# BUILD THE SKIL THAT RESOLVES NEARLY EVERY DOG TRAINING STRUGGLE WITH THEPOWER OF3-MINUTEGAMES 



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## Calmness as a concept cannot be overrated.

If you're familiar with the AbsoluteDogs training resources for naughty but nice (NBN) dogs, you will know about the arousal bucket. How your dog's arousal level is made up of lots of little exciting, anxiety inducing or worrying events that all add up, until their n. bucket is full and all that 'naughty' behaviour comes spilling over as your dog tries to cope in with the feelings that have accumulated.

Teaching your dog to have calm default behaviours, a calm existence, a generally calm way of being, keeps that bucket empty as a matter of course.

Then, when an exciting, arousing or challenging event happens, the bucket doesn't overflow; it tops up a bit and then, or worrying events that all add up. And because vour do ohas some great 3. to calm behaviours, they recover much more quickly when the inevitable exciting, arousing or worrying things happen in

## until their bucket is full



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## CAUSES Of AROUSAL

## The causes of arousal can be positive and negative, but they still add to filling up that bucket.

## 72HOURS

The Arousal Bucket - small positive or negative triggers of arousal, e.g. an agility run or seeing a dog they are worried by, act as additions to the bucket, pouring a glass of water in. As water is added to the bucket, dogs get closer and closer to threshold

Beyond this threshold, we may see overarousal or fear responses to relatively mild triggers of fear and anxiety. Further to this, it can take a long time for the bucket to empty, anything up to 72 hours after the initial exposure!

We realise that all dogs get crazy sometimes, they love to play and do the stuff that they enjoy, we love it when they greet us; when they are super excited to see us, that's part of the joy of having a dog. And sometimes we want our dogs to be crazy, right?

If they're working dogs or sports dogs they need the high drive that is essential to them doing a good job or giving a great performance. We don't want to kill the joy or inhibit the necessary drive; rather we want to give dogs the skills they need to chill out, calm down and to reduce the amount that normal every day life adds to the bucket so that when we need them to be 'on-it' they can give that activity their all - they haven't wasted unnecessary energy on things that didn't really need their attention.

If you teach calmness, then your dog's capability for sport or fun is preserved They're rested, they're coming from a level base and they can channel all of their energy where you want it. They haven't wasted energy living on the edge. And what's more, calm dogs make good choices.

We cannot tell you how amazing it is to have a dog that understands how to be calm; nor how awesome it can be to have strategies and go-to games for managing excitement levels.
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If you teach calmness, then your dog's capability for sport or fun is preserved


## OVER-AROUSED Behavours

Let's think about some of those over-
aroused behaviours for a moment - the behaviours that mean that your dog is having trouble with arousal levels or is struggling to relax:
*Lunging; *barking; *biting and mouthing; *destruction; *separation anxiety; *pacing; *whining; *nagging; *humping; *zoomies; *not eating; *counter surfing; *not listening.

So, excitement is good, and drive and desire great, but only when you want it, seriously, not all the time! That's not good for your dog's health, your peace of mind and the relationship between you.

Do you want a dog that will play and train when you're ready and chill when you want to chill?

Some dogs don't know calmness. They can't do it. Whether they are anxious, worried, over stimulated or their bodies haven't got access to the off switch. This is not good for them and the more that you can teach calmness, the more they will be able to implement it for themselves.
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Do you want a dog that will play and train when you're ready and chill when you want to chill?


## CalM. NESS TRAD

Teaching calmness is hugely powerful, but how can you teach your dog to be calm?

Well let's start with some strategies.

We like the CALMNESS triad. Basically, we rotate our dogs through CALMNESS Time for calming activities: to chew; to find food in a snuffle mat or other food puzzles; to investigate a stuffed chew; or to find scattered food in the garden and, of course, time for quality rest. Our dogs' lives should NOT be all about go, go, go, high arousal games and activities, we need to make sure we include great downtime!

PASSIVE CALMING ACTVTITES

Scatter Feeding
Meaty Bones

- Filled Kongs
- Treat Balls

Filled Tracheas

## CALMNESS PROTOCOL

Feed whenever calm time feeding with externa distractions and if you want to not train at any time pop them in a crate or give them a passive calming activity Don't get frustrated

## REST

Crates - Pens - Rooms

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## CALMNESS STRATEGIES

## Calm zones:

For a dog that needs to learn calmness, thinking about having some space in your house that is just calm space is super important.

