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The Dog Gone Smarter LLC

## Twelve Week Obedience Course Workbook

## $\operatorname{Dog}$ Gone Smarter lic

# Workbook for Students. 

## Introduction

Congratulations on choosing to get yourself and your dog trained!

During this course you will learn to: build a positive relationship with your pup and teach her important life skills. You will learn how to safely and correctly increase your dog's sociability, and gain skills that will help you avoid future behavioral problems with your dog.

> Most importantly, your dog will LEARN TO THINK and to better control his impulses.
> Impulse control and problem solving skills together lead to increased confidence and improved behavior.

All of these skills together create a calmer, happier, and a more self-controlled dog!

# Weekly Syllabus 

## Before we get started ...

Where do we meet, Who to bring, What to bring,
FAQ, Do's and Don'ts, Preparing for Week 1, plus park and class rules.

## Week 1

Short Leash Basics, Sit and Down - Hand Signals, Rewarding Basics

## Week 2

Short Leash Pulling Rx, Sit and Down - Verbal Signals, Side, Rewarding: Avoiding Behavioral Problems

## Week 3

Advanced Sit, Down, Side; Recall \& Wait - Hand Signals, The Contrarian Walk

[^0]
# Weekly Syllabus 

## Week 4

Advanced Sit, Down, Side, Recall \& Wait - Verbal
Signals; Advanced Contrarian Walk, Learned

## Week 5

Advanced Sit, Down, Side, Recall; Sit-Down Stay; Adv Rewarding \& Uncovering Behaviors, Casual

## Week 6

Review. Focus on Sit-Down Side, Recall/Attentiveness, Advanced Shaping, Casual Leash Walking


Level 1 Graduation

## Week 7

## Start of Level 2

Sit, Down, Side+, Recall, Wait, Healed Leash Walk-

# Weekly Syllabus 

## Week 8

Advanced Sit, Down, Side; Advanced Recall; Healed
Leash Walking; Adv Contrarian Walk, Advanced Learned Helplessness, PIRT

## Week 9

Advanced Sit, Down, Side; Advanced Recall; Healed Leash Walking; Adv Contrarian Walk, Advanced

## Week 10

Review Sit + , Down + , Side + , Advanced Recall and Wait, Advanced Rewarding (Shifting Focus), Ad-

## Week 11

Review Sit+, Down+, Side+, Advanced Recall and Wait, Advanced Rewarding (Shifting Focus), Ad-

# Weekly Syllabus 

## Week 12

Review Sit + , Down+, Side + , Advanced Recall and
Wait, Advanced Rewarding (Shifting Focus), Ad-

## Appendix

Valuale additional information for you and your pup.

## Resources

Additional Dog Gone Smarter Training Resources.

## Before we Get Started



Before we get started, let's review where and when we meet, plus what to bring with you for class!

## When do we meet?

Level 1

Start Date: April 30th
End Date: May 20th
When: Sundays | 10am-11am

Level 2<br>Start Date: June 11th<br>End Date: July 2nd<br>When: Sundays | 10am-11am

Please arrive 15 minutes before the start of class to ensure ample time for your dog to acclimate and
to also relieve himself before we get started. This is also a good time to review skills.

## Where do we meet?



## H.M. Terpenning Recreation Complex

15707 SW Walker Road, Beaverton OR 97006
North Entrance, North Lot
You may park in the North Lot of Terpenning Park. We assemble on Day 1 at the East end of this parking lot (see map). If full, meet at the Skate Park.

## What to bring

Collars \& Leashes

- Martingale or Chain Collar
- 4’-6’ Dual Handle Leash
- 15’ Dog Lead


## Treats

- We recommend single ingredient (High-Quality) HQ-treats.
- Buy 5+ varieties, combine and divide into portions.
- Place portions in a small tin, such as an Altoid mint tin.


## Misc Items

- Water, Pet Bowl, Towel
- Rain Coat, Sunscreen
- Dog Poop Bags



## Park and Class Rules

- Dogs must be leashed at all times during class and while on the park grounds.
- Please keep talking to a minimum.
- Please keep all questions during class brief and topical to the discussion at hand.
- Save other questions till the end of class.
- Please limit attendance to you and your pup. It is best to leave kids and family at home.
- Please only bring dogs that are enrolled in the class.
- Submit vaccination records to DGS before first day of class.



