## S 1 A $R$ $I$



## Bonus start sign

The team should move off with the bonus start sign on their right. There is no requirement for the team to be in a particular position, e.g. sit or stand. The team should start facing the sign. Scoring begins as they pass the start sign.

## Finish sign

The timer stops as the team pass the finish sign. There is no requirement for the team to stop at the sign.


## L1-1(s) Stop

The team stops and the dog sits by the handler's left or right leg. Dog and handler should be facing forwards.


## L1-2(s) Stop, stand

The team stops and the dog sits by the handler's left or right leg. Then the dog is asked to stand before the team moves forwards. The handler is permitted to move from heel position in order to cue the stand, returning to the heel position before moving on. There should be a moment of stillness in the stand before the team moves forwards, i.e. there should be a definite stand rather than moving forward directly from the sit.


## L1-3(s) Stop, down

The team stops and the dog sits by the handler's left or right leg. Then the dog is asked to lie down before the team moves forwards. The handler is permitted to move from heel position in order to cue the down returning to the heel position before moving on. The dog should move forward directly from the down, i.e. no sit.


## L1-4(s) Stop, down, sit

The team stops and the dog sits by the handler's left or right leg. Then the dog is asked to lie down, then sit before the team moves forwards. The handler is permitted to move from heel position in order to cue the down and sit, returning to the heel position before moving on.


## L1-5(s) Stop, walk around

The team stops and the dog sits by the handler's left or right leg. Dog and handler should be facing forwards. The dog remains in the sit as the handler walks $360^{\circ}$, clockwise or anti-clockwise, around him.


## L1-6(s) Stop, down, walk around

The team stops and the dog sits by the handler's left or right leg. Then the dog is asked to lie down. The handler is permitted to move from heel position in order to cue the down. The dog remains in the down as the handler walks $360^{\circ}$, clockwise or anti-clockwise, around him. Then the team moves forwards. The dog should move forward directly from the down, i.e. no sit.


## L1-7(s) Stop, 1,2,3 steps

The team stops and the dog sits by the handler's left or right leg. Then the team simultaneously moves one step forward and the dog sits again. Then the team moves 2 steps forward and the dog sits. Finally the team moves 3 steps forward and the dog sits.


## L1-8(s) Call front, 1,2,3 steps back, right, forward

The team stops and the dog is asked to come round to sit facing the handler, no sit at left or right heel. The handler may take several steps backwards in order to help the dog achieve the correct position. The handler then takes a step back. Simultaneously, the dog moves out of the sit and takes a step forward, still facing the handler. Then the handler takes two steps back, then 3 steps back. Each time the handler starts moving, the dog should move forward. And each time the handler stops the dog should sit. Finally, the dog is asked to move to the handler's left heel position by walking around the handler to the right. The dog does NOT sit. Then the team moves forward to the next station.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ß CALL FRONT } \\
& 1 \text { STEP BACK } \\
& 2 \text { STEPS BACK } \\
& 3 \text { STEPS BACK } \\
& \text { RIGFTR FORWARD }
\end{aligned}
$$

## L1-9 Normal pace

The team walks at a comfortable, natural pace with the dog at heel position.


## L1-10 Fast pace

The team moves at a noticeably faster pace than normal with the dog at heel position. The dog should maintain heel position with the handler at all times.


## L1-11 Slow pace

The team walks at a noticeably slower pace than normal with the dog at heel position. The team should not come to a stop, nor should the dog sit at any time during slow pace. The team should be in continuous forward motion. The dog should maintain heel position with the handler at all times.



## L1-12 Right turn

The team turns $90^{\circ}$ smoothly to the right. This turn should arc rather than turn sharply.


## L1-12 Right turn

The team turns $90^{\circ}$ smoothly to the right. This turn should arc rather than turn sharply.


## L1-13 Left turn

The team turns $90^{\circ}$ smoothly to the left. This turn should arc rather than turn sharply.


## L1-13 Left turn

The team turns $90^{\circ}$ smoothly to the left. This turn should arc rather than turn sharply.

## L1-14 U turn right

The team turns $180^{\circ}$ smoothly to the right. This turn should arc rather than turn sharply.

