

Change
the way
your dog
thinks,
in just

| 12 | weeks | Workbook

A life coach for your dog









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The Dog Gone Smarter LLC Twelve Week Obedience Course Workbook



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

Page 6

Page 9

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

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Weekly Syllabus

Week 4

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

Week 5

Advanced Sit, Down, Side, Recall; Sit-Down Stay; Adv Rewarding & Uncovering Behaviors, Casual Long Leash, Learned Helplessness +

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 Walking, Contrarian Walk, PIRT

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Weekly Syllabus

Week 8

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

Page X

Week 9

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

Page X

Week 10

Review Sit+, Down+, Side+, Advanced Recall and Wait, Advanced Rewarding (Shifting Focus), Advanced Learned Helplessness

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Week 11

Review Sit+, Down+, Side+, Advanced Recall and Wait, Advanced Rewarding (Shifting Focus), Advanced Learned Helplessness, Long Leash



Weekly Syllabus

Week 12

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

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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 Level 2

Start Date: April 30th

End Date: May 20th

End Date: July 2nd

When: Sundays | 10am - 11am 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.



Week



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' - 6'). 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 on

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.

The Casual Walk

Short Leash Basics

Equipment: 4' - 6' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Keep Leash Loose, Lead Predictably

B e predictable and consistent. Walk slowly at first, then casually 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

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

Treat Rewarding: Basics

Equipment: High Quality Treats

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

Rewarding

Sit and Down

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-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.

Hand Signals

D og 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

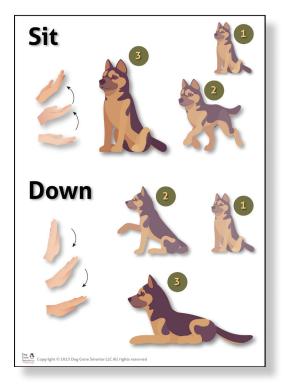


Secondly, with a hand signal it is much easier to present a puzzle for your pup to solve (e.g. if your pup sits just after you raise your

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"

Sit and Down



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.

| Short Leash Training | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| Short Leash Walking? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Sit snd Down | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice Sit | M | | | | | | | |
| and Down? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | - |
| Hand Signals | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| your Hand Signals? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Verbal Signals | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| your Verbal Signals? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | - | | - |
| Rewarding Basics | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| slow, attentive rewarding? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| , | M | | | | | | | |

Think Again.

| TATE 1 1 111 10 1 | | |
|---------------------|----------|--|
| Which skill did you | Details: | |
| find the easiest, | | |
| and why? | | |
| I practiced | | |
| more than 3 | | |
| I practiced | | |
| more than 5 | | |
| Which skill did you | | |
| - | Details: | |
| find the hardest, | | |
| and why? | | |
| _ I practiced | | |
| more than 3 | | |
| I practiced | | |
| more than 5 | | |
| | | |
| When rewarding | Details: | |
| your pup, did he | | |
| Take or Receive? | | |
| Mostly | | |
| Takes | | |
| Mostly | | |
| Receives | | |

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.



Click Here

Article: Building Pup's Confidence

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



Click Here

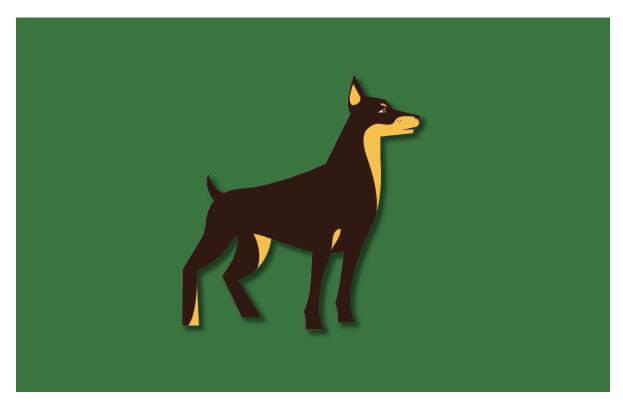
Article: How Your Pup's Brain Dev...

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



Click Here





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 adding verbal signals.

An important new skill this week will be the introduction of **Side**.

Although a seemingly simple

side will absolutely improve your pup's impulse control, deference, trust and patience!