Topics covered this week: Short Leash Basics,
Sit and Down, Hand Signals, Rewarding Basics

## This Week:

## Short Leash Basics, Hand Signals for Sit \& Down, Rewarding: Basics

## Welcome to Week 1!

This week we will be covering the basics of walking your dog on a short leash ( $4^{\prime}-6^{\prime}$ ). The first training walk you will learn is called the casual walk. Your pup should keep up with your pace, not pull or jump or lunge.

Next, we will teach you how to train your dog to Sit \& Down with hand signals. Lastly, we will discuss treat rewarding basics. We will also include the advanced skills and concepts of: "Oh well", leash anchoring and treat shaping.

## A little about how this eBook is organized... Look to this page at the start of each week - for tips to learn

how to best prepare for this week's training. For instance, it is generally recommended that you read through each week's training in advance of the start of class. To even better prepare yourself for class, try to step thru each of the lessons with your dog. When you attempt new skills and train-
ing, find a loaction to train that is suitable. A suitable training area is large enough to provide a safe, private, predictable experience. If there are multipliers (dogs, children, etc,) present, your training area should be spaced far enough away to allow you to anticipate and respond to interruptions.

## Skill

## Short Leash Basics

Equipment: 4’-6’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Keep Leash Loose, Lead Predictably

Be predictable and consistent.
Walk slowly at first, then casu-
ally alter your pace a bit every few
minutes. Be natural, be alert, be purposeful.
Create a puzzle and let your pup discover the rules, bounderies and rewards.

## The Do's

- Maintain a Loose Leash
- Lead and Connect w/Pup
- Use Boredom, Frustration
- Coach Audibly
- Be a Slow Moving Train
- Reward Attentiveness

Avoid overt corrections or reacting to your dog's misbehavior. Don't talk with the leash, loose focus, chit-chat, listen to music or let your mind wander while training your pup.
Walk with your pup as if you are both riding a tandem bike.

## The Don'ts

- Avoid a Taught Leash
- Don't Follow
- Avoid Reacting, Impatience
- Don't Command, Overcorrect
- Don't Pull or Correct w/Leash
- Don't Reward Naughty



## Pro Tips

## Anchoring

## Leash Anchoring

Equipment: 6’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Hold Leash - Hands locked In Small of Back

Anchoring is a technique of holding the leash with two hands, locked into the small of your back.
When you walk your dog holding the leash in this manner, you are prevented from

## The Do's

- Use your body to direct
- Alter your pace, direction


## Treat Rewarding: Basics

## Equipment: High Quality Treats

pulling the leash to communicate with your dog.
When Anchoring, use your body, verbal cues, and treats to shape your dog's walking behavior (e.g. distance from you, positioning, attentiveness, etc.).

## The Don'ts

- Don't pull leash with hands
- Don't walk if dog is naughty


## Key Points: How To Know If You Reward Naughty

Whenever you reward your dog, you also reward him for the level of deference and respect he is expressing at the moment

## The Do's

- Slow Attentive Reward Giving
- Pay Attention, look 4 Naughty
of reward. Does your dog accept your treats or take them? Do you feel his teeth? If so, he is likely being rewarded for naughty. Stay tuned for more...


## The Don'ts

- Don’t Reward Taking of Treats
- Don't Reward Naughty


## Skill

## Sit and Down

Equipment: 10' - 15’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Be Patient, Be Subtle, "Oh well"

1. With a few HQ-Treats in your hand, obtain your dog's attention with a subtle hand signal, sound or guesture.
2. When you dog comes within arms reach, allow him to sniff the hand containing the treats.
3. Raise the treat hand slowly higher above your dog's nose.
4. With the treat above your dog's head, slowly move the treat towards your pup's tail.
5. With a little creativity, you can
"Shape" your dog into a sit by maneuvering the treat as described above.
6. Reward your dog as soon as he sits. REPEAT 1-6 three times.
7. Next, Shape your pup into a down by using a second treat in your hand to 'pull' him towards the ground. Ensure belly is on the ground.
8. Reward your dog!
9. REPEAT 1-8 three times.