## L1-15 U turn left

The team turns $180^{\circ}$ smoothly to the left. This turn should arc rather than turn sharply.

## L1-16 270 right

The team turns $180^{\circ}$ smoothly to the right, then makes a sharp $90^{\circ}$ turn to the right. These turns should flow into each other as one continuous movement.

$$
270^{\circ}
$$



## LEFT



## L1-17 270 ${ }^{\circ}$ left

The team turns $180^{\circ}$ smoothly to the left, then makes a sharp $90^{\circ}$ turn to the left. These turns should flow into each other as one continuous movement.

## L1-18 Circle right

The team walks a full circle of $360^{\circ}$ smoothly to the right. They end the exercise at the same point they started.


## L1-19 Circle left

The team walks a full circle of $360^{\circ}$ smoothly to the left.
They end the exercise at the same point they started.


## L1-20 Call front, right forward

The handler stops moving forward and calls the dog to move in front of them, facing the handler. The handler may take several steps backwards in order to help the dog achieve the correct position. When the dog arrives in front he should NOT sit. He is then asked to move to the handler's left heel position by walking around the handler to the right. The dog does NOT sit. Then the team moves forward to the next station.


## L1-21 Call front, left forward

The handler stops moving forward and calls the dog to move in front of them, facing the handler. The handler may take several steps backwards in order to help the dog achieve the correct position. When the dog arrives in front he should NOT sit. He is then asked to move to the handler's left heel position by moving directly to the left of the handler. The dog does NOT sit. Then the team moves forward to the next station.


## L1-22(s) Call front, finish right

The handler stops moving forward and calls the dog to move in front of them, facing the handler. The handler may take several steps backwards in order to help the dog achieve the correct position. When the dog arrives in front he should NOT sit. He is then asked to move to the handler's left heel position by walking around the handler to the right. The dog finishes the exercise by sitting. Then the team moves forward to the next station.

## L1-23(s) Call front, finish left

The handler stops moving forward and calls the dog to move in front of them, facing the handler. The handler may take several steps backwards in order to help the dog achieve the correct position. When the dog arrives in front he should NOT sit. He is then asked to move to the handler's left heel position by moving directly to the left of the handler. The dog finishes the exercise by sitting. Then the team moves forward to the next station.



## L1-24(s) Pivot right

The team comes to a stop in front of the station sign and the dog sits. As the handler lifts their foot to start turning right, the dog is asked to move from the sit and begin to move to the right with the handler. When both have completed the sharp $90^{\circ}$ turn to the right, the dog sits. The team moves together with the dog remaining at the handler's heel throughout the exercise. When the handler is stationary, at the start and end of the exercise, the dog is sitting. When the handler is turning the dog is moving. The handler should move on the spot rather than walking forward or in an arc.

## L1-25(s) Pivot left

The team comes to a stop in front of the station sign and the dog sits. As the handler lifts their foot to start turning left, the dog is asked to move from the sit and begin to move to the left with the handler. When both have completed the sharp $90^{\circ}$ turn to the left, the dog sits. The team moves together with the dog remaining at the handler's heel throughout the exercise. When the handler is stationary, at the start and end of the exercise, the dog is sitting. When the handler is turning the dog is moving. The handler should move on the spot rather than walking forward or in an arc.


## L1-26(s) Pivot right, 1 step

The team comes to a stop in front of the station sign and the dog sits. As the handler lifts their foot to start turning right, the dog is asked to move from the sit and begin to move to the right with the handler. When both have completed the sharp $90^{\circ}$ turn to the right, the team takes one step forward, then stops and the dog sits. The team moves together with the dog remaining at the handler's heel throughout the exercise. When the handler is stationary, at the start and end of the exercise, the dog is sitting. When the handler is turning the dog is moving. During the pivot the handler should move on the spot rather than walking forward or in an arc.


## L1-27(s) Pivot left, 1 step

The team comes to a stop in front of the station sign and the dog sits. As the handler lifts their foot to start turning left, the dog is asked to move from the sit and begin to move to the left with the handler. When both have completed the sharp $90^{\circ}$ turn to the left, the team takes one step forward, then stops and the dog sits. The team moves together with the dog remaining at the handler's heel throughout the exercise. When the handler is stationary, at the start and end of the exercise, the dog is sitting. When the handler is turning the dog is moving. The handler should move on the spot rather than walking forward or in an arc.


