

# Play It Safe with Dogs

## Convive seguro con perros

### A Spanish-English Coloring Book

Celebrating Animals | Confronting Cruelty  
Worldwide



**HUMANE SOCIETY**  
INTERNATIONAL  
MEXICO

Humane Society serves as the youth education division of The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS). Humane Society (formerly the National Association for Humane and Environmental Education) has worked since 1973 to educate young people about kindness and respect for all animals, activate youth in efforts to protect animals and their natural habitats, and provide teaching materials, professional development, and other support to teachers and humane educators.

Our many offerings include Mission: Humane, a program that leads kids and teens in projects to help animals, the award-winning classroom newspaper *KIND News*, and the Certified Humane Education Specialist (CHES) program.

To order additional copies of this book or to learn about our other humane education materials and programs, visit [humanesociety.org](http://humanesociety.org)



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Illustrated by Mike Dammer

Dear Parents and Teachers,

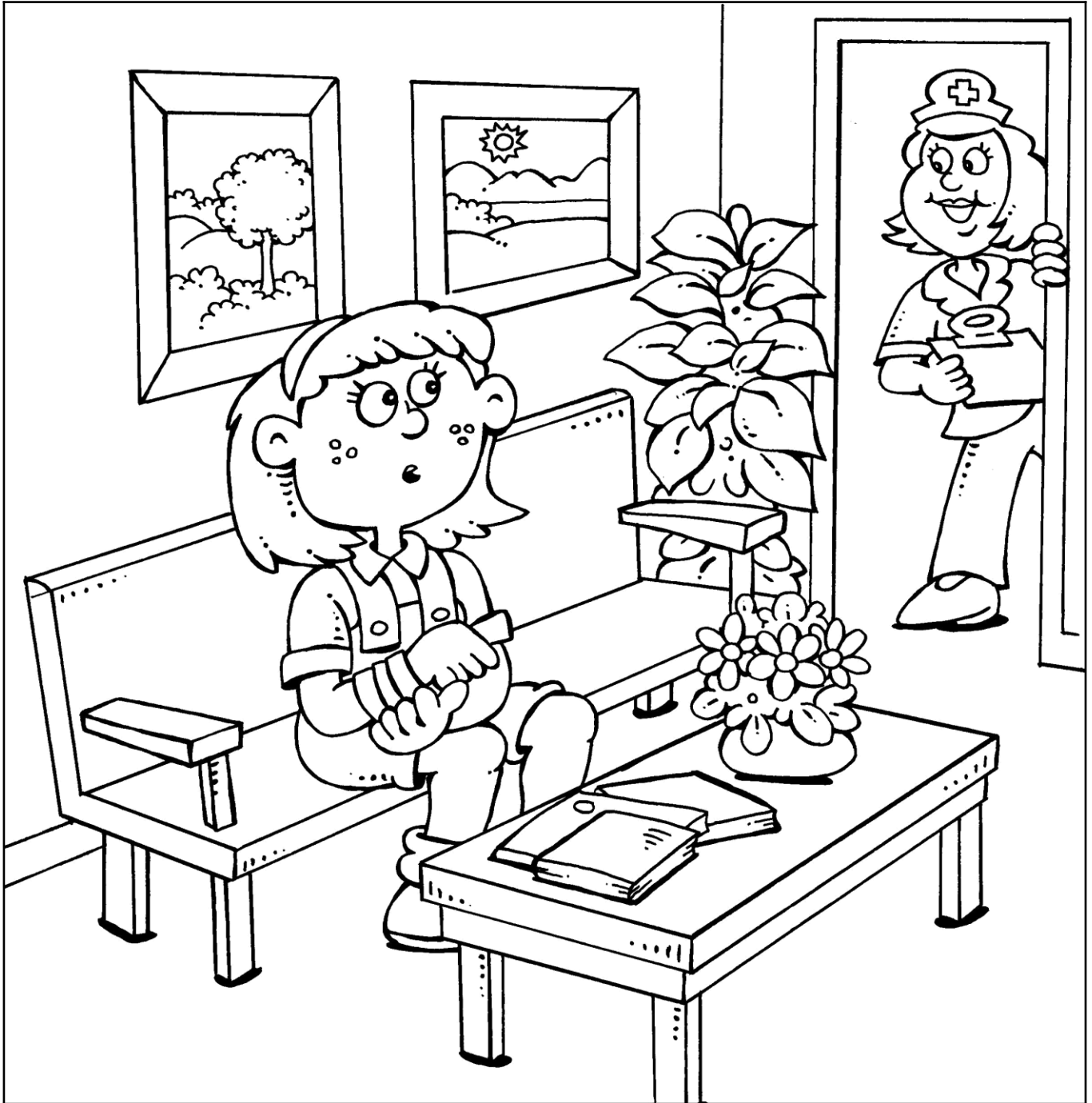
Each year, an estimated 4.7 million people are bitten by dogs, and 800,000 dog-bite-related injuries are severe enough to require medical attention. More than half of all dog-bite victims are children, with the highest rate of dog-bite-related injuries occurring in children ages five to nine.

Teaching children to stay safe around dogs is extremely important. Equally essential is our responsibility as adults to reduce the chance that our dogs will bite. None of us wants to believe that our lovable pets would harm anyone—least of all a child—but statistics show that most dog bites are caused by the family dog or a neighbor's or relative's pet. Here are some important ways you can help. These tips are from The Humane Society of the United States.

- Never, ever leave a young child alone with a dog.
- Never allow your dog to roam.
- Train and socialize your dog to be comfortable around people.
- Don't tie or chain your dog outside for long periods of time. Tethered dogs can feel isolated and become aggressive. Dogs are motivated to protect their territory and will often bite when someone comes within reach of their chain.
- Remind family members and others not to disturb dogs who are sick, sleeping, eating, nursing puppies, or guarding territory or property, such as a car, toy, or yard.
- Teach children to play safely with dogs; avoid aggressive games, such as tug-of-war. Also, because children mimic what they see, never hit a dog as a form of discipline.
- Spay or neuter your dog. Dogs who have not been spayed or neutered are more likely to bite than dogs who have been sterilized. Spay and neuter operations also help stop pet overpopulation and can provide significant health benefits for pets.
- Report suspected cases of animal cruelty and neglect to local animal control agencies or shelters.

For more information on proper dog care and dog bite prevention, visit [www.nodogbites.org](http://www.nodogbites.org). Thank you for your help in making our community safer for all—and a happier place for our canine friends!

*Anualmente, casi cinco millones de personas son mordidas por perros. La mayoría de ellos son niños. La buena noticia es que la mayoría de las mordeduras de los perros se pueden prevenir. ¿Cómo lograrlo? Es fácil. Siempre compórtate de forma prudente cuando estás con los perros y entrénalos de manera responsable.*



**Almost five million people each year are bitten by dogs. Most of them are kids. The good news is that most dog bites can be prevented. How? It's easy. Always behave safely around dogs. And raise your own dogs responsibly.**

Quizá pensarás, “ninguno de los perros que conozco sería capaz de morder. No necesito preocuparme.” Pero la verdad es que cada perro—hasta tu perrito querido—podría morder a alguna persona.



**You might be thinking, “None of the dogs I know would bite. I don’t have to worry.” But every dog—even your own lovable pet—can bite someone.**