Think about having rooms for training and play and rooms where you chill. If you frequently play crazy tug or throw and fetch in the lounge and then want to sit down to a relaxing movie in the evening, there is no distinction for your dog who may sit throughout the film staring at you waiting for you to play. We call this rehearsing the room! Practise the energy that you want your dog to choose when being in there. Calmness creates more calmness!

## Game-on and game-off: <br> Having a cue for when it is time to train

 time to ask your dog to focus, is a great idea: then your dog knows that it is 'game-on' and time for work. At the other end of the session, you need to let your dog know that it's time to switch off; now we can relax and it's ok to chill: game-off.
## Time-out:

This is a part of the calmness triad but it bears separate emphasis. Making sure that your dog gets enough rest is so essential to his ability to be calm. If that means popping him into a safe space where his choices are limited then that is the way to go. You might use a crate, a pen, a suitable boundary (remember, you need to limit choices for anything except rest) or a smaller room in the house.

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It's important to build up value for the spaces that you are going to use for time out and for the independence that your dog needs to be happy and relaxed in his time out area. Do this by initially keeping sessions short, staying nearby (visit often) and making the area super rewarding by providing calm feeding opportunities.

## Exercise is arousing. Fitness doesn't need to be:

It's easy to give our dogs a chase game or allow them to play in the expectation that it will wear them out. It's a typical response to an overactive dog isn't it? Give them more exercise. But if your dog is reactive or overactive because he can't relax and his arousal bucket is full, then exercise is going to increase that arousal level, not alleviate it

After an arousing or over stimulating event, we recommend 72 hours of calmness, and that includes avoiding arousing and stimulating exercise. That doesn't mean no exercise at all and we have a great programme of fitness strategies that includes a lot of activities for your dog to do that are calming but still build fitness.

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## Activities for your dog that are

 calming but still build fitness
## Ditch the Food Bowl:

If you really need to focus on calmness, then you need all the help that you can get to communicate to your dog that calm is the way to be. The best way of doing that is to use as much of your dog's daily food allowance for rewarding and encouraging calm behaviours

Calmness feeding can include a snuffle mat, a stuffed hoof, kong or other toy, or scatter feeding. Scatter feeding is a really awesome and super easy method of feeding to encourage calm. You can use it at home and out on walks. The activity of snuffling on the floor and searching out the food is super calming for your dog - especially when you time the scatter feed with outside distractions

## Ditch the routine:

Dog's are born predicting. It's a survival skil - learning to predict where the food will be and when there's danger is essential for survival. Increasing flexibility and limiting opportunities for prediction will truly enhance calmness for your dog.


## ANDNOW TOTHEGAMES

## You know that we love

 games for training. Now that we've talked about some daily strategies and life changes that will help your dog to understand that calmness is ok, you can really enhance that learning and truly develop a default behaviour of calmness with the power of games.Here are some of our favourite calmness generating games.

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## CALMNESS | GAME 01

## REWARD CALM

This game is as simple as it sounds, Catch your dog being calm and reward it. Now, this game can be a little counterintuitive at first. Your dog has just settled down and might be about to go to sleep, if you reward your dog now, they're going to wake up and you have to start waiting for calmness all over again.

We know that is hard to start with, we really do. But here's the thing, your dog will learn that being calm is the way to get the reward And being calm will gradually become the behaviour that they are more willing to offer more often.

Beware the fake calm though - knowing that they get a reward for lying on their bed or on the end of the sofa or wherever
might prompt a very active and deliberate performance of that behaviour: head pressed down into the bed, eyes wide open and watching your every move? Fake calm alert! Look out for this and don't reward it.

Just one more thing! Your method of rewarding is super important too. Obviously, you need to deliver any reward in a really calm way. This could be a slowly delivered food reward or a calm stroke or even a calm and softly spoken word of praise
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Your dog will learn that being calm is the way to get the reward

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## CALMNESS | GAME 02

## RWWARD NOH HiN6

This is a great use for that daily food allowance. Basically, you are rewarding your dog for not reacting. Begin to feed promptly (but calmly) when an event happens that would normally promote an excited reaction. Knock at the door, feed your dog for doing nothing; someone walks past the window, feed your dog for doing nothing; new person enters a training area, feed your dog for doing nothing.

