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WHY USE POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT TO TEACH DOGS ?

MODERN, SCIENCE BASED, FORCE FREE, POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT TRAINING IS PROVEN TO BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO TRAIN NOT JUST DOGS, BUT ALL ANIMALS

IT'S ETHICAL, HUMANE, SAFE, GENTLE & RELIABLE AND PRODUCES RELIABLE RESULTS IN THE SHORTEST TIME
 IT'S ABOUT BUILDING BONDS, BUILDING TRUST, INCREASING SELF-CONFIDENCE, SELF CONTROL AND HELPING A DOG TO FEEL SECURE

POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT FOCUSES ON REWARDING THE BEHAVIOUR WE WANT, NOT PUNISHING THE BEHAVIOUR WE DON'T WANT

WHAT IS POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT TRAINING ?

- USING SCIENCE BASED & REWARD BASED METHODS
- WORKING WITH DOGS FROM WITHIN THEIR COMFORT ZONE
- HELPING DOGS TO SUCCEED & LEARN IN SMALL, ACHIEVABLE STEPS
- UNDERSTANDING BODY LANGUAGE & HOW DOGS COMMUNICATE & LEARN
- ENCOURAGING & ENABLING DOGS TO WORK IT OUT & THINK FOR THEMSELVES
- DEVELOPING & INCREASING A DOG'S SELF-CONFIDENCE
- DEVELOPING A RELATIONSHIP OF TRUST AND A STRONG BOND
- MOTIVATING WITH REWARDS, FUN EXERCISES AND GAMES
- NEVER USING FORCE, INTIMIDATION OR INFLECTING PAIN OF ANY KIND

USING FORCE, FEAR, INTIMIDATION, DOMINANCE, USING SHOCK, SPRAY OR ANTI BARK COLLARS TO TRAIN CREATES MORE BEHAVIOUR PROBLEMS THAN IT SOLVES, MAY CAUSE A LIFE TIME OF NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES & PROVOKE AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOUR

Dogs Disclosed



PAWS UP FOR FORCE FREE TRAINING

SCIENCE SHOWS THAT FORCE FREE, POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT METHODS ARE THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO TRAIN DOGS

THERE IS NOTHING ADMIRABLE IN PHYSICALLY OR EMOTIONALLY FORCING ANY ANIMAL TO COMPLY

FORCE FREE, POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT METHODS ARE HUMANE, ETHICAL & GENTLE, RESULTING IN FASTER, RELIABLE RESULTS

IT'S NEVER USING PAIN, FORCE, FEAR, INTIMIDATION, DOMINANCE, SHOCK, SPRAY, PRONG OR ANTI BARK COLLARS WHICH CREATE MORE BEHAVIOUR PROBLEMS THAN THEY SOLVE & MAY CAUSE A LIFE TIME OF NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES

FORCE FREE CREATES TRUST, BUILDS BONDS, INCREASES SELF-CONFIDENCE, SELF CONTROL & HELPS DOGS TO FEEL SECURE

IT'S REWARDING THE BEHAVIOUR WE WANT, NOT PUNISHING THE BEHAVIOUR WE DON'T WANT

IT'S HELPING DOGS TO SUCCEED & LEARN IN SMALL, ACHIEVABLE STEPS

IT'S UNDERSTANDING BODY LANGUAGE & HOW DOGS COMMUNICATE & LEARN

IT'S WORKING WITH DOGS FROM WITHIN THEIR COMFORT ZONE

IT'S USING REWARDS, FUN & GAMES TO MOTIVATE

IT'S ENCOURAGING & ENABLING DOGS TO WORK IT OUT & THINK FOR THEMSELVES

PUNISHMENT CREATES NEGATIVE ASSOCIATIONS, DESTROYS BONDS, CAUSES STRESS, INSECURITY, MISTRUST, FEAR, ANXIETY, PROVOKES AGGRESSION AND DECREASES A DOG'S ABILITY TO LEARN

BEHAVIOUR IS DRIVEN BY THE NEED FOR PHYSICAL & EMOTIONAL WELL BEING & IS INFLUENCED BY EMOTIONS - USING PUNISHMENT IS FAILING TO UNDERSTAND OR ADDRESS **WHY** THE BEHAVIOUR IS HAPPENING & **WHAT** THE UNDERLYING EMOTION IS & WILL ONLY CREATE MORE PROBLEMS

"ANY IDIOT CAN SUPPRESS BEHAVIOUR. IT'S SO EASY: THAT'S WHY MOST HUMANS ON THE PLANET THINK THEY ARE EXPERT DOG TRAINERS. BUT TO TRULY MODIFY A BEHAVIOUR WITHOUT SUPPRESSION...AHH, THAT REQUIRES TRUE TALENT, KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS" - DR CAROLINA GALVEZ VIDAL

Dogs Disclosed



USING TREATS TO TRAIN BRIBERY OR REWARD ?

WHAT IS A BRIBE ?

A **BRIBE** IS A PROMISE OF SOMETHING OFFERED **BEFORE** A BEHAVIOUR

WHAT IS A REWARD?

A **REWARD** IS A PROMISE OF SOMETHING OFFERED **AFTER** A BEHAVIOUR

PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS USED FOOD AS A WAY TO BOND WITH EACH OTHER - WE EAT MEALS TOGETHER, HAVE COFFEE TOGETHER OR MEET AT RESTUARANTS - IF WE USE FOOD TO BUILD BONDS WITH EACH OTHER, WHY DO SOME PEOPLE THINK IT'S SO BAD TO USE FOOD WITH DOGS?

THE BELIEF THAT A DOG SHOULD DO SOMETHING JUST BECAUSE YOU SAY SO, IS ONLY SETTING YOURSELF & YOUR DOG UP FOR FRUSTRATION & FAILURE

WHEN YOU FEEL GOOD BECAUSE YOU HAVE ACHIEVED SOMETHING, IT'S BECAUSE DOPAMINE INCREASES IN THE BRAIN WHICH FURTHER STRENGTHENS THE BEHAVIOUR JUST PERFORMED - THE MORE YOU REINFORCE THE BEHAVIOUR, THE MORE LEARNING IS TAKING PLACE IN THE BRAIN & THE MORE MOTIVATED A DOG IS TO REPEAT THE BEHAVIOUR

REWARDS ARE VALUABLE TOOLS IN HELPING DOGS COPE BETTER WITH FEAR, ANXIETY OR STRESS - WHEN GIVEN AT THE RIGHT MOMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF SOMETHING THAT CAUSES THESE BAD FEELINGS, THE DOG IS ABLE TO FOCUS MORE ON THE GOOD SENSATION & LESS ON THE NEGATIVE ONE

USING TREATS TO TEACH DOGS IS POSITIVELY REINFORCING THE BEHAVIOUR YOU ARE LOOKING FOR & CAUSES THIS RELEASE OF DOPAMINE - DOPAMINE IS A CHEMICAL MESSENGER THAT CARRIES SIGNALS BETWEEN BRAIN CELLS CREATING FEELINGS OF PLEASURE, SATISFACTION AND MOTIVATION

REWARDS ARE NOT BRIBES, REWARDS ARE NOT SPOILING YOUR DOG - REWARDS ARE AN EFFECTIVE, PROVEN, SCIENTIFICALLY BASED WAY TO BOND, COMMUNICATE & TRAIN YOUR DOG IN A POSITIVE, FORCE FREE WAY

ALWAYS REWARD YOUR DOG FOR A JOB WELL DONE !



Dogs Disclosed

Myths BUSTED

THAT GUILTY LOOK

Dogs are not capable of feeling "guilt"
They react this way in response to our body language and tone of voice, trying to reduce any conflict and calm us down.

THE ALPHA DOG

Dogs have interchangeable relationships with other dogs. One dog may be more assertive depending on each situation & which resources that dog finds more valuable at that time.

