



Master Puppy Training in Record Time

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Becoming a Dog Parent

Puppies are such a wonderful adventure in love, happiness and a lot of patience! They fill our hearts with joy, bring a smile to our faces and at the same time, challenge our patience. Of course, they don't mean to; they simply do not know better. As a new **Dog Parent**, it is your job to teach them how to exist in the human world. They have just been plucked from the canine world, so this endeavor will certainly take some time. Teaching your new puppy the ways of the human world should be fun and gratifying. I love training dogs more than doing anything else (which is a lot these days)! They are so eager to learn and more importantly, to please us. I want you to always make sure you and your puppy are enjoying the process as you strengthen your bond. The bond forged with a dog is like no other. Our dogs truly love us unconditionally. Soon, your puppy will be so crazy about you that you will wonder why you didn't get one sooner!



3 Things to Master Now!

There are 3 major objectives to accomplish right away with a new puppy. You want them to:

- *Stop pooping on your carpet!*
- *Stop chewing you & your things!*
- *Learning what "No" means!*

I want to immediately help you resolve these issues. I'm sure you're tired of cleaning up poop & pee, right? So, let's dive into these top issues first. Once you accomplish these 3 important objectives, life will be much easier for you and your puppy. I'll then move on to socialization, setting boundaries and learning obedience.



Potty Training

Are you ready to get the potty training solutions you've been searching for? By far, potty training or "housebreaking" is the most important thing your puppy will ever learn. 8-12 weeks of age is the optimal time for your puppy to learn. If you approach potty training with consistency and dedication, good habits can form fairly soon. Although, you should be prepared for the occasional mishap. Dogs do not have full bladder control until they are 5 months old.

Never Punish! Do not wipe their nose in feces or urine. Trust me, they do not comprehend! Just take your puppy outside immediately & get them out faster next time. Time to rethink the schedule!



Potty Training – When?

Your puppy needs to use the potty frequently! When:

- He wakes in the morning or after any nap
- After all meals (feed on a schedule)
- After playing, exercise or excited times
- At least, EVERY HOUR
- At night, before bedtime



Take them outside and be prepared to wait for “it” to happen. The world is an exciting place to puppies, so he may be distracted, just be patient and “it” will come!



Potty Training – Look for the signs:

Watch your puppy carefully, and look for these sure signs:

- Stops playing or chewing
- Starts to sniff the floor
- Circles while sniffing
- Appears to have a distracted moment
- Wanders to an area where he's gone before or near a door



Be Quick – have shoes & coat at the door!
As soon as you observe the above
behaviors, scoop up your puppy and get
them outside.



Potty Training – The Phrase that Pays:

Reinforcing the right action, with the right phrase!

- Choose a phrase to say when your puppy "goes"
- "Hurry Up", "Go Potty" - are some good ones
- Every time he goes, say your phrase!
- Say the phrase as you let them out the door, "Hurry Up"
- Praise when he "goes" and give a treat reward too -
- Make sure to pick up the feces



Why pick up POOP?

1. Best sanitation for your family.
2. Don't give your puppy an opportunity to eat it – yes that's gross and another subject all of it's own!



The absolute key to Potty Training



Yep, a Crate is the key. Also known as a Kennel, it will give your puppy a safe place to hang out in your absence. It also doubles as a “den”. Puppies are genetically wired not to soil where they sleep. Tip: Crate too big for your small puppy? Use blocks to make it smaller.



Simple Crate Training

Do

- Leave it open, let puppy sniff & enter on his own
- Put treats & safe toys inside
- Include items with your scent
- Place a drowsy puppy inside to sleep with door open
- Gradually accustom him to door closing
- Slowly build up time he spends inside crate

Don't

- Force your puppy inside
- Shut him in right away
- Leave him for prolonged periods shut inside
- Use the crate as punishment
- Leave soft toys that he can tear up and swallow



Potty Training - Summary



- Have a sense of humor & great patience
- Implement a consistent feeding schedule
- Do not give them the run of the house
- Be proactive & vigilant about going outside
- You can only correct if you catch them in the act of going inside - with a strong "no"
- Use your phrase (hurry up) every time
- Be a coach when you take them out, no matter the weather. Teach all family members what you learn
- Become an expert in recognizing the signs
- Housebreaking is easy if you are vigilant
- Did I say have a sense of humor & great patience?



