Good Puppy Week 3

Training Tips



- Quiet room to teach new behavior
- 1 session equals 2 to 3 reps
- 10 pieces of dog food or small treats equals 1 rep
- Use marker sound only
- When adding cue word only say the word once

Obstacles & Hand Targeting

Exercise and enrich your dog by teaching them to follow your signals and words inside and outside your home.



Video Link

- Engage your dog inside your home and out by teaching your dog to follow your hand signals and words.
- Associate words with body position or what a dog is doing. Example: To teach off a dog must be up on something. Associate 4 feet on something with up and 4 feet hitting the ground with off.

Look – Distraction Exercise

Teach dogs to give you eye contact away from distraction by offering and cued.



Video Link

- Start with week one, signal with pointer finger from dog's nose to your eyes and say "look" and reward eye contact.
- Next, show dog treats in both hands and extend hands out to your side in the letter "t".
- Say "look" and mark the moment dog's eyes make contact with yours away from the treat distraction and reward.
- Repeat, cueing the word "look" and waiting for offered looks away from distraction.

Introduction to Stay + Distractions



Video Link

Use a target surface as a tool for where dog should stay. If dog moves off without a release, ask go to go back and no treat.

If dog continues moving off target spot; you are going to fast for dog's level.

- Hand target your dog to a target spot
  - Mat, doorway, pedestal, etc.
- Pause, mark and treat
- Vary pause 2 sec. mark & treat, 5 sec. M&T, 1 sec. M&T, 3 sec., release
- Repeat a few times
- Add cue word "Stay or Wait"
- Add hand signal (fingers pointed up with palm toward dog
- Add distraction around dog
  - Arms, footwork, jumping up and down, jumping jacks, dancing, tossing a ball in the air

Note: Make sure and release so dog knows difference between "stay" no movement forward and movement out of the stay

Walking – Holding the Leash

Handler holds the leash with one hand freeing up the other hand to do targeting and treating. Leash crosses body. Treat pouch is on dog's side.



Video Link

The hold is designed to enable the handler to have a strong grip on the leash. Tying a knot in your leash enables you to easily create a short leash when needed for leash walking.

- Leash: (these instructions assume a clicker is used and the dog is on your left side)
- Creating of the knot:
- With dog leashed and standing beside you, form a "J" with the leash
- Grasp the spot on the leash that is near your belly button
- Tie a knot at that spot
    - Holding the leash:
- Slide the loop of the leash over your right hand resting on the wrist (like a trapeze artist).
- Excess leash goes across your palm and between middle and index finger
- With your three lower fingers grasp the excess leash holding the knot. Your hand should now be making the shape of a shooting gun (shoot the gun).
- Hold clicker between your index finger and thumb.
- The leash crosses your body to dog, with the dog on the same side as your treat bag.
- Use your left hand for target and treats.
- Note: Switch instructions if dog walks on your right.

Introduction to Walking

First step to walking is attention and the second is teaching dog to dance with you and the position of reward.



Video Link

Practice on and off leash in your home, enclosed yard or on a long line.

- Step 1:
  - Cue “look”
  - Take a step backward as dog looks at you.
  - Mark as dog moves toward you and treat.
  - Continue moving backward and mark as dog follows and looks at you.
- Step 2:
- As you move backwards rotate
  - Clockwise, towards your right if dog is on your left
  - Counterclockwise, towards your left if your dog is on your right
- Mark as dog approaches your hip and treat
- Take a step backwards, towards dogs behind and repeat rotation.

Leave-It – Lowering to Floor

Lowering your hand towards the floor adds in excitement.



Video Link

Remember and work at your dog's level. Move forward when your dog had multiple successes in different rooms and environments.

- Start with week 2 exercise, presenting hand with a treat above head and saying leave-it
- Mark and treat the success
- Say "leave-it" as you present and begin to lower hand
- Mark and treat success

Troubleshoot:

- If dog moves toward hand lowering, raise hand and go back to week 2, step 1 by not saying leave-it and lower and take away if dog goes for hand. Once go is successful add "leave-it" back into the session.