## The Do's

- Be Subtle
- Have fun. Treat it as a puzzle.


## The Don'ts

- Avoid a Commanding Presence
- Don't avoid an "Oh well"


## "Oh well."

If your pup looses interest during a skill, say "Oh well" and turn your attention away from your dog for $15-\mathrm{sec}$ or 30 -seconds.
Return your attention to your pup,
and repeat the skill that produced the undesired behavior. If your pup again fails to even attempt the skill, say "Oh well" and withdraw your engagement, turning your back to your pup.
Wait 15 sec, attempt skill again.

## Skill

## Hand Signals

Dog behaviorists teach hand signals before verbal signals, for two principle reasons.
First, dogs pick it up faster. With a hand signal, there is no tone to interpret, or subtle change in tempo or wording to decipher by your dog. Hand signals
 provide clarity established thru consistency and simplicity.
Secondly, with a hand signal it is much easier to present a puzzle for your pup to solve (e.g. if your pup sits just after you raise your

## The Do's

- Be patient and subtle
- Always have HQ treats at hand
- 15-sec "Oh well." if ignored
- Alternate w/ 30-sec "Oh well"

hand, he may receive a reward) without the distraction of interpreting the meaning of your tone.


## The Don'ts

- Don't insist (coach or be quiet)
- Don't Demand
- Don't Escalate If Ignored
- Don't Make the Exercise Too

Easy


## Habit Tracking.



## Think Again.

Which skill did you
find the easiest, and why?
I practiced
more than 3I practiced more than 5

Which skill did you
find the hardest, and why?

I practiced
more than 3
I practiced
more than 5

When rewarding your pup, did he Take or Receive?
Mostly
Takes
Mostly
Receives

## Details:

?

## Details:



> Details:

## Suggested Reading.

## Article: Deep Dive \#1

This article discussing a more advanced version of Sit and Down. I suggest attempting the steps on your own, and returning to class with questions.

## Article: Building Pup's Confidence

Learn about counter-conditioning and positive reinforcement. Two powerful and effective tools to help build assuredness and boost confidence.

## Article: How Your Pup's Brain Dev...

"How Your Pup's Brain Develops" is another short article providing insight into how your pup emotions develop.


Click Here


Click Here


Click Here


Topics covered this week: Short Leash Pulling Rx; Side, Sit and Down - Verbal Signals, Rewarding: Taking v. Receiving

## This Week:

## Short Leash Pulling Rx, Verbal Signals for Sit \& Down; Side, Rewarding: Taking v. Receiving

## Welcome to week 2!

Our focus this week will be to review last week's skills and to build upon them.
We will be introducing verbal
siganls to your dog's sit and down, plus we will discuss advanced
rewarding.
In addition, we teach a key new skill this week: Side. Side is a very, very important skill.
Our behaviorist uses Side to teach calm deference in all our misbehaving or fearful pups.

## To prepare for this week's training, be sure to review last week's skills \& read thru this chapter before class.

This week we will be continuing our short leash training, so be sure to practice, practice, practice.
This week we will teach you how to respond to your pup pulling on the leash.
We will also extend the training for Sit and Down, by add-

ing verbal signals. An important new skill this week will be the introduction of Side. Although a seemingly simple skill on the surface, a well done

[^1]
## Skill

## Side - Hand Signal

## Side - The Basics

Equipment: High Quality Treats
Key Points: Don't Command, Shape Your Pup Into Side

1. Start by subtlely getting your pup's attention. Once he comes close enough, raise your hand requesting a Sit.
2. Then lower your hand to request a Down.
3. From Down, position your hand as though you are turning a door knob - about 6" - 12" in front of your pup's nose. Turn your hand clockwise from palm down to up, to request a Side.
4. Immediately after the hand signal, use a treat to Shape your pup from Down to Side.

## Shape your pup's position by

 drawing your treat hand in close to his body from his nose, under his chin, towards his neck, and down along his body towards the side of his chest.Use the treat to draw his nose up from his chest, along his ribs to the center of his back.


To follow the treat, your pup will need to stand or fall over into a side. If he attempts to stand, then perform a 15 -sec "Oh well."

Continue attempting to lead him by his nose, so as to coax his body into a Side - with his head laying on the ground, and all four paws outstretched and relaxed.