Dogs that pull on lead, guard toys or food, jump up or don't listen are not trying to be the "alpha"; they just need to be taught an alternative, appropriate behaviour.
Dogs often don't listen because they don't understand what we want or because we're not providing the proper direction & motivation.
Dogs don't have the desire to control us or be a higher rank.

AGGRESSION

Dogs don't bite because they are inherently aggressive.
Dogs often face situations where they feel trapped and threatened.
When their warning signals have no effect, they may resort to biting.
It's far more common for a dog to be aggressive because of fear or anxiety than from dominance.

A WAGGING TAIL

A wagging tail doesn't always mean a happy dog
The direction and speed that the tail is wagging is a clue.
A slow wagging tail, with a stiff, low, posture can be a sign of a dog about to react.
Another dog would read the body language correctly, but we are often unaware of these signals

CAN'T TEACH AN OLD DOG NEW TRICKS

Teaching a senior dog new tricks is one of the best ways to help an aging dog's brain stay healthy & active.
If a dog is mentally and physically capable of learning a new behaviour and proper motivation is given, there's no reason for age to be a factor.

USING TREATS IS BRIBING

Dogs need motivation when learning a new behaviour or just in general.
Most dogs are food motivated which makes treats an ideal choice.
A bribe is given before a behaviour.
A treat is given after a behaviour is performed correctly.

PUNISHING DOGS FOR TOILETING INSIDE

Punishing a dog by rubbing his nose in the mess, shouting or punishing will only create confusion & fear & will encourage a dog to run and hide when needing to eliminate instead of letting you know.
Dogs may associate punishment with the act of toileting and not the location it was done in.
It doesn't teach a dog where the right place to go is
Praise and treat your dog when he toilets outside to teach him what you want.

Dogs Disclosed

DOGS DO NOT WANT TO DOMINATE YOU!

THE "ALPHA DOG" THEORY ORIGINATED FROM A STUDY DONE IN THE 1930'S USING A GROUP OF WOLVES HELD CAPTIVE IN A ZOO AND NOT IN THEIR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.
THE STUDY IDENTIFIED "ALPHA MALES OR FEMALES" & WAS LATER WITHDRAWN AS BEING INCORRECT & REPLACED BY THE TERMS "BREEDING MALES OR FEMALES"

"DOMINANT" DOGS ARE ACTUALLY THE DOGS THAT ARE THE MOST SCARED, INSECURE, STRESSED OR ANXIOUS AND THE METHODS USED TO STOP THIS "DOMINANCE" ARE GENERALLY THE VERY THINGS THAT CAUSE OR MAKE THIS BEHAVIOUR WORSE.
THERE IS NOT A DOG THAT ALWAYS CONTROLS ALL SITUATIONS, ALL THE TIME.
RESOURCES, NOT INSTINCT, DICTATE THIS BEHAVIOUR CALLED "DOMINANCE."
THERE IS ALWAYS ANOTHER REASON BEHIND THE BEHAVIOUR

"ALPHA DOMINANCE"

THE DOMINANCE THEORY IS ONE OF THE MOST COMMONLY BELIEVED UNTRUTHS THERE IS WHEN IT COMES TO DOGS

SCIENCE DISPROVES THIS THEORY, YET PEOPLE STILL BELIEVE THAT DOGS WANT TO BE THE DOMINANT ALPHA & THEY NEED TO BE SHOWN WHO'S BOSS!

EVEN IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE THE SCIENCE AND INSIST THAT ALPHA DOGS AND PACKS IS HOW DOGS WORK, KNOW THAT WILD WOLVES DO NOT LIVE IN PACKS WHERE A DOMINANT PACK LEADER CONTROLS ALL THROUGH AGGRESSION AND INTIMIDATION, IN REALITY THEY LIVE AS A FAMILY UNIT.

YES, THERE IS AN "ALPHA PAIR" TO GUIDE OTHERS, BUT THIS IS THE PAIR THAT ARE THE PARENTS OF THE YOUNGER WOLVES.
THEIR FUNCTION IS TO GUIDE AND TEACH THEIR OFFSPRING IN A CALM, PEACEFUL AND RESPECTFUL WAY UNTIL THEY MOVE ON AND FORM FAMILY UNITS OF THEIR OWN.

THERE IS NO "PACK", BUT THERE IS FAMILY, SO INSTEAD OF TRYING TO BE THE PACK LEADER OR ASSERT YOUR DOMINANCE, BE A MORE INFORMED DOG PARENT.

WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO OUR DOGS TO TAKE THE TIME TO UNDERSTAND THEIR BEHAVIOUR AND MEET THEIR NEEDS.
PROVIDE THEM A PLACE IN YOUR FAMILY WHERE THEY FEEL SAFE, SECURE, LOVED AND CARED FOR - YOUR DOGS WILL RESPECT YOU MORE FOR THIS

Dogs Disclosed



NAUGHTY OR NORMAL ?

WHAT MAY LOOK LIKE NAUGHTY BEHAVIOUR IS OFTEN JUST A DOG BEHAVING NORMALLY

DOGS THAT DON'T BEHAVE THE WAY WE EXPECT MAY BE LABELED AS BADLY BEHAVED, UNTRAINED, UNSOCIALBLE OR AGGRESSIVE

WHAT WE EXPECT	NATURAL BEHAVIOUR
Don't bark when you don't want them to	Communicate through barking
Walk next to you when out walking	Run, sniff & explore the environment
Allow anyone to approach & touch them	Keep distance, investigate & then decide
Be relaxed with children & other animals	Be cautious & hesitant to interact
Catch and return a ball	Catch and run or destroy the ball
Be comfortable with a direct approach	Curved, indirect approach is less threatening
Obeys every command	Free spirited with emotions & own will
Don't chew stuff they're not supposed to	Chew whatever is available
Don't steal food	Eat whatever they can find
Don't lick us	Lick to gather more information about us
Stay alone at home all day	Social animals that need human company
Be held on a short leash	Have freedom to communicate freely
Give things back	Finders Keepers - It's Mine! <i>Dogs Disclosed</i>



MARVELOUS MANAGEMENT

BE A GOOD MANAGER AND MANAGE YOUR DOGS ENVIRONMENT IF YOU WANT BEHAVIOUR TO CHANGE

MANAGEMENT SHOULD BE THE FIRST STEP BEFORE LOOKING AT TEACHING AN ALTERNATIVE BEHAVIOUR

MANAGEMENT IS LOGICAL, SIMPLE & EFFECTIVE AND CAN PREVENT COMMON, UNWANTED BEHAVIOURS



SIMPLE MANAGEMENT CAN REPLACE WEEKS OF TRAINING FOR SOME COMMON PROBLEMS

PLEASE TRAIN MY DOG TO STOP DRINKING FROM THE TOILET



CLOSE THE TOILET LID OR KEEP THE DOOR CLOSED - YOUR DOG DOESN'T APPRECIATE YOU MESSING IN HIS DRINKING BOWL !

