

POTTY TRAINING



Potty Training: Smaller puppies have very small bladders, so it is important that you let your puppy out every few hours to avoid accidents in the house. Having your puppy on a schedule and then extending the time that they hold it will help them eventually be able to be left alone in the house without having accidents while you are gone.

EXAMPLE POTTY TRAINING SCHEDULE

8 AM—Puppy gets up and let of the kennel goes outside.

8:30 AM—Puppy just ate and goes outside.

9 AM—Puppy sleeps.

10 AM—Puppy wakes up and goes outside.

12 PM—Puppy has lunch and goes outside afterwards.

For the first few months, take your puppy outside for 10 to 15 minutes after eating, playing, getting up from a nap and right after the puppy comes out of its

kennel. This will prevent accidents in the house. As the puppy matures, you will be able to extend the amount of time before you must let the puppy out. Little puppies typically have a hard time holding it for longer than 4 to 6 hours at one time. Large breeds have been known to hold it for as long as 14 hour stretches. If you are going to be gone for longer than 10 hours a day, the best thing to do is arrange for your dog to be let out or do doggy day care.

COMMAND: “GO POTTY”

“GO POTTY” is a command done when you take your puppy outside to use the bathroom. This command is great when you are visiting people or when you are away from home.

“GO POTTY” Command

When I am first potty training a puppy, I will use the **“GO POTTY”** command when I take them outside.

STEP ONE: Take your puppy outside and put them on the grass on a leash.

STEP TWO: Say **“GO POTTY”**

STEP THREE: When they **“GO POTTY”** give them lots of praise and repeat the command every time you go outside to relieve your puppy.

The more you practice this command with your puppy, the puppy will try to go every time you take your puppy outside to go to the bathroom. When you travel you will use this command at rest areas so that they aren't sniffing around and getting exposed to viruses.

Clean Up: Cleaning up dog pee isn't as simple as just wiping it up. If a dog or puppy continues to go back to a particular spot, it is because the spot still smells

like urine or feces. When you are looking for a cleaner, you will want to find one that gets rid of the pheromone in the pee, so that the dog doesn't come back to the area to mark it again.

Marking: Marking isn't just a male behavior. It is also seen in female dogs. If you have a dog that is marking your house, you will want to get them incontinent underwear for dogs. They have wraps for males and diapers for females. You can use a Kotex pad in the wraps and diapers so that they are easily cleaned. When a dog realizes that it can't mark its territory, it eventually stops trying.

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC OBEDIENCE COMMANDS

Now that you have chosen your training device, you are ready to begin training your dog.

“SIT” COMMAND

PART ONE: STEPS TO THE “SIT” COMMAND



The “SIT” command is used when you need the dog to sit for less than 30 seconds. As a rule, you do not want your dog to get right back up. Once your dog master’s the “SIT” command, you can use it for feeding, giving your dog toys, and before your dog goes outside. The “SIT” command will be used before you teach the stay, down, come, and heel commands.



Step One: Grab onto your dogs’ collar with your left hand.



Step Two: Run your hand down your dogs’ back towards his rump while applying gentle pressure.



Step Three: Press gently on the dogs rump to encourage them to sit. While saying the word “SIT.”

Note: Hold your dogs' collar when you press on the rump. Some dogs can react negatively to you asking them to sit this way and this will prevent you from getting nipped.



Step Four: Give your dog a treat, a toy, or pet your dog to reward them for doing a good job.