



## OBEDIENCE CLUB OF DAYTONA, INC.

### BASIC MANNERS WEEK 2

#### REVIEW

RELAX dog on mat by petting gently all over the dog.

TOUCH COLLAR: Grab collar

“SETTLE/RELAX” as you are petting. Good dog SETTLE/RELAX, use calm voice and praise.

PLAY NAME GAME When the dog looks at you praise and treat.

POSITION CHANGES: Stand, Sit, Down (mix up so dog must pay attention)

#### LOOSE LEASH WALKING

**THE GOAL:** Teach the dog to walk with us, not out front, and never ever pulling on the leash. You are walking the dog; do not let the dog walk you! You as the Handler/Trainer MUST commit to teaching Loose Leash Walking—if you do nothing else in this class, commit to this.

**CLASS:** Keep the dog fully engaged in this exercise, you are going to use food as a lure to teach your dog that being next to your side is a great place to be. The leash is held in your right hand, neatly gathered as needed. We are all different and this is easier for some. We need to make individual adjustments.

**TREATS:** should be held in your left hand held between your thumb and forefinger.

**LET'S WALK:** (Heel, Let's Go, Walk) Slowly walk forward as you “lure” the dog to walk with you by your left side.

Make sure the dog knows the treat is in your hand by smelling it. Do not give it to him, he has not earned it yet. Take 5-6 steps keeping dog at your side, praise and give reward.

**Practice** 4 times every day if possible. Repetition is the secret to success in heeling.

If your dog is pulling ahead, just turn in a different direction. As soon as he is with you praise and treat. Keep your session short (5-10 minutes).

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BASIC MANNERS WEEK 2

**GIVE ME THE OBJECT IN YOUR MOUTH:** ((toy-pill-wood-plant-sock))

Decide the word you will use “GIVE” “OUT” **Be consistent.**

Put the right thumb under dog’s tongue using pressure saying “GIVE”

Release pressure as soon as he/she does and PRAISE

**TOY RELEASE:** Teach the dog that you own the toys, and you decide when play begins and ends. This is a major step in establishing yourself as the leader, and dogs with a calm, kind leader are happy self-confident dogs.

Invite your dog to play tug, after a few seconds of play, stop tugging or moving the toy, but keep a firm grip. Tell the dog “GIVE” as you apply gentle pressure on the lead as you encourage him to release the toy. As he relaxes his grip, tell him “yes”, Good Boy! - Take the toy from his mouth. If he makes a grab for it, correct him.

Repeat several times so that he understands the idea.

**LEAVE IT:** Place a treat under your foot so your dog cannot get it. When he stops trying to get the treat, say good dog and give them a different treat. Pick up the one under your foot. **DO NOT** let dog have the treat that was under your foot.

This gives you a tool to keep dogs away from food on coffee table, trash on sidewalk, medications that may have fallen on floor.

YOU HAVE SEVERAL WEEKS TO **TEACH YOUR DOG A TRICK FOR GRADUATION.** It can be anything, anything at all. Shake, roll-over, crawl - just anything you come up with.

We can present them on week 6—Graduation.

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### PUBLIC MANNERS & SAFETY

Dogs are becoming more and more welcome in our society. This is great news for those of us who love to take our dogs along, but here are a few words of advice for keeping your dog safe and for ensuring that you respect the rights of others.

**ALWAYS KEEP YOUR DOG ON A LEASH IN PUBLIC:** People who have their dogs off lead in public are “showing off”. **No dog**, no matter how beautifully trained he is, is safe off lead in today’s world.. Just ask an emergency veterinarian. As they are examining the broken and suffering body of some poor dog, the owner is saying, “He never did this before....” It only takes one squirrel, one loud motorcycle, etc. Life is unpredictable; don’t risk your dog’s life to show everyone what an awesome trainer you are. Also, although they are few, there are people out there who are terrified of dogs... all dogs, no matter how small or “friendly“ Our world belongs to all of us; the simple consideration of always keeping your dog on a leash ensures that you will never be guilty of ruining some innocent person’s day.

**NEVER ALLOW YOUR DOG TO APPROACH, OR BE APPROACHED BY, ANOTHER DOG ON LEASH:** Even if two dogs would, under different circumstances, enjoy a friendly visit, approaching face to face while being controlled by a lead is a stress-inducing and potentially dangerous situation. No two dogs off lead would approach one another in this manner. Yes, dogs tend to be interested in one another, but this is not the way for them to meet. You owe it to your dog to look out for him. Unfortunately, the world is filled with people who believe all dogs must meet one another. They approach with “My dog is friendly.” “He just loves other dogs.” In this case put your dog first, it’s best to use good judgement and error on the side of his safety. Simply put your hand directly out in front of you with (the universal sign for STOP), smile, and say something like “I prefer that you not bring your dog up to mine” and then walk away. No explanations are needed.

**AVOID DOG PARKS:** It is true dogs are social animals and Yes, exercise is good for them. Many of us do not have a yard, but in spite of all that, a visit to a dog park must be very carefully considered. Vets routinely have to deal with wounded animals from dog park altercations. It is preferable to arrange “play dates” with a friend who has a compatible dog. Try for a safely fenced yard. Tennis courts during non-busy times are another possibility.

4. **TEACH YOUR DOG TO GREET IN A QUIET AND CALM MANNER:** In class, we practice “sit to be petted”. If your dog pops up and or gets too excited, the instructor will immediately withdraw attention until he calms down and then try again. Until your pup learns to greet quietly and calmly, do not allow him to greet anyone in public. Also, be particularly cautious with children. They can be unpredictable.

# FOOD TRAINING

## FOOD CAN

Alleviate Boredom

Motivate

Act as a positive reinforcement

Give the dog a sense of working for himself

## FOOD WILL NOT

Train the dog

Make up for negative techniques

Substitute for having a relationship with the dog

The dog should be hungry for food training work.

Food is not an apology. It will not make up for negative training.

Food is a reward for doing an action correctly, not a bribe.

Give the dog the food each & every time the dog responds correctly.

The dog should be working for both food & praise or you will end up in trouble when food is not there.

### TRAIN THE DOG WHEN HE IS HUNGRY, LONELY AND BORED

1. Throughout the teaching phase, food is visible and given with praise each time the dog responds correctly and at every new distraction-free location until the habit is set.
2. Add mild distractions. Keep the food visible and plentiful.  
(A hungry dog will be more apt to focus on the food)
3. When the dog completely understands the exercise and can execute it correctly and repeatedly in different locations with distractions, the food becomes invisible and is given as a motivational treat.
4. The food is slowly weaned out: i.e. given every other time, then every third time. Etc. (continue to give sincere praise.) Expect the dog to lose some interest when food reward is not always there. Now is the time to correct the dog for non-compliance because the trainer is certain the dog knows what is expected of him. (Loss of desire and a slower response are natural when the food reward is taken away from the exercise.)
5. Dog now does the exercise for praise alone.
6. Start giving the food regularly again. The dog will quickly resume a willing happy response..
7. While training give the food reward at random intervals. at the completion of an exercise: for one exercise not another: a lump sum at the end of a run-through.