## Pro Tips

## Leash Pulling Rx

## Equipment: 10’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Lead, Plan, Anticipate | Be Consistent

| Guidelines |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Lead With Your Body |
| 2. Maintain Your Pace |
| 3. Lead, Don't Follow |
| 4. Anticipate, Don't React |
| 5. Don't Reward Naughty |

Lead with your body (and not your hands), in a confident, calm, and consistent manner.
Choose your direction and pace forward and don't always follow the pathway.
Plan your stops and avoid reacting to your pup's behavior.

## The Do's

- Lead and Anticipate
- Calm, Consistent, Confident
- Pay Attention To Your Pup

|  | Related Technique |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Try Leash Anchoring |
| 2. | Be A Slow Moving Train |
| 3. | The Contrarian Walk |
| 4. | Planning Potty Breaks |
| 5. | Long Leash Training |

Review Week \#1 and review Leash Anchoring. When you Anchor the leash you should maintain a steady slow pace and not stop if your pup stops.
In the upcoming weeks we will teach The Contrarian Walk, How to Plan Potty Breaks, and more!

## The Don'ts

- Don't Follow or React
- Don't Be Emotional
- Don’t Get Into Your Head


## Pro Tips

## Advanced Rewarding

## Rewarding +

## Equipment: High Quality Treats

Key Points: Your Pup Receives / Defers / Trusts

## Receiving v. Taking

This is one of the most important concepts you will learn in this course. Understanding the difference between your dog receiving a reward and your dog taking a reward, is key to ensuring you only reward good behavior.
I have met many a smart, skillful
 and yet poorly behaving dog - simply because the pup has been rewarded for being willful, imposing and naughty. Often rewarded for simply performing tricks - tricks that lacked requirements for deference or trust.

## Signs of Receiving

- Lips and Tongue accept Treat
- Dog Sits or Lays at Your Side
- A Relaxed Expression/Gaze
- A Calm, Patient Demeanor
- Thoughtful Responsiveness


## The Do's

- Reward slowly \& purposefully
- Reward with dog at your side
- Reward aligning with You

Signs of Taking

- Teeth meeting the treat
- Dog stares or blocks you
- You see whites of dog's eyes
- Fast breathing, whimpering
- Signs of impatience, paws


## The Don'ts

- Don't reward teeth, barking
- Don't reward insistence
- Coach and don't placate


## Habit Tracking.



## Advanced Rewarding

When did you practice ad$\begin{array}{lcccccccc}\text { vanced rewarding? } & \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{T} & \mathbf{W} & \mathbf{T} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{S} & \mathbf{S} \\ & \mathbf{M} & & & & & & & \\ & \end{array}$

## Think Again.

Which skill did you
find the easiest, and why?
I practiced
more than 3I practiced more than 5

Which skill did you
find the hardest, and why?

I practiced
more than 3
I practiced
more than 5

## Does your pup

Take or Receive his treats?Mostly
Takes
Mostly
Receives

Details:
?

## Details:



Details:

## Suggested Reading.

## Article: Deep Dive \#2

This article discussing an advanced technique call PiRT. With PiRT, you will learn to help your pup to think, relax, trust and defer.


## Click Here

## Article: Why We Train

Learn how training your dog can help your dog's ability to reason, use selfcontrol and even restrain his core impulses.

## Article: Is My Dog Anxious

Do you know the difference between your pup's expression of disstress and her expression of joyful excitement?


Click Here


Click Here

## Week



Topics covered this week: Advanced Sit, Down, Side, Recall \& Wait - Hand Signals, The Contrarian Walk

## This Week:

## Advanced Sit, Down, Side Hand Signals for Recall \& Wait The Contrarian Walk

Welcome to week 3!
This week we will begin to introduce more advanced concepts and skills.
We will teach you about multipliers, what they are and how to use them to strengthen
your pup's deference, impulse control and patience.

Also this week: Hand Signals for Recall \& Wait and a new very important leash technique called: The Contrarian Walk!

## To prepare for this week's training, be sure to review last week's skills \& read thru this chapter before class.

In preperation for this week's training, I would encourage you to practice Sit, Down, and Side (hand signals) several times per day, in several different locations inside and outside of your home. Be patient with yourself and with your pup.

