Training line for rainouts—After 5:00 p.m. (623) 412-3288

Advanced Beginning I

Week 1 Homework

CONTROL

ATTENTION

Corrections

Circle right & Left

Stavs

Heeling

Turns

Auto Sit

20 minutes per day

The dog should stay in this space and pay attention to you. He may sit or stand but all four feet must be on the ground. If the dog pulls on the leash in an attempt to leave 'the space'. don't say anything, just give a tug on the leash and when the dogs stops tugging and turns to look at you, give a treat and praise. If he returns to the space and does not look at you,

do something to get his attention such as a tap on the head with a finger The handler will call the dog's name. The dog should look at the handler. If he does not look, the handler will give the leash a pop and call the dog's name again. When the dog makes eye contact the handler should immediately treat and praise. Remember, the dog must have four on the floor. At first do this in a quiet place. As he progresses, go to different places with more distractions

Heel---Snap and release hands forward Sit-----Snap and release hands upward Down---Snap and release hands down and forward

Right, Left and About When you are ready, quickly pull up on the leash, bend your knees and touch the dog on his left hip while telling him to sit. If he does not sit or sits out of position do not use your

hands to maneuver him into position. Take a few steps and try again. 360 degree turn to the right or left. When going right the dog must speed up to remain in heel position. When going left, he must slow down.

Sit and Down

RETURN-SIT ONLY

Praise:

Corrections:

ALWAYS END ON A GOOD NOTE

Start heeling with the left foot. Do not give a leash correction unless the dog does not start

Heel with a loose lead. Walk at a brisk pace in order to keep your dog's attention. Make it

with you.

succeed and then praise them. dog immediately when it responds positively to a correction.

from the exercise.

Have dog sit on left side

be under the dog's chin.

stay. Gradually extend time and distance.

Praise dog for every correct action. Give the dog many opportunities to Use a correction only if the dog willfully disobeys a command. The correction is a quick jerk and release action. Remember to praise the

We are going to give the dog a space. The space consists of the area in the radius of the circle made by a 4 or 6 foot leash around the handler. This space may be made smaller by shortening the leash depending on the space available and the activity level of the dog.

Praise after correction when dog responds

Give command "stay" along with hand signal as you pivot in front of the dog starting with the right foot. Keep the leash taut and take one small step backwards. Apply slight pressure on the leash. The leash should

Hold stay for a short time use release word and calm praise to break

Walk around behind your dog to heel position. Keep leash slightly loose in left hand and above the dog's head. If he tries to move, snap and release giving the "Stay" command. To reassure him, you may place your hand on his head as you go around. Release dog with "OK" or any release word you wish, to let him know he has been released

Practice all turns and paces. On the left turn, remember to lift your right knee if the dog is forging. On

5/25/04

right turns, give a correction if the dog is lagging on the turn. DON'T'T WORK YOUR DOG IMMEDIATELY AFTER EATING CHECK COLLAR DON'T WORK YOUR DOG IF YOU ARE IN A BAD MOODO.

Week 2 Homework Have the dog sit in the heel position. Take a step with your left foot and give the command "Stand". (Because by now the dog is tuned to

Advanced Beginning I

STAND

moving when you move your left leg, he will begin to move. If he does not, give a slight forward pull on the collar.) As he gets up. place your right hand on the collar under his chin as you turn toward your dog. Place your left hand, palm down, under his tummy. Tell

time.

MOVING STAND

FIGURE 8

Slow

FORMAL RECALL

him to stay. You may also run your left hand back along his rib cage, stopping when you reach the leg. When he is standing, keep repeating "Stay". There are no corrections for this exercise. patient. Do not pull the leash. Do not allow the collar to become tight. Use your release word to let him know he can move. While heeling, when given the direction to 'stand your dog', turn to

Use cones, stakes or chairs as posts (People will work too) set 8 feet apart. Make an imaginary x in the cent or the '8'. As you enter, walk in a normal pace and slow as you turn with dog between you and the post. As you round the post give a pop on the leash and give the

your dog and grab the collar with your right hand and place your right hand palm down under his tummy. Give the command at the same

command heel as you go fast around the other half of the '8'. Make sure you cross to the other half of the '8' on the imaginary 'X'. When you are finished, run excitedly out of the figure 8. In practice, do

about turns and circle the posts in no particular order.

Tell the dog to stay. Leave on the right foot and go to the end of the leash. Turn and face the dog. Call the dog using his name and the command come'. The dog should come quickly and happily. Do not force a sit. The sit is not important at this time.

Pop Heel Fast Start

Run out

Fast

Advanced Beginning I Week 3 Homework

RETURN

Down Stay Walk around behind your dog to heel position. Keep leash slightly loose in left hand. If he tries to move out of position, quickly pop the leash down and repeat the stay command. Release the dog with your release word to let him know he has been released from the exercise.

FINISH

"Heel". As you move your right leg back, transfer the leash behind your back to your left hand. Step forward with your left foot and transfer the leash back to your right hand, leaving the left hand free to guide the dog to sit. Make sure you take the steps so the dog can see what he expected to do. Do not swing the dog around by the leash. You may need to take extra steps to get him moving forward before he sits.

Another way: With the leash in your right hand, step

<u>Military:</u> Put the dog on a sit stay and pivot in front of him with the leash in your right hand. Give the command

forward with your left foot past the dog's right shoulder while giving the command, "Heel". Pass the leash behind you into your left hand and back into your right hand in front of you as you are moving forward. Take several steps as you encourage the dog.

Flip or Swing: Put the dog on a sit stay and pivot directly.

Flip or Swing: Put the dog on a sit stay and pivot directly in front of the dog. Give the command 'Heel' and move the left foot backward. Guide the dog back and turn him toward you as you step forward with your left foot and guide him to sit. Take extra steps forward if necessary. Don't pull the dog around. Let him see what is expected.

Another way Put the dog on a sit stay. Pivot directly in front of the dog so you are standing toe to toe with the dog, the leash in your left hand. Step forward with your left foot and slightly bump or touch your dog's left foot with your foot. At the same time, give the command to flip, swing or heel. The dog usually jumps up. Guide the dog back to heel position with your left hand. You may need to take a step or two forward to get the dog in heel position.