Chewing the Right Thing

Right! Puppy Toys



Wrong! Your stuff



You need an arsenal of durable, safe toys and natural chews at your disposal!



Chewing: Why do Puppies Chew?

Boredom! No Exercise!



Anxiety Relief! Teething Pain!



Puppies just chew to chew! If they're not sleeping, eating or pooping, they are chewing!



Chewing: Safety First

- First thing – you have to **puppy proof** your house! No exceptions.
- All humans in your house have to pledge to **NOT** leave their stuff on the floor. It is extremely dangerous and unsafe.
- If you can't keep your stuff picked up, be ready to take your puppy to the **VET** to have these items surgically removed: underwear, socks, buttons, coins, paper clips, child toys, golf balls, etc. (I think you get the picture)
- This is a huge safety issue – just like baby proofing! This includes electrical cords & toxic substances (plants, liquids, etc).



Chewing: Guide to Good Habits

- Encourage them to chew their stuff only
- If you find your favorite item in their mouth, take it away, tell them “no” firmly (never shout, or hit them)
- Immediately give them a dog toy or chew that they are allowed to have.
- Figure out how they got your stuff (you had puppy proofed the house and picked up all your stuff, right?)
- By consistently putting things in their mouths that is their “stuff”, that they LOVE, they will not want your bland stuff.
- Choose only Durable, Non-toxic toys



Tip: Never leave a puppy alone for a long time. If you use a crate, and your puppy is never bored, your couch will still be fit for you to sit on!



Chewing: Supervision Needed

Good



Cold Pressed Rawhide is like a popsicle for your puppy. Only tiny bits come off at a time, making it a safer, very digestible chew. It is long lasting & superb dental care. My 2nd favorite chew are bully sticks. They don't last as long but are also easily digestible. They do smell, but are a pup fav!

Never give your puppy rolled or knotted bone rawhide. It simply is not safe, as large pieces can be chewed off at a time. These pieces may cause an intestinal **BLOCKAGE** that may have to be surgically removed. Other bad chews: chicken or pork bones (they shatter). Puppy teeth are not strong enough for hard bones.

Bad



Tip: Supervise your puppy when chewing anything. You should assess what their level of destruction is & then determine what you can leave them with & for how long.



Bite Inhibition – From Day 1

- Sit down with the pup to play, bringing his attention to your hands. When the pup tries to bite your hand too hard, yelp or say 'Ouch' (high pitch) and stop all interaction. In addition to stopping interaction, pull your hands back and avert your eyes or look to the side, away from the puppy.
- The pup needs to learn that the fun stops when he bites.
- Give the pup a non-squeaking toy to chomp on instead of your hands or clothing. If he does not take the toy and instead nips again, stop interacting. Turn away, cross your arms, do not look back...you can even walk away.
- After time has passed, engage your puppy again and offer your hand. If he tries to bite, repeat the process.
- When your pup is gentle, pet and praise him calmly and resume play. As you practice, the pup will use less and less pressure as he comes in contact with your hand.



Do not tap or smack the dog's nose as punishment for nipping — instead of discouraging nipping, this tends to trigger instinctive self-defense biting. Daily grooming helps a dog get used to human touch. Teach your pup early on to allow you to touch his face and open his mouth. This will prepare him for activities like vet exams and tooth brushing.

Listening: Learning “No!”

The first word your puppy should learn is “no”. The second word will be their name, as that takes longer to learn. I’m sure by now you have told your puppy “no” a hundred times. Because of their curious nature of the new human world, they are going to do many things that you do not want them to do.



Listening: It's all about that Tone

So how do we teach them to listen? Simple. It's all about your tone of voice. "It's all about that tone, about that tone, no baby talk". I know I'm butchering a popular song! What I'm trying to get across is that when you use the word "no" you need to change your tone of voice to a sharp, guttural "NO!" Your main voice that you use with your puppy is a sweet voice. If you say "no" in that sweet voice, your puppy will simply not hear it as it sounded just like everything else. Example: "oh, what a sweet baby, you are so cute! Now, no, no don't jump on me". Your puppy only heard a praising voice through all of that even though there was the word "no" in it.