Attempt the hand signals for Recall \& Wait. Also, practice your leash walking skills and try out The Contrarian Walk in your yard, neighborhood or park.

## The Contrarian Walk is another technique with potential for profound impact on your <br> pup's behavior.

## Skill

## Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

## Equipment: 10’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

## Multiplier: Duration

1. Start by subtlely getting your pup's attention and once close by, request a Sit (hand signal).
2. Increase the duration/time before you provide a verbal bridge (e.g. "Good Boy.") or any acknowledgment or reward.
3. Request a Down, again with a hand signal.
4. As before, increase the time before any reward is provided.
5. Request a Side (hand signal) and add time as before.
6. Randomly increase and decrease the duration of the skill and the duration between the skill request \& skill reward.

## Handling Naughty

If you are performing these advanced skills correctly, Multipliers will elicit more naughty behavior.

## Multipliers

What are Multipliers?



Diversification
Integrate shills inpo evervdey
shuations, various tines of shuationt, various tirel
dasg, wions groups das, virion groups $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Recommended } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Neals } \\ \text { Walts } \\ \text { Watis }\end{array} \\ & \text { Guests }\end{array}$
7. Milestones:
$5 \mathrm{sec}, 15 \mathrm{sec}, 30 \mathrm{sec}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$
8. Duration includes: time of skill and time from request to reward.

Respond as before - with patience, the deliberate and focused timing of rewards and attention, and most importantly - the liberal use of "Oh well."

## Course Workbook

## Skill

## Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Oh Well is you friend, use it, Mark with Verbal Rewards

## Multiplier: Distance

1. Employ the Distance Multiplier as you have with Duration.
2. With your dog a distance away, subtlely get you her attention and request a Sit.
3. If she continues to approach, emit the short aversive sound "Pssst." The sound should last about a second or less.
4. If your pup continues approaching, turn and walk away.
5. Restart at step 1 until your pup quickly Sits when signaled.
6. Verbal reward as soon as your pup Sits to your hand signal.
7. Repeat above again now with the Down skill \& hand signal.

## Handling Naughty

If you are performing these advanced skills correctly, Multipliers will elicit more naughty behavior.

## Multipliers

What are Multipliers?

8. Repeat steps $1-6$ with the Side skill also with only a hand signal.
9. Increase Distance: 1' -15 ’

Respond as before - with patience, the deliberate and focused timing of rewards and attention, and most importantly - the liberal use of "Oh well."

## Skill

## Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Titrate the Multiplier

## Multiplier: Domain

1. Employ the Domain Multiplier in a similar fashion as you have with Duration and Distance.
2. With your dog in a new Domain (i.e. location) such as a park or your backyard, subtlely get you dog's attention and request a Sit.
3. Your dog will likely have difficulty performing Sit, Down and Side quickly and effortlessly in novel locations / situations.
4. Titrate the level of excitement to match your dog's ability to perform the skills, with your dog only demonstrating moderate resistance and difficulty.

## Handling Naughty

If you are performing these advanced skills correctly, Multipliers will elicit more naughty behavior.

5. Learning how to titrate your pup's Multipliers is key.
6. Let your pup's reaction guide you, but never rule you.

Respond as before - with patience, the deliberate and focused timing of rewards and attention, and most importantly - the liberal use of "Oh well."

## Skill

## Recall - Hand Signal

## Recall - The Basics

Equipment: 6’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Make Eye Contact First

1. Start by subtlely getting your dog's attention by making eye contact. Then make a knife edge with your hand, pointing fingers toward your pup's nose.
2. Bend your arm so as to face your hand palm inwards.

3. Start by subtlely getting your dog to Sit at a distance.
4. Raise your hand to form a Stop Signal - fingers pointing up, palm facing dog.
5. Continue as without the verbal reward...
6. Step backwards while maintaining eye contact with dog.

## Wait - Hand Signal

## Wait - The Basics

## Equipment: High Quality Treats

## Key Points: Maintain Eye Contact


5. Say "Psst," if your pup moves.

If pup remains sitting, verbally congratulate and reward.
6. Repeat with longer distances.

Recall and Wait are two very important basic skills that every pup must learn to perform expertly, even with the addition of significant Multipliers.