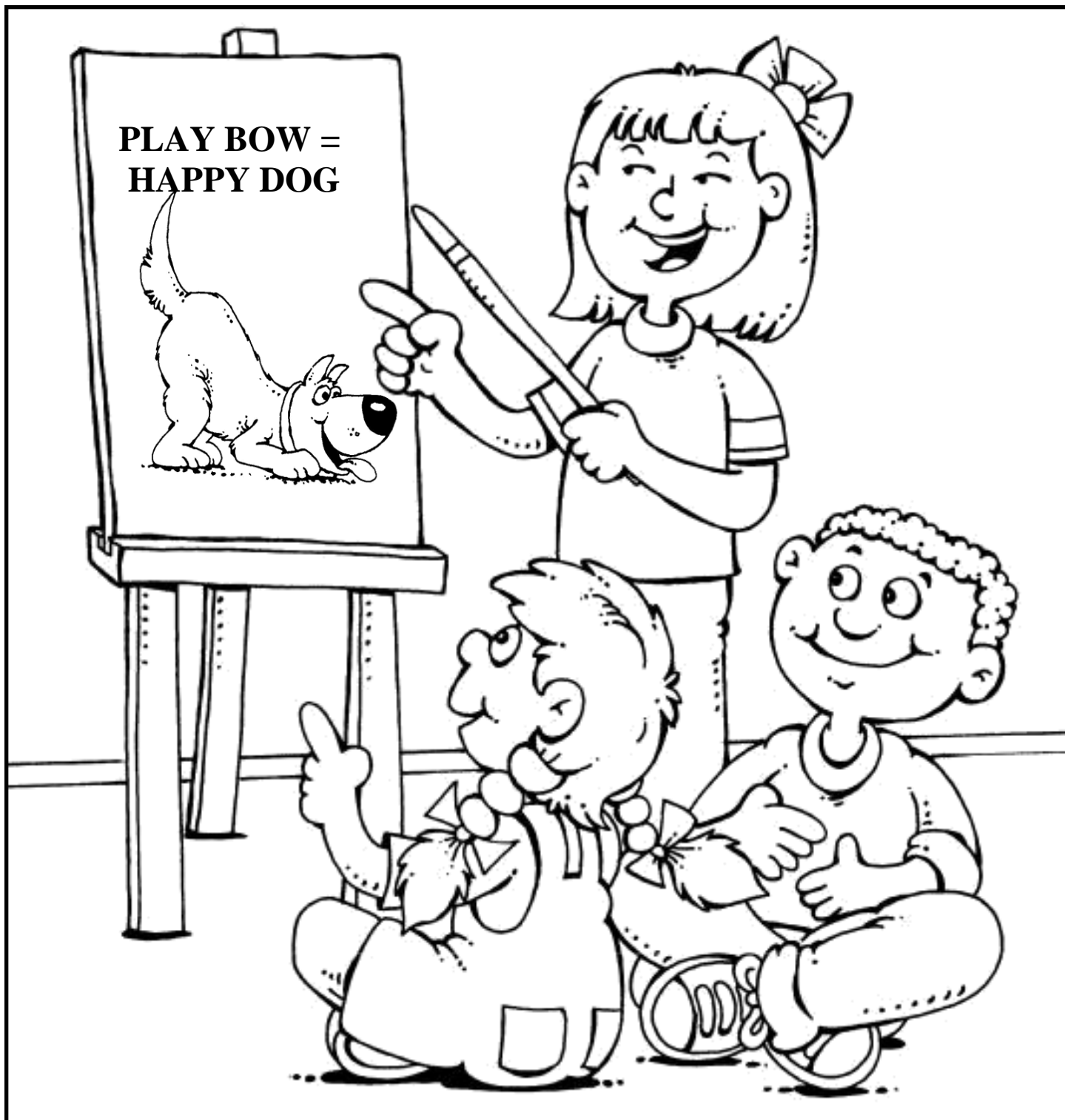


*En realidad, las personas son comúnmente mordidas por perros que conocen.*



**In fact, people are most often bitten by dogs they know.**

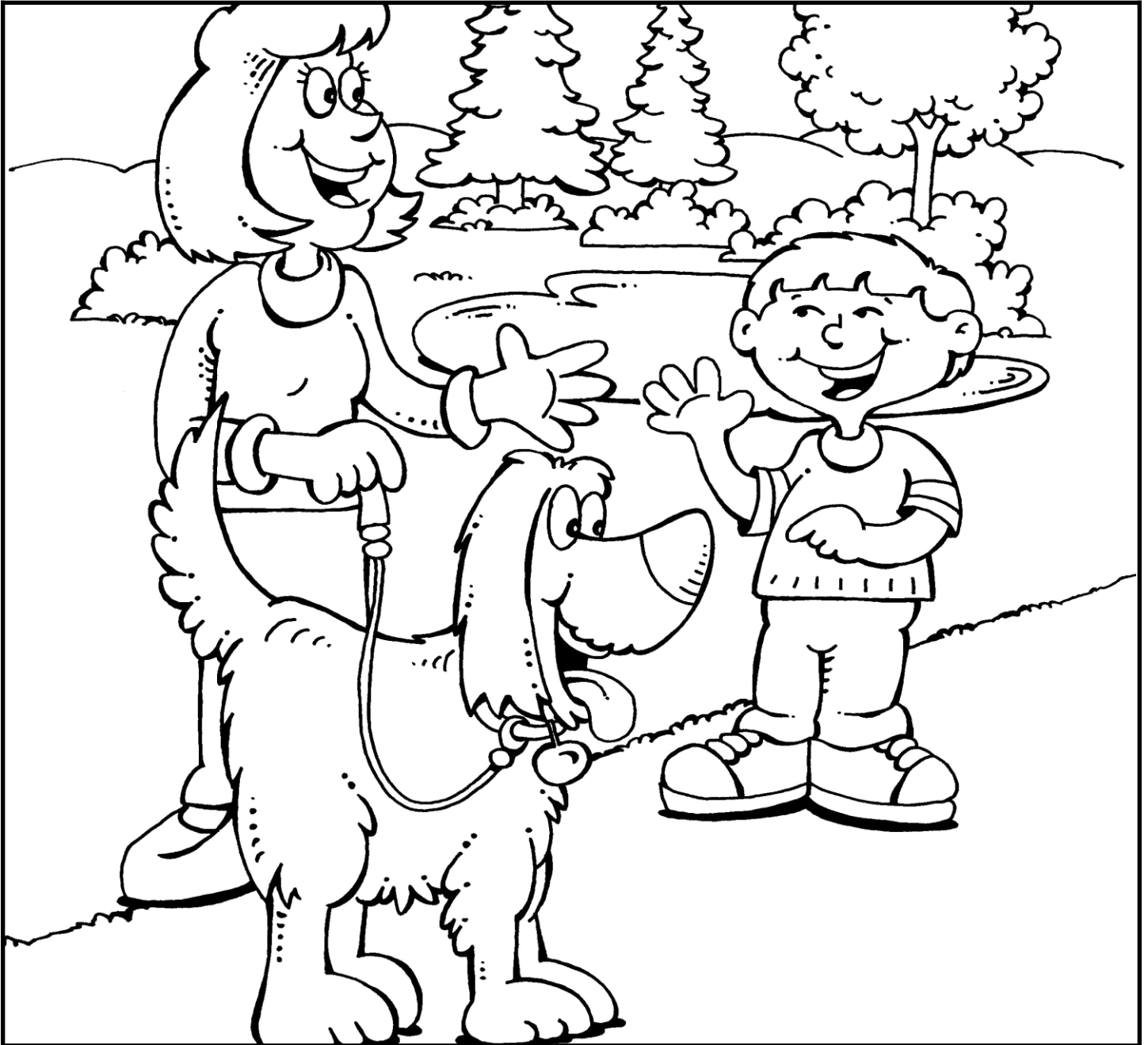
*Por esta razón todos deben aprender la forma de estar fuera de peligro en compañía de perros. Este libro para colorear te lo enseñará. Después de aprender estas lecciones importantes, ¡enséñaselas a otra persona!*



**That's why everyone should learn how to be safe around dogs. This coloring book will teach you how. After you've learned these important lessons, teach someone else!**

*¿Cómo puedes mantenerte seguro cerca de los perros?*

*La primera regla es: SIEMPRE pide permiso antes de acariciar el perro de alguien más. Si no ves al manejador del perro, entonces no debes acariciarlo. Además, NUNCA te acerques a una persona que no conoces. Recuerda que un extraño con un perro, sigue siendo un extraño.*

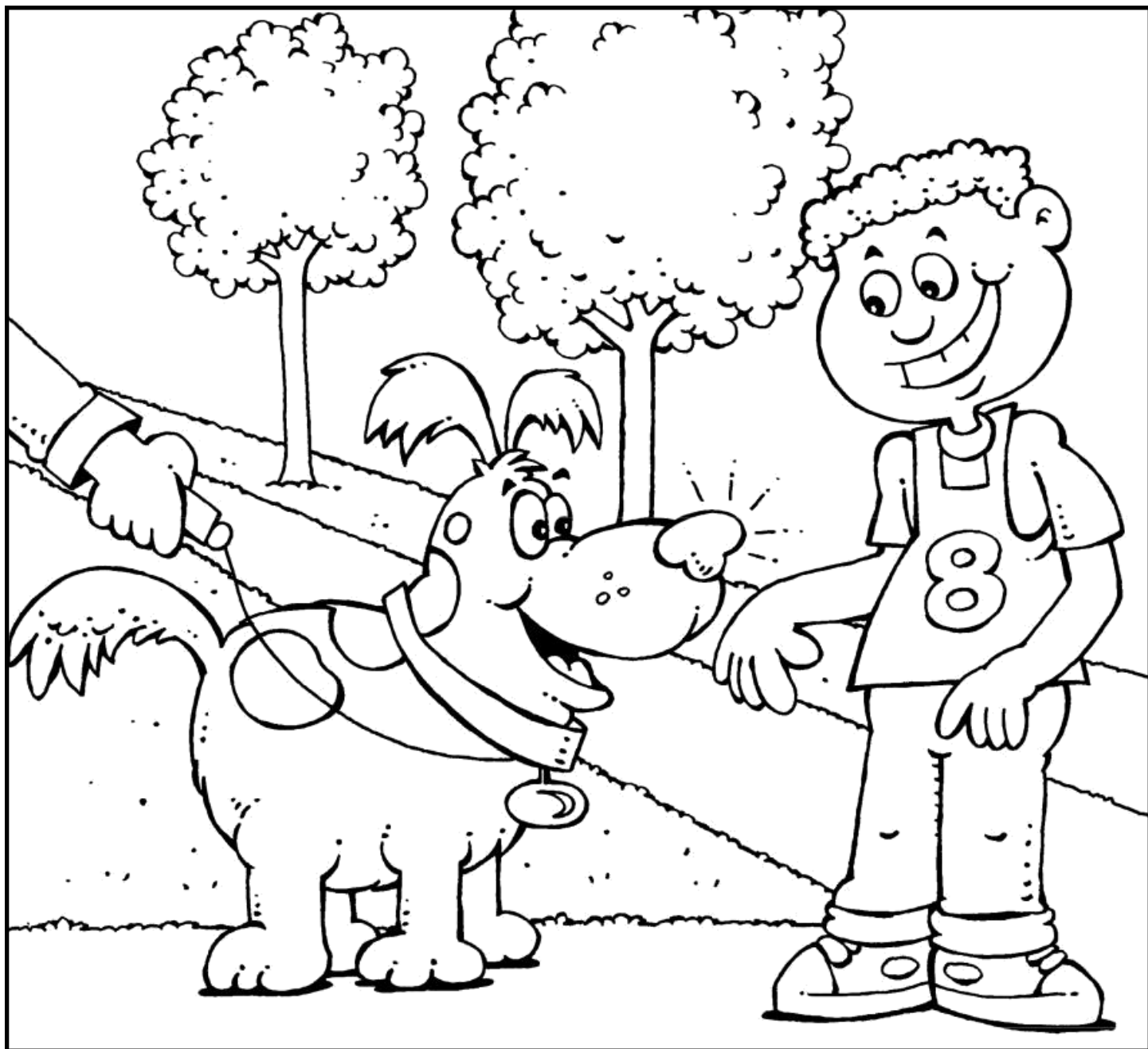


**How do you stay safe around dogs?**

**The first rule is this: ALWAYS ask permission before petting someone's dog. If you don't see a dog's handler, don't pet the dog. Also, NEVER approach a person you don't know. Remember, a stranger with a dog is still a stranger.**

*Una vez que tienes el permiso, camina lentamente de un lado hacia el perro. Háblale en voz baja, vira tu palma hacia abajo y deja que el perro la huela.*

*Puede ser que el perro quiera olfatear otras partes de tu cuerpo. Así es la forma en que los perros dicen “hola” y llegan a conocerte. No te muevas y deja que el perro te olfatee.*



**Once you have permission, walk up slowly to the dog from the side. Speak softly. Turn your hand palm down and let the dog sniff it.**

**The dog might also sniff other parts of your body. That's how dogs say “hello” and find out who you are. Stay still and let him sniff you.**

*Una vez que el perro ha dejado de husmearte, pasa tu mano suavemente al lado de su cuello. De esta forma, él siempre puede ver tu mano.*