Make sure your feeding is prompt but that you feed calmly and slowly. The aim is that when exciting reaction prompting things happen in your dog's environment, they check in with you and expect calmness. How cool is that?
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Make sure your feeding is prompt but that you feed calmly and slowly


## CALMNESS | GAME 03

## DMT:DISTRACT, MARK, TREAT

This is one of our favourite go to games for
calmness in NBN dogs. See a distraction, use a calm marker and then deliver a treat. There are three stages for developing DMT and we talk about these in our Optimism Rocks ebook.

OPTIMISMROCKSeBOOK >


Like reward nothing, playing DMT will begin to teach your dog that exciting things in the environment mean that they should check in with you and be calm.

Whether your dog gets excited because he is fearful of another dog in the distance or frustrated because he wants to chase a car or squirrel, DMT can really promote calmness.

CALMNESS | GAME 04

## BOUNDARY GAMES

Boundary games are fundamental to a calm household. Teaching your dog the super choice of resting calmly on their bed or any designated area is what boundary games are about.

The benefit of boundary games for you and your dog is really far reaching but for calmness they are indispensable.

BOUNDARYGAMESeBOOK >
Boundary games are fundamental
to a calm household

Rewarding your dog for being on a boundary - a bed, a mat, a crate, a sofa - in a calming way promotes calmness and self control and gives your dog a super safe calm zone to chill out whatever is going on in the household.


## CALMNESS / GAME 05

## SEIF CONTROL

 GAMESSelf-control games that reward your dog with the treat that they are resisting with the power of self-control are amazing for calming your dogs mind

We like the mouse game which is in the boundary games ebook. Place the food in front of your dog on the floor and cover it with your hand - like caging a mouse. Keep your hand in place while your dog tries to get the food - just stay steady and protect that food. The instant
your dog moves back, feed him with the food from under your hand. Build up this game, gradually increase the time between your dog pulling back and delivering the reward

As your dog's self-control develops, you can increase the difficulty of this game: make the treats better, leave the food uncovered for longer, play around with the food under your dog's nose etc.

As your dog's self control develops, you can increase the difficulty of this game



## CALMNESS / GAME OB

## TWOON

Two paws up on an object and then feeding for stillness in that position is a really super cool way of promoting calm.

Use an easy, grippy and stable object like a small block or box. Place this on the floor between yourself and your dog and then steadily encourage your dog towards you, feeding at the point when his front paws are on the object.

Luring is a much calmer method of teaching an activity rather than shaping. Whilst your dog's paws are on the object, feed slowly and frequently
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Luring is a much calmer method of teaching an activity rather than shaping



## CALMNESS | GAME 0 <br> FIURE OFEGHI WALKNG

Figure eight walking for calmness is like a moving meditation with your dog. Placing two objects on the ground to walk around helps you to focus on the path and avoids introducing new smells that might distract your dog from the exercise.

Having marked out your path, simply walk with your dog on a loose lead. Keep going slowly and steadily. Try not to use food, just use your motion to encourage your dog with you. And if you think that you are going slowly, go slower.

This strategy takes a while to get right but once you've got it, then it is an amazing tool

You can almost feel the point at which you dog relaxes into the motion of the regular and steady rhythm of the walk.

The more that you practice figure eight walking, the quicker your dog will settle into the rhythm. It's a great way of calming in new environments that would otherwise provoke a frenzy of excitement.
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Try not to use food, just use your motion to encourage your dog with you. And if you think that you are going slowly, go slower



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CALMNESS | GAME 12

## MASSAGE MAICH CAICH \&REGULATE

Massage is a really nice way of promoting calmness, but sometimes, a slow massage doesn't have the effect that you expect. Trying to use a slow massage or a slow walk on a dog who is agitated and over aroused can, actually, have the opposite effect.

When massaging, you may need to match the speed of your massage to your dog's arousal level. As you get the pace right, you may notice that you can tune into the rhythm of your dog's breathing and then you can catch his pace switching the focus to you and then

Trying to use a slow massage or a slow walk on a dog who is agitated and over aroused can, actually, have the opposite effect

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manipulating the arousal level by gradually slowing the pace of your breath and the massage to regulate your dog's arousal levels, promoting calmness.

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## DOG TRAINING STRUGGLE?


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