## Pro Technique The Contrarian Walk

Equipment: 6’-15’ Leash | HQ Treats

## Contrarian Walk

Key Points: Lead, Alter Pace

The Contrarian Walk is a powerful training tool to teach your dog to follow your lead.
You will need a long leash and a open field or large park, one that contains secluded portions that are largely absent of nearby distractions...


1. Start in the mid-
dle of a large field.
2. Anchor the leash (with both hands) to the small of your back.
3. Begin walking in any direction.
4. Allow your dog to walk as far away from you as the leash will allow.

## The Do's

- Lead predictably when your dog is attentive and deferent.
- Be a bit sporadic and random when your dog loses his attentiveness, pulls or becomes willfull.

5. Immediately before (or at the moment) the leash reaches its limit, turn opposite your dog's direction and walk away.
6. It may turn into a bit of a dance at times, with your dog swinging wildly around you like a circling satellite or racing past your side to regain the lead.
7. Repeat steps 4-6, until your dog attentuates his pull.
8. Remember, when Anchoring the leash - don't pull with your arms, only 'pull' with your body, by walking in an opposite direction of your pup's every whim.

## The Don'ts

- Don't pull with your arms or communicate in any way with the leash.
- Don't get frustrated, let your dog get impatient and bored with pulling and being willfull.


## Course Workbook



[^2]
## Suggested Reading.

## Article: Deep Dive \#1

This article discussing a more advanced version of Sit and Down. I suggest attempting the steps on your own, and returning to class with questions.

## Article: Building Pup's Confidence

Learn about counter-conditioning and positive reinforcement. Two powerful and effective tools to help build assuredness and boost confidence.

## Article: How Your Pup's Brain Dev...

"How Your Pup's Brain Develops" is another short article providing insight into how your pup emotions develop.


Click Here


Click Here


Click Here

## Habit Tracking.

Sit + Down + Side +
When did you practice Ad-
 vanced Sit, Down, Side?


Short Leash Walks
How many short leash

training walks?


Hand \& Verbal Signals
When did you practice your Hand Signals?


Wait \& Recall
When did you practice
Wait \& Recall?


The Contrarian Walk
When did you practice the Contrarian Walk


## Think Again.

Which skill did you
find the easiest, and why?
I practiced
more than 3I practiced more than 5

Which skill did you
find the hardest, and why?

I practiced
more than 3
I practiced
more than 5

## Does your pup

Take or Receive his treats?Mostly
Takes
Mostly
Receives
路

Details:
?

## Details:



Details:


Topics covered this week: Advanced Sit, Down, Side; Recall \& Wait Verbal Signals, Advanced Contrarian Walk, Learned Helplessness

## This Week:

## Advanced Sit, Down Side Recall \& Wait - Verbal Signals Adv. Contrarian, Learned Helplessness

Welcome to week 4!
This week we will be adding new Multipliers to Sit, Down and Side. We will also add Verbal Signals to Recall \& Wait.
The Contrarian Walk will get a refersh, with Multipliers.

New this week will be a focus on Learned Helplessness and how it impacts your dog's behavior and impedes her ability to control her impulses. We will add cognitive options to your pup's responses to feeling helpless and reactive.

## To prepare for this week's training, be sure to review last week's skills \& read thru this chapter before class.

In preperation for this week's training, add Multipliers to create Advanced Sit, Down, and Side.
Review Recall/Wait.
Practice all of these skills several times per day, in several different locations, inside and outside of your home.

The Multipliers to focus on are:

- Domain: Alter the environment

Distance: Goal is6', then 10'.
Duration: Goal is 30 seconds. Disruptions: Add novel noises

Multipliers are the best way to generalize your dog's responses
to various people, in various places, in different situations.

## Skill

## Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Titrate \& Vary the Multiplier

## Multiplier: Domain

1. Employ the Domain Multiplier.

Replicate these Domains:

- Near a playground (safely)
- Adjacent busy parking lot
- Outside busy dog park
- In various parks

2. Request Sit, Down, Side with Hand Signal.
3. Request Sit, Down, Side with Verbal Signal.
4. Your dog will likely have difficulty performing Sit, Down and Side quickly and effortlessly in these locations / situations.
5. Titrate the level of environmental excitement to match your dog's ability to perform

## Multipliers

What are Multipliers?
the skills. [With your dog only demonstrating moderate resistance and difficulty.]

