

HOME BASICS HOMEWORK WEEK FIVE

The Emergency Recall: You want your dog to come whenever you call it. "This will be especially important when it may be running toward a busy road or into some other dangerous situation. One of the most important progressions of dog training is the carefully planned transition from on to off-leash control. The Throw Chain will cause an amazing reaction to the "Come" command, but it is the leash that establishes the correct response.

KNOW THE RULES AND PROCEDURES BEFORE USING THE THROW CHAIN!

RULES:

1. **DON'T LET YOUR DOG SEE YOU THROW THE CHAIN.** You will be tagging the dog's rear. This way there can be no eye injury, he can't see to dodge it, and he will benefit from the surprise effect.
2. **DON'T LET HIM HEAR THE CHAIN** Hold it *quietly* in your throwing hand.
3. **DON'T MISS** the dog! You'll be at close range.
4. **DON'T PICK UP THE CHAIN TILL AFTER THE "FRONT" AND PRAISE.** Don't let him see you pick it up, be subtle!

PROCEDURE:

Before bringing your dog into your training area, arrange a strong distraction. The training area should be a NEW one. Bring your dog on leash to the area *without being under command*. The Throw Chain is held silently in your throwing hand. Hold the handle of your leash in your off-hand. Allow him time to `investigate' the distraction and casually maneuver to stay behind him. Wait until he's deeply occupied with the distraction. CALL HIM IN A NORMAL, NON-THREATENING TONE OF VOICE. If he responds promptly, require the sit in front in the usual manner and praise him warmly. If your dog hesitated as much as 1/2 second, throw the chain at his rear -sharply. As it surprises him, reel him in FAST to the sit in front. GIVE SOOTHING, RELAXING PRAISE and release him.

If he looks, but doesn't come, you cannot throw the Chain- just pop the lead and make him come. Try the set up again. Relax –let your dog relax. CASUALLY/SLOWLY move him around the same distraction. He may be very wary, so be patient, keep trying. Make sure there isn't the tiniest sound from the chain. Finally, if you're patient you may get your second chance. Be sure that your 1) Distraction; 2) Call; 3) Tag 4) Pull and 5) Praise –are in the right order! Give him a good chance to become fully engrossed in the distraction before you call him.

On successive days use different distractions and different locations. Be very sure that when your dog doesn't come, you are following the rules and the correct order of Call, Tag, Pull and Praise. It will be your consistent, dependable reactions that will lead your dog to greater self-confidence and reliability. If he comes when you call, he'll be getting Praise for the proper response and occasionally offer a treat. An immediate response to your Come command could some day save your dog 's life. Keep this in mind as you practice this exercise...

Ecollar: Instead of using the Throw Chain, substitute tapping the transmitter with a second 'Come' command if the dog fails to come on the first command. The stim level should be corrective. Follow all other parts of the procedure exactly the same way as for the throw chain.

After you dog has successfully responded to your Come command (When he comes pronto), practice your other exercises (Heel, Sit, Down, Stand, Finish, Stays etc.). It is amazing how much attentive learning occurs in the shadow of the Throw Chain procedure.

DOWN CORRECTION AND DOWN STAY: Give a single "Down" command, and wait 1/2 second. Praise calmly for downing. If he doesn't go down put slack in a short leash grip and snap down and sideways. Use speed and leverage to take him off balance (Slack, snap, slack). ALWAYS follow through on your command. This is a necessary if you want a reliable dog. Practice giving the "Down" command 24 times a day. Start the Down Stay as you did the Sit Stay, right in front of your dog -for 30 seconds. Gradually increase to 2 minute at the end of your leash. Use distractions! Practice the down stay 12 times a day.

E Collar: If your dog fails to respond to the first command, start tapping with a second Down command and continue tapping until your dog is down. You may use the foot on the leash to give your dog help if it gets confused.

POLITE GREETINGS: Review with handlers standing alongside. Next have those whose dogs are steady leave them on a Sit-stay and stand out in front while you greet the dogs. Correct movement as for breaking a sit-stay.

HEEL: Automatic sit From now on it will be your dog's responsibility to sit at heel without being told. Come

to a smooth stop, say nothing and sit-correct your dog if it doesn't stop moving forward or if it doesn't sit within 1 second. Work at fast, attentive starts. (Forward fast!)

Straightening Sits: When your dog is sitting pretty consistently, start straightening crooked sits with a short leash grip and a forward pop. **E-collar:** Add the taps to the directional leash pull until the dog is sitting straight.

Continue the **COOL DOWN**. Attach your long line and let your dog drag it for 3-5 minutes at the end of each lesson. Continue using the dragline in the house.

