

**THIS WEEK AT HOME YOU AND YOUR DOG WILL BE:****Adding to what you have learned...**

- Name Response – continue to practice in various situations.
- Sit – reducing food rewards, but remember to verbally praise.
- Down – reducing food rewards, but remember to verbally praise.
- Watch – increase time and start adding distractions.
- Controlled Stand – add distractions and new locations.
- Controlled Walk – on a loose leash, add the sit when you halt. Practice changes of pace.

**New...**

- Sit & Down Stay – While standing directly in front of your dog, take one-step back by the end of this week.
- Fun Recall
- Examine ears and feet.
- Supervised Separation.

**NAME RESPONSE**

Food and name response must be practiced constantly, in order to condition your dog to become fairly reliable when called. You may begin to randomize when your dog receives food treats for coming to you.

Continue to reward your dog every time you call his name and he responds. Your goal this week is to have your dog look at you when you say his name and when you say his name followed by the word come quickly responds.

From now on, it is very important that you always praise your dog verbally before you give him his food rewards. This is a very important step when food training, if you feed before you give your verbal praise, your dog may never learn to work without the food, and just for your praise alone.

**SIT STAY**

Step 1: Set up in heel position.

Step 2: Place the snap at the top of the dog's neck. Hold the loop of the leash in your right hand.

Step 3: Say, "Stay" and at the same time give him a signal with your left hand.

Step 4: Pivot in front quietly (you will be toe to toe with your dog).

Step 5: Give him a few seconds to succeed then pivot back to heel position. If the dog breaks, go back to Step 1 and shorten the duration.

Step 6: Praise calmly reminding him to "Stay".

Step 7: Release with an "Okay".

Keep a close eye on your dog; you must correct break in the stay. Build on success and vary time and distance you are in front of your dog.

## CANINE GOOD CITIZEN (CGC) • WEEK TWO • PAGE TWO

**GOAL:** Your dog will stay while you stand in front and while you give calm praise before release word. Your dog is allowed to either sit or stand in the test examination.

**DOWN STAY** (Do not try to put much distance between you and your dog while he is still learning the meaning of stay.)

Step 1: Have the dog down in heel position on its side.

Step 2: Say "STAY" and signal with left hand and pivot in front.

Step 3: Return to heel position.

Step 4: Repeat pivoting out front and back again, leaning down to touch the dog's collar.

Step 5: Give praise and release.

Use the same distractions that were used for the Sit Stay and gradually add distance and time.

### **TEACHING YOUR DOG TO ACCEPT HAVING HIS EARS AND FEET EXAMINED**

**Ears:** Getting your dog used to having his ears touched helps with vet exams. Gently stroke or rub your dog's ears.

**GOAL:** Your dog calmly allows his ears to be gently stroked. .

**Paws:** Getting your dog used to having his feet touched helps with nail and feet trimming. Plus your dog will accept having his paws wiped when he comes in wet or muddy.

Your dog must calmly accept what you are doing in each step before proceeding to the next.

Step 1: Sit or kneel beside your dog and gently touch one of his paws. Praise and offer a treat.

Step 2: You were successful in Step 1. Now you gently and briefly lift your dog's paw. Praise and offer treat.

**GOAL:** Your dog calmly allows his feet and nails to be touched and examined.

**FUN RECALL:** Have a friend hold your dog and call their name. When they come to you have a party and reward. The goal is to have your dog respond and come right up to you and not race by when called.

### **REMEMBER**

**The idea is to make the dog secure on the stays, not to make him a nervous wreck. GO SLOW. If the dog makes a mistake two times in a row, the distraction is too hard, BACK UP, and make it easier. You want to teach the dog to resist temptation and learn from it.**

## CANINE GOOD CITIZEN (CGC) • WEEK TWO • PAGE THREE

### SUPERVISED SEPARATION

Leave your dog by themselves in a safe location or have someone in the household hold him, go to another room or out of your dog's sight. Vary time you are away from one to three minutes. Do this throughout the week.

Most dogs learn quickly to quietly wait for your return. You may find that after day one you can move very quickly to longer separation times. If your dog does well on the first day, continue to add 15, 20 to 30 seconds until the full three minutes is reached, and then do three minutes at least three times per week so that your dog is relaxed for this portion of the CGC test. Add the time at your dog's pace, as long as he is able to remain calm and quiet. If he is not calm and quiet, remain at a time interval where your dog is successful for a few days. Do not be afraid to back up. You want to build on success.

If your dog has difficulty being separated from you, use the following training plan as a guide:

#### Day One

1. Leave your dog in a safe location or with someone in the household holding him, go to another room or out of your dog's sight for five seconds then return praise your dog and give him a treat. Repeat this three times.
2. The fourth and final time for your first training session, your goal is to stay away for 10 seconds.

#### Day Two

1. Leave your dog for 20 seconds, return, praise, offer treat.
2. Leave your dog for 30 seconds one time.

#### Day Three

1. Leave your dog 35 seconds return, praise and offer treat.
2. Leave your dog 40 seconds.

#### Day Four – Begin to randomize time and food treats.

1. Leave your dog for 45 seconds return, praise and offer food treat.
2. Leave your dog for one minute. Return and praise – **no food treat.**

#### Day Five

Leave your dog for one-minute return, praise and offer food treat.

#### Day Six

Continue to extend the time. Your goal is to have your dog learn to calmly wait for your return for three minutes.