## Handling Naughty

Multipliers will elicit more naughty behavior. Respond as before - with patience, the deliberate and focused timing of
rewards and attention, and most importantly - the liberal use of "Oh well." Look for and reward incremental success by your dog. Vary your Multipliers.

## Course Workbook

## Skill

## Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Oh Well is you friend, use it, Mark with Verbal Rewards

## Multiplier: Distance

1. Adjust the Distance Multiplier.
2. With your dog approximately 10 feet away, subtlely get you her attention and request a Sit.
3. If she continues to move, emit the short aversive sound "Pssst." The sound should last about a second or less.
4. If your pup continues approaching, say "Oh well," turn and walk away.
5. Restart at step 1 until your pup Sits until rewarded.
6. Verbal reward as soon as your pup Sits to your hand signal.
7. Repeat above again now with the Down skill \& Side signal.

## Handling Naughty

Multipliers will elicit more naughty behavior. Respond as before - with patience, the deliberate and focused timing of

8. With all skills, attempt with a Hand Signal and with a Verbal Signal.
9. Increase Distance: 15 ,
rewards and attention, and most importantly - the liberal use of "Oh well." Look for and reward incremental success by your dog. Vary your Multipliers.

## Skill

## Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

## Equipment: 10’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

## Multiplier: Duration

1. Start by subtlely getting your pup's attention and once close by, request a Sit (hand signal).
2. Increase the duration/time before you provide a verbal bridge (e.g. "Good Girl.") or any acknowledgment or reward.
3. Request a Down, again with a hand signal.
4. As before, increase the time before any reward is provided.
5. Request a Side (hand signal) and add time as before.
6. Randomly increase and decrease the duration of the skill and the duration between the skill request \& skill reward.

## Handling Naughty

Multipliers will elicit more naughty behavior. Respond as before - with patience, the deliberate and focused timing of

7. Milestones: $15 \mathrm{sec}, 30 \mathrm{sec}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$
8. Duration includes: time of skill and time from request to reward.
rewards and attention, and most importantly - the liberal use of "Oh well." Look for and reward incremental success by your dog. Vary your Multipliers.

## Course Workbook

## Skill

## Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

## Equipment: 10’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

## Multiplier: Disruptions

1. Start by locating a Domain that contains frenetic and or startling sounds, such as loud traffic, dogs or wildlife, or maybe some nearby screaming kids.
2. Subtlely get your pup's attention and request a Sit (hand signal).
3. Multipliers: Vary the distance from you and duration your pup sits or lays down, when performing skills within this Domain.
4. Vary the duration/time before you provide a verbal bridge (e.g. "Good Boy.") or any acknowledgment or reward.

## Handling Naughty

Multipliers will elicit more naughty behavior. Respond as before - with patience, the deliberate and focused timing of

5. Vary the Disruptions. Include barking dogs, knocks at the front door and phone calls as Disruptions.
rewards and attention, and most importantly - the liberal use of "Oh well." Look for and reward incremental success by your dog. Vary your Multipliers.

## Skill

## Recall - Verbal Signal

## Recall - The Basics

Equipment: 6’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats
Key Points: Make Eye Contact First

1. Start by subtlely getting your dog's attention by making eye contact. Then make a knife edge with your hand, pointing fingers toward your pup's nose.
2. Say " $<$ Dog $>$ Come," while...
3. bending your arm so as to face your hand palm inwards.

## Wait - Verbal Signal

## Wait - The Basics

## Equipment: High Quality Treats

## Key Points: Maintain Eye Contact

1. Start by subtlely getting your dog to Sit at a distance.
2. Say " $<$ Dog $>$ Wait," while...
3. raising your hand to form a Stop Signal - fingers pointing up, palm facing dog.
4. Continue as without the verbal reward...
5. Step backwards while maintaining eye contact with dog.


6. Say "Psst," if your pup moves.

If pup remains sitting, verbally congratulate and reward.
7. Repeat with longer distances.

Recall and Wait are two very important basic skills that every pup must learn to perform expertly, even with the addition of significant Multipliers.