SIT-STAY: Double Tie: This week at home you will 'double-leash' your dog. The 6-ft. leash is tied behind the dog with the dog sitting 3 ft away from where it is tied. The long line is attached to your dog and laying on the ground between you and your dog. Stand 3 steps away from your dog on the long line. Over the course of the week use increasingly stronger distractions, tempting all of the senses. As the dog proves steady, you may gradually increase the distance you stand from the dog up to 10 ft. Train in three new locations during the week.

Understanding Why and When to Correct

There are really only 4 basic reasons why a healthy dog does not respond to a given command. The approaches to correcting your dog to get him to respond depend entirely on the reason. When a problem in training arises, first determine **why** your dog is not responding, and then use the appropriate method of working out the problem. Studying your dog's body language—its facial expressions, ear, tail and body positions and knowing its personality is an important part of successfully training him.

Reasons a dog does not obey	Your Response
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dog doesn't know the exercise, 2. Dog is confused 3. Dog is afraid 	<p>No corrections! Back up a step or two. Set up a situation where your dog cannot make a mistake. Help it understand and succeed. Give lots of praise when your dog does it right. Break the exercise down into simple, smaller steps. Use more repetition! Help your dog succeed.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dog is distracted 2. Dog feels he has a choice 	<p>Correct! Move in calmly but swiftly. Set up distracting situations and correct. Set up the situation where your dog is likely to make the mistake and then make the correction. Repeat to give the dog a chance to make comparisons. Repeat the exercise in new situations. Give your dog a chance to show he understands and redeem himself.</p>

Keep in mind:

Praise must follow every correction. A correction helps a dog to 'be correct'! Let him know then when he's RIGHT. You are not punishing the dog, you are instructing the dog. Once you've corrected, your dog should be doing what you asked, so praise it!

Petting and praise can be quite valuable as reinforcers provided:

1. Dog is not petted and praised for merely existing
- 2 Dog is not petted and praised when it demands it
- 3 Dog is not petted or praised when it is acting improperly.

NEXT CLASS: There will be an evaluation on the following

Heel on Loose leash: Your dog will heel attentively, with straight, automatic sits and regard all distractions as cues to watch you.

Down: Promptly on one command only. Gradually wean dog off your body language by bending/pointing less and less.

Stays: The sit and down stays should be extended gradually for 1 & 2 minutes at the end of your leash. Use distractions!

Polite Greetings/Sit For Exam: Practice having people pet your dog while it holds the Sit Stay

Distracted Recalls: Play with a toy and then call your dog as it starts to move away from you on your long line.

Miscellaneous notes: Continue to train with many DISTRACTIONS. Train in 2 new locations this week. Keep putting your dog's skills to practical use. E.g. Make him sit-stay and wait when his dinner bowl is put down; sit politely to greet guests and visitors (have him on the dragline); he should wait for permission to exit/enter an open door or gate etc.

"THE ONLY GOOD LEASH IS A LOOSE LEASH!" M.M.

? Your next step is the OFF LEASH class. Registration will open the night of graduation. See attached form.

Off Leash Class Application

? Please READ all Directions carefully ?

REGULATIONS: In this six-week class the training progresses through off-leash control. Handler must be at least 13 yrs. old. ONE person trains the dog throughout the class. The first lesson does meet **WITH DOGS.**

HOMEWORK must be practiced daily. Keeping current with the class work is the responsibility of the handler. If an absence is unavoidable, optional private make up lessons are available at additional cost.

REGISTRATION: *Classes fill early!* PREREGISTRATION is by MAIL only. See map for directions. The class fee will not be refunded after the first class. Please complete the application *legibly*, sign the agreement, and mail early with \$_____ fee. Make check payable to: **MARY MAZZERI**

Mail to: 136 Golfview Lane Carpentersville, IL 60110 Questions? [847] 426-5089

✍ **Class starts: MON TUES WED THURS SAT** _____ at _____ a.m. p.m. ✍

Name of your last class instructor _____ Last class/date completed with this dog _____

By signing and submitting this application I agree to all the regulations and terms of registration. I assume full responsibility for any incident that may occur and will not hold Care Dog Training, Mary Mazzeri, agents, instructors nor property owners liable. I have read and agree to all regulations and conditions of registration. Signed



Dated _____

(Must be signed and dated by handler or legal guardian if a minor handler.)

Please type or print legibly, thank you.

HANDLER (Person training dog) _____

PHONE (Home) _____ (Work) _____ Email _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____

DOG'S NAME _____ BORN _____ SEX: M F NEUTER/SPAY?

BREED (S) _____ Care KPT Graduate? Yes No (Other KPT? Yes No)

Your Email Address for acceptance/confirmation notice: _____

? Please indicate any problems your dog is still having.

Is your dog on any medications? No ___ Yes ____ Please explain

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