CLEVER PAWS DOG TRAINING

ALLISON ASHEY, OWNER, CERTIFIED TRAINER



LOVE – LAUGH – LEARN TOGETHER

Clever Paws™

Welcome!

LET'S TALK DOG

HOW DOG'S TALK

Body Language

Common Signals – Something is bothering me!

- Looking away from stressor
- Yawing
- Licking lips
- Sniffing the ground
- Sitting or laying down
- Raising a paw slightly off the ground
- Full body shake off as if wet (releases tension)



Note: In training if your dog is giving these signals learning has stopped.

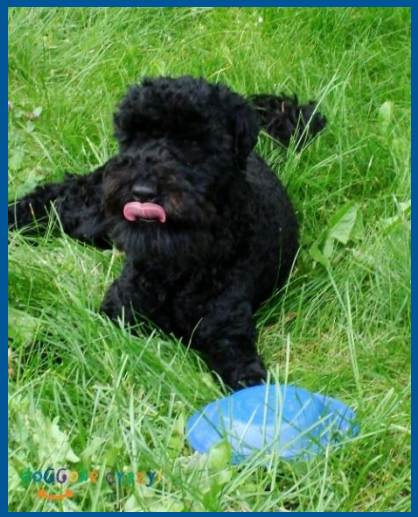
HOW DOG'S TALK – NOT HAPPY













HOW DOG'S TALK - HAPPY















Clever



HOW DOG'S LEARN
REWARD/NON-REWARD

Reward
Talking to your dog
Looking at your dog
Getting something
Touching your dog

Non-Reward
Take Attention Away
Ignore
Turn
Walk Away
Look Away
Remove Hands

HOW DOG'S LEARN
REWARD/NON-REWARD

Examples

Behavior	Rewarding Wild Behavior	Non-Reward Wild Behavior	Rewarding Calm Behavior
Feeding	Place food contain on counter as dog is barking and jumping up and down.	Instead of placing food contain on counter as dog is barking and jumping up and down, place food container back in cabinet and patiently wait.	Place food contain on counter and then adding food to bowl.
Leashing-up	Put leash on and take dog out for a walk as they were barking and jumping up and down.	Remove leash and wait for a calmer behavior.	Put leash on and go outside for a walk.

HOW DOG'S LEARN
REINFORCEMENT

Reinforcement	
Attention Positive	Attention Negative
Food	
Toys	
Play	
Affection	
Talking	Yelling
Looking	
Touching	Pushing
Getting Something	

Not Reinforcing
Take Attention Away
Ignore
Turn
Walk Away
Look Away
Remove Hands

REINFORCEMENT UNWANTED BEHAVIOR

UNWANTED Behavior	Person leaves dishes laying around	Dog jumps on guests
Reinforced	• You pick up after them • You make sarcastic comments	• Guests pet/push • Guests give eye contact • Not managed so it is practiced • Talking to dog
Not Reinforced		• Guest ignores • Turns away • Walks away • Dog is managed behind fence or with a leash so dog can't reach guest when excited

REINFORCEMENT WANTED BEHAVIOR

WANTED Behavior	Person puts dishes in sink or dishwasher	Dog moves toward you with four feet on floor
Reinforced	• Thank • Give person a chocolate after doing so ☺	• Petted • Say hello • Toy tossed • Treat given

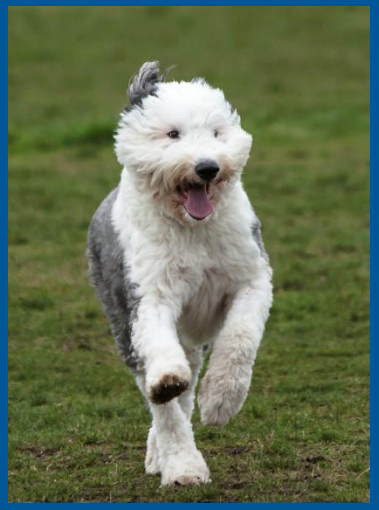
PREVENTION TOPICS

PROBLEM SOLVING WITH YOUR DOG

1. Identify the problem behavior
2. Determine motivation
    a. Negative or Positive Attention
    b. Rewarded for Unwanted Behavior
3. Prevention & management
4. Solve it! (Reinforcing a new behavior)

JUMPING

- What can you do to Help?