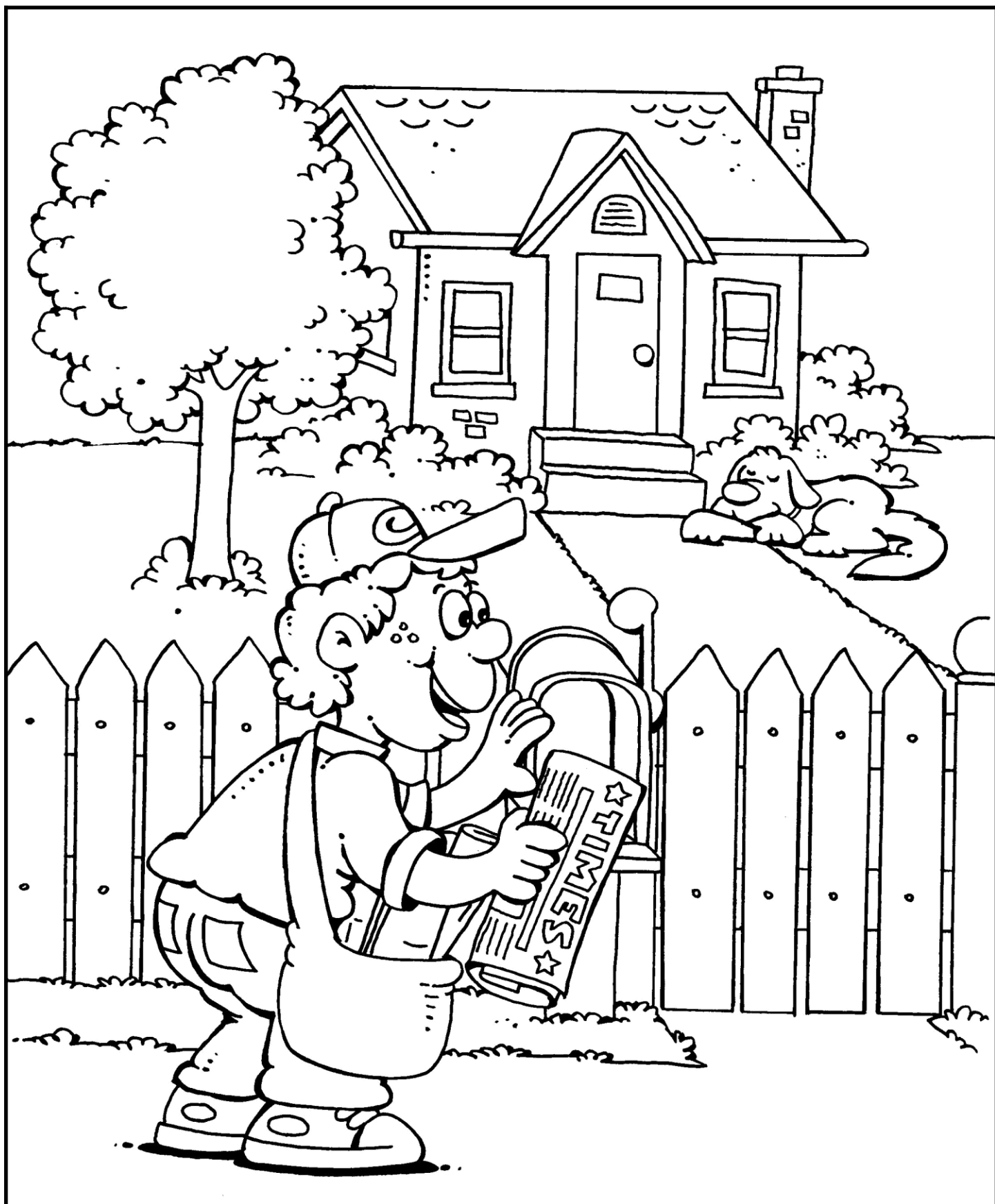
*No acaricies a un perro en la cabeza o alrededor de la boca.*



**Once the dog has stopped sniffing, pet him gently on the side of his neck. That way, he can always see your hand.**

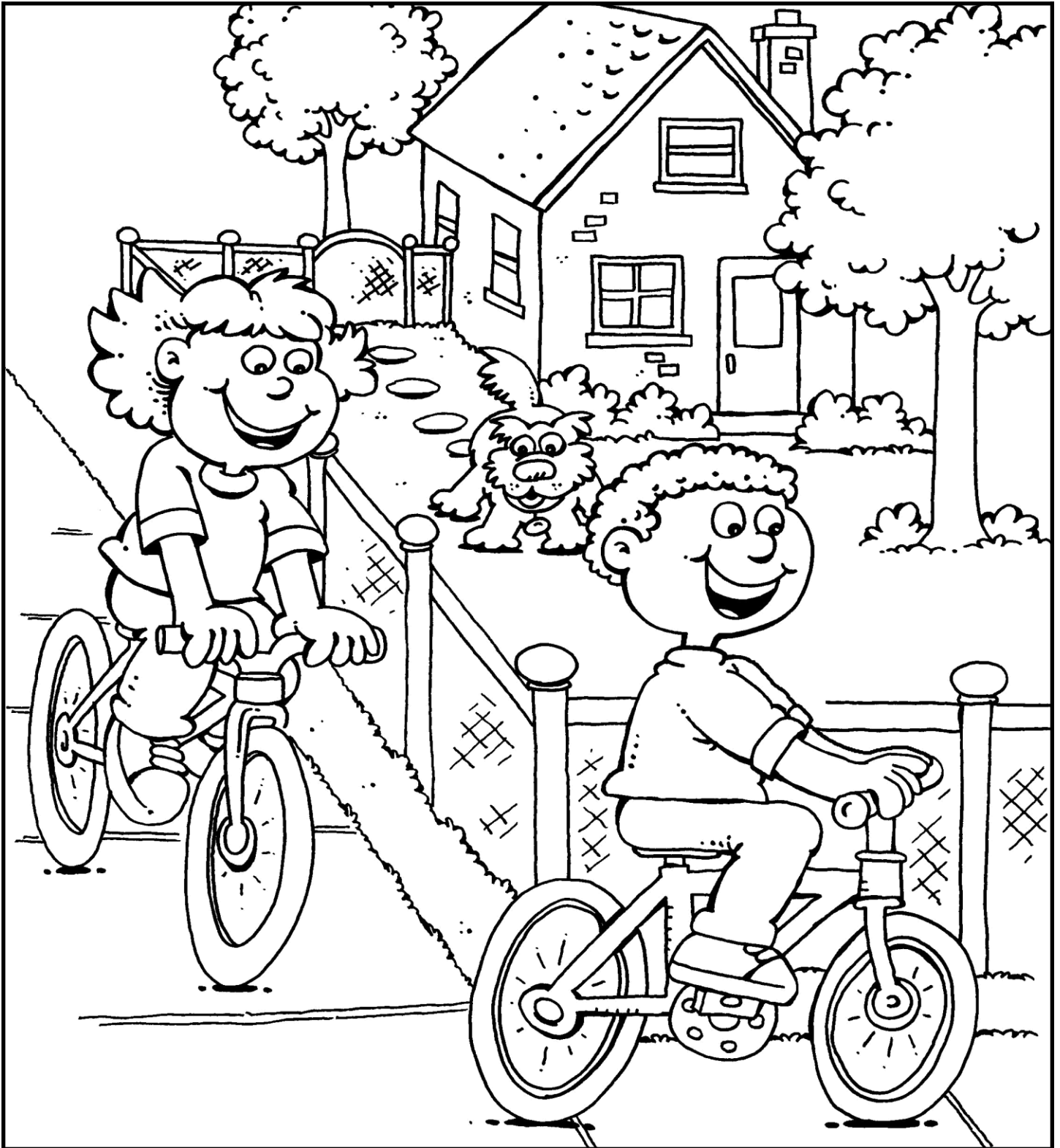
**Do not pet a dog on the head or around the mouth.**

*Nunca entres en el jardín o en la casa de un perro si no hay nadie.*



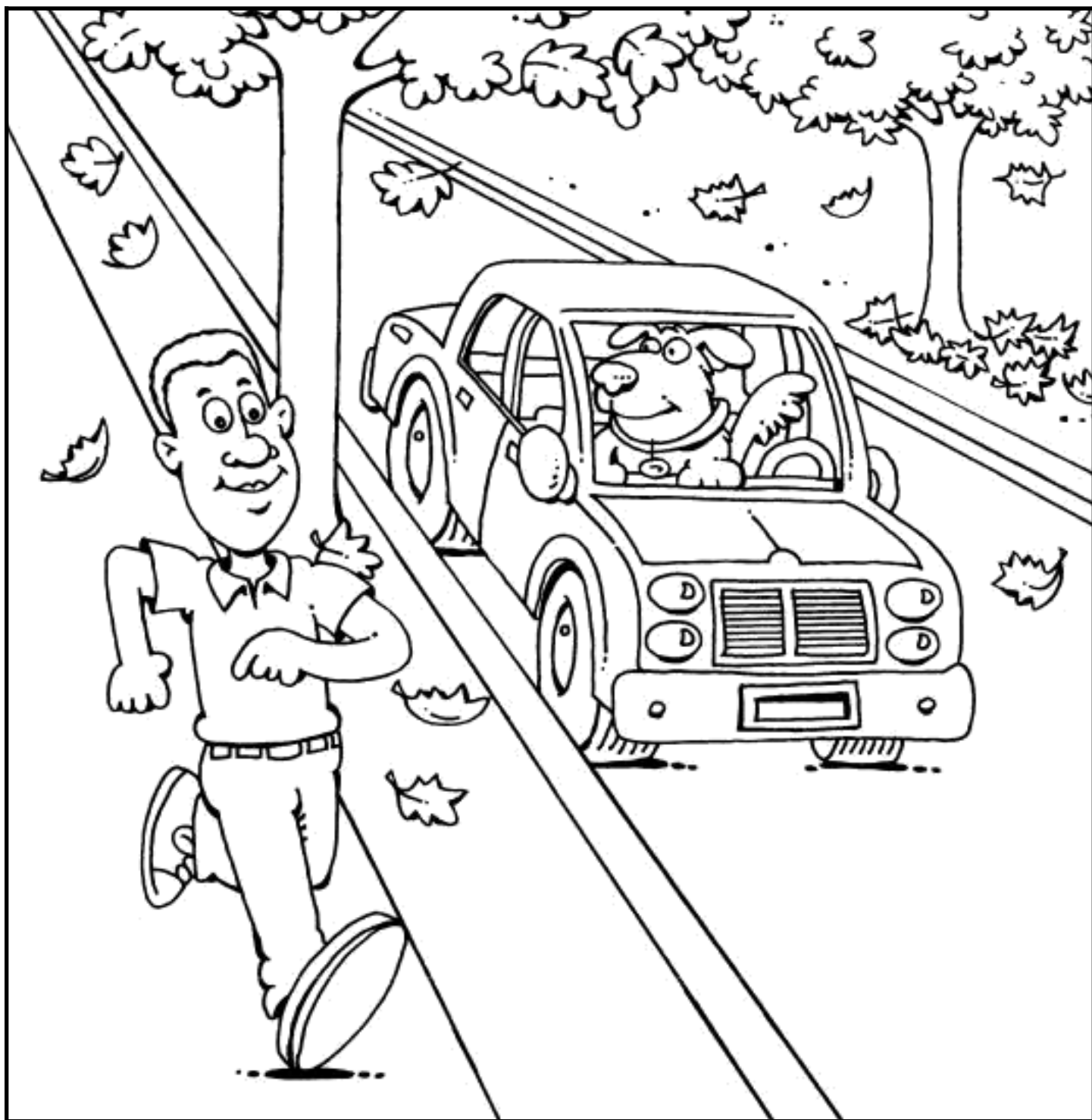
**Never go into a dog's yard or home if no one is there.**