Side - Hand Signal

Side - The Basics

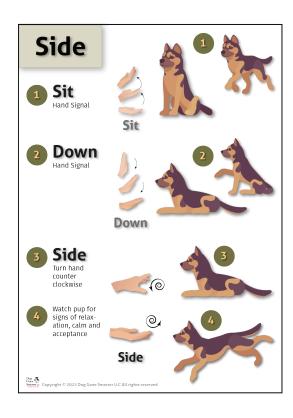
Equipment: High Quality Treats

Key Points: Don't Command, Shape Your Pup Into Side

- 1. With subtlety, get 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.

hape 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

Pulling Rx

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

Related Technique

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

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.

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 Do's

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

The Don'ts

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



Pro Tips

Rewarding +

Advanced 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.

| Short Leash Training | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| Short Leash Walking? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Sit, Down and Side | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice Sit, | M | | | | | | | |
| Down AND Side? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Hand Signals | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| your Hand Signals? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Verbal Signals | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| your Verbal Signals? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | - | |
| Advanced Rewarding | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice ad- | M | | | | | | | |
| vanced rewarding? | P | M | T | W | Т | F | S | S |
| rancea remarang. | M | | | | | | | |

Think Again.

| w d | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Which skill did you | Details: | | | |
| find the easiest, | | | | |
| and why? | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 3 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| I practiced | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Which skill did you | Details: | | | |
| find the hardest, | | | | |
| and why? | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 3 | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | |
| I practiced | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Does your pup | Details: | | | |
| Take or Receive his | Details. | | | |
| treats? | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | |
| Takes | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | |
| Receives | | | | |

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.



Click Here

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





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 pup's behavior.

Sit+ Down+ Side+

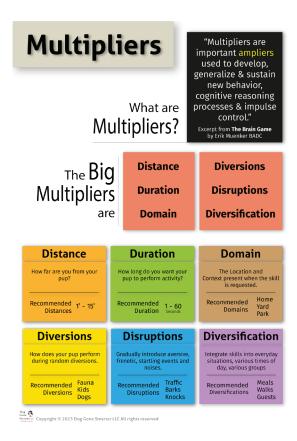
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

Multiplier: Duration

- With subtlety, get 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.



- 7. Milestones:
 - 5 sec, 15 sec, 30 sec, 1 min
- 8. Duration includes: time of skill and time from request to reward.

Handling Naughty

If you are performing these advanced skills correctly, 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."

Sit+ Down+ Side+

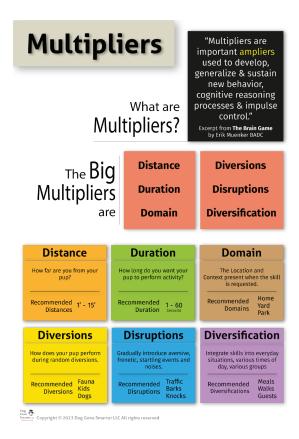
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Oh Well is you friend, use it, Mark with Verbal Rewards

Multiplier: Distance

- Employ the Distance Multiplier as you have with Duration.
- 2. With your dog a distance away, 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.



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

Handling Naughty

If you are performing these advanced skills correctly, 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."

Sit+ Down+ Side+

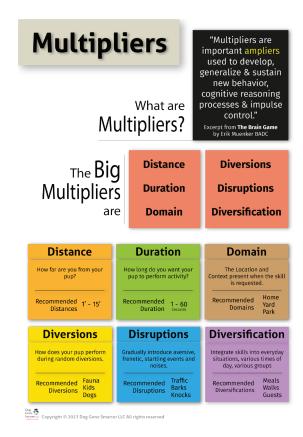
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Titrate the Multiplier

Multiplier: Domain

- 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.



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

Handling Naughty

If you are performing these advanced skills correctly, 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."

Recall - Hand Signal

Recall - The Basics

Equipment: 6' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Make Eye Contact First

- 1. With subtlety, get your pup'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.

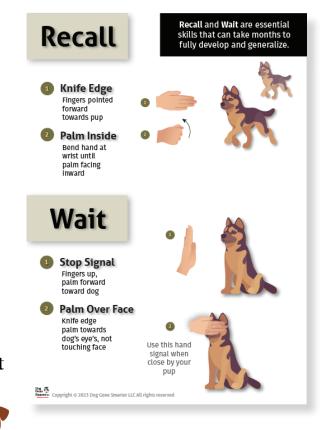
Wait - Hand Signal

Wait - The Basics

Equipment: High Quality Treats

Key Points: Maintain Eye Contact

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

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 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 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.