## Pro Technique Advanced Contrarian Walk

Equipment: 15’-20’ Leash $\mid$ HQ

## Adv. Contrarian

## See related image on next page ->

## Key Points: Be Unpredictable If Ignored

As you have probably recognized by now, The Contrarian Walk is a powerful training tool to teach your dog to follow your lead.
For our advanced version of the Contrarian Walk, use a longer 15' - 20' leash.

Find an open field / large park, an area that contains private portions that contain few nearby distractions...

1. Start in the middle of a large field.
2. Anchor the leash (with both hands) to the small of your back.
3. Begin walking in any direction.
4. Allow your dog to wonder as far away from you as leash allows.

## The Do's

- Increase the obsticles
- Vary your directions and pace
- Be unpredictable when ignored

5. Immediately before (or at the moment) the leash reaches its limit, turn opposite your dog's direction and walk away.
6. Utilize enarby structures such as trees and lamp posts and allow the leash to check your dog's advance.
7. Allow your dog to free himself.
8. Keep the challenges simple at first. Then gradually increasing the complexity required to free oneself.
9. Add additional Multipliers:

- Domain: Increase the Environmental Energy
- Distractions: Increase type and intensity of distractions.


## The Don'ts

- Avoid theatrics
- Don't be overy erratic
- Don't allow dog to get bored


## Course Workbook



[^3]
## Skill

## Learned Helplessness

## Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

## Equipment: 10’-15’ Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

## Multiplier: Duration

1. Start by subtlely getting your pup's attention and once close by, request a Sit (hand signal).
2. Increase the duration/time before you provide a verbal bridge (e.g. "Good Boy.") or any acknowledgment or reward.
3. Request a Down, again with a hand signal.
4. As before, increase the time before any reward is provided.
5. Request a Side (hand signal) and add time as before.
6. Randomly increase and decrease the duration of the skill and the duration between the skill request \& skill reward.

## Handling Naughty

If you are performing these advanced skills correctly, Multipliers will elicit more naughty behavior.

## Multipliers

What are Multipliers?

"Multipliers are important ampliers used to develop, seneralize \& sustain new behavior. cognitive reasoning processes \& impulse control:"
acerg ton he ming came


Diversification
Integrate salls inpo evervdey
sinutiont, varioss tiner of shuationt, various tires
dasg, wions groups
 Recommended $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Walks } \\ \text { Diveruifcations } \\ \text { Guests }\end{array}\right)$
7. Milestones:
$5 \mathrm{sec}, 15 \mathrm{sec}, 30 \mathrm{sec}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$
8. Duration includes: time of skill and time from request to reward.

Respond as before - with patience, the deliberate and focused timing of rewards and attention, and most importantly - the liberal use of "Oh well."

## Suggested Reading.

## Article: Deep Dive \#1

This article discussing a more advanced version of Sit and Down. I suggest attempting the steps on your own, and returning to class with questions.

## Article: Building Pup's Confidence

Learn about counter-conditioning and positive reinforcement. Two powerful and effective tools to help build assuredness and boost confidence.

## Article: How Your Pup's Brain Dev...

"How Your Pup's Brain Develops" is another short article providing insight into how your pup emotions develop.


Click Here


Click Here


Click Here

## Habit Tracking.

Sit + Down + Side +
When did you practice Ad-
 vanced Sit, Down, Side?


Learned Helplessness
How many learned help-
lessness training walks?

Hand \& Verbal Signals
When did you practice your Hand Signals?


Wait \& Recall
When did you practice Wait \& Recall?


When did you practice the Adv. Contrarian Walk?


## Think Again.

Which skill did you
find the easiest, and why?
I practiced
more than 3I practiced more than 5

Which skill did you
find the hardest, and why?

I practiced
more than 3
I practiced
more than 5

## Does your pup now

Take or Receive his treats?Mostly
Takes
Mostly
Receives

## Details:

Details:


Topics covered this week: Advanced Sit, Down, Side Recall \& Wait Verbal Signals, Advanced Contrarian Walk, Learned Helplessness


[^0]:    0
    0
    0
    0
    0
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[^1]:    side will absolutely improve your pup's impulse control, deference,
    trust and patience!

[^2]:    
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[^3]:    
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