*Escoge un camino seguro para caminar, patinar o andar en bicicleta. Evita pasar por los sitios donde ya se sabe que hay animales sueltos.*



**Choose a safe route to walk, skate, or ride your bike. Avoid neighborhoods where animals are known to roam.**

*Nunca te acerques a un perro desconocido, especialmente si se encuentra amarrado, detrás de una cerca o adentro de un coche. El perro podrá responder en defensa de su casa, jardín o auto. Es posible que te considere como una amenaza.*



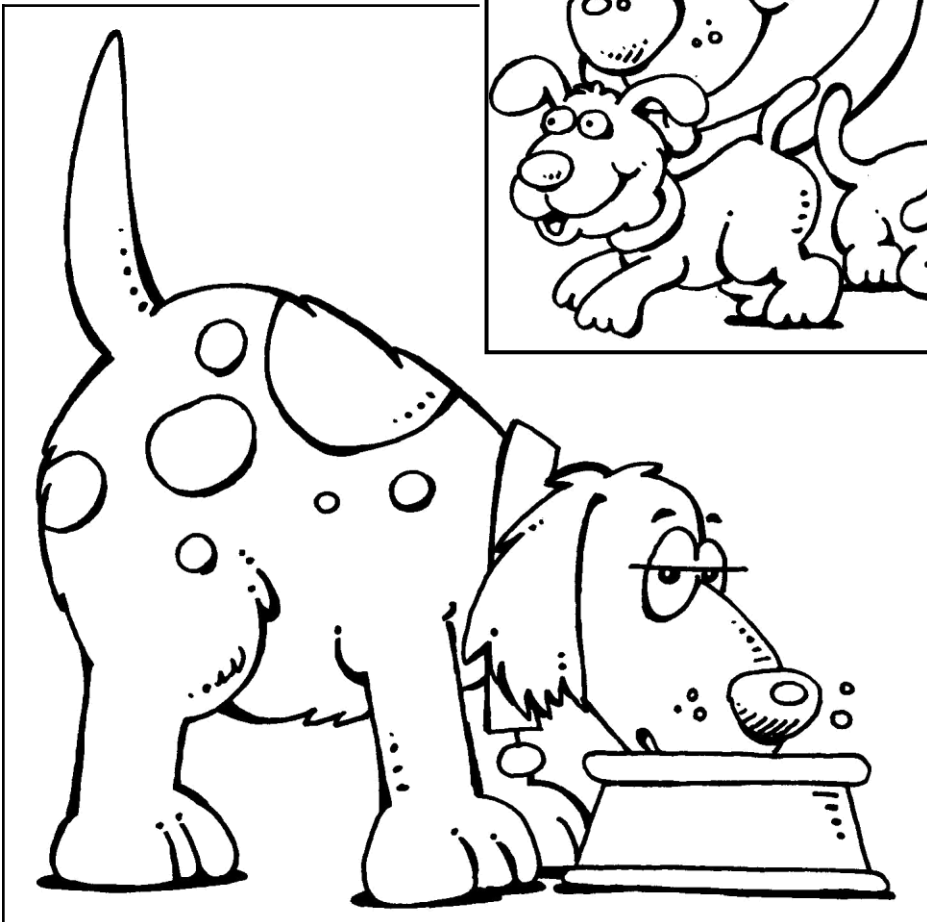
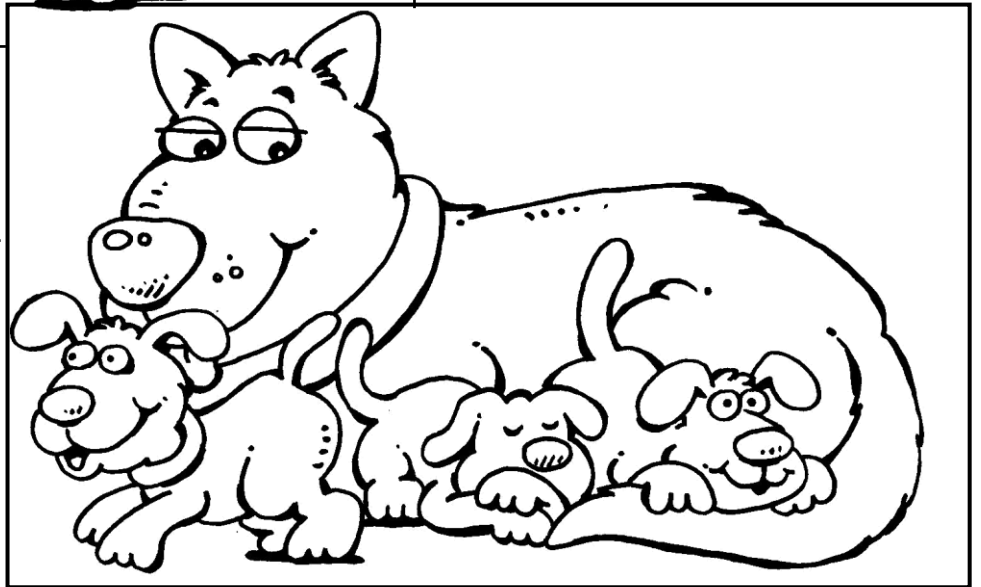
**Never approach a strange dog, especially one who is tied up, behind a fence, or in a car. The dog might feel he's protecting her home, yard, or car. He might see you as a threat.**





*Hasta tu propio perro puede llegar a sentir a veces que tiene que defender algo de ti.*

**Even your own dog might sometimes feel he has to protect something from you.**

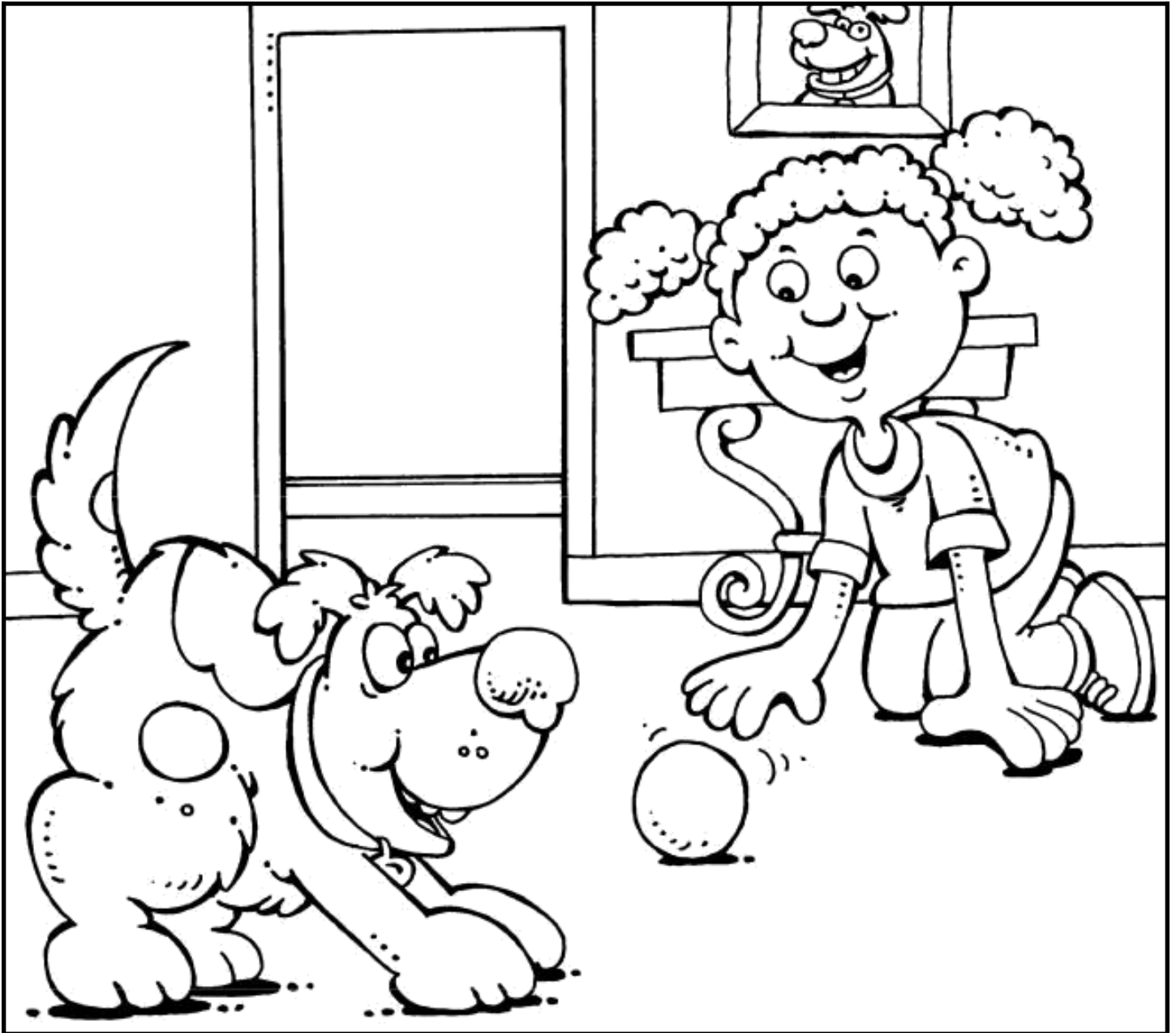


*No perturbes a ningún perro que esté comiendo, mordiendo un juguete o cuidando de sus cachorritos.*

**Don't disturb any dog who's eating, chewing on a toy, or caring for puppies.**

*Los perros pueden morder, hasta jugando, cuando se ponen demasiado emocionados. No le grites, saltes o muevas los brazos cuando estés jugando cerca de los perros.*