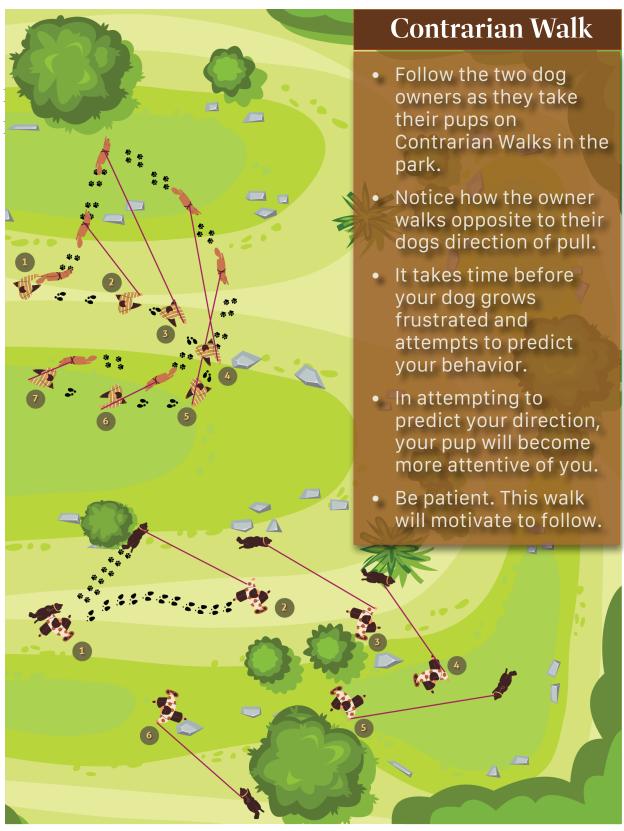
Contrarian Walk

See related image on next page ->

- 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.



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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.



Click Here

Article: Building Pup's Confidence

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



Click Here

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

Habit Tracking.

| Sit+ Down+ Side+ | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|---------------------------|--------|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----------------|----|
| When did you practice Ad- | M | | | | | | | |
| vanced Sit, Down, Side? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Short Leash Walks | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| How many short leash | M | | | | | | | |
| training walks? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | -0 |
| Hand & Verbal Signals | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| your Hand Signals? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Wait & Recall | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| Wait & Recall? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | - | | - | - |
| The Contrarian Walk | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice the | M | | | | | | | |
| Contrarian Walk | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| Contrarian walk | P M | | -0- | | -0- | | - Ö- | -0 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Think Again.

| w d | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Which skill did you | Details: | | | | | |
| find the easiest, | | | | | | |
| and why? | | | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | | | |
| more than 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| I practiced | | | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Which skill did you | Details: | | | | | |
| find the hardest, | | | | | | |
| and why? | | | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | | | |
| more than 3 | | | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | | | |
| I practiced | | | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Does your pup | Details: | | | | | |
| Take or Receive his | Details. | | | | | |
| treats? | | | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | | | |
| Takes | | | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | | | |
| Receives | | | | | | |

Week



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 preparation 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.

Sit+ Down+ Side+

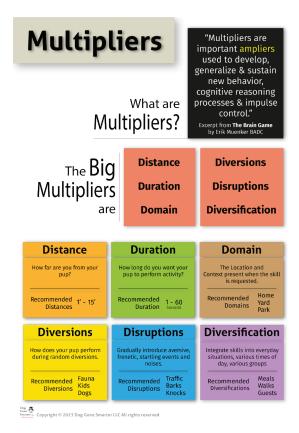
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Titrate & Vary the Multiplier

Multiplier: Domain

- 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



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

Sit+ Down+ Side+

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, 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.

Multipliers "Multipliers are important ampliers used to develop, generalize & sustain new behavior, cognitive reasoning What are processes & impulse control." Multipliers? rpt from **The Brain Ga** ov Frik Muenker BADC **Distance** The Big **Diversions Duration Disruptions Multipliers Domain Diversification** Duration **Distance Domain** How far are you from your Recommended Domains Recommended 1 - 60 Seconds **Disruptions** Diversification **Diversions** How does your pup perforn during random diversions. Recommended Diversions Fauna Kids Dogs

- 8. With all skills, attempt with a Hand Signal and with a Verbal Signal.
- 9. Increase Distance: 15'

Handling Naughty

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

Sit+ Down+ Side+

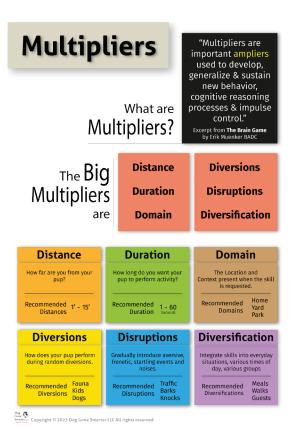
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

Multiplier: Duration

- With subtlety, get 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.



