

A woman with dark hair is sitting on a light-colored couch, holding a black smartphone in her hands. She is looking at the phone. A small brown and white dog is sitting next to her, looking at the phone. The woman is wearing a grey top and blue jeans. The dog is wearing a black collar.

Keeping Companions Together

A presentation on dog behavior,
body language and training

Introduction

Your Presenter

- Kylie Reed
- Certified in Training and Counseling
- Introduced to dogs and dog training through animal shelter work

This Presentation

- In collaboration with Humane Society Silicon Valley
- Topics will cover dog-dog interactions, safe human-dog interactions, and training advice for common behavior challenges
- Q&A at the end for remaining dog behavior and training questions



Management

What, why and how



Management means rearranging a dog's environment to avoid problem behaviors and encourage desired behaviors.

Management

What, why and how



What management does do:

- **Prevents dogs from practicing unwanted behaviors**
- **Prevents stressful and scary interactions**

Management

What, why and how



What management does NOT do:

- **Teach dogs desired behaviors**

Management

What, why and how



Gear for successful management:

- **Leashes and tethers**
- **Muzzles**
- **Crates**
- **Supervision**

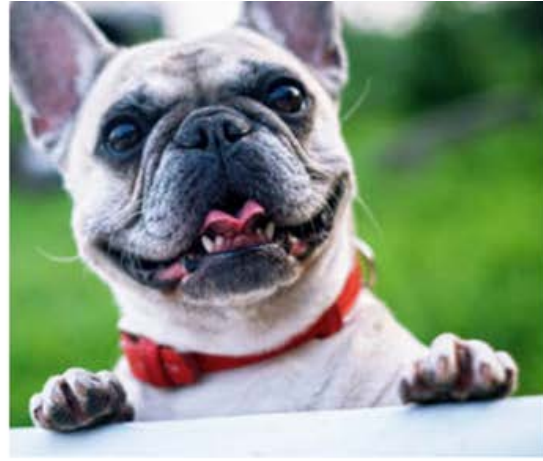


Etiquette Around Other Dogs

**Body language, dog-dog
interactions, and training tips**



Affiliative/soliciting affection



Jumping up to greet



Running with a bouncy gate



Body is loose and bouncy



Play bow



Weight balanced, tail wagging

Dog Body Language

Posture and movement

Happy, confident and comfortable:

- Loose, wiggly and relaxed bodies
- "Circle sniffing" common in greeting between dogs



Body shifted away from threat



Hackles up, weight forward



Making self small



Paw is raised



Frozen over a resource



Tail is tucked

Dog Body Language

Posture and movement

Distressed, scared and upset:

- Stiff bodies, freezing, staring
- Shrinking, ducking, retreating



Considerations for dog-dog introductions

Leash and barrier frustration

- Looks the same for both frustrated and aggressive dogs
- How's the play?
- Keep things loose (leash)



Considerations for dog-dog introductions

Safety

- Dogs are animals and animals bite
- Dog bite regulations and rules
- Argument vs. assault



Considerations for dog-dog introductions

Dog Sociability

- Not all humans enjoy clubbing. Not all dogs enjoy socializing with other dogs.
- Play will change and decrease as dogs age

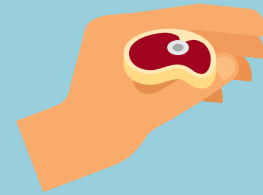


Keeping the Peace

Training tips

Passing other dogs

- Use leashes to manage distance
- Teach a "touch" behavior to calmly pass other dogs



#1: Food in hand

Tuck a piece of dog food under your thumb. Hold your palm out so your dog can touch it with her nose. Say "Yes!" and release the food to her when she does.



#2: Hold out empty hand

After several "boops" with the food in your hand, switch to an empty hand. When your dog touches your palm with her nose, mark "Yes!" and reward with food from your other hand.



#3: Add the cue "Touch"

When your dog is "booping" her nose to your palm reliably, add the cue "Touch!". Give the cue and then hold out your palm. Mark "Yes!" and reward.



#4: Real world practice

Slowly increase distractions. First, on a walk at a quiet time before trying at a busy time or the kitchen when it's empty, then when one person is present.



#5: Ready for Prime Time!

Use "Touch" to guide your dog past people, other dogs, and other distractions. Be sure to reward each time to keep the behavior strong!

Etiquette Around Other People

**Body language, how to greet,
and training tips**

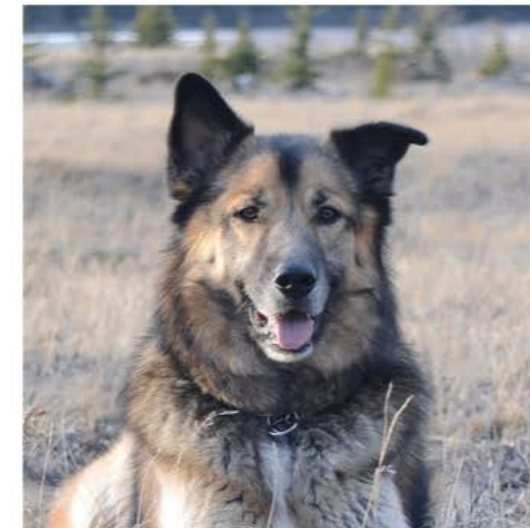


Dog Body Language

Facial expressions