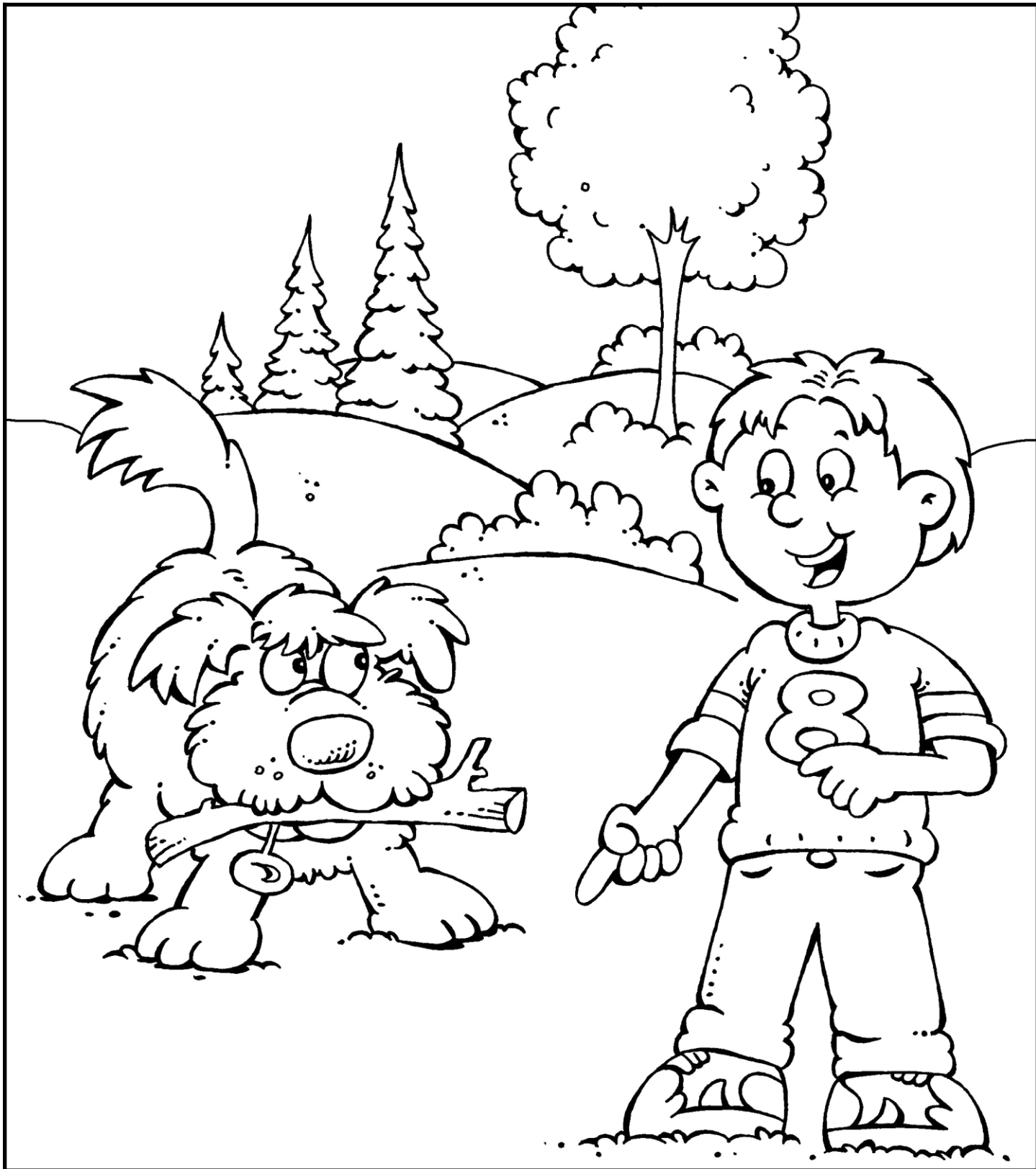
*Nunca molestes, persigas ni juegues rudo con los perros. Haz ejercicio con tus perros. Lléalos a pasear o a jugar con una pelota.*



**Dogs often bite when they get too excited, even when they are just playing. Don't scream, jump, or wave your arms when playing around dogs.**

**Never tease, chase, or play rough with dogs. Exercise your dogs with a brisk walk or a game of fetch instead.**

*Nunca trates de quitarle nada de la boca a un perro, ni realices “juegos de estira y afloja”. Enséñale a tu perro a responder a la orden “SUELTA.”*



**Never pull anything from a dog’s mouth or play tug-of-war games with a dog. Teach your dog the “drop it” command.**

*Los perros pueden morder a las personas que intervienen en las peleas entre perros.*

*Nunca intervengas en una pelea de perros aunque sea tu propio perro el que esté peleando. Pídele ayuda un adulto.*



**Dogs might bite people who try to break up dogfights.**

**Never try to break up a dogfight. Even if it's your dog fighting, ask an adult for help.**

*Tal como las personas, los perros tienen sentimientos. Puedes saber cómo se sienten los perros por su apariencia y comportamiento.*

*¿Sabes cómo se siente este perro? Observa que sus labios están fruncidos y se ven los dientes. El pelo está erizado y las orejas y el rabo están rígidos. Si lo pudieras oír, probablemente estaría gruñendo. Este perro está enojado. ¡Aléjate de los perros enfurecidos!*

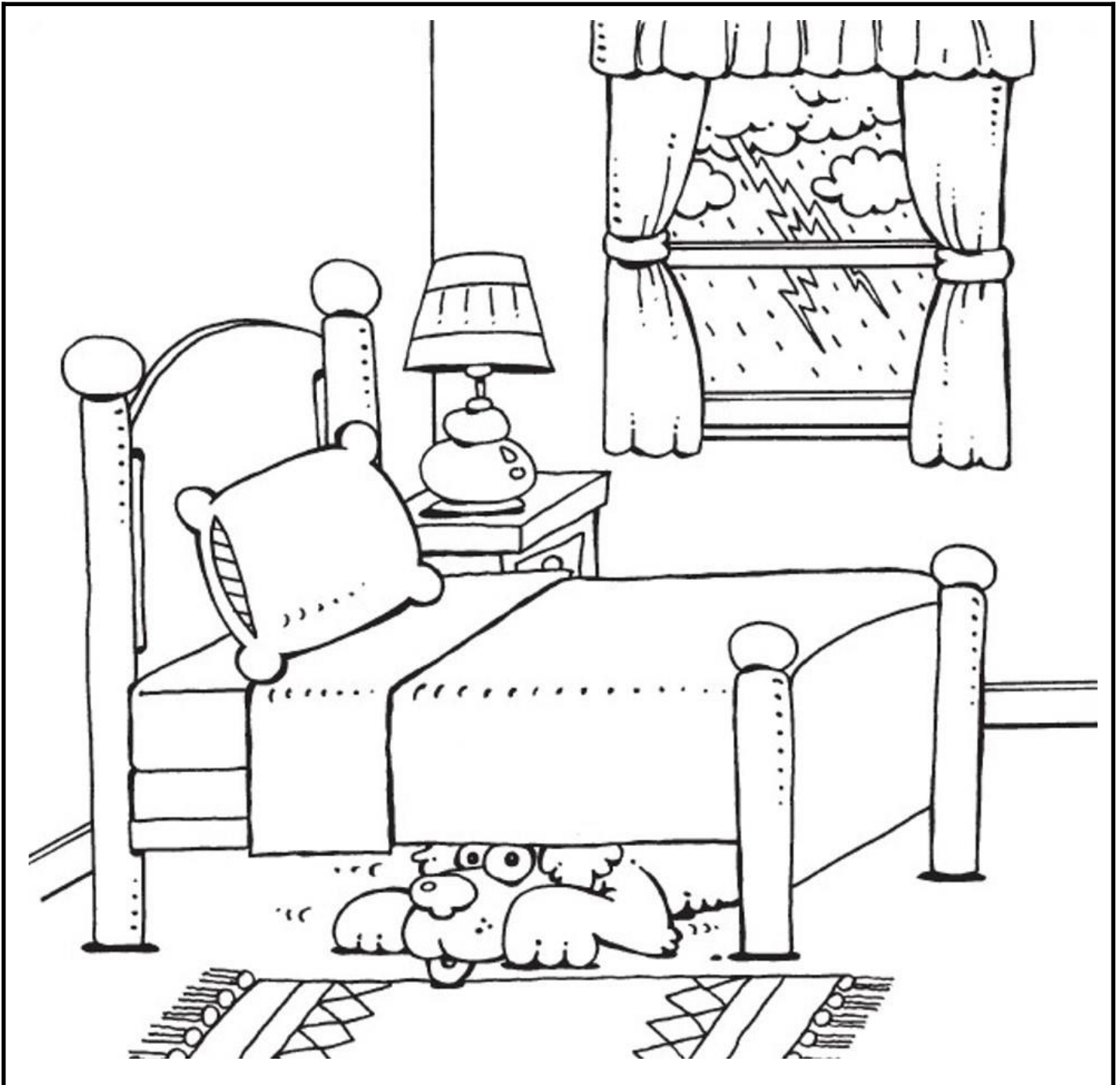


**Just like people, dogs have feelings. You can often tell how dogs are feeling by how they look and act.**

**Can you tell how this dog is feeling? Notice her lips are curled, and her teeth are showing. His fur is standing up, and her ears and tail are stiff. If you could hear him, he'd probably be growling. This dog is angry. Stay away from angry dogs!**

*A veces los perros tienen miedo. Los perros asustados ponen para atrás sus orejas, se agachan y generalmente su rabo está entre las patas.*

*Hasta tu propio perro podría morderte cuando tiene miedo. No molestes a los perros cuando se sientan asustados. Déjalos tranquilos.*

