



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2014 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Christina Schaefer; Betsie Wilson	Project Number 34107
Project Title Domestic Felines' vs. Domestic Canines' Intellectual Capability to Comprehend Learning Specific Movements on Command	
Abstract Objectives/Goals In our experiment, we will test numerous canines and felines using different tests, research information on their brain waves, and research companionship with humans to see which can learn the tricks we will attempt to teach them. The objective of the experiment is to efficiently teach domestic canines and felines to learn simple tasks on command. Methods/Materials The subjects we will be training will be our own, our neighbors', and friends' animals. We will have a total of thirty subjects, composing of fifteen cats and fifteen dogs. To conduct the experiment, we have created a rubric on a scale of 1-5 in judgement on how well the subject exerted the task after training. Results Based upon our results, our hypothesis, predicting that cats and dogs would learn at the same pace, was incorrect because the dogs proved to progress faster than cats through the testing trials. Through our trials with both cats and dogs, we observed that training dogs was easier than training cats because the dogs were more willing to put in the effort. Conclusions/Discussion Our Studies on training animals is useful to us because our cats and dogs learn to be obedient which helps them receive positive attention which in turn leads to happy relationships between pets and their owners. Training animals are useful to society because the knowledge of training cats and dogs can be used to prepare them for becoming service animals to help humans with disabilities. Trained canines and felines are safer to have around small children, babies, and the elderly.	
Summary Statement Our experiment is to train cats and dogs to complete specific tasks on command.	
Help Received teacher helped with guidelines of research report	