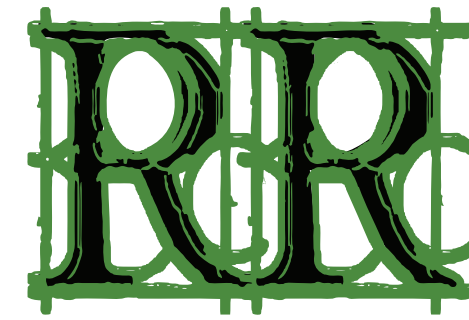


GENERAL TIPS

Get a crate: It makes housetraining incredibly easy. Make sure the crate is cozy and comfortable for the puppy. Place chew toys in it and feed your dog in his crate. This will help him like the crate.

- **Keep the the crate in the bedroom for first few nights.** This whole experience is scary for a pup. Don't make him sleep in the laundry room. Put the crate next to your bed so you can reassure him.
- **Supervise, supervise, supervise.** If you cannot watch him like a hawk, he needs to be in his crate or in his "room," see below.
- **Practice separation.** As tempting as it is, don't let Sparky be glued to your side all day. Letting your puppy have time to himself in his crate or room will help prevent separation anxiety.
- **Everybody needs their own place.** Decide where to put the dog crate, and have it set up and ready for his arrival. Where to keep the crate will depend on what's most convenient for you as well as the puppy's response. Many puppies don't like to be isolated in one part of the house while their family is in another but some puppies won't settled down in their crates if there's too much activity going on around them. You might have to experiment with different locations until you learn what works best for both you and the puppy.
- **Baby gates are your friend.** Use them to keep the puppy out of places you don't want him to destroy.
- **Get your puppy microchipped.** This is your best chance at being reunited with your dog if he ever gets lost. You can get this done at your vet or local shelter.



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TRAINING TIPS FOR NEW PUPPY OWNERS

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TRAINING TIPS FOR NEW PUPPY OWNERS

TRAINING YOUR DOG TO GO THE BATHROOM OUTSIDE

“Housebreaking” is in many cases the first training challenge that new dog owners have. Like any other training goal this will be achieved with the right timing, with consistency and by using the right motivation.

Consistency will be your most important tool in this process. If a dog never has a chance to “go” in the house and will always get rewarded for going outside, he will have no problem acquiring this behavior.

- The first step in housebreaking will be to get a crate that is just slightly bigger than your dog. Your dog needs to be able to stand up, turn around, and lay down in the crate. Leave the dog in the crate whenever you cannot watch him. Make sure to take the dog for walks every couple of hours when you’re home so he will have a lot of opportunities to go to the bathroom outside and you will have a lot of opportunities to reward him.
- The second step will be to mark and reward the times that your dog went to the bathroom outside. Timing is crucial when training a dog.
- Set a daily routine. Housetraining proceeds more smoothly if your puppy knows what to expect from her day.
- When taking your dog out for the bathroom, make sure to take him every time to the same spot. When your dog pees or poops outside it will be a great time to tell him that he is doing great and to give him a reward. Marking the behavior is very important. Do not assume that your dog “knows” what is expected from him to do. Make sure that every time that your dog “goes” outside, you mark it as a good behavior. Even if it is just during your morning walks or when you play with him in the front yard. Your dog will learn by repetition that this is what you want him to do.
- If your dog did not use his chance during this walk, go back inside after 5 minutes and put him in his crate. Give him half an hour and then you can repeat the sequence. If you think your puppy needs to go potty at all, don’t hesitate to take him outside! You’d be surprised how often puppies need to go sometimes. The dog can be free around the house only when:
 - A. You are positive that he is “empty”.
 - B. He is supervised and has a leash on

- When you see your dog going to the bathroom in the house say NO and keep on saying it until you get to the dog, then grab his leash and take him outside. You need to be really loud and assertive, so much so that you will surprise the dog and he will stop his business.
- Feed 3-4 small meals per day. Don’t leave food out for her to graze on. This will help you predict when your dog needs “to go”.
- Watch your puppy’s poops. Disgusting? Yes. But it could save your puppy’s life. If you notice anything like diarrhea or blood, take your puppy for a vet visit ASAP.
- Poop eating (Coprophagia) is more common in dogs than we would like to think. Keep a close eye on your dog when he is outside and cleanup after him. Once they pick up that habit it can be hard to unlearn.
- As a general rule of thumb, the number of hours a puppy can “hold it” is his age in months plus one. So a two-month old puppy should be crated for a maximum of three hours at a time (during the day. When they sleep at night, puppies can usually hold it for longer).