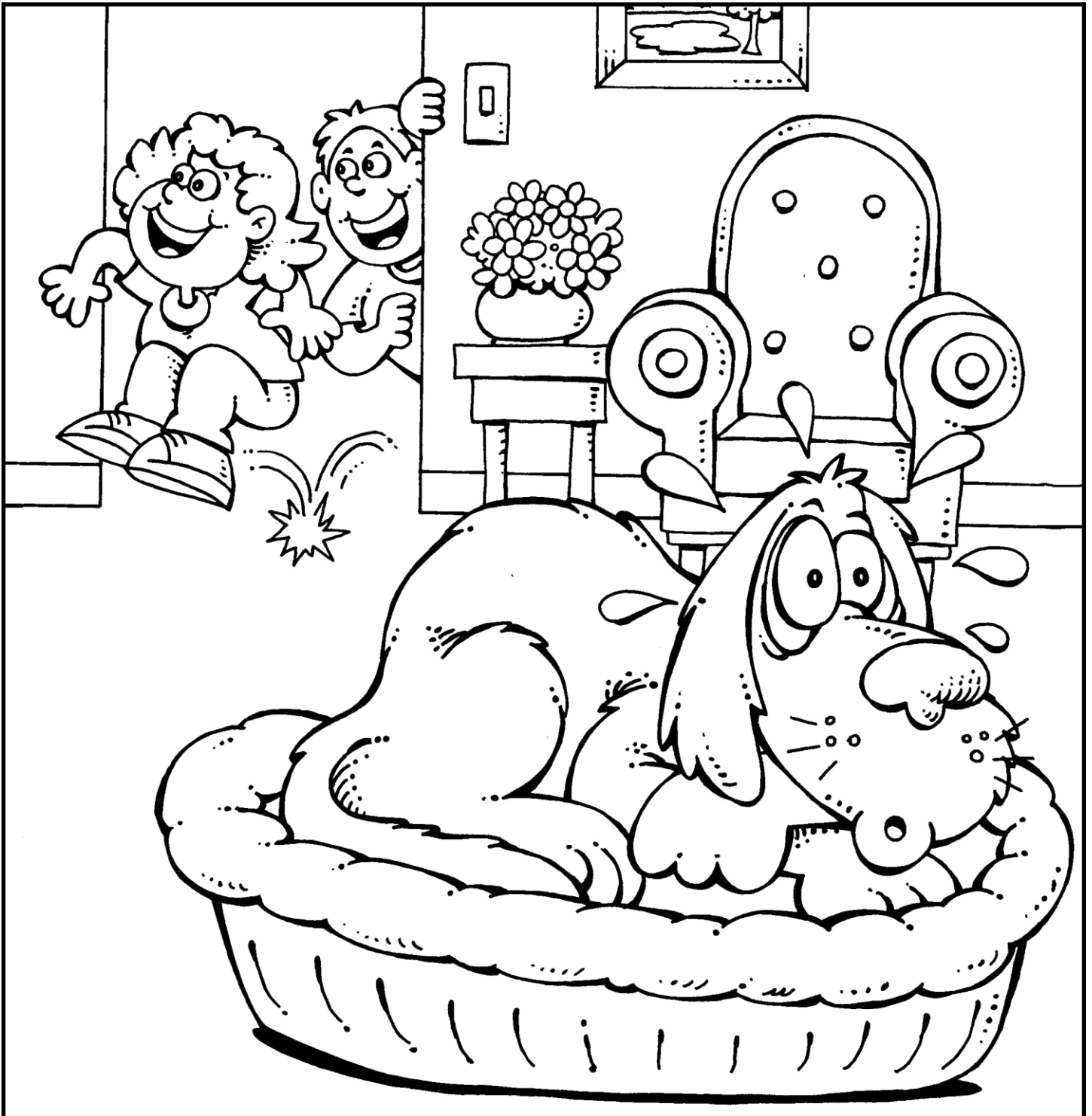


**Sometimes dogs feel afraid. Dogs who are afraid hold their ears back. They crouch their bodies down. Their tail is usually between their legs.**

**Even your own dog might bite when he's frightened. Don't disturb dogs when they are afraid. Leave them alone.**

*Tal como las personas, los perros pueden ponerse de mal humor cuando están cansados, heridos o enfermos.*

*Aléjate de las mascotas que están durmiendo o que no se sienten bien. Busca a un adulto si crees que un perro necesita ayuda.*



**Just like people, dogs get cranky when they are tired, hurt, or sick.**

**Stay away from pets who are sleeping or aren't feeling well. Get an adult if you think a dog needs help.**

*Ten en cuenta que los perros no siempre demuestran cómo se sienten. Si un perro mueve la cola, no necesariamente quiere decir que está de buen humor.*

*¡Pide permiso primero antes de acariciar a cualquier perro!*

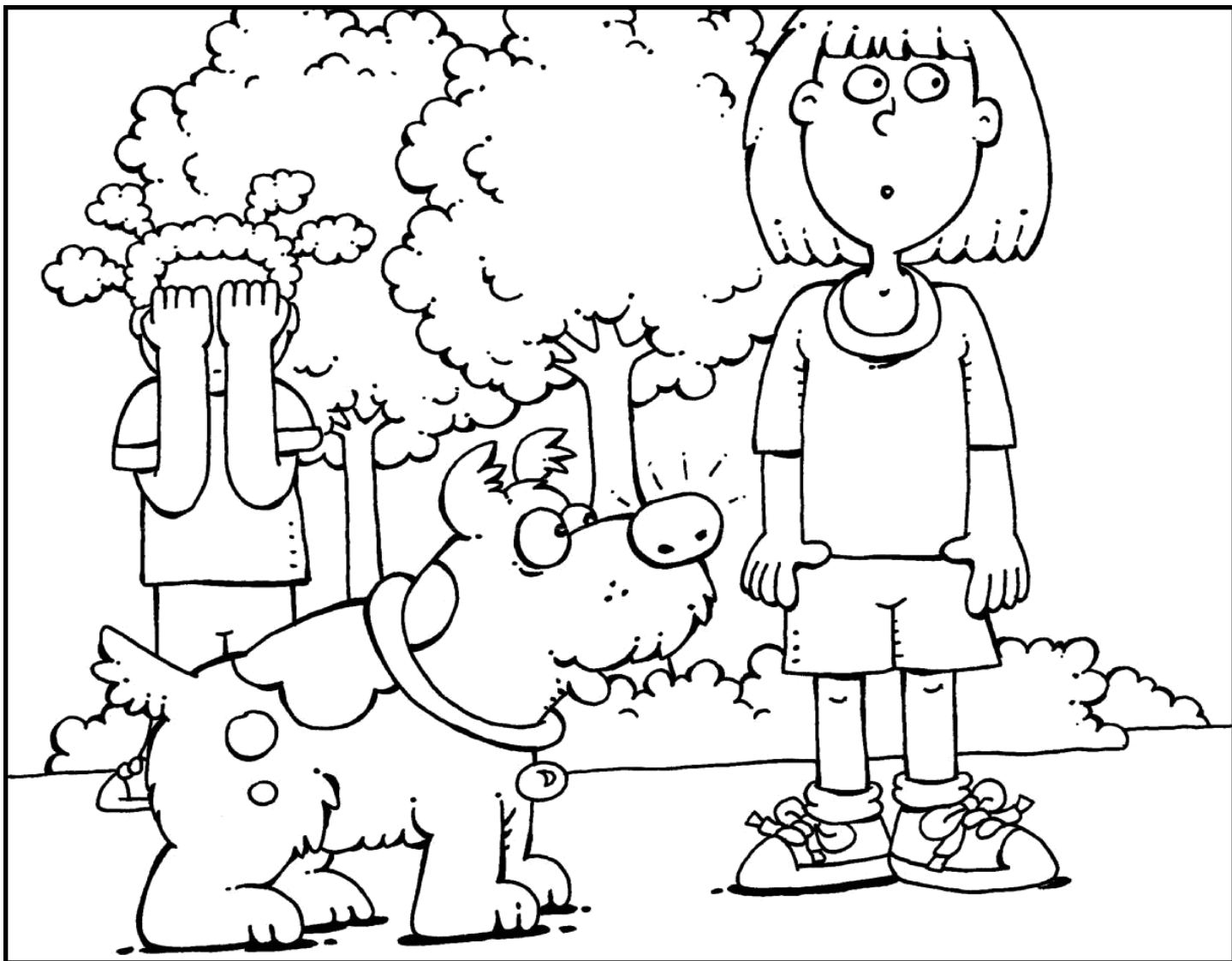


**Be aware that dogs don't always show how they're feeling. Even a wagging tail doesn't necessarily mean a dog is in a friendly mood. Before trying to pet someone's dog, ask the person first.**



*Si un perro desconocido se te acerca, mantente inmóvil como un árbol. Nunca corras.*

*Mantén los brazos a los lados y no te muevas. O bien, cruza los brazos sobre tu pecho con las manos en las axilas. Quédate totalmente quieto. No mires directamente a los ojos al perro. (Cuando los perros se retan a pelearse, se miran fijamente a los ojos). Para protegerte, puedes cubrirte los ojos con tus puños. Cuando el perro pierda interés en ti, camina lentamente hacia atrás hasta que ya no lo puedas ver.*



**If a strange dog approaches you, stand still, like a tree. Never run.**

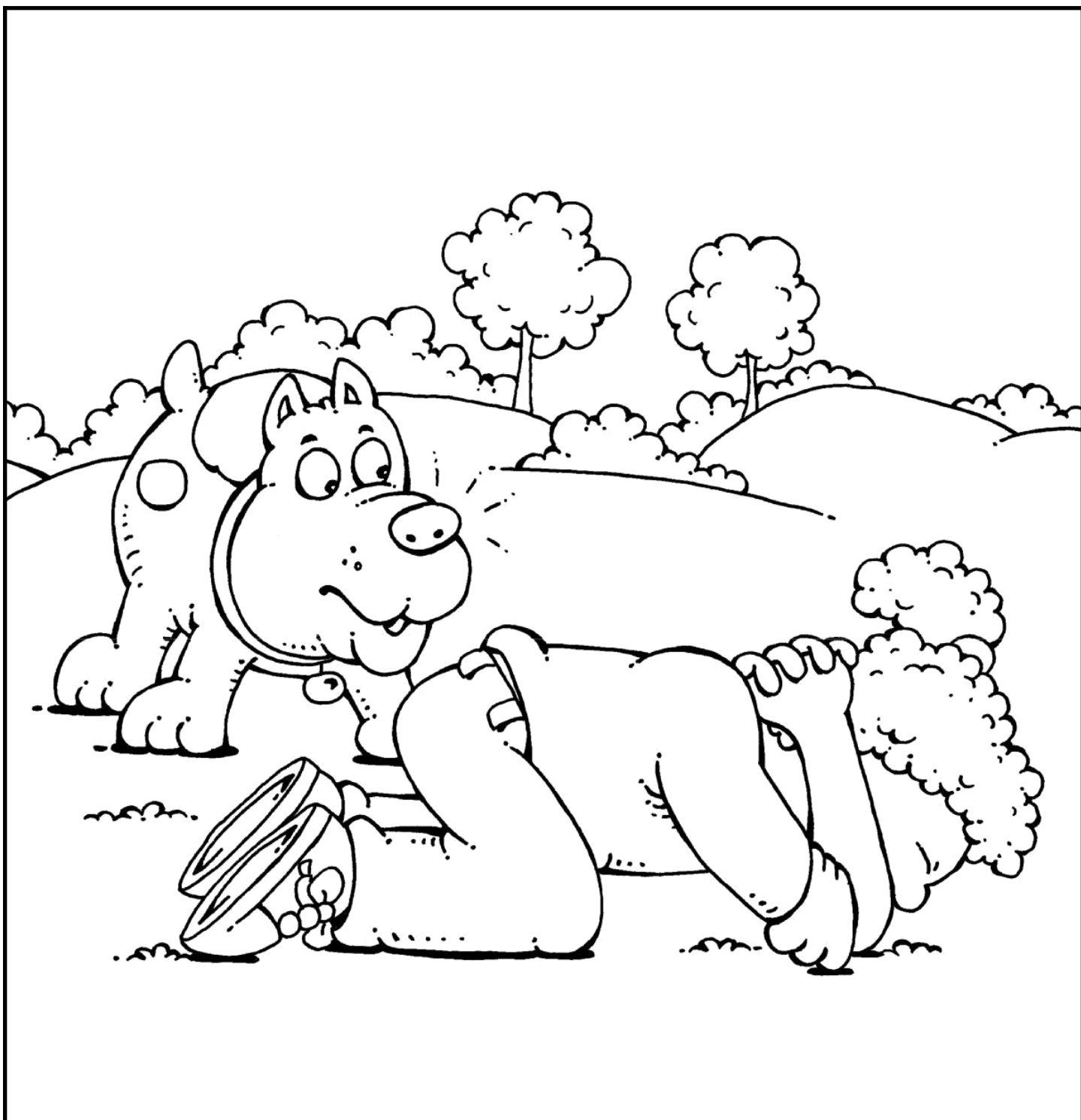
**Keep your arms at your sides. Or cross them over your chest and tuck your hands into your armpits. Be perfectly still. Don't stare into the dog's eyes. (Staring is how dogs challenge each other to fight.) To protect yourself, you might cover your eyes with your fists. Once the dog loses interest in you, slowly back away until he is out of sight.**