- 7. Milestones: 15 sec, 30 sec, 1 min
- 8. Duration includes: time of skill and time from request to reward.

Handling Naughty

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

Sit+ Down+ Side+

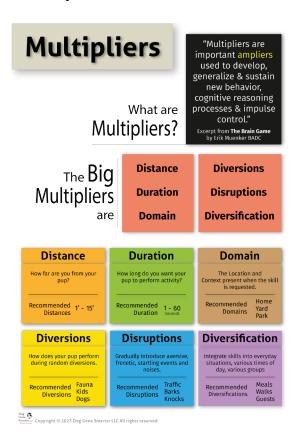
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

Multiplier: Disruptions

- 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.
- With subtlety, 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.



5. Vary the Disruptions. Include barking dogs, knocks at the front door and phone calls as Disruptions.

Handling Naughty

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

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.

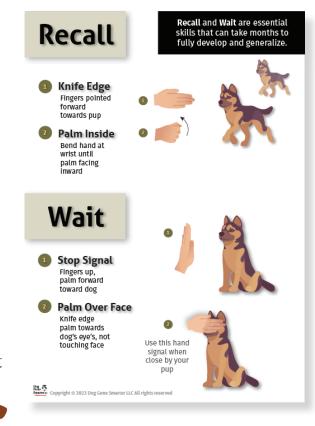
Wait - Verbal Signal

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...
- raising your hand to form a
 Stop Signal fingers pointing up, palm facing dog.
- 4. Continue as without the verbal reward...
- 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 | HQ

Key Points: Be Unpredictable If Ignored

A s 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

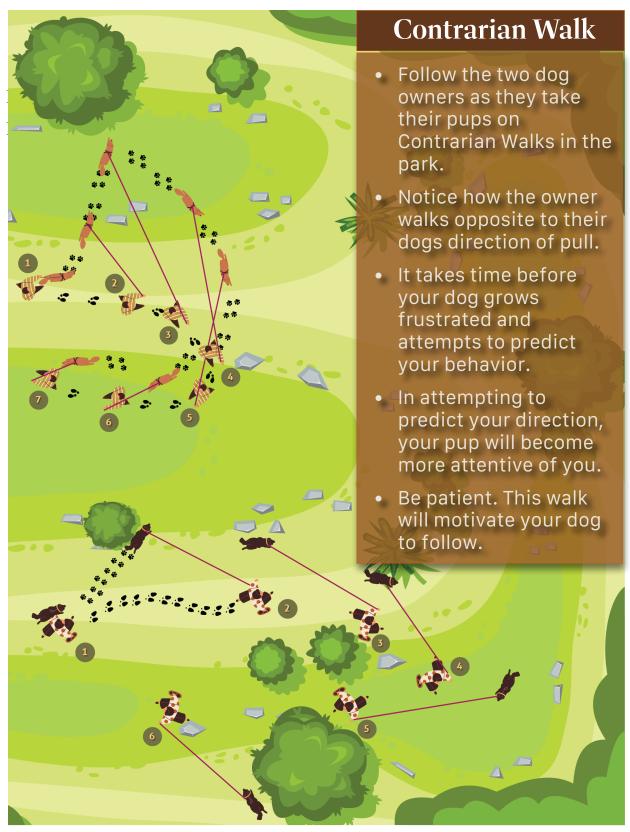
Adv. Contrarian

See related image on next page ->

- 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





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Learned Helplessness

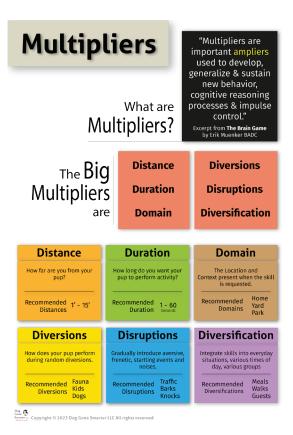
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

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.