TRAIN MY DOG TO STOP STEALING FOOD



DON'T LEAVE FOOD LYING AROUND - CLEAN UP AND PUT IT AWAY - THE TEMPTATION FOR DOGS IS JUST TOO HARD TO RESIST

TRAIN MY DOG TO STOP OVERTURNING / RUMMAGING IN DUSTBINS



PUT THE DUSTBIN WHERE YOUR DOG CAN'T REACH IT, BLOCK ACCESS OR PUT SOMETHING HEAVY ON TOP OF IT

TRAIN MY DOG TO STOP STEALING MY UNDERWEAR / CLOTHES



DON'T LEAVE CLOTHES LYING AROUND - PICK THEM UP & USE THE LAUNDRY BASKET FOR THE PURPOSE IT WAS INTENDED FOR

TRAIN MY DOG TO STOP RUNNING OUT THE DOOR WHEN I OPEN IT



USE A BABY GATE OR CLOSE ANOTHER DOOR TO BLOCK ACCESS, CLIP ON A LEAD OR USE A PLAYPEN

BEING A GOOD MANAGER REQUIRES THAT ALL THE PEOPLE INVOLVED IN A DOGS LIFE REMEMBER TO BE CONSISTENT, DISCIPLINED & COMMITTED IN MANAGING THE BEHAVIOUR

THE MORE AN UNWANTED BEHAVIOUR CONTINUES, THE STRONGER IT BECOMES & THE MORE DIFFICULT IT IS TO STOP

SET YOUR DOG UP FOR SUCCESS & REDUCE STRESS LEVELS BY SIMPLY MANAGING THEIR ENVIRONMENT

Dogs Disclosed



WHY IS MY DOG SO "STUBBORN ! "

DOGS ARE OFTEN LABELLED AS BEING "STUBBORN" WHEN THEY JUST WON'T LISTEN OR DON'T WANT TO DO SOMETHING

A DOG THAT IS MOTIVATED BY USING POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT WILL BEHAVE & RESPOND DIFFERENTLY TO A "STUBBORN" DOG
DOGS WILL DO WHAT THEY FIND REWARDING

IF A DOG IS NOT RESPONDING AND NOT LISTENING
HERE ARE SOME OF THE MORE COMMON REASONS

CONFUSED	A DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENT	IT MAY BE PHYSICALLY UNCOMFORTABLE FOR THE DOG TO PERFORM THE BEHAVIOUR	THE DOG MAY HAVE PREVIOUSLY HAD A BAD EXPERIENCE WITH THE PARTICULAR THING YOU 'RE ASKING HIM TO DO
UNCERTAIN	TOO MANY DISTRACTIONS	PAIN OR ILLNESS	UNFAMILIAR SURROUNDINGS
DOESN'T UNDERSTAND	NOT REWARDING	OVER EXCITEMENT	CUES REPEATED OVER & OVER BECOME WHITE NOISE
STRESS	NOT ENOUGH ENCOURAGEMENT	CHANGES IN ROUTINE	UNFAMILIAR PEOPLE AROUND
ANXIETY	OVER STIMULATION		
TIRED			

BE CONSISTENT IN ALWAYS REWARDING BEHAVIOURS YOU'RE ASKING FOR WITH LOTS OF POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT AND MOTIVATION

IF A DOG KNOWS THAT A PARTICULAR BEHAVIOUR WILL RESULT IN A REWARD
A DOG WILL BE MOTIVATED INSTEAD OF "STUBBORN"

Dogs Disclosed



WHY SQUIRTING IS HURTING

SPRAYING WATER AT A DOG MAY NOT CAUSE PHYSICAL HARM, BUT IT DOES HAVE EMOTIONAL CONSEQUENCES



THIS MAY BE VERY POPULAR ADVICE
BUT **IT'S NOT GOOD ADVICE**

WHY IT'S NOT GOOD ADVICE	WHAT TO DO INSTEAD
<p>SPRAYING DOGS TO STOP A BEHAVIOUR DOESN'T TEACH DOGS WHAT THEY SHOULD BE DOING INSTEAD</p> <p>NEGATIVE ASSOCIATIONS A DOG THAT'S SPRAYED FOR BARKING AT VISITORS FOR EXAMPLE, MAY MAKE THE DOG THINK THAT VISITORS = PUNISHMENT ... THIS CREATES MORE FEAR & DISLIKE TOWARDS VISITORS -THE BEHAVIOUR MAY STOP TEMPORARILY, BUT THE NEGATIVE EMOTIONAL RESPONSE IS INCREASED</p> <p>BUILDS RESISTANCE DOGS MAY BUILD UP A RESISTANCE TO BEING SPRAYED SO IT NO LONGER BOTHERS THEM OR THE BEHAVIOUR BECOMES MORE REWARDING THAN THE RISK OF BEING SPRAYED</p> <p>DAMAGED RELATIONSHIPS THE PUNISHMENT IS LINKED TO THE PERSON - CREATING AVOIDANCE, FEAR, ANXIETY OR MISTRUST</p>	<p>TAKE THE FOCUS OFF STOPPING BAD BEHAVIOUR AND FOCUS ON TEACHING GOOD BEHAVIOUR</p> <p>TEACH AN ALTERNATIVE BEHAVIOUR SO YOUR DOG UNDERSTANDS WHAT TO DO INSTEAD</p> <p>INSTEAD OF SPRAYING A BARKING DOG, REWARD QUIET BEHAVIOUR</p> <p>REWARD FOR 4 PAWS ON THE FLOOR INSTEAD OF SPRAYING FOR JUMPING UP</p> <p>INSTEAD OF SPRAYING FOR TOILETING INSIDE, REWARD FOR GOING OUTSIDE</p> <p>JUST BECAUSE IT DOESN'T CAUSE PHYSICAL HARM DOESN'T JUSTIFY USING A SPRAY BOTTLE ...</p> <p>THERE ARE FAR BETTER WAYS TO CHANGE AN UNWANTED BEHAVIOUR</p> <p><i>Dogs Disclosed</i></p>
<p>BEHIND YOUR BACK THE UNWANTED BEHAVIOUR WILL LIKELY CONTINUE WHEN YOU'RE NOT THERE BECAUSE AN ALTERNATIVE BEHAVIOUR HASN'T BEEN TAUGHT</p> <p>CREATES A FEAR OF WATER / BOTTLES DOGS MAY DEVELOP A FEAR OF WATER OR BOTTLES CAUSING PROBLEMS WITH BATHING, GROOMING / VET PROCEDURES</p> <p>SOME DOGS ENJOY IT DOGS THAT LIKE WATER MAY ENJOY IT WHICH WILL ONLY ENCOURAGE & REWARD THE UNWANTED BEHAVIOUR</p>	

Puppy Biting Checklist

...What a...
Great Dog!
TRAINING CENTER

Excessive puppy biting is typically a result of other issues. Puppy biting is normal, and they grow out of it as they mature. Minimize their biting by meeting their needs, and using smart management to build desired habits. Follow the checklist to maximize your pup's chance of success.

Physical Exercise:

Dogs need a mix of high stimulation exercise (play, chase, and fetch in small amounts) and low stimulation exercise (sniff walks, hikes, and swimming). Ask your vet what's safe for their age.



Mental Exercise:

Enrichment makes up for the the lack of what dogs would choose to do in the wild. It helps dogs relax, and feel fulfilled. Examples: Training, sniffing, chewing, shredding, and searching for treats.



Hungry or Teething:

Many young, bitey dogs need three meals a day until puppy biting subsides. And teething makes lots of pups grumpy. Have plenty of yummy or cold chewing options available to them.



Over-Tired:

If your dog crashes and sleeps after a biting fit, it's likely they were over-tired, and lacked the ability to play nicely. Make sure to give young dogs chances to nap, often away from the family.



Over-Aroused:

When play goes too long or exciting things happen, dogs can become adrenalized to the point where it's hard for them to not use their mouths. Use enrichment and management to give them a break.



Defensive Biting:

When we miss body language which says, "Don't do that," dogs may take further action to stop the unpleasant event. This can be during petting, play, or around food and toys. Seek help from your trainer.

If you've checked all the boxes and your pup is still biting, use smart management spaces where they can't practice those unwanted behaviors. Crates, tethers, and play pens are good options until you can get help from your trainer.

IMAGINE YOU LET A HUMAN CHILD UNDER FIVE YEARS OLD
DECIDE **WHEN** THEY SLEEP, **WHERE** THEY SLEEP
AND **HOW LONG** THEY SLEEP FOR...
WOULD THAT CHILD BE WELL RESTED?



PUPPIES NEED **GUIDANCE** TO ENSURE THEY
GET ENOUGH SLEEP!

DON'T UNDERESTIMATE THE IMPORTANT OF REST



CHECK OUT OUR DOG TRAINING & BEHAVIOUR LIBRARY:
WWW.BEACONDOGTRAINING.COM.AU/THATDOGGEK





HOW DO DOGS SLEEP?

Humans typically follow a **BINARY SLEEP PATTERN:**



DAY: **12+** hours awake



NIGHT: **8** hours asleep

DOGS DO NOT.