*Si de todas maneras un perro te ataca, trata de tener algo entre tu cuerpo y el animal. Usa una chamarra, una mochila o una bicicleta como escudo. Deja que el perro muerda el objeto en lugar de morderte a ti.*



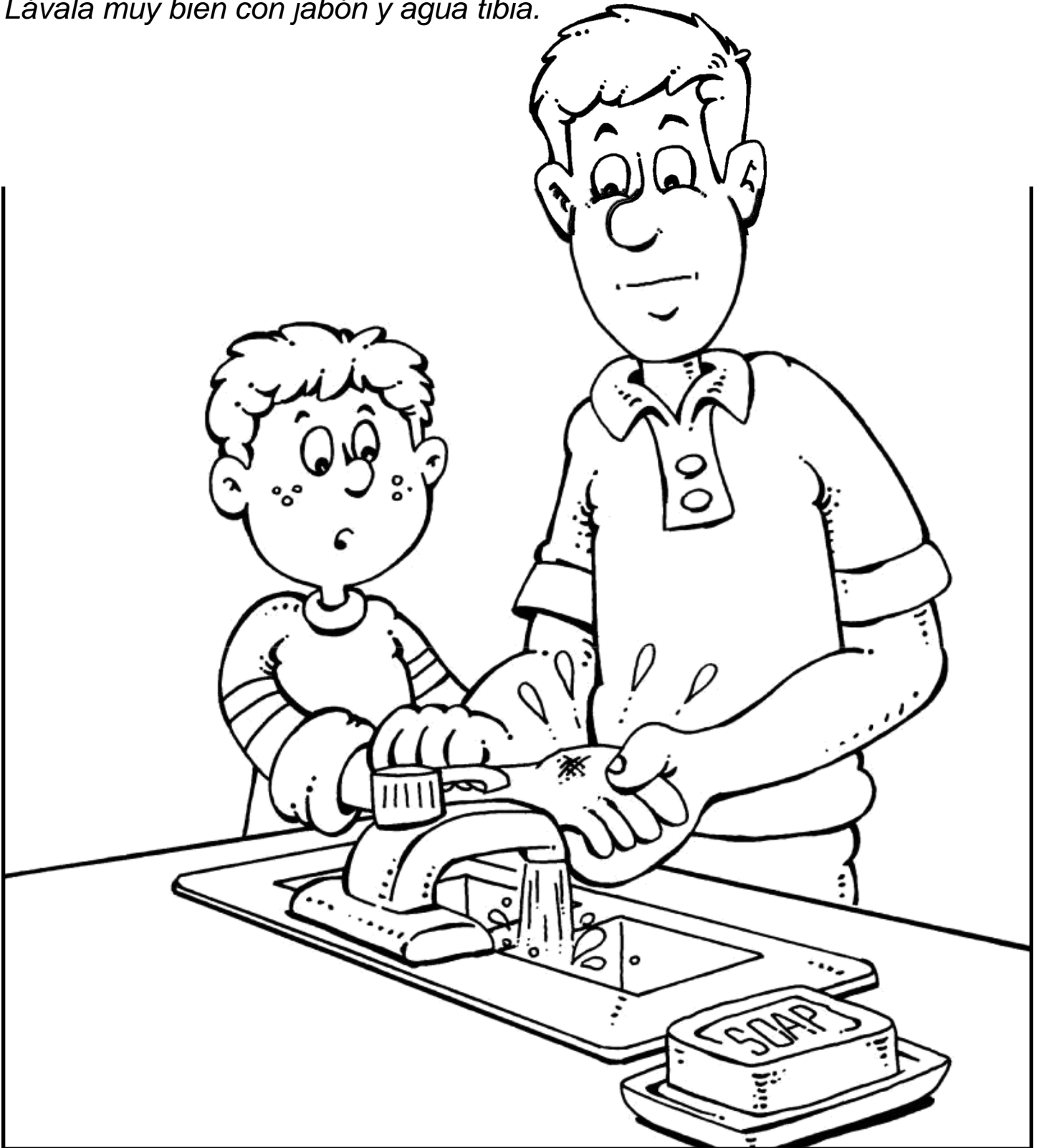
**If a dog attacks anyway, try to keep something between yourself and the animal. Use a jacket, backpack, or bike as a shield. Let the dog bite the object—not you!**

*Si un perro te tira al suelo, dobla las rodillas contra tu pecho, como si fueras una roca. Haz tus manos como puños y mantenlos detrás de tu cuello o sobre tus oídos. Mantente callado y quieto. El perro probablemente te olfateará y luego se irá.*



**If a dog knocks you down, curl up on your knees, like a rock. Make your hands into fists and hold them behind your neck or over your ears. Be quiet and still. The dog will probably sniff you and walk away.**

*Si un perro te muerde, avisa inmediatamente a un adulto. No tengas miedo de meterte en problemas. Pide a un adulto que te cure la herida. Lávala muy bien con jabón y agua tibia.*



**If you are bitten by a dog, tell an adult right away. Do not worry about getting into trouble. Ask a grownup to take care of your wound. Wash it very well with soap and warm water.**

*Informa de lo sucedido al oficial de control y cuidado de animales de tu ciudad. Explica al oficial dónde estabas cuando recibiste la mordida, describe la apariencia del perro y qué dirección tomó. Esta información puede ayudar a prevenir que otra persona sea mordida.*



**Report what happened to your city's animal care and control officer. Tell the officer where you were when you were bitten. Describe what the dog looked like and what direction he went in. That information could prevent someone else from being bitten.**

*¿Cómo puedes prevenir que tu perro muerda a alguien?*

*¡Sé un dueño responsable de tu mascota! Siempre camina con tu perro usando una correa y nunca permitas que ande suelto.*



**How do you keep your own dog from biting someone?**

**Be responsible! Always walk your dog on a leash and never let him roam.**

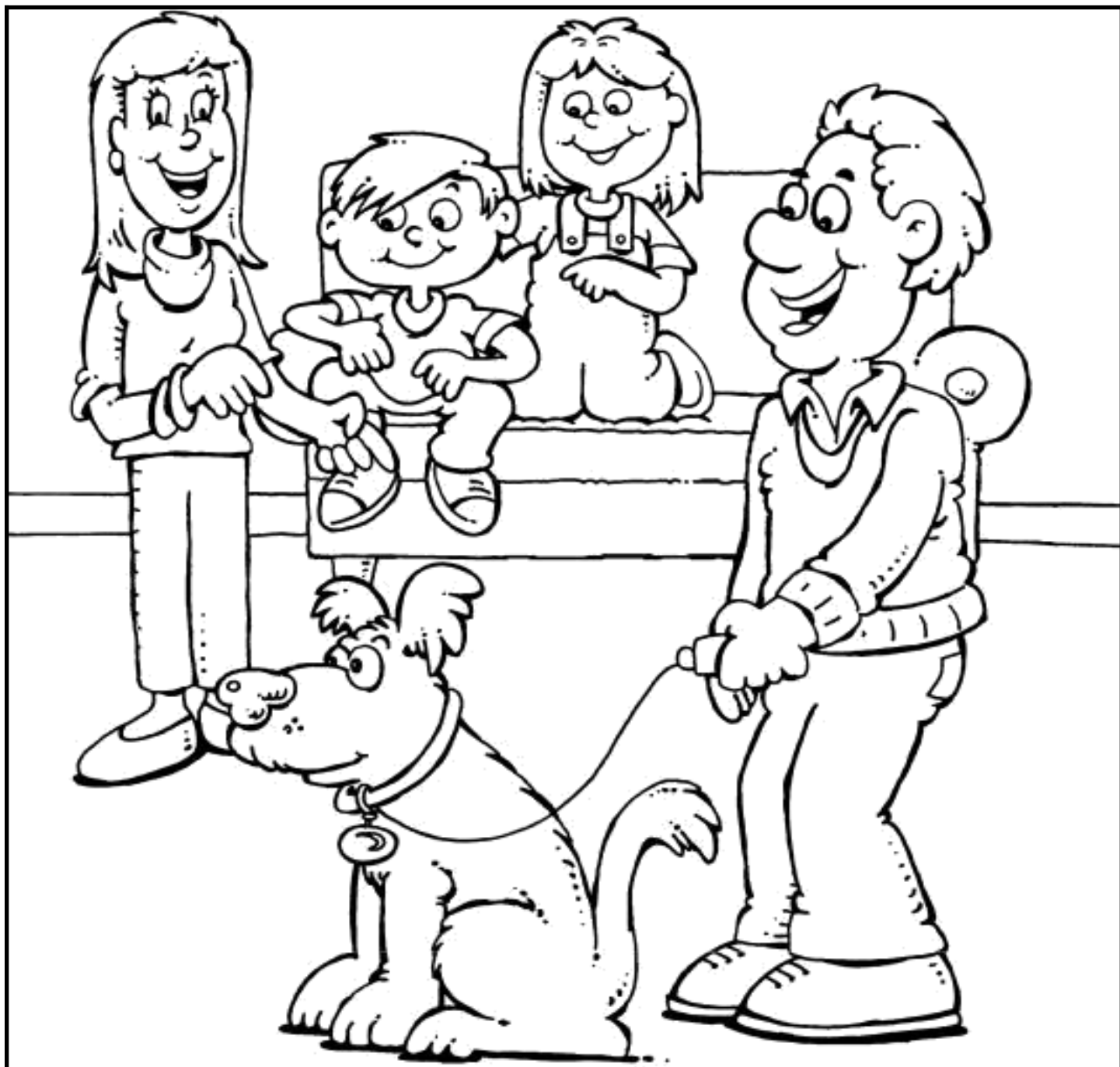
*Ten a tu mascota esterilizada o castrado. Los perros que tienen estas operaciones tienen menos posibilidades de morder a alguien.*