Listening: Canine Communication

- Canine communication is all about tone and posturing.
- The puppy's mom used a guttural growl to tell her puppies she didn't like what they were doing.
- You want to *imitate* this sound with a sharp "no" (it's simply a non-reward Marker). Immediately ask your puppy to do a behavior that is incompatible with the bad one. Try sitting, and reward them for the GOOD behavior.
- You can also IGNORE your puppy by turning around, leaving the room, removing what they want. Engage your puppy again and ask for a good behavior like sitting, instead of jumping for example.
- You will soon establish a clear line of communication that your puppy understands.
- Make sure every human in your household is not rewarding unwanted behavior: Either say No, or ignore it until you get desired behavior.



The Next Critical Elements

- Socialization
- Setting Boundaries
- Obedience



socialization – #1 Critical Element

To Humans of all Sizes



To Dogs of all Sizes



And to all types of life situations, sounds & sights!



Socialization: Get an Early start

- Start immediately @ 8-9 wks old PLEASE!!!
- Many puppies do not receive adequate socialization at an early age, leading to problems later on.
- There are potential health risks mixing with other dogs, just take precautions ensuring that all involved dogs are current on shots.
- These minor risks do not outweigh the many future behavioral problems you'll encounter from an unsocialized puppy.
- I can't emphasize enough how critical socialization with friendly new dogs & humans is in the development of a well balanced dog.



This illustrates the proper meeting etiquette of all dogs: “Nose to Butt”, also known as the “circle greeting”



Socialization: How not to Meet a Dog



Notice that both dogs have very erect tails. The dog on the left is standing extra tall & its hackles are up. Likely, this will erupt in a very strong disagreement or fight. Please never let your puppy go nose to nose. He may get told by the other dog that it's not the correct meeting etiquette.

Imagine a complete stranger quickly coming up to you right in your face, with their nose touching yours. What would you do? How would you feel? I know I would say “back off, you jerk!” and shove them away.

For dogs, it's the same thing. Only dogs that are friends meet nose to nose.

Teach your puppy by physically showing them how to do the circle greeting. You may need to present their rear for them!



Socialization: Preventing Bad Habits

If your puppy is rather confident and pesters your older or softer adult dog, you must step in and put a stop to it. You want the dogs to interact but when it gets too unruly, call your puppy away or guide them away for a time out. Go back to practicing bite inhibition.

Your puppy will soon learn what type of play is acceptable. Such as playing with toys or chasing each other. Excessive mouthing of another dog will result in the end of play time.

If your adult dog has poor social skills, take your puppy out without him. If the older dog has other dog issues, you want to make sure your puppy doesn't learn these bad habits.



socialization: Meeting Friendly Strangers

- Puppies should meet new humans as much as they meet new dogs. It's important for them to readily accept humans of all sizes and gender. Especially *kids*.
- It's also important for them to be *subjected* to joggers, cyclists, skateboarders, horse riders, groomers, vets, and pet sitters.



Tip: Puppies should be held in all different kinds of positions. This helps desensitize them to handling and also teaches trust .

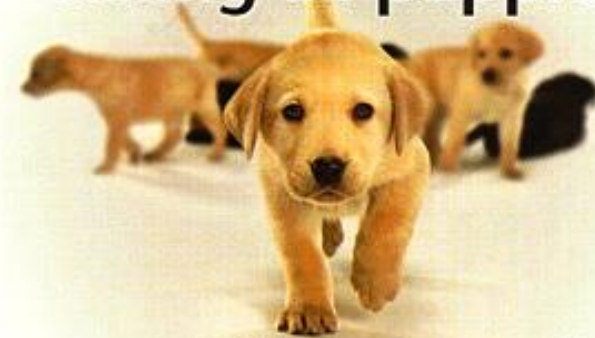


socialization: Free Puppy Class

- Gone to the Dogs hosts a FREE Puppy Class Wed & Sat @ 12:30pm at 235 W. Hwy 50, Salida
- 8-16 weeks; Must have 1st shots
- Bite Inhibition, Name & Leash Skills
- Recall Games, Body Awareness & Potty Skills



Calling all puppies



Please come to our Puppy Classes

(and please bring your owner with you)



Socialization: Free Dog Walk!

- Gone to the Dogs hosts puppies for socialization on our *Free Community Dog Walks* - Meets at stores.
- Every Saturday @ 9am in Salida & BV
- Salida Walk is led by Dog Trainers - BV is volunteer self-guided.
- Why come? This is the best way to accomplish important socializing of your puppy to new humans & dogs and its FREE! Easy peasy! We also help with leash training
- It's also important for them to be *subjected* to joggers, cyclists, skateboarders, horse riders, groomers, vets, and pet sitters.