- 7. Milestones:5 sec, 15 sec, 30 sec, 1 min
- 8. Duration includes: time of skill and time from request to reward.

Handling Naughty

If you are performing these advanced skills correctly, 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."

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.



Click Here

Article: Building Pup's Confidence

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



Click Here

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

Habit Tracking.

| Sit+ Down+ Side+ | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| When did you practice Ad- | M | | T | W | T | | S | |
| vanced Sit, Down, Side? | P | M | | | | F | | S |
| | M | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Learned Helplessness | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| How many learned help- | M | | | | | | | |
| lessness training walks? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | - |
| Hand & Verbal Signals | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| your Hand Signals? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Wait & Recall | A | M | T | W | Т | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| Wait & Recall? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | - | | - | - |
| Adv. Contrarian Walk | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice the | M | | | | | | | |
| Adv. Contrarian Walk? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| Table Contraction (Turk) | M | | | | | | | |

Think Again.

| XA71. 1. 1. 1. 11. 1. 1 | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Which skill did you | Details: | | | |
| find the easiest, | | | | |
| and why? | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 3 | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | |
| Which skill did you | | | | |
| - | Details: | | | |
| find the hardest, | | | | |
| and why? | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 3 | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Does your pup now | Details: | | | |
| Take or Receive his | Detailo. | | | |
| treats? | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | |
| Takes | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | |
| Receives | | | | |





Topics covered this week: Advanced Sit, Down, Side, Recall | Sit-Down-Stay | Rewarding | Casual Long Leash | Learned Helplessness +

This Week:

Advanced Sit, Down, Side, Recall Advanced Rewarding / Uncovering Bad Causal L. Leash, Learned Helplessness+

Welcome to week 5!

This week we will dive into **Sit-Stay & Down-Stay**. Sit-Down-Stay training will help your dog learn to relax, control her impulses and remain still, relaxed and alert. We will couple this activity with

more advanced Sit, Down, Side and Recall. We will review proper rewarding techniques and the pit-falls of rewarding naughty.

Lastly, we will cover casual long leash and dive deeper into Learned Helplessness.

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 all of you to practice your long leash skills. Use your environment to create novelty (e.g. stairs, elevations, slopes, etc.) and challenges around Learned Helplessness.

To tease out Learned

Helplessness in your dog, add obsticles and challenges (e.g. trees, bike racks, tent poles, and picnic tables, etc.). Focus on using subtle signals to encourage your dog's behavior and movements.

Casual long leash is an important skill for every dog and owner to master.

Once learned, long leash walking your dog will be an absolute pleasure.

Does your dog pull on leash walks?

Long leash training is one of the best ways to reduce, and ultimately eliminate your dog's leash pulling and lunging.

has a tendency to promote and reward your dog when she

pulls and tugs on the leash; employing our method of casual long leash walking will foster: deference, atten-

tiveness, impulse control, good decision making, confidence and more in your pup (and perhaps, in yourself as well).

Casual Long
Leash Walking
your dog teaches:
deference, good
decision making
and impulse
control.

Casual Long Leash Guidelines:

- Walk your dog in an area where
 it is: safe and large enough to
 be predictable; an area that will
 provide for a private and positive
 training environment.
- Reward attentiveness, deference and walking nearby you.
- Frustrate your dog's pulling by Leash Anchoring and with the Contrarian walk.
- STOP frequently and wait for your dog to self correct.
- Change direction when she is distracted, willful or pulls.
- Dont' React, Respond Strategically
- Become predictably unpredictable when she is naughty.

Sit-Stay

Sit-Stay

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Be Patient, Subtle and Consistent

Multiplier: None

- 1. Using a subtle noise or hand signal, call your dog over to you.
- 2. If your dog fails to come to you, say "Oh well," and turn away from your dog for 15s-TO (a 15 second time out).
- 3. Next, raise your hand to request a Sit. Praise with a verbal reward as soon as your dog sits.
- 4. Maintaining eye contact, back away from your dog. If your dog moves (to follow), make the aversive sound "Psst," and raise your hand again to request a Sit.
- 5. Repeat step 4, alternating every few failures, with a 15s-TO.
- 6. As soon as you step backwards
 AND your dog doesn't follow, immediately verbally praise her by
 returning to her and offering her
 a treat.
- 7. Repeat steps 1 6.
- 8. Now add the hand signal for stay,

SIT-STAY & DOWN-STAY

Tenets

- TRAINING SHOULD BE
- FUN AND UPBEAT NO PUNITIVE
- Corrections
- Do Not Force, Dominate, or Coerce
- No Stern Tones, Sounds or Dominant Body Postures

This training will teach your dog to: relax, be more patient, deferent, better in control of his impulses, learn to be still, more relaxed and alert.