A typical dog spends:



20% awake and active



30% awake but inactive



50% asleep

Why?



Humans spend **25%** of sleep in REM

Dogs spend only **10%** in REM.



REM is the "deep sleep" stage where our active dreaming occurs

BECAUSE DOGS REACH REM LESS, THEY NEED MORE SLEEP OVERALL TO GET ADEQUATE REST.

The average dog will sleep **12-14 HOURS** a day.



Puppies and large breeds can sleep up to **18 HOURS**.



THAT GUILTY LOOK

WHY YOUR DOG IS NOT FEELING GUILTY

NOT GUILTY
NOT GUILTY
NOT GUILTY

DO DOGS REALLY UNDERSTAND THEY'VE DONE SOMETHING WRONG AND FEEL GUILT AND REMORSE ?

EMOTIONS

ALTHOUGH WE KNOW THAT DOGS ARE ABLE TO EXPERIENCE A RANGE OF BASIC EMOTIONS LIKE LOVE, HAPPINESS, SADNESS OR FEAR, BASED ON CURRENT RESEARCH IT SEEMS UNLIKELY THAT DOGS HAVE MORE COMPLEX EMOTIONS LIKE GUILT, PRIDE, REGRET, REMORSE OR SHAME

THE LOOK VS THE FEELING

JUST BECAUSE DOGS **LOOK** GUILTY DOESN'T MEAN THEY **FEEL** GUILTY - THAT GUILTY LOOK IS A RESPONSE TO THE TONE OF VOICE & BODY LANGUAGE OF A PERSON - DOGS ARE EXPERTS AT READING BODY LANGUAGE & THEY INSTINCTIVELY KNOW WHEN WE'RE NOT HAPPY WITH THEM

GUILT OR FEAR / STRESS ?

THE BODY LANGUAGE OF FEAR AND STRESS MAY LOOK LIKE "GUILT" -

- THE TAIL TUCKED UNDER
- COWERING
- AVOIDING EYE CONTACT
- HUNCHED POSTURE
- YAWNING
- LIP LICKING
- FLATTENED EARS
- TURNING HEAD AWAY

REACTION

"GUILTY" DOGS REACT THIS WAY IN RESPONSE TO WHAT THE PERSON IS DOING, NOT BECAUSE THEY FEEL GUILTY ABOUT WHAT THEY'VE DONE WRONG

THESE ARE ALL EXPRESSIONS OF FEAR, STRESS OR APPEASEMENT - ATTEMPTING TO CALM THE OTHER PARTY DOWN

DOGS ARE EFFECTED BY OUR EMOTIONS - CONSIDER THE IMPACT OUR BEHAVIOUR HAS ON THEM

APPRECIATE DOGS FOR WHO THEY ARE, NOT WHO WE WANT THEM TO BE *Dogs Disclosed*



THE GIFT OF THE GROWL

DOGS WON'T BITE IF A GROWL WILL SUFFICE

GROWLS ARE VERY VALUABLE INFORMATION & SHOULD BE APPRECIATED AS GIFTS THAT PROVIDE IMPORTANT EARLY WARNING SIGNALS



GROWLS SHOULD NEVER BE PUNISHED & NEVER BE IGNORED

NEVER PUNISH A GROWL - WHY ?

A GROWLING DOG IS TRYING TO COMMUNICATE HOW THEY FEEL - THREATENED, SCARED, ANXIOUS, STRESSED OR UNCOMFORTABLE

WHEN COMMUNICATION IS MISUNDERSTOOD, PUNISHED OR IGNORED IT MAY LEAD TO A BITE

PUNISHMENT SUPPRESSES A DOG'S ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY

PUNISHMENT MAY STOP THE GROWL BUT IT WON'T ADDRESS THE TRIGGER THAT CAUSED IT

IF A GROWL DOESN'T WORK TO MAKE THE "BAD THING" GO AWAY, NEXT TIME A DOG MAY SKIP THE GROWL & GO STRAIGHT TO A BITE

PUNISHING A GROWL CAN ENCOURAGE A DOG TO BITE WITHOUT ANY WARNING

STRESS LEVELS BECOME EVEN HIGHER WHEN PUNISHMENT IS ADDED ON TOP OF THE STRESS THAT CAUSED THE GROWL IN THE FIRST PLACE

WHAT TO DO

STOP ! IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR DOG FROM THE SITUATION

CREATE DISTANCE BETWEEN YOUR DOG AND THE TRIGGER

TAKE NOTE OF WHAT IS CAUSING THE STRESS & LOOK AT WAYS TO PREVENT IT IN FUTURE

LOOK FOR OTHER EARLY WARNING SIGNALS THAT MAY HAVE PRECEDED THE GROWL

USE POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT METHODS TO DECREASE THE STRESS THAT THE TRIGGER CAUSES

A DOG THAT GROWLS HAS GOOD COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND IS TRYING TO PREVENT HAVING TO BITE AS A LAST RESORT ... RESPECT & UNDERSTAND THAT SKILL... IT'S A DOG'S GIFT TO US

Dogs Disclosed



DON'T TEACH A DOG TO BE CHILD FRIENDLY, TEACH A CHILD TO BE DOG FRIENDLY !

PLEASE TEACH CHILDREN HOW TO BEHAVE AROUND DOGS

ALWAYS SUPERVISE CHILDREN WITH DOGS, EVEN IF A DOG SEEMS CALM & FRIENDLY

MANY DOGS ARE AFRAID OF YOUNG CHILDREN ... THEY MOVE AROUND ERRATICALLY; THEY CAN BE NOISY & INCONSISTENT & OFTEN TREAT DOGS LIKE TOYS, TOUCHING, PULLING OR PUSHING THEM ROUGHLY

CHILDREN LOVE TO HUG & KISS DOGS - MOST DOGS FIND THIS STRESSFUL & FRIGHTENING - THIS NORMAL CHILD BEHAVIOUR COULD EASILY LEAD TO A DOG BITE



TEACH CHILDREN THIS -

DOGS DON'T LIKE HUGS & KISSES OR BEING LEANED ON

NEVER JUMP ON, RIDE ON OR CHASE DOGS

DON'T SHOUT OR SCREAM - USE A QUIET, GENTLE, SOFT VOICE

NEVER DISTURB DOGS WHILE THEY'RE EATING, SLEEPING OR CHEWING

DOGS ARE NOT TOYS ! DON'T POKE, PULL OR PUSH THEM

DOGS USE BODY LANGUAGE IN AN ATTEMPT TO COMMUNICATE THAT THEY FEEL UNCOMFORTABLE - WHEN THOSE COMMUNICATION SIGNALS ARE IGNORED, DOGS MAY RESORT TO A NIP OR BITE

TRUE PREVENTION IS NOT WAITING FOR BAD THINGS TO HAPPEN, IT'S PREVENTING THINGS FROM HAPPENING IN THE FIRST PLACE

MANY DOG BITES WOULD BE PREVENTED IF CHILDREN WERE TAUGHT THROUGH AWARENESS & EDUCATION HOW TO RESPECT & BEHAVE AROUND DOGS

Dogs Disclosed



SOME WAYS TO HELP A DOG FEEL CALM

SNIFFING & SCENT WORK

THIS LOWERS PULSE RATES & IS SIMILAR TO DEEP BREATHING EXERCISES - A SLOW WALK WITH LOTS OF TIME TO SNIFF, SCATTER FEEDING, PUZZLE TOYS, FINDING HIDDEN TREATS IN BOXES OR FORAGING FOR TREATS OUTSIDE ALL HELP TO PROMOTE CALMNESS

MUSIC FOR DOGS

CERTAIN TYPES OF MUSIC CAN LOWER STRESS LEVELS, INDUCE CALMNESS, IMPROVE SLEEP, & HELP SEPARATION DISTRESS - FIND & DOWNLOAD SOME RELAXING DOGGY MUSIC