Toss toys, kibble before jump to prevent.

Reward a stand or sit before a Jump





Before saying "OFF" to a jumping dog; teach the word "OFF" by associating the word with four feet on the ground.

Dog Jumps on You:
Be Silent
Turn or Walk Away
Crazy dog jumping – manage behind baby gate
Feed so dog targets head downward.



MOUTHING


STRUGGLING WITH A BITING PUPPY?
ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:
1. IS MY PUPPY OVERTIRED?
2. DO I PLAY TOO ROUGHLY WITH MY PUPPY?
3. DO I FORCE MY PUPPY INTO CUDDLES?
4. HOW DO I REACT WHEN MY PUPPY BITES?
that DOG geek
BEACON DOG TRAINING

MOUTHING

- Overtired Puppy
  - Put behind a baby gate or crate if bedtime
  - Have items for them to do waiting behind the gate or crate (don't let them see you give them something that is rewarding)
- Playing with Puppy
  - Interact with puppies' toys to make their toys more important than your shoes, stuffed animals, etc.
- Children and Dog's Cuddling
  - Children should always invite puppy vs disturbing puppy
  - Manage – behind a baby gate

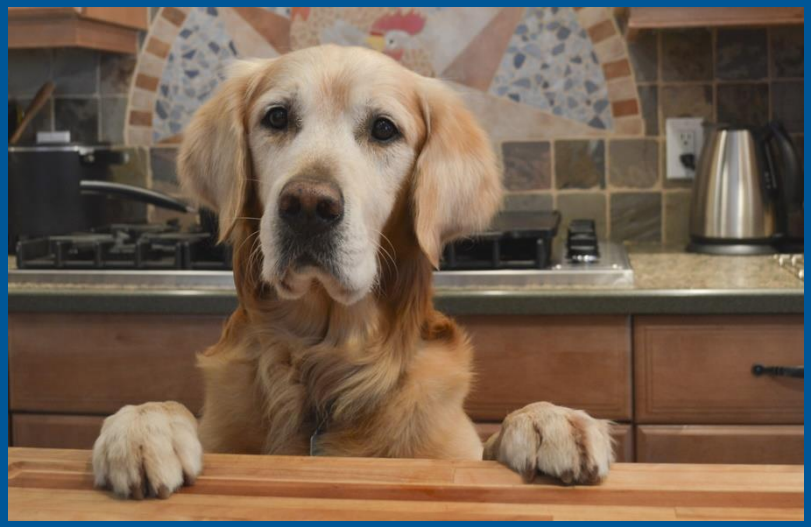
MOUTHING

- Reaction
  - When puppy bites use an attention getter (not scary) and re-direct to items laying around.
- Teach
  - When puppy is nibbling on you lightly add word "gentle" so puppy associates a soft nibble. Once puppy understands word and associates it with softness you can use it when puppy is biting on you or to take treats softly.
- Plan for It
  - Know when your puppy is more likely to be mouthy and train, teach, entertain with toys. Alternate toys.
- Handling Skills

COUNTER SURFING

- Management!
  - Baby gates to block kitchen when not supervising
  - Keep items off counter when not supervising
  - Block access if they are up – don't pull down teaches nothing
  - Show dog what do want / not what don't want

* Train!
  * Leave-it
  * Chill – settle spot
  * Off



COUNTER SURFING TRAINING

Leave-It	**Generalize leave-it to kitchen. Say Leave-it as you see dog looking at counter but before jump and reward for making a good choice.**
Off	Before saying "OFF" to a jumping dog; teach the word "OFF" by associating the word with four feet on the ground. After dog knows, say off as dog is moving toward counter and reward for making a good choice.
Place	**Keep their mat inside or outside the kitchen and give them a bone or other item on the mat while you are cooking. When not cooking teach.**
Basket of Toys	Keep a basket of toys below the counter and verbally reward for going to basket instead of counter.

TAKING YOUR STUFF

- **Ponder Why**
- Fun "THE CHASE"
- Attention
- Bored
- Tastes or Smells Good

- **Manage**
  - Baby gate
  - Shoes, etc. Up
- Toys
  - Alternate
  - Enrichment for a Tired Puppy
  - Make their toys FUN!