Tip: Puppies should be held in all different kinds of positions. This helps desensitize them to handling and also teaches trust .



socialization: Puppy showers



Set Boundaries, Make Rules

Set Boundaries

- Where they can go
- What they can lay on
- What they can chew on
- Where they sleep
- Walks on-leash

Make Rules

- No jumping up
- No counter surfing
- No biting
- No leash pulling
- No excessive barking
- No mounting

Rules = Good Manners



Tip: Providing your puppy with **STRUCTURE** is vital to raising a balanced dog that is completely comfortable with the world.



Boundaries: A few more Rules

More Rules

- No chasing the cat
- No chasing cyclists, joggers, etc.
- No chasing children

Immediately use your disagreement tone when the above occurs. Your Puppy's prey drive is being triggered by the running movement. Give them a different activity to do such as chasing a toy or ball.

Rules Saves Lives!

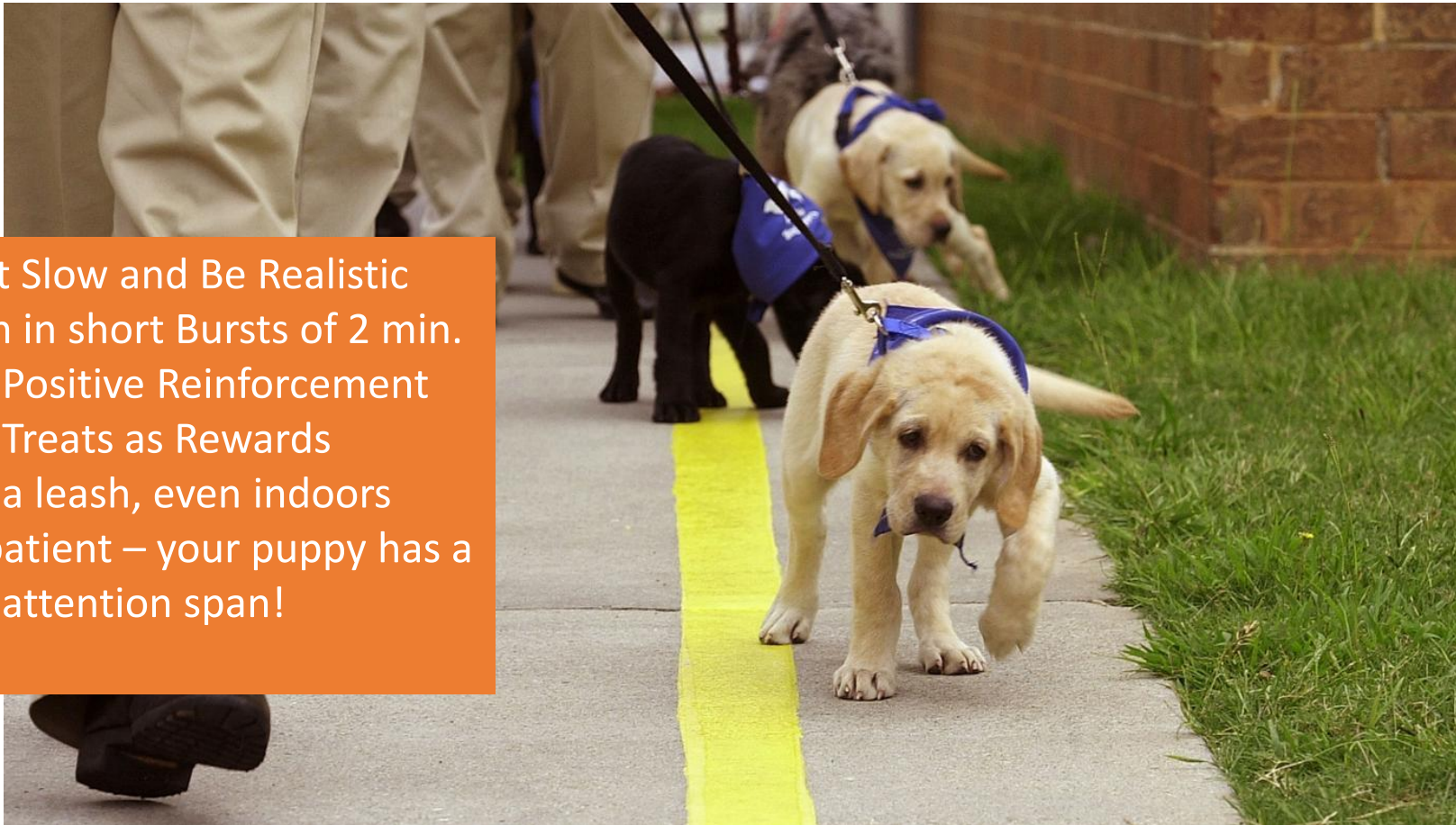


Tip: Early management of your puppy's instinctual prey drive to chase things will pay off. So when they get bigger, they don't chase cars, which can be deadly.



Obedience: How to Begin

- Start Slow and Be Realistic
- Train in short Bursts of 2 min.
- Use Positive Reinforcement
- Use Treats as Rewards
- Use a leash, even indoors
- Be patient – your puppy has a tiny attention span!



Obedience: Guidelines to Teaching

- Your puppy shouldn't be tired
- Use a distraction-free location
- Praise & Reward with food or playing with a favorite toy whenever the action is performed correctly
- Practice regularly in short bursts