EAR MASSAGE

STROKE FROM THE BASE TO THE TIP, WITH YOUR THUMB AT THE BACK & OTHER FINGERS AT THE FRONT - NERVE ENDINGS IN EARS CAN RELEASE ENDORPHINS INCREASING RELAXATION & CALMNESS

CULTIVATING CALMNESS

CALM IS AN IMPORTANT BEHAVIOUR



PRACTICING CALM BEHAVIOUR HAS HUGE BENEFITS FOR BOTH PEOPLE AND DOGS

WHEN WE ARE FEELING STRESSED OR ANXIOUS, WE ARE MORE LIKELY TO MAKE BAD DECISIONS OR BEHAVE OUT OF CHARACTER DOGS ARE NO DIFFERENT - DOGS THAT ARE STRESSED, ANXIOUS, OVER AROUSED OR OVER EXCITED, WILL OFTEN SHOW REACTIVE OR UNWANTED BEHAVIOURS

CHEWING

SOMETHING SAFE & LONG LASTING TO CHEW ON - CHEWING HAS A CALMING EFFECT ON THE BRAIN, INCREASING ENDORPHINS - A NEUROTRANSMITTER THAT REDUCES STRESS

AROMATHERAPY OILS

TRY A FEW DROPS OF EITHER VANILLA, COCONUT, VALERIAN, OR GINGER ON A BANDANA AROUND YOUR DOG'S NECK - A STUDY HAS SHOWN SOME POSITIVE RESULTS WITH THESE SCENTS

REWARD CALM BEHAVIOUR

IGNORE EXCITEMENT & REWARD CALMNESS - REINFORCE CALMNESS WITH A CALM VOICE & A LOW VALUE TREAT TO KEEP EXCITEMENT LEVELS LOW

GETTING ENOUGH REST

JUST LIKE US, DOGS BECOME OVER-TIRED & IRRITABLE IF THEY DON'T GET ENOUGH REST - DON'T DISTURB DOGS WHEN THEY'RE TIRED & NEED TO SLEEP

JUST BECAUSE CALMNESS IS GOOD, DOESN'T MEAN EXCITEMENT AND HAVING FUN ARE BAD - SOME EXCITED PLAY & ACTIVITIES ARE GREAT AS LONG AS IT ISN'T ALL THE TIME AND YOUR DOG IS ABLE TO CALM DOWN AND RELAX AFTERWARDS

Dogs Disclosed



IMPROVING A DOGS LIFE THROUGH ENRICHMENT

WHAT IS ENRICHMENT ?

IT'S USING DIFFERENT WAYS TO IMPROVE A DOG'S MENTAL HEALTH, PHYSICAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

MANY BEHAVIOUR PROBLEMS ARE CAUSED BY BOREDOM, LACK OF EXERCISE, LACK OF MENTAL STIMULATION & BEING CONFINED TO THE SAME SPACE EACH AND EVERY DAY

THE BENEFITS OF ENRICHMENT

IMPROVES PHYSICAL HEALTH	BUILDS SELF CONFIDENCE	ALLEVIATES BOREDOM	REDUCES STRESS LEVELS
IMPROVES MENTAL HEALTH	IMPROVES PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS	PREVENTS COGNITIVE DECLINE	IMPROVES BEHAVIOUR
IMPROVES SLEEP	PROMOTES CALMNESS	PROVIDES CONTENTMENT	PROMOTES WELLBEING

DIFFERENT TYPES OF ENRICHMENT

PHYSICAL	MENTAL	ENVIRONMENTS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WALKS • RUNS • PLAYING FETCH • PLAYING TUG • FRISBEES • DIGGING PIT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PUZZLE TOYS • SCATTER FEEDING • HIDE AND SEEK GAMES • NOSE WORK • CLICKER TRAINING 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEW EXPERIENCES • CHANGE IN SCENERY • NEW AREAS TO EXPLORE • NEW ROUTES TO WALK • NEW PARKS 	

PROVIDING ENRICHMENT IS IMPORTANT IN CREATING A WELL BALANCED, STIMULATED AND CONTENTED DOG AND IS VITAL TO MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

Dogs Disclosed



THE IMPORTANCE OF ALLOWING DOGS TIME TO SNIFF ON WALKS

NOT GIVING A DOG TIME TO SNIFF DURING A WALK CAN BE COMPARED TO MAKING A PERSON WALK AROUND WEARING A BLINDFOLD



PEOPLE LIVE IN A VISUAL WORLD. VISUAL INFORMATION HELPS US UNDERSTAND & NAVIGATE OUR ENVIRONMENT

DOGS LIVE IN A WORLD OF VIBRANT SMELLS. SMELL HELP DOGS UNDERSTAND AND NAVIGATE THEIR ENVIRONMENT & PROVIDES THEM WITH IMPORTANT INFORMATION



DOGS VIEW THE WORLD VERY DIFFERENTLY TO PEOPLE - WHILE WE FOCUS ON THE VISUAL, DOGS DISCOVER FAR MORE ABOUT THEIR ENVIRONMENT BY THE SMELL

IF YOUR DOG STOPS TO SNIFF ON A WALK, DON'T PULL THEM AWAY - THAT'S AS FRUSTRATING AS BEING PULLED AWAY WHEN YOU ARE TRYING TO LOOK AT SOMETHING INTERESTING OR IMPORTANT TO YOU - GIVE YOUR DOG TIME TO SNIFF BEFORE MOVING ON

MAKE TIME TO VISIT A PARK OR OUTDOOR AREA TO JUST HAVE A "SNIFFING" WALK. FOLLOW YOUR DOG WHERE EVER THEIR NOSE LEADS THEM AND GIVE THEM TIME TO SNIFF



SNIFFING A PARTICULAR SCENT AND THEN INTERPRETING THAT INFORMATION IS THE DOG VERSION OF A MENTAL WORK OUT & SATISFIES AN IMPORTANT SENSORY NEED THE MENTAL ENRICHMENT THAT A SLOW, SNIFFING WALK PROVIDES IS MUCH MORE THAN A FAST-PACED WALK. A SHORTER SNIFFING WALK CAN HELP DOGS FEEL MORE RELAXED AND CONTENTED

A SNIFFING WALK MAY PREVENT COGNITIVE DECLINE IN OLDER DOGS, STIMULATING BRAIN FUNCTION & KEEPING THE BRAIN HEALTHY



DON'T RUSH, TAKE IT SLOW, YOUR DOG IS NOT WASTING TIME, BUT FULFILLING A VERY IMPORTANT & NECESSARY NEED

Dogs Disclosed



IT'S OK NOT TO BE SOCIABLE !

DO YOU LIKE EVERYONE YOU MEET ?
PROBABLY NOT.....NEITHER DOES YOUR DOG !

JUST LIKE US, DOGS HAVE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF
SOCIABILITY & TOLERANCE FOR OTHER DOGS

AS DOGS MATURE THEY MAY BECOME LESS SOCIABLE AND LESS TOLERANT OF OTHER DOGS -
PROPERLY FACILITATED INTRODUCTIONS & ONGOING SOCIALISATION FROM A YOUNG AGE,
HELPS TO INCREASE, MAINTAIN & IMPROVE SOCIAL SKILLS

SOCIAL

10%

GENERALLY LIKE ALL OTHER DOGS, EVEN THE ONES THEY FIND ANNOYING, IRRITATING OR RUDE

USUALLY A PUPPY OR A VERY SOCIAL ADULT

TOLERANT

40%

GETS ALONG WITH MOST OTHER DOGS

TOLERANT OF OTHER DOG'S BEHAVIOUR

GENERALLY CALM & RELAXED & HAS GOOD COMMUNICATION SKILLS

SELECTIVE

40%

ONLY LIKES CERTAIN DOGS & WARY & CAUTIOUS OF STRANGE DOGS

INTOLERANT TO SPECIFIC PLAY STYLES OR CERTAIN BEHAVIOURS

NEED PROPER INTRODUCTIONS & SUPERVISION

REACTIVE

10%

JUST NOT INTO OTHER DOGS

PREFER THEIR OWN COMPANY

MAY BE OVERLY SENSITIVE & REACTIVE IF APPROACHED

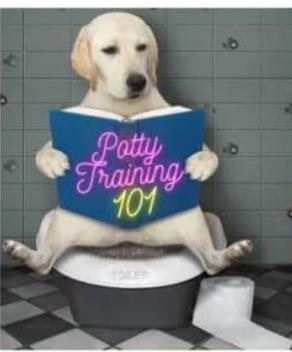
REQUIRE CLOSE SUPERVISION, MANAGEMENT & PATIENCE

A DOG'S SOCIABILITY IS NOT UNCHANGEABLE AND MAY VARY OVER TIME, DEPENDING ON AGE & LIFE EXPERIENCES - WHETHER YOUR DOG IS A SOCIAL BUTTERFLY OR A RELUCTANT WALL FLOWER, REMEMBER THAT EVERY DOG IS AN INDIVIDUAL, JUST AS WE ARE. JUST ACCEPT THEM FOR WHO THEY ARE !