- **Train**
  - Trade/Drop
  - See Handout on website.



WALKING BASICS

- **Why dogs pull?**
- New world
- Sniffs
- You follow
- To free themselves from pressure on their necks or body

- **To Do**
  - Stop the moment dog pulls
  - Move the moment dog loosens leash on their own
  - Use your voice to praise a loose leash
  - Practice!

- **Don'ts**
  - Follow a tight leash
  - Pull dog back to you
  - Use your voice only when tight

We will work on walking in class. Practice Practice Practice!

OTHER TOPICSON CLASS WEBSITE

- Crate Training
  - Video 1
  - Video 2
- Potty Training
- Handling & Re
- Fear









Dog's Love to Work!

CANINE ENRICHMENT

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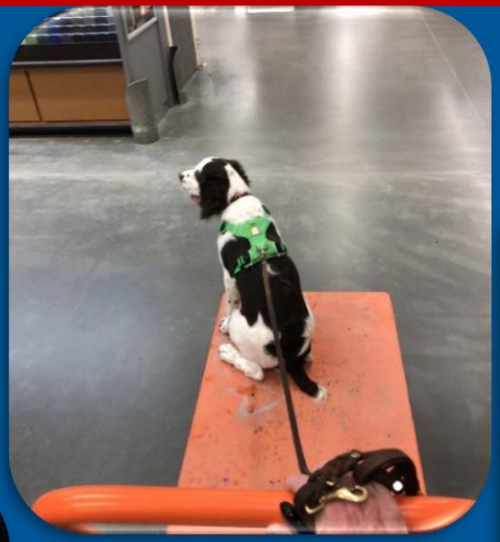
ADDING STIMULATION TO YOUR DOG'S ENVIRONMENT TO IMPROVE PHYSICAL & MENTAL HEALTH

