Rise and Shine K9

Time to go Home

**Here are a few reminders to help you remain consistent at home:**

* **“Good”** is your dog’s positive marker. When your dog does the right thing, mark “good”, then immediately follow up with a reward. Remember! Rewards must be physical (Some examples: treats, petting, or playing with a toy)!
* **“No”** is your dog’s negative marker. When your dog does the wrong thing, mark “no”, then immediately follow up with a correction. Corrections **must** be physical (We mostly use training collars or leash maneuvers, a pop on a leash in a certain direction, up or down, helps your dog understand where he should be or what position he should be in)!

Dogs are situational, they may understand the rules that were established here at **Rise&ShineK9** but you will need to be very consistent in establishing that the new rules apply with you at home as well. Have your dog **drag a leash** around the house for a while when you are with them. This way you will alway have a means to correct them and/or give them directional leash help.

**Always have a loose leash!** It should be the dog’s decision to stay at your side, they shouldn’t rely on the fact that they can feel the leash on them. Also, dogs have a natural opposition relax, if you pull them they will pull against you.

**These are the commands we’ve worked on with your dog:**

* **Heel:** Your dog must remain at your side on a loose leash.
* **Sit:** Your dog’s butt must be completely on the ground.
* **Down:** Your dog’s elbows and knees show be touching the ground, in a laying position.
* **Come:** Your dog must come to you and sit near you.
* **Free:** This is not really a command, rather, it is a release from any and all commands.
* **Climb:** A climb can be anything elevated. When your dog is on a climb, they are not allowed to take any paws off the climb (this includes jumping on people) and they’re not allowed to whine or bark.

Remember! Only say commands one time then enforce the command!

Here at Rise&ShineK9 we don’t teach “stay”. All commands have an implied “stay”. Your dog can’t break a command until you tell them “free” or given them a different command.

**These are the proper corrections for each command:**

Remember! You must mark your dog’s decision within 1.3 seconds, then follow up with a correction.

The proper sequence of events is: “no”, correction, re-command, “good” then reward.

**Climb correction:** If your dog gets off their climb or even steps one paw off, mark “no” then pop the leash towards the climb and re-command “climb”. Remember once they are back on their climb, mark “good” then reward.

**Heel Correction:** If your dog leaves your side, mark “no” and then start going the opposite direction that your dog is going, pop the leash towards you, and re-command “heel”. Once your dog is back at your side, mark “good”, then reward.

**Sit correction:** If your dog’s butt leaves the ground, mark “no”, then pop up on the leash and re-command “sit”. Once their butt is back on the ground, mark “good” then reward.

**Down correction:** If your dog’s elbows leave the ground, mark “no” and then pop the leash towards the ground and re-command “down”. Once their elbows hit the ground, mark “good” then reward.

**Come correction:** If your dog chooses not to come to you, mark “no”, pop the leash towards you, re-command “come” and start moving backwards and encouraging your dog to come to you. Once they get to you, don’t get mad that they didn’t come right away, instead give them a big, high value reward! You want coming when called to be one of the best things your dog could do.

**Free:** Don’t correct your dog if they don’t get up when you say free, instead, encourage them to get up. You want them to know that they are no longer under strict control.

**Stick to the three main principles of dog training:**

**Timing:** Any behavior your dog acts out must have consequences with in 1.3 seconds in order for your dog to associate that behavior with a consequence. Positive behavior must have a positive consequence within 1.3 seconds and negative behavior must have a negative consequence within 1.3 seconds. **Markers** help a lot with timing! If you’re really consistent with using markers, eventually, when you mark “good”, your dog will keep doing what they’re doing until they get a reward and when you mark “no”, your dog will stop in their tracks because their expecting a correction. **But!** Don’t use markers without consequences too soon or the reverse effect will happen and markers will become meaningless to your dog.

**Motivation:** Positive motivation/ rewards are anything your dog likes for example: treats, petting, toys. Rewards must be physical. Talking to/ praising your dog is not enough. However, a small treat or petting your dog can go a long way. Negative motivation is something your dog doesn’t like. Trainers call the delivery of negative stimulation a **“correction”** from an approved training collar. Again, corrections must be physical. Talking to, scolding, or yelling at your dogs is not sufficient.

**Consistency:** A key part to clear communication between you and your dog. Consistency means promptly reacting the same way every time to any significant behavior your dog acts out. Rules must be very black and white for your dog. If you are inconsistent, your dog will test the rules more often to try and figure out when they can get away with things and when they can’t.

**Crate Training:**

Your dog has gotten used to being in a crate here at Rise & Shine K9, but when he/she gets home he may be expecting free reign of the house, especially if that was what he was used to before training. Here are some tips to continue the crate training process:

* Never force your dog into the crate. You want to make their crate a happy and comfortable place! Throw treats, or toys in to lure your pup inside, and then gently close the door behind him.
* Don’t let your dog out of the crate when they are whining or barking, this might cause them to think that if they whine and bark, they will get let out. Instead wait for your dog to be quiet and relaxed and then let them out.
* Feeding your dog in the crate will also help make the crate a happy place for your dog.

Please feel free to text me or call me if you have any questions, 508-939-0283.