Dogs Disclosed

IF YOU DON'T
TRAIN ME DON'T
BLAME ME





TOILETING TROUBLES



DOGS DON'T COME WITH A BUILT IN ABILITY TO KNOW WHERE TO GO - IT'S UP TO US TO SHOW THEM

THE WAY THIS IS TAUGHT CAN MEAN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUCCESS OR ONGOING MISHAPS

WHY PUNISHMENT DOESN'T WORK !

SUPERVISE !

KEEP WATCHING FOR SNIFFING, CIRCLING OR RESTLESSNESS & TAKE YOUR DOG OUTSIDE

PUNISHMENT IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACTION, NOT THE LOCATION WHERE IT'S DONE

"PEEING OR POOING MUST BE A BAD THING, IT MAKES MY HUMAN VERY ANGRY"

THE DOG IS NOW SCARED TO DO IT IN FRONT OF YOU EVEN WHEN YOU TAKE THEM TO THE RIGHT PLACE FOR FEAR OF PUNISHMENT

PUNISHMENT CREATES FEAR, ANXIETY, STRESS, MISTRUST & DESTROYS RELATIONSHIPS

DOGS WILL THEN DO IT WHILE YOU'RE NOT THERE OR WHERE YOU WON'T SEE IT

SCHEDULE !

TAKE YOUR DOG TO THE DESIGNATED PLACE - AFTER SLEEPING, SHORTLY AFTER EATING OR DRINKING, EVERY HOUR OR SO AT FIRST, 1ST THING IN THE MORNING, LAST THING AT NIGHT

REWARD & PRAISE FOR THE RIGHT PLACE !

DOGS WILL CONTINUE TO DO WHAT THEY FIND REWARDING - IF GOING IN THE RIGHT PLACE IS REWARDING BUT GOING INSIDE IS NOT REWARDED & IGNORED - THE MORE SUCCESSFUL TRAINING WILL BE REWARD WITH A TASTY TREAT & LOTS OF PRAISE IMMEDIATELY AFTER YOUR DOG HAS GONE IN THE RIGHT PLACE
KEEP DOING THIS UNTIL YOUR DOG IS FULLY TRAINED

CLEANING UP

MISHAPS WILL HAPPEN - DON'T CLEAN UP THE MESS WITH ANYTHING THAT CONTAINS AMONIA - IT SMELLS LIKE URINE & MAY ATTRACT YOUR DOG TO USE THAT SPOT AGAIN
Dogs Disclosed

SURFACES

IF YOUR DOG KEEPS USING A TILED OR CEMENT SURFACE INSIDE & YOU HAVE GRASS OUTSIDE - PUT A SPARE TILE OR CEMENT BLOCK OUTSIDE IN THE DESIGNATED AREA & WIPE IT WITH A CLOTH SOAKED IN THEIR URINE TO ENCOURAGE THEM TO GO THERE



DIGGITY DOGS DILEMMA

WHY DO DOGS DIG ?

DIGGING IS A NATURAL, INHERITED BEHAVIOUR THAT MANY DOGS JUST CAN'T SEEM TO RESIST

PREVENTION CAN BE CHALLENGING



WHY DO DOGS DIG ?

- CERTAIN BREEDS LIKE TERRIERS WERE SPECIFICALLY BRED FOR THEIR DIGGING ABILITY TO FIND PREY
- FOR SOME DOGS IT'S AS NATURAL AS SNIFFING OR BARKING
- IT'S FUN, ENJOYABLE & ENTERTAINING ESPECIALLY IF A DOG IS BORED
- IT'S A NATURAL WAY TO HIDE SOMETHING VALUABLE & SAVE IT FOR A RAINY DAY
- THERE'S SOMETHING IN THE GROUND THAT SMELLS REALLY INTERESTING
- IT'S CREATES A COOL SPOT IN HEAT OR A WARM SPOT IN COLD
- DIGGING UNDER BARRIERS TO ESCAPE TO A MORE EXCITING LOCATION OR TO ESCAPE BECAUSE OF FEAR OR ANXIETY

HOW TO STOP IT ?

- THESE IDEAS MAY HELP TO STOP YOUR GARDEN LOOKING LIKE THE SURFACE OF THE MOON
- PROVIDE MORE PHYSICAL & MENTAL STIMULATION - A BORED DOG WILL FIND THEIR OWN ENTERTAINMENT
- MAKE OUTSIDE MORE ENTERTAINING BY PROVIDING INTERACTIVE TOYS OR FOOD PUZZLE TOYS TO PLAY WITH
- CREATE A DIGGING PIT & STOCK IT WITH INTERESTING THINGS TO FIND ROTATE & REPLACE OBJECTS TO KEEP IT INTERESTING
- TRY NOT TO LEAVE YOUR DOG ALONE OR UNSUPERVISED OUTSIDE FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME

PUT CHICKEN WIRE JUST UNDER THE GROUND TO PROTECT PLANTS

USE LARGE DECORATIVE ROCKS AROUND PLANTS TO PREVENT ACCESS



Dogs Disclosed

IF ALL ELSE FAILS ...WHY NOT JUST GIVE UP LANDSCAPING & ENJOY THE NATURAL LOOK



BARKING DECODED

PEOPLE TALK & DOGS BARK !

USING A SHOCK / SPRAY COLLAR OR OTHER PUNISHMENT METHOD TO STOP A DOG BARKING IS LIKE PUNISHING A PERSON FOR SPEAKING

SOME REASONS WHY DOGS BARK

TERRITORIAL / PROTECTIVE

A strange person or other animal coming close to a dog's territory

BOREDOM / LONELINESS

Dogs are social animals & if left alone for long periods become lonely or bored - barking is self soothing & helps them feel better

ALARM / FEAR

A sound / noise or something startling that creates fear

SEPARATION DISTRESS

Dogs with separation distress often bark excessively when left alone

COMPULSIVE

Compulsive barking with repetitive actions like running in circles or up & down a fence is usually a dog that is bored & lacks mental / physical stimulation

GREETING / PLAY WITH ME

Dogs often bark when greeting people / other dogs or to initiate play

THE PITCH

A high-pitch is usually when playing / excited / enjoyment / anticipation

ATTENTION

To play / go outside / remind us it's time for a walk or a meal

MEDICAL PROBLEMS

Dementia / cognitive decline in senior dogs / brain disease / ongoing pain may cause excessive barking

A low-pitch bark / growl is usually warning of a threat. The lower the pitch, the closer the threat & the more threatened a dog feels

Dogs Disclosed

"PUNISHING A DOG FOR BARKING IS LIKE PUNISHING A BIRD FOR SINGING" - DR IAN DUNBAR



COUNTER SURFING



DOES YOUR DOG STEAL FOOD FROM KITCHEN COUNTERS, COFFEE TABLES OR ANYWHERE ELSE ?