A hyper/destructive dog = lack of mental/physical enrichment

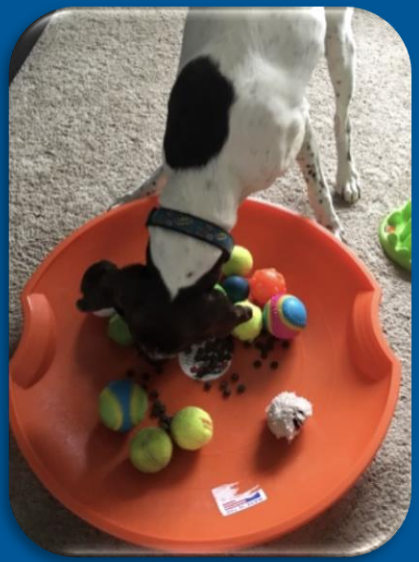
ENRICHMENT IDEAS

- Puzzles
- Nose-work
- Environment
- Dog Gym







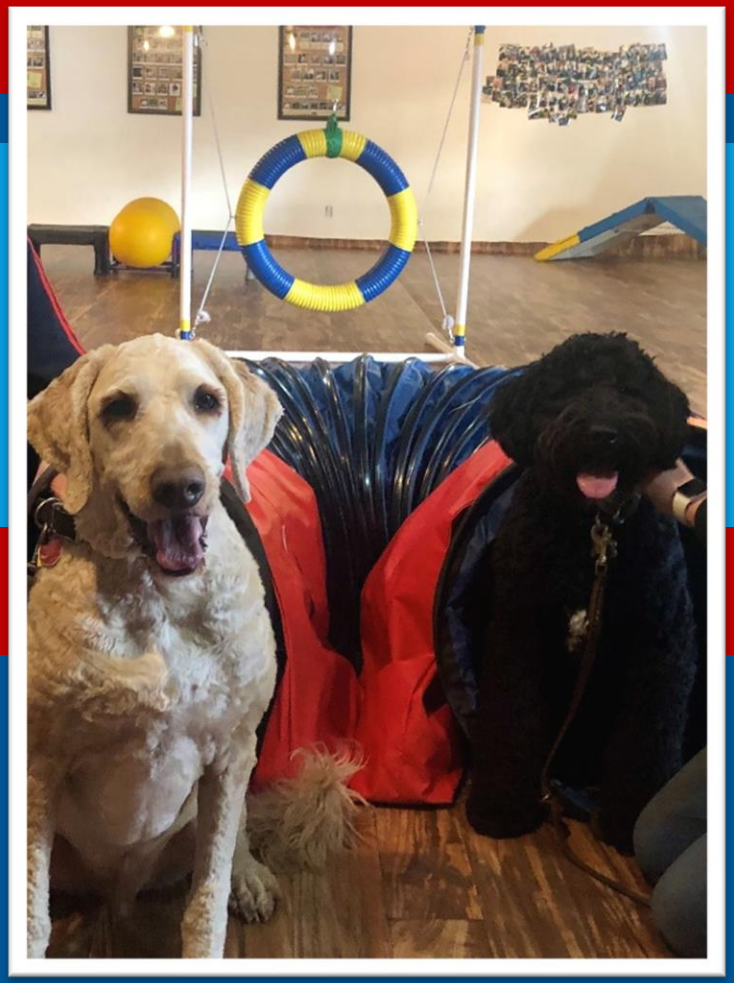






YOUR CLASS

Pawsitively fantastic!



TOOLS FOR CLASS

Training Tools

- ✓Leash (6 foot)
- ✓Collar (flat)/Harness
- ✓Mat – keep it simple
  - ✓Bathmat
  - ✓Towel
  - ✓Rug
  - ✓Blanket
- ✓Clicker (supplied)
- ✓Treat Pouch
- ✓Treats – lots,
  - ✓Different values

Training Treats

- ✓Low, medium and high value treats
- ✓Know what is reinforcing for your dog
- ✓Remember to bring lots of treats! More than you think you'll need!!
- ✓Water & Bowl

FOOD REWARD VS DISTRACTION

Skill Examples	Training at Home with No Distraction	Training around Light Distraction to your Dog	Training Medium Distraction to your Dog	Training High Distration to your Dog
Sit & Stay	Dog food	New dog food or training treats	Ziwi Peak as an example	Meat!
Walking	Dog food	New dog food or training treats	Ziwi Peak as an example	Meat!
Recall	Dog food Plus High Value Extra Treats	New Dog Food Plus High Value Extra Treats	Ziwi Peak Plus High Value Extra Treats	Meat!

Until a habit is built treats need to be a better value than the distraction.

Example of Training treats used in Class:
Lowest Value: Orjen Puppy Food
Medium Value: Ziwi Peak Beef
High Value: Stella & Chewy's Beef, Pork or Duck Mixers

HOMEWORK

Catch your dog doing something good and reward him!

Set up for success when training a new skill.

- Quiet area
- Decide what you will work on
- 1 Session = 2 to 3 reps
  - Each rep 10 kibbes or treats
- Give short breaks (30 sec to 1 minute) between reps
  - Toss a toy, pet, etc.

Order of Training

- Train in a quiet area
- Train in a variety of low distraction areas in house
- Train while low to medium distractions are going on in the house
- Train in the back yard