## L1-28 Moving sidestep right

While heeling, the team takes a diagonal step to the right, behind the station sign, and continues moving forward. When taking the sidestep the dog should remain in heel position, moving diagonally with the handler.

## MOVING

 SIDESTEP RIGHT
## L1-29 Moving Sidestep left

While heeling, the team takes a diagonal step to the left, behind the station sign, and continues moving forward. When taking the sidestep the dog should remain in heel position, moving diagonally with the handler. This station sign should be placed on the left to enable the team to perform it on their left.

## MOVING



## L1-30 Slalom

This station uses four cones, placed in a straight line approximately $1.2-1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ apart. Place the station sign beside the first cone. The team heels into the slalom, entering between the first two cones moving to the left. The team continues heeling forward weaving through the cones and forward to the next station. The team can exit to the left (before cone four) or right (after cone four) depending on the location of the next station.


## L1-31 Return slalom

This station uses four cones, placed in a straight line approximately $1.2-1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ apart. Place the station sign beside the first cone. The team heels into the slalom, entering between the first two cones moving to the left. The team continues heeling forward weaving through the cones. At the end of the line the team walks all the way round the final cone and continues to weave back through the remaining cones. The team can end at the same point they started or may exit to the right as they pass the third cone, depending on the location of the next station.

RETURN STATOME


## L1-32 Spiral right

This station uses three cones, placed in a straight line approximately 1.5 m apart. Place the station sign beside the first cone. The team heels clockwise (right) around all three cones, then around the first and second cones, then just around the first cone. The team should complete the station in one continuous movement.

## L1-33 Spiral left

This station uses three cones, placed in a straight line approximately 1.5 m apart. Place the station sign beside the first cone. The team heels anti-clockwise (left) around all three cones, then around the first and second cones, then just around the first cone. The team should complete the station in one continuous movement.


## L1-34 Side Swap Turn

At the station sign, the handler asks the dog to move in a U turn, $180^{\circ}$ to the right. At the same time, the handler performs the same turn to the left so that the dog ends up at the handler's right heel. At the end of the exercise the team should be facing the opposite direction from where they began. The dog remains at the right side heel position until the next station sign requiring a Finish or Call Front.


## L1-B1 Bonus - Stop, leave dog

Note: This exercise is part of a multi-sign station. Pair this sign with L1-B2, L1-B3 or L1-B4.

The team stops at the station sign and the dog sits. The handler leaves the dog in the sit position and walks alone to the next station sign. The handler may either drop the lead, leaving it attached to the collar, or detach it and carry it to the next station.


## L1-B2 Bonus - Call to heel

Note: This exercise is part of a multi-sign station. Pair this sign with L1-B1.

On reaching the station, which is placed approx 3 m away from the first sign, and without turning to face the dog, the handler stands with their back to them and calls the dog to join them at the heel position. The dog then sits. The station is complete when the dog sits beside the handler.


## L1-B3 Bonus - Figure 8, call to heel

Note: This exercise is part of a multi-sign station. Pair this sign with L1-B1.

The handler leaves the dog, walks in a figure 8 pattern around two cones, walking clockwise around the right cone first, then anticlockwise around the left cone. Then the handler walks to the station sign, which is placed approx 5 m away from the first sign. Without turning to face the dog, the handler stands with their back to them and calls the dog to join them at the heel position. The dog then sits. The station is complete when the dog sits beside the handler.

## FIGURE EIGFT',



## L1-B4 Bonus - Recall, finish left or right

Note: This exercise is part of a multi-sign station. Pair this sign with L1-B1.

On reaching the station, which is placed approx 3 m away from the first sign, the handler turns to face the dog and calls him back to them. The dog should sit in front of the handler. Then the handler asks the dog to finish at their left heel, by walking around the handler to the right, or left, directly to heel position, where the dog ends the station in a sit. The handler must tell the judge if they have chosen left or right heel finish at the time they elect to do the bonus station.