Except from the Brain Game by Fifth Manager 2 ADT



7 Benefits

- 1. IMPROVES DOG'S OVERALL COOPERATION AND COMPLIANCE
- 2. IMPROVES DOG'S ABILITY TO MAINTAIN SAFETY
- 3. IMPROVES IMPULSE CONTROL
- 4. PROVIDES FOUNDATIONAL BEHAVIOR THAT SUPPORTS ATTENTIVENESS AND DEFERENCE
- 5. Success Improves Owner Confidence In Training Methodology And His Or Her Personal Ability To Succeed
- 6. Success Devalues and Reduces Likelihood Of Punitive-Based Training Being Employed
- 7. Supports Further Training By Enabling Attentive, Calm Deference Expressed By Your Dog's Ability To Sit & Think

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as you step backwards away from your dog. Repeat.

9. Now repeat with the verbal command "Stay," with the hand signal.



Down-Stay

Sit-Stay

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: tbd

Multiplier: None

- 1. Using the appropriate hand signal, request a Down.
- 2. If your dog fails to lay down, say "Oh well," and turn away from your dog for 15s-TO.
- 3. Lower your hand again to request a Down. Praise your dog as soon as she lays down.
- 4. Maintaining eye contact, back away from your dog and respond to success or failure as before.
- 5. As soon as you step backwards
 AND your dog doesn't follow,
 immediately verbally praise her
 by returning to her and offering
 her a treat.
- 6. Now repeat and add the hand

SIT-STAY & DOWN-STAY

Tenets

- TRAINING SHOULD BE FUN AND UPBEAT
- No Punitive
- Corrections
- Do Not Force, Dominate, or Coerce
- No Stern Tones, Sounds or Dominant Body Postures

This training will teach your dog to: relax, be more patient, deferent, better in control of his impulses, learn to be still, more relaxed and alert.

Except from tente trains ame by the like Menter (ADC)



7 Benefits

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- 7. Supports Further Training By Enabling Attentive, Calm Deference Expressed By Your Dog's Ability To Sit & Think



signal for Wait (Stay).

- 7. Repeat again including the verbal signal "Wait" (or Stay).
- 8. Repeat twice.

Handling Naughty Tip 2

If your dog exhibits (play) **aggressive behaviors** (e.g. staring, blocking, barking, pawing, teeth meeting your fingers, etc.),

increase to a 30s-TO. Remember, the time-out countdown restarts with each play aggressive behavior your dog expresses.

Focus on the behavior you want.

Sit+ Down+ Side+

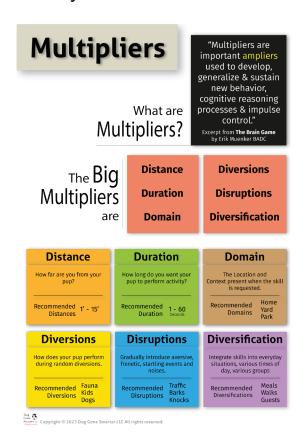
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: Dog Toy or Ball | 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

Multiplier: Diversions

- Start by finding a domain (location) with a bit of predictable unpredictability at a distance - such as a paved walking area adjacent a field.
- 2. The Distance from the unpredictability (e.g. a dog, jogger, etc.) should be that distance that elicits interest from your dog, but a distance that allows your dog's attention to return back to you.
- 3. With subtlety, get your pup's attention and once close by, request a Sit (hand signal).
- 4. Without alerting your dog, step on the leash, but do not create any tension on the leash.
- 5. Drop a toy just out of reach of your dog and use your foot on the leash to prevent your dog from reaching and picking up the toy.



- 6. Simultaneous to your dog's first movements towards the toy, make the aversive sound"Pssst!"
- 7. Repeat steps 3-6 until your dog remains seated when the toy is dropped.
- 8. Reward successes. Say "Oh well," or "Pssst!" to failures.
- 9. Gradually increase the kinetic energy of the throw. Repeat.