**Have your pet spayed or neutered. Dogs who have had those operations are much less likely to bite.**

*Entrena a tu perro a estar cómodo alrededor de la compañía de personas y otros animales. Premia a tu perro por su buen comportamiento.*

*Asegúrate que tu familia sigue las reglas para el entrenamiento y el premiado de buen comportamiento.*



**Train your dog to be comfortable around people and other animals. Reward your dog for good behavior.**

**Make sure your entire family follows the rules for training and rewarding your dog.**

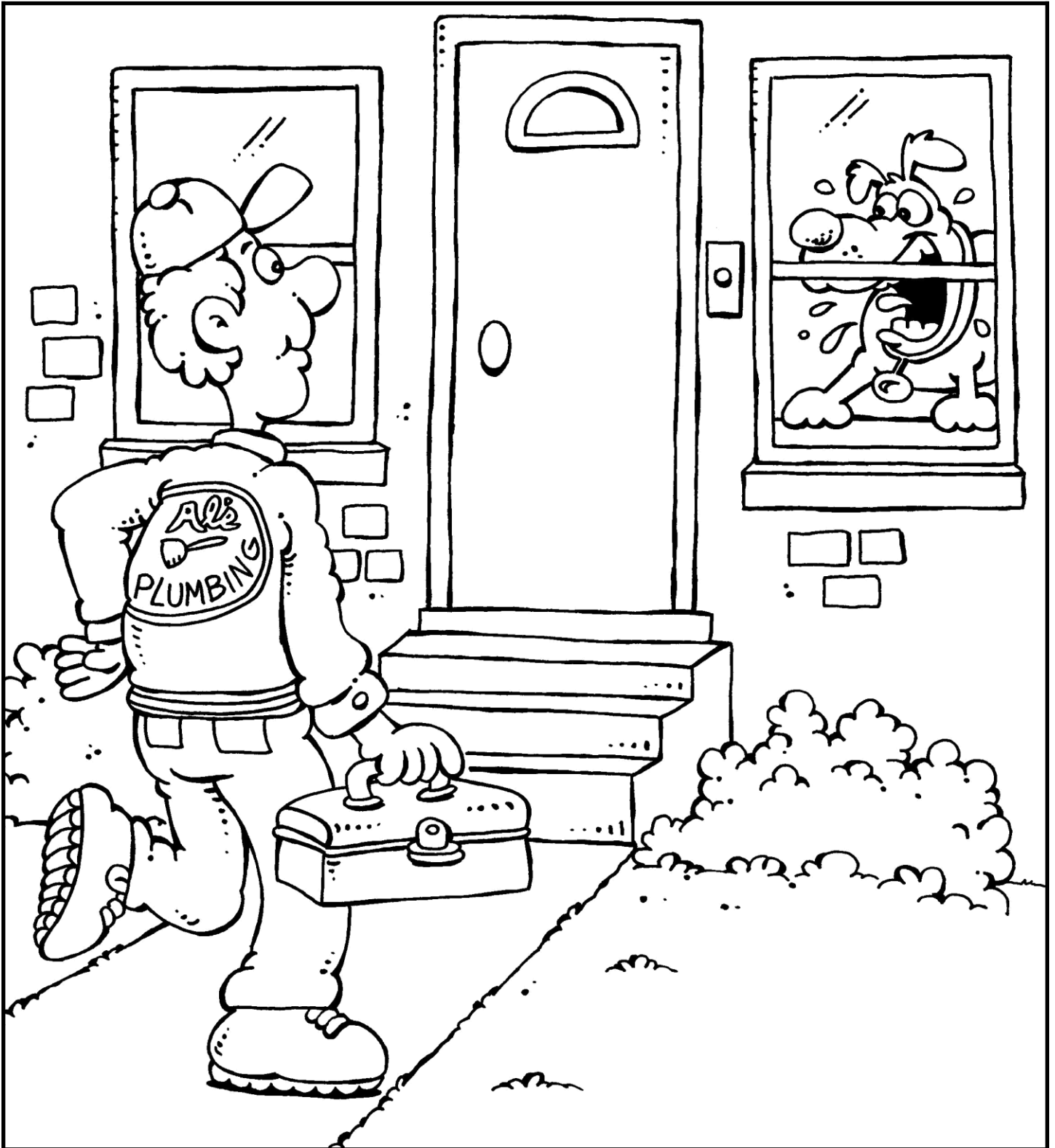


*Si no sabes cómo reaccionará tu perro ante una nueva situación, no tomes riesgos. Si notas que empieza a ponerse en estado de pánico o a enojarse, lleva tu perro a casa.*



**If you don't know how your dog will act in a new situation, play it safe. If he starts to panic or become angry, take her home.**

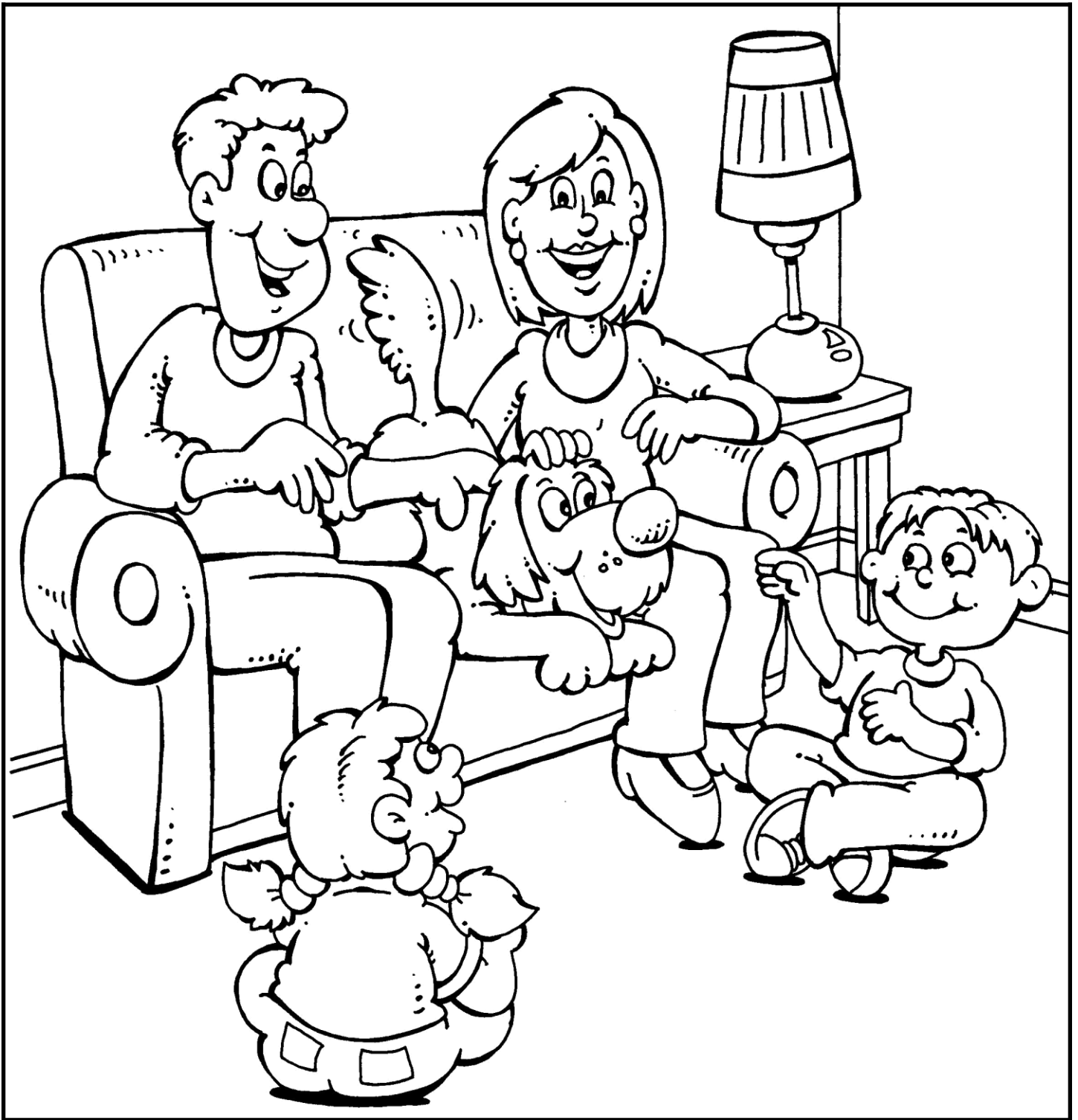
*Si los visitantes o trabajadores que entran en la casa llegan a irritar a tu perro, no tomes riesgos. Lleva a tu mascota a otra habitación hasta que se hayan ido.*



**If visitors or workers upset your pet, play it safe. Put your dog in another room until they've gone.**

*Trata a tu mascota de la manera que es debido —como miembro de la familia.*

*Los perros que pasan demasiado tiempo solos pueden desarrollar problemas de comportamiento.*



**Treat your pet the way he should be treated—as part of the family. Dogs who spend too much time alone could develop behavior problems.**

*Mantén la salud de tus mascotas. Proporcióname la comida, agua y atención veterinaria necesaria. Se gentil y un amigo cariñoso de tus mascotas. ¡Ellas te tratarán igual!*



**Keep your pets healthy. Give them good food, water, and veterinary care. Be a gentle, loving friend to your pets. They will be the same to you!**