AT NIGHT:

- Do leave water for your dog in his crate. Dogs who don’t have constant access to water might drink more than they need when they get the chance.
- If your dog is really young (8 to 12 weeks) make sure to wake him at least once in the middle of the night, take him out and wait for him to go.

CLEANING:

- Dogs have a very sensitive nose. The scent will linger in the spot they went on even if we can’t smell it. There are many products at the pet-stores that are designed to break up these scents. Make sure to get one of these and use it when cleaning after your dog. Make sure your dog does not see you cleaning his mess. Put him away while doing that. Dogs are very interested in anything that we do. Watching his owner cleaning after him may induce a dog to show more interest in it than we would like him to.
- Don’t use ammonia-based cleaners. Your puppy will think it smells like urine and it will actually encourage her to pee there again. Use an enzymatic cleaner like Nature’s Miracle.

SOCIALIZATION

- **Let your puppy meet at least two new (friendly and gentle) people every day.**
- **Introduce your pup to all kinds of novel things.** People in funny hats. Car rides, Kids playing...
- **Socialize, don’t traumatize.** Introduce new experiences slowly and never let your puppy get overwhelmed.
- **Invite friends and family to meet-the-puppy parties.**
- **Avoid the dog park.** In addition to putting your under vaccinated puppy at risk for disease, most dogs at the dog park are quite rude by canine standards. A couple bad experiences could ruin your puppy’s opinion of her own species.
- **Hellos and Goodbyes should be no big deal.** Don’t make a fuss over your pup when you leave or come home.
- **Visit the vet.** Take your pup for a visit when she doesn’t have an appointment. Bring some treats and ask the office staff to give her some. Make the vet’s office a fun place! (call ahead first to make sure this is OK)
- Leave the TV or radio on when you leave your puppy home alone.

TRAINING

- You have a young dog at a perfect learning age. Contact a trainer and start training him as soon as possible.
- **Make sure everyone is on the same page.** Discuss the puppy rules with your whole family. Figure out who will do what when. Pick one set of training cues and stick with them.
- **Don’t encourage behavior that you’ll regret when he gets big.** Jumping up is cute when he weighs ten pounds. It won’t be cute when he’s 60 pounds. **Reward good behavior, don’t wait for bad behavior.**
- **Get your pup used to handling from day one,** touching feet, nails, tail, ears, mouth, teeth, and belly with love. If the dog gets uneasy keep the sessions short and use food with one hand while touching the dog with the other.

BITING AND CHEWING- All puppies bite and chew. That how they check the world around them and that is how they play with other dogs. Our goal will be to teach the dog that he can only chew and bite toys and (when playing) other dogs.

- **Don’t get offended when your puppy chews on you.** Puppies bite. Sometimes painfully. It is NOT aggression. Do not react by yelling, smacking him, rolling him on his back or holding his muzzle shut.
- **Frozen wet wash clothes and baby carrots make great chews for teething puppies**
- **Pick up anything you don’t want destroyed.** If it’s on the floor, it WILL be chewed.
- **Provide toys.** If you provide her with her own toys, she’s less likely to chew on yours.
- **Rotate through the toys.** Let your puppy have two or three toys at a time. Changing up the toy selection will keep Sparky interested.
- Supervise, Supervise, Supervise.

JUMPING - Like all behaviors jumping will increase if rewarded and diminish if ignored. No need for corrections, loud voices etc...

- If your dog is jumping on you turn away from him and ignore him until he stops.
- Do pay attention to him when he has four paws on the ground.
- Make sure everyone in the family and everyone that comes in contact with the dog knows the above rules.
- Teach your dog to sit when greeting people. You can use treats as a reward. Keep a small container with dog food near the door and show guests how to have the dog sit for a treat. In a couple of weeks you will be able to put the treats away and reward the dog with attention and petting.

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