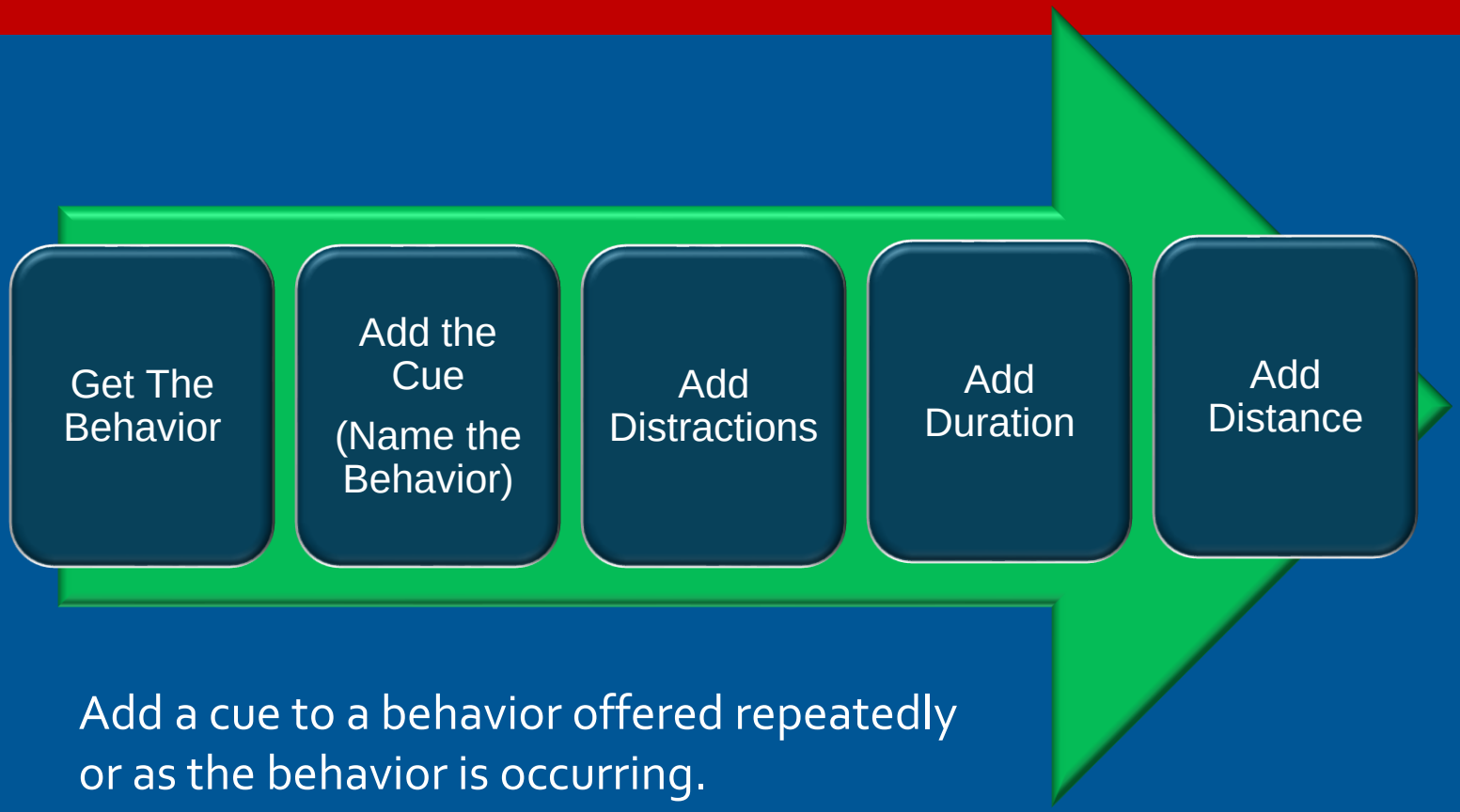
Training moments

- Find ways to fit learning into your daily routine
- Keep food/treats in containers around home
- Use breakfast, lunch & dinner as training treats in zero to low distraction areas

TRAINING OVERVIEW

Good dog!