LEAVING IMPOSSIBLE TO RESIST TEMPTATIONS WHERE DOGS CAN REACH THEM IS OUR FAULT, NOT OUR DOGS. IT'S A VERY NATURAL BEHAVIOUR TO TAKE FOOD WHEN IT'S SEEN OR FOUND. HERE ARE SOME WAYS TO DEAL WITH IT

MANAGEMENT

1 BE A MANAGER & MANAGE IT! THE SIMPLEST SOLUTION IS TO JUST NEVER LEAVE ANYTHING AROUND THAT YOUR DOG CAN ACCESS. IF A DOG HAS EVER "STOLEN" A DELICIOUS PIECE OF FOOD FROM ANYWHERE, IT WAS A HUGELY REWARDING EXPERIENCE & THEY WILL KEEP REPEATING THIS BEHAVIOUR.

ANYTHING THAT IS REWARDING WILL BE REPEATED

BLOCK ACCESS

2 IF YOU HAVE TO LEAVE SOMETHING EDIBLE OUT, MANAGE THE PROBLEM BY BLOCKING OFF ACCESS POINTS.....CLOSE THE DOOR, USE A BABY GATE OR PUT THE ITEM IN AN INACCESSIBLE PLACE

DON'T USE PUNISHMENT

3 PUNISHMENT MAY ENCOURAGE YOUR DOG TO STEAL ONLY WHEN THERE'S NO ONE AROUND & MAY EVEN CAUSE A RESOURCE GUARDING PROBLEM. PUNISHMENT DOESN'T TEACH A DOG WHAT BEHAVIOUR IS ACCEPTABLE, ONLY WHAT IS NOT

TRAINING

4 TRYING TO STOP A NATURAL, INSTINCTIVE BEHAVIOUR THROUGH TRAINING **MAY NOT WORK**

"LEAVE IT" CUE

↓ IF YOU SEE YOUR DOG ABOUT TO STEAL, SAY "LEAVE IT" IN A FIRM TONE OF VOICE. WHEN YOUR DOG STOPS, MOVES AWAY AND HAS 4 PAWS ON THE FLOOR, PRAISE AND REWARD WITH A TREAT. THIS WAY SHOWS YOUR DOG WHAT BEHAVIOUR IS ACCEPTABLE AND WHAT IS NOT

"PLACE OR MAT" CUE

↓ USE A BED OR MAT THAT CAN EASILY BE MOVED AROUND. USE A CUE WORD LIKE "PLACE" OR "MAT". USE A TREAT TO LURE YOUR DOG TO THE MAT - AS SOON AS ALL 4 PAWS ARE ON THE MAT, SAY THE CUE WORD, PRAISE AND TREAT. KEEP REPEATING

ADD THE "DOWN" CUE ONCE YOUR DOG HAS MASTERED GOING TO THE MAT ON CUE - SLOWLY ADD MORE TIME BEFORE TREATING - PRACTISE IN DIFFERENT ROOMS & ENVIRONMENTS - PUT THE MAT IN THE KITCHEN WHILE YOU'RE COOKING & CUE YOUR DOG TO LIE THERE

SET YOUR DOG UP FOR SUCCESS BY NOT LEAVING HARD TO RESIST TEMPTATIONS LYING AROUND. IF YOU DO AND IT GETS STOLEN - IT'S YOUR FAULT, NOT YOUR DOGS! YOUR DOG IS JUST DOING WHAT COMES NATURALLY

Dogs Disclosed



PESKY PULLERS

DOGS DON'T PULL BECAUSE THEY'RE TRYING TO BE DOMINANT OR BE THE PACK LEADER

DOG PULL BECAUSE IT GETS THEM TO WHERE THEY WANT TO GO FASTER - PULLING IS REWARDING & A COMMON BEHAVIOUR

USE HIGH VALUE TREATS TO MOTIVATE & REWARD DOGS FOR WALKING CLOSE TO YOU - TINY PIECES OF SAUSAGE, BILTONG, CHICKEN, HAM OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT MOTIVATES YOUR DOG

START PRACTICING IN AN AREA WITH NO DISTRACTIONS - THE GARDEN, DRIVE WAY OR EVEN INSIDE THE HOUSE

SOME SUGGESTIONS TO TRY - DO WHAT WORKS FOR YOUR INDIVIDUAL DOG

STOP & STAND STILL

STOP & STAND STILL UNTIL THE LEAD BECOMES RELAXED

WHEN YOUR DOG TAKES A STEP BACK OR TURNS AROUND START WALKING AGAIN

KEEP REPEATING

CHANGE DIRECTION

REDIRECT BY MAKING A U TURN & WALK IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION THEN CIRCLE BACK

MOTIVATE YOUR DOG TO FOLLOW YOU BY USING AN EXCITED VOICE

PRAISE & A TREAT FOR A RELAXED LEAD

DISTRACT

DROP TREATS ON THE GROUND NEXT TO YOU AS YOU WALK

DISTANCE

KEEP A FAR ENOUGH DISTANCE IF YOUR DOG REACTS TO OTHER DOGS OR PEOPLE AND REWARD CALM BEHAVIOUR

USE A HARNESS

THIS REMOVES PRESSURE FROM THE THROAT & NECK ALLOWING BETTER BREATHING & A MORE RELAXED BODY & MIND

ALWAYS REINFORCE YOUR DOG'S DECISION TO WALK CLOSE TO YOU BY PROVIDING A REWARD THAT'S MORE MOTIVATING THAN PULLING

WALKING CLOSE TO US WITHOUT PULLING IS NOT A NATURAL BEHAVIOUR FOR DOGS

IT'S SOMETHING THAT NEEDS TO BE TAUGHT & TAKES PATIENCE, CONSISTENCY & LOTS OF REPETITION

Dogs Disclosed



JOLLY JUMPERS

HOW TO STOP YOUR DOG JUMPING UP

DOGS JUMP UP ON US BECAUSE IT'S A NATURAL BEHAVIOUR, THEY'RE EXCITED TO SEE US, THEY WANT TO SAY HELLO, THEY'RE WANTING ATTENTION OR IT'S BECOME A HABIT

NO ATTENTION

COMPLETELY IGNORE YOUR DOG WHEN THEY JUMP UP - TWIST SLIGHTLY AWAY, STAND STILL, BE CALM, DON'T SPEAK

REWARD WHEN 4 PAWS ARE ON THE FLOOR

AS SOON AS THERE ARE 4 PAWS ON THE FLOOR, TREAT & PRAISE - THIS TEACHES DOGS WHAT BEHAVIOUR WE WANT, NOT JUST WHAT BEHAVIOUR WE DON'T WANT

BE PREPARED

KEEP TREATS / REWARDS CLOSE BY SO YOU ARE ALWAYS PREPARED TO REWARD THE BEHAVIOUR YOU WANT

NO PUNISHMENT

DON'T SHOUT, SCOLD, PUSH YOUR DOG AWAY OR LIFT UP YOUR KNEE THESE REACTIONS ARE STILL GIVING YOUR DOG ATTENTION

BE CONSISTENT

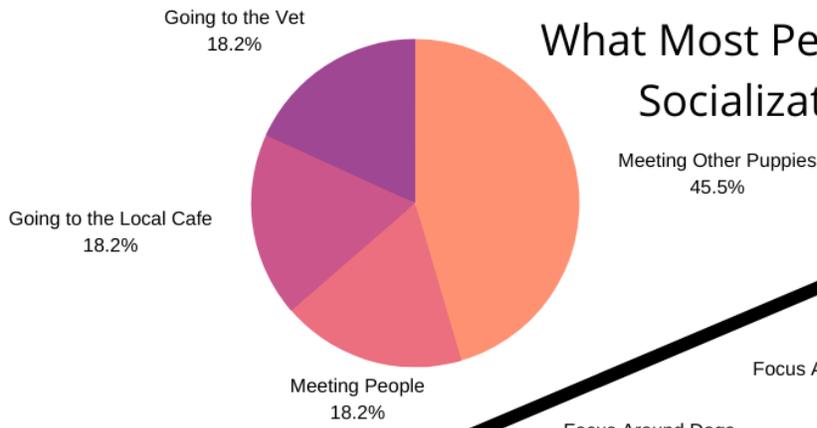
ALLOWING JUMPING UP SOMETIMES WILL ONLY CREATE CONFUSION CONSISTENCY IS KEY WHEN TEACHING A NEW BEHAVIOUR EVERYONE THAT INTERACTS WITH YOUR DOG NEEDS TO DO THE SAME