- Enjoy yourself, training should be joyous
- Take a break when frustrated
- Learn proper handling mechanics & timing through a professional trainer for best results



Obedience: How Puppies Learn

Build Results Based Associations

Puppies build associations between events & their results. He remembers if an action brought a reward or not. He needs to practice an action often to do it reliably

Maximize Training Results

- Have high-value treat rewards readily avail.
- Lure your puppy with reward into position
- Quickly reward when action completed
- Limit opportunities for undesirable actions
- Use toys as a reward if your puppy is crazy about a certain toy



Obedience: Positive Reinforcement

Current Canine Behavioral Science has discovered that dogs learn quicker with “Positive Reinforcement” than older forms of abusive dog training. This involves the handler rewarding desirable behavior and not using equipment that causes pain.

Benefits of Positive Reinforcement Method

- Rapid learning
- Better relationship that is without fear
- Reduces “run away” or “lost” dogs
- Dogs will want to repeat rewarding behaviors
- Dogs that are delighted to please you



Obedience: Sit!

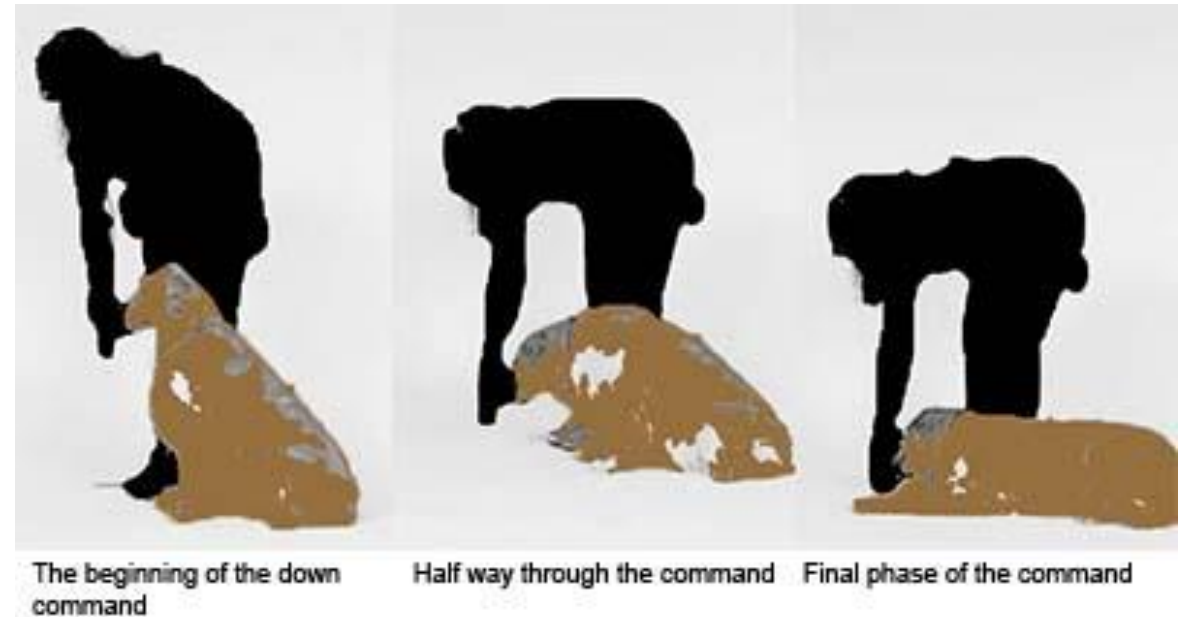
- Get your puppy to look at you
- Move your hand slowly holding the treat (lure) up & back over his head
- The **MOMENT** his bottom touches the ground, give him the treat and praise him enthusiastically.
- Repeat the first 3 things repetitively
- Add the verbal cue "Sit!", saying it the moment the bottom is on the floor
- Practice a few times every day for 3 minute sessions