PHASES OF TRAINING

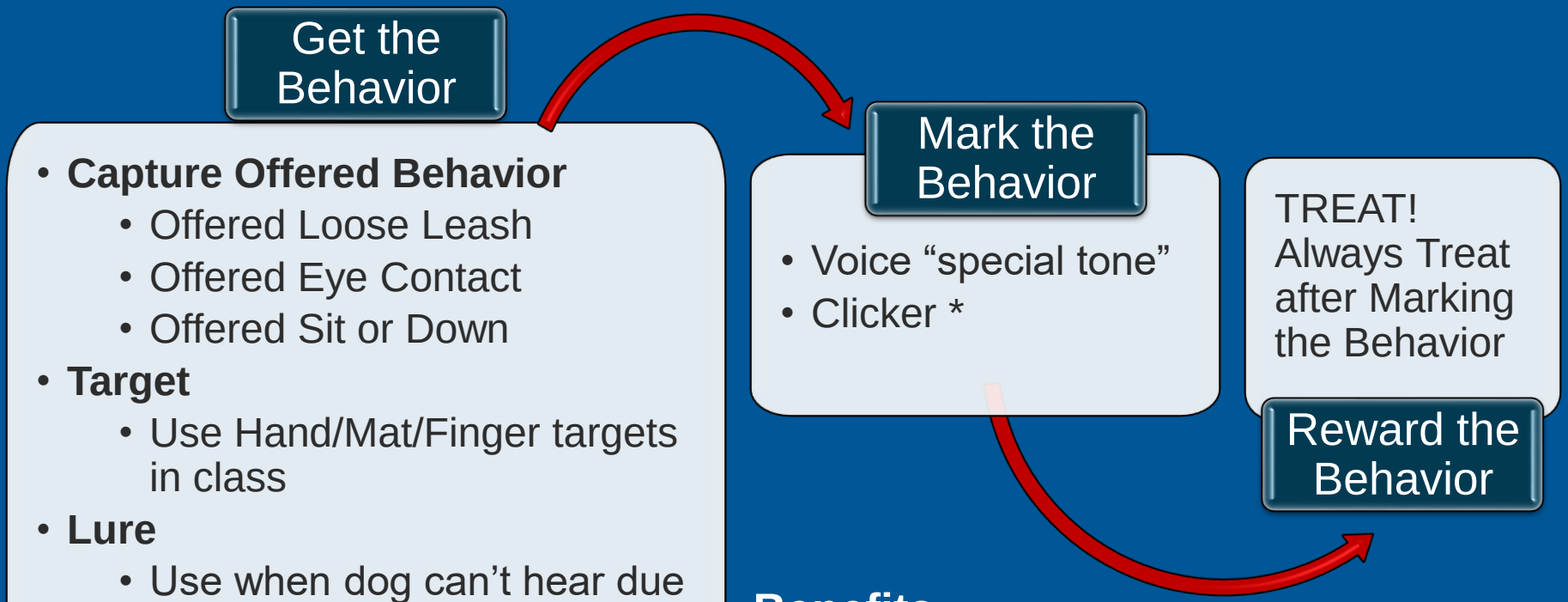


Add a cue to a behavior offered repeatedly or as the behavior is occurring.

MARKER TRAINING

Mark and Treat!

STEPS OF MARKER TRAINING



Benefits

- Builds a strong and trusting relationship with your dog
- It is a forgiving method
- Your dog will become an enthusiastic learner

THE PURPOSE

* The Mark (Yes, Good, Click of Tongue or Clicker) sound MARKS the instant the behavior is achieved
* The click tells the dog what he just did earns him a reward

The Marker is the **BRIDGE** that associates the behavior with a reward



USING THE MARKER

Observe (Get the behavior)

- Decide which behavior you are going to mark
- Watch your dog closely and look for signs that he is about to perform the behavior
  - The moment the desired behavior ***begins to happen***, MARK!

Mark (Mark the behavior)

- It is all about the timing
- Mark while the behavior is happening
- Early is better than late

Reward (Reward the behavior)

- It is important to deliver the treat right after the mark
- Toss treat or feed in position
  - Toss to set dog up to do it again. Feed in position to build duration.



GOOD FORM IS IMPORTANT

NEUTRAL HAND POSITION

Avoid giving your dog unintentional signs with your treat hand (or clicker if using a clicker)

- Movement interferes with dog's thought process
  - Hands at sides, on your belly or behind your back



1. Mark as dog offers
2. Reach into treat pouch after mark
3. Deliver reward

If your treat hand is already in motion at the time you mark, the dog will be more focused on the treat than the mark. The dog may not even notice what behavior or movement triggered the sound.

THERE ARE RULES…

Rules about marking

- Mark only once!
- If you mark, you must treat!
- Choose a mark you will only use when training a behavior.



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If using a clicker, remember it isn't a remote control.

A Mark is used when training a new behavior. Once the behavior has been put on cue, you no longer need to mark.
A Mark is different than praise. A dog knows a treat is coming with marking. Praise dogs after they know the behavior. Praise "good dog" doesn't always mean a treat.

THIS WEEKS EXERCISE ACTIVITY

Find your week 1 Exercises at
www.cleverpawsdogtraining.com/gpfdn



SEE YOU NEXT WEEK!

Reminder: Please do the week 1 exercises & bring your training tools to class:

- Dogs Target Mat…
- 3 varieties of tiny treats
  - low, medium & high value
- Treat pouch
- Regular flat collar, harness, leash

….and don't forget your dog too!

