

crouch down with your arms extended open and call in a pleasant enthusiastic voice using the puppy's name and the word "Come". At this point do not force the puppy to come because this could cause the puppy to resist even more.

Crate Training

The goal of crate (kennel) training is that the dog will willingly go into the crate or any other enclosure (e.g. kennel at vet or boarding facility) for any reasonable period of time. A properly kennel trained dog will perceive the crate as it's "den" or "bedroom" and will often spend time inside when tired or bored. The crate should be just large enough for the dog to stand, turn around, and lie down as an adult. If too large at first, place a box in the back. If he/she messes in the crate, don't punish, just clean it up and re-evaluate the feeding and confinement schedule. Consider removing food and water earlier in the evening, and take out later before bed.

Prevent Bad Habits

Provide appropriate objects for chewing and praise the puppy for chewing on these objects. It is best to rotate toys every week so the puppy doesn't get bored. Gently punish inappropriate chewing by clapping your hands or making other sudden, loud noises while directing the puppy to appropriate objects. Put your pup in its crate when you are not supervising.

Do not allow aggressive behavior: mouthing hands, playing tug-of-war, jumping up, growling, or guarding food, and nipping. Competition between dog and owner should never be developed, even when it's playful. To handle aggressive play, stand perfectly still, cross your arms and close your eyes to tell the dog you are not interested in playing rough. When the puppy gives up, go and get an appropriate toy and praise your puppy for playing with it.

Do not allow dogs to jump up on people. Never pet or talk sweetly to a dog that has only two paws on the ground. Turn away and ignore them. Kneeing, hitting the dog under the chin, and squeezing the dogs paw may actually lead to more jumping. Make defined decisions about manners and be consistent. When you tell your dog "No", you must be prepared to enforce your decision immediately.

Nothing is Free

The "nothing is free" technique helps you establish leadership. The concept is to teach your dog to obey commands before he or she gets anything that they like. No food rewards are used. The reward is what the dog wants in particular situation, be it love, praise, pats, going for a walk, etc. Don't allow your pup to be demanding in obnoxious ways. The only way your dog should get what he or she wants is by behaving.

Additional Training

The preceding ideas are to help you lay a good foundation. Additional classes or instructions may be necessary. Again all dogs are different and what works for one dog, may not work for another.