

Training Exercises for New Lisbon Raisers

Prepared March 22, 2020

Practice “place” outside on main street or on the track.

Take whatever you use for “place” outside and “Send” your dog to “place” from a short distance away.....say “Place”. The instant the dog gets all four feet on “place” acknowledge it with the praise word, “YES” and reward with a treat. If the dog needs help, shorten the distance.

Remember that .. “place”...implies stay. The dog can be in the sit, down or stand position, but has to have all four feet on the place.

Incorporate the 3 D’s (Distance, Duration and Distraction) into this exercise.

- Distance
 - Gradually increase the distance away from the “place”. Do this over several days. If you go too far away, then shorten the distance to ensure the dog’s success.
- Duration
 - Gradually increase the amount of time that you have the dog stay on “Place”. Do this over several days. Periodically reward them with a “yes” and treat if they are staying on “place” appropriately. However, if they leave their “place” before being released send them back onto “Place”. Say “Yes” but do not treat. You don’t want to reward them getting off. Always set them up for success by not having them stay there too long.
- Distraction
 - Gradually add various distractions while the dog is on “place”. Do this over several days. IE: have someone walk past the dog, then a few people walk past. Have someone walk past with their dog, then a few guys with their dogs. Etc.

Once your dog has mastered each of the 3 D’s, then combine all 3 into an advanced exercise. Be sure to praise and treat your dog frequently if they are being successful. If they cannot do it, they may not be ready and need more time practicing the 3 D’s separately.

Always end each of training exercise on a positive note with the dog being successful and getting praise and treat for that success.

Recall outside

Go outside on the track or main street with your partner. Have one person hold the dog in the heel position while the other person stands several feet away. Handler should be able to drop the leash and have the dog stay in a long sit or down stay before being called. Partner gives the “come” command by saying “__(dog’s name)___Come”. Remember to use a fun, friendly, upbeat and high-pitched voice. Dog should run directly to partner and touch their hand with her nose. The instant she touches, praise and

treat. Get dog in heel position and have them stay in a sit or stand. Dog should stay while you drop the leash and your partner calls the dog to “come” back to them.

It won't take long for the dog to figure out the rules of this game and will want to run back and forth without staying or without being given the “come” command. If this happens, do not praise or treat the dog. Important that the dog sits and waits until given the command.

Incorporate the 3 D's (Distance, Duration and Distraction) into this exercise.

- Distance
 - Gradually increase the distance between each person. If you go too far, shorten the distance to ensure the dog's success.
- Duration
 - Gradually increase the amount of time the dog must stay before being called. This will also help teach impulse control.
- Distraction
 - Gradually introduce some distractions. IE: have someone walk past the dog, then a few people walk past. Have someone walk past with their dog, then a few guys with their dogs. Practice with more than one team calling their dogs like we did in class inside.

Once your dog has mastered each of the 3 D's, then combine all 3 into an advanced exercise. Be sure to praise and treat your dog frequently if they are being successful. If they cannot do it, they may not be ready and need more time practicing the 3 D's separately.

Always end each of training exercise on a positive note with the dog being successful and getting praise and treat for that success.

Attentive Walks Outside

Take dog outside for a walk on the track. Goal of this exercise is for the dog to maintain focus on the handler.

Make the walk entirely unpredictable in terms of pace, route, turns, etc. Incorporate any or all the following:

- Don't walk in a straight line, but instead weave back and forth in a serpentine pattern
- Randomly make a 360 degree turn to the left
- Randomly make a 360 degree turn to the right
- Vary your pace. Walk quickly and then suddenly slow down.
- Randomly make 180 degree turns left or right and walk in the opposite direction.

Ideally, your dog is paying attention and responding appropriately to each of these things. If so, praise by saying “Yes” and treating them. Note which things they struggle with and reward their effort for those.