If your puppy
rears up, you're
holding the treat
too high

Obedience: Down!

- Start at the Sitting position
- Hold treat (lure) close to the nose, draw the nose down slowly to floor at a moderate angle
- Puppy will start following the treat, naturally going into a down position
- Reward when his belly is on the floor
- Give lots of praise!
- Practice first 3 items over & over
- Input the verbal cue “Down!” when the belly is on the floor



It's vital to move the treat lure slowly, keeping the nose engaged

If your puppy stands up, the treat lure is too far away

Obedience: Leash Walking

Leash Walking takes time to Master!

- Don't move if your puppy is pulling you
- Ask your puppy to come back to you using a treat lure
- Only step forward with your puppy when they aren't pulling & are looking at you
- Keep their attention and them at your side using treats
- As your puppy ages, leash walking will get better.
- The key is to never move if your puppy pulls
- **FREE HELP!** Come to our Free Community Dog Walks and myself or Tony will help you. Saturdays @ 9am Salida & BV

Puppy doesn't move forward at all? Get a big bully stick to lure them forward!



Obedience: Training Classes

Enroll in an Obedience Class

Once your puppy has grown up a bit (14-16 weeks), I have *Obedience & Manners Classes that are in session EVERY WEEK!*

Levels Obedience & Manners

The most flexible group training classes available. Levels is a multi-tiered ongoing obedience program offering the ultimate in flexibility and designed for busy folks. Students receive unlimited access to multiple classes each week. Each level introduces new and more complex skills. [Click for More Info](#)

These dogs are in a "Down Stay". 8 dogs lying side by side simultaneously on a stay is a very high level of obedience. You'll be there one day soon!



Mastering Puppy Training

Here's the big key!

- Take it slow! Most people want to teach too many cues too quickly.
- In the first couple of months, you're doing well to have a puppy that is housetrained, doesn't chew your things and understands what no means
- Perfect "Sit!" and "Down!" They are the foundation for other cues like "Stay" and "Here", and other tricks.
- Please spend the majority of your time **SOCIALIZING** your puppy to as many new humans, dogs & life situations that you can. IT is VITAL to them becoming a balanced, happy go lucky dog that has nothing to fear.



It's possible to have a very obedient dog in your house that behaves poorly everywhere else. This is a sure sign of a lack of socialization



Mastering Puppy Training



I specifically have left out “Stay” and “Here”. They are the two hardest things for your puppy to learn, bar none. Puppies need to develop more of an attention span to learn a reliable stay or recall. Address these with a professional trainer who can guide you with the tricky timing and mechanics associated with these cues. It’s easy to make mistakes.

Enjoy the fantastic journey of training your puppy. Be patient and have fun! - *Laura Bussing*



Thank You!



Geri, Maggie, Rayn & Laura

“Enjoy the fantastic journey of training your puppy. This brief E-book is to get you off to a good start on that journey. I frequently tell my training clients that their dogs are a work in progress until the day they are no longer with us. Be patient, have fun and enjoy being a Dog Parent! I hope to see you in our Free Puppy Class with your young puppy or perhaps in our Levels Obedience Classes with your older puppy. A formal education is important for all puppies”

- Laura Bussing, CPDT-kA, CCFT, FP-MT



The Pack Leader in Canine Culture –3 Locations

235 Hwy 50 Salida – 719-539-4220

Downtown Salida on “F” St. – 719-539-1800

Downtown Buena Vista on Main St -966-5445