Recall +

Advanced Recall

Equipment: 15' - 20' Leash | HQ Treats

Key Points: Find A Trainable Distance From Distraction

- 1. Find an open space such as a park, where distractions such as children playing, dog's walking, or joggers pass predictably along a nearby path or walk.
- Locate a safe, controlable space nearby the path mentioned above.



- 3. With your dog safely out of reach of the local distractions, ask her to sit using a hand signal.
- 4. Then ask her to stay, using the verbal command.
- 5. Walk away from the nearby distractions.
- 6. With a successful stay and your dog approximately 10' away, use
 - The Do's
 - Be More Subtle
 - Ignore Naughty
 - Use Verbal Bridge Rewards

- the hand signal to recall your dog.
- 7. If your dog does not respond appropriately, immediately anchor the leash to the small of your back, say "Oh well," and walk away from your dog until either the anchored leash pulls your dog along, or your dog voluntarily catches up to you.
- 8. Repeat with a variety of Distractions and locations.
- 9. Change the Distance your dog is when you request a recall.
- 10. Alter the Distance to the Distraction.
- 11. Repeat and request a recall interchangeably verbally or by using a hand signal.

The Don'ts

- Don't Demand Anything
- Treat failures as necessary steps towards ultimate success

Learned Helplessness+

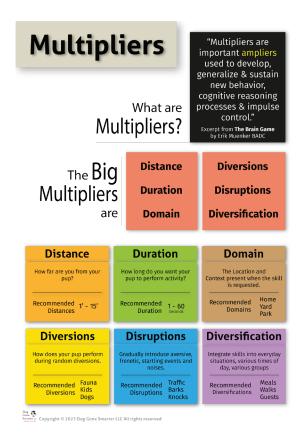
Advanced: Sit, Down, Side

Equipment: 10' - 15' Leash | High Quality Treats

Key Points: Multipliers Create Extensibilty

Multiplier: Distraction

- Find an open space such as a park - a space with bike racks, trees, utility polls and other similar standing structures.
- 2. Head to a section of this park where distractions such as children playing, dog's walking on leash, or joggers pass predictably nearby on a path.
- 3. On a long leash, allow your dog to walk ahead and pass a pole while within this area.
- 4. If your dog passes this object to the left, you pass to the right causing the leash to stop your dog's forward motion and catch your dog in a moment of Learned Helplessness.
- 5. Strategically invoke Learned Helplessness behavior and allow your dog to self correct.
- 6. Continually change the object that creates the moment of



Learned Helplessness, from a pole to a tree to a bike rack, etc.

- 7. It is also important to vary the Distraction and its Distance.
- 8. Distractions to include:
 park wildlife, leashed dogs,
 children of all ages playing and
 screaming, lawn mowers, traffic
 sounds including motorcycles,
 fire engines and garbage trucks.

Suggested Reading.

Article: Deep Dive #2

This article discussing PiRT - a key treatment for fearful and aggressive dogs. It is also useful for releaving codependence.



Click Here

Article: Why We Train

Training your pup helps to perfect and strengthen an amazing evolutionary bond. Training enhances this bond. Learn why and how.





Click Here

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

Habit Tracking.

| Sit+ Down+ Side+ | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| When did you practice | M P | M | T | w | T | F | S | S |
| Advanced Sit, Down, Side | | | | | | | | |
| with Multipliers? | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| Learned Helplessness | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| How many learned help- | M | | | | | | | |
| lessness training exer- | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| cises? | M | | | | | | | |
| Hand & Verbal Signals | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice | M | | | | | | | |
| both Verbal and your Hand | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| Signals during Recall? | M | | | | | | | |
| Wait & Recall | A | M | Т | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice Ad- | M | | | | | | | |
| vanced Wait & Recall? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |
| Adv. Contrarian Walk | A | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| When did you practice the | M | | | | | | | |
| Adv. Contrarian Walk? | P | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
| | M | | | | | | | |

Think Again.

| XA71. 1. 1. 1. 11. 1. 1 | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Which skill did you | Details: | | | |
| find the easiest, | | | | |
| and why? | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 3 | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | |
| Which skill did you | | | | |
| - | Details: | | | |
| find the hardest, | | | | |
| and why? | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 3 | | | | |
| _ I practiced | | | | |
| more than 5 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Does your pup now | Details: | | | |
| Take or Receive his | Detailo. | | | |
| treats? | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | |
| Takes | | | | |
| Mostly | | | | |
| Receives | | | | |