PERSEVERANCE

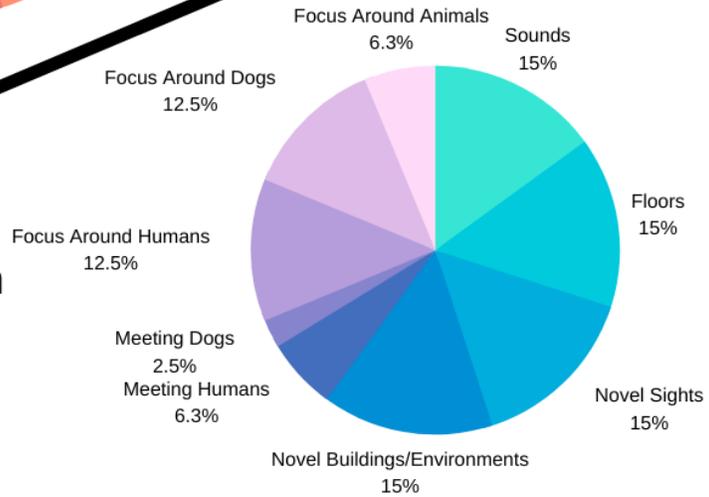
SOMETIMES DOGS JUST TRY EVEN HARDER & MAY START JUMPING UP MORE - PERSEVERE & DON'T GIVE UP

Dogs Disclosed

What Most People Think Socialization Is



What Socialization Actually is... ...Or should be!



CHECKLIST FOR SOCIALIZATION

Work through these different exposure points with your puppy. Remember to keep each experience positive and give your puppy lots of praise (and SNACKS!) during each one of these new and someone frightening experiences. You can look up soundtracks for fireworks and babies crying online and play them while your puppy enjoys a delicious bully stick or bone.

HOUSEHOLD	VEHICLES	TEXTURES	BOWLS
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VACUUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BLOWDRYER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BROOM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVING FURNITURE 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRASH TRUCK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOTORCYCLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BIKE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROCERY CART <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SKATEBOARD 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRASS & WET GRASS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DIRT/ SAND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> METAL GRATES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MANHOLE COVERS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PEBBLES/ LAVA ROCKS 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLASTIC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> METAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PAPER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COLLAPSIBLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GLASS
HANDLING	SOUNDS	PEOPLE	EXPERIENCES
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOUCH EARS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUB EYES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SQUEEZE PAWS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIPING FACE/ BODY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TAPPING NAILS 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIREWORKS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> THUNDER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BABIES CRYING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANIMALS ON T.V. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOUD MUSIC 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VARIOUS ETHNICITIES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN HATS/HOODIES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ELDERLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEN + WOMEN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CHILDREN 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROOMER/ BATHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ELEVATOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR RIDES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PET STORE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VET OFFICE

PUPPY RESPONSE TO SOCIALIZATION

DESIRABLE

- SOFT WAGGING TAIL
- CALM, RELAXED
- PLAYFUL
- FOCUSED ON FOOD
- WILLINGNESS TO EXPLORE AND INTERACT

WAGABONDING.COM

UNDESIRABLE

- FREEZING
- AVOIDANCE
- WHALES OF EYES EXPOSED
- TRYING TO HIDE OR RUN AWAY
- OVER AROUSAL – OVER EXCITEMENT, LUNGING, BARKING, INABILITY TO CONTROL ONESELF
- UNWILLING TO INTERACT

***  [Puppy Socialization Guide - the BEST and SAFEST way!](#) ***

SOCIALIZATION- [AKC Article](#)

“The period from 2-to-12 weeks is critical. If puppies have not been exposed to a good variety of people, experiences, and noises during this time, then they will have a harder time adjusting to new experiences later on. Lack of socialization can result in behaviors that are the major causes that dogs end up in shelters.

For this reason, the American Veterinary Society of Animal Behavior recommends that puppies be socialized before the vaccine series is complete. Its guidelines state that puppies can start socialization classes as early as 7-to-8 weeks of age. As a rule, they should receive a [minimum of one set of vaccines](#) at least 7 days prior to the first class, as well as a first deworming. The

training school should ensure that all the puppies in the class are up-to-date on vaccines and that the facility is clean, so the risk of catching anything is very small.

Socialization involves more than meeting lots of people and other dogs. It includes [exposure to sights, sounds, and textures](#) that your dog will encounter throughout his life. Help your puppy learn to take new things in stride. Here are a few things he should be exposed to before he's 16 weeks old:

- People running, biking, or skating past him
- People in wheelchairs, with walkers or with crutches
- Children
- Different surfaces: shiny floors, gravel, wobbly footing
- Elevators
- Plastic bags
- Banging pots and pans
- Vacuum cleaners and brooms
- Lawn mowers
- Umbrellas, tents
- Heights (such as being on a grooming table)
- The wind blowing
- Rain, sprinklers, garden hoses
- Cars and trucks going by
- Riding in the car
- Other dogs and animals

It is OK to take your puppy outside, but use common sense. Until his [vaccinations](#) are complete, only take him to areas you can be certain are safe. Avoid places that are used by unknown dogs, and keep him away from stagnant puddles. Don't visit dog parks. If you have your own fenced yard, you're in luck. Keeping other animals out means you know who or what has been there, and walking on grass and exploring, in general, will do him good.

It isn't always easy to find a variety of people for your puppy to meet. If you don't have children, find some to invite over to meet your pup. Supervise closely and [show them the correct way to handle puppies](#). Kids should be sitting on the floor when holding the puppy to be sure that he is not dropped.

Find some retail stores that allow dogs to come inside. A great place for puppies to meet men is in a home improvement store, especially on weekdays. There will be contractors and tradesmen who will welcome a puppy-petting break. A shopping mall is another good place to see different people and maybe even a crazy toy demonstration at a kiosk.

Going to the vet can be stressful, so make it fun. Call to see if you can stop in for a quick visit to the waiting area when your puppy doesn't need any shots. Take treats to give your pup, and ask the staff to give the puppy some treats, too.

You probably have things around the house that can be useful in socializing your puppy. Get out your Halloween costumes, funny hats, and winter clothing. Dole out extra special treats while wearing them. Talk in a cheerful voice and don't force an interaction. Your puppy may not be fazed at all, but if she is, put the scary item on the floor with treats scattered around it. She'll figure out that it's nothing to worry about.

Anytime you take her somewhere, be sure to [have high value treats](#) or a favorite toy on hand, so that you can help your puppy build positive associations with all there is to see and do in the big wide world."

If your puppy is showing signs of fear SLOW DOWN. Move further away from the scary thing. Contact a positive reinforcement trainer asap for advice on socialization if you have a generally fearful puppy! Fear will get worse if not addressed asap.

Extra Resources Online:

PUPPY NIPPING AND MOUTHING:

Kikopup video on handling and mouthiness [▶ Stop puppy biting with handling games](#)

Kikopup video on puppy biting clothes [▶ STOP puppy BITING clothes](#)

Kikopup video on puppy biting legs [▶ TRAIN your puppy to STOP biting your legs](#)

Kikopup video on Drop [▶ How to train DROP IT](#)

Kikopup video on potty training [▶ Housetraining 101](#)

Kikopup video on separation training [▶ Separation Training for Puppies and Adult Dogs](#)

LOCAL RESOURCES

Brittini Hyzer CPDT-KA (Certified Professional Dog Trainer- Knowledge Assessed)

Know Better Do Better Dog Training LLC

kdbdogtraining@gmail.com

860-415-3632 (text or call)

Private In-home Lessons (travel fee for distances over 25 miles from Mystic CT)

Group Lessons (Stonington CT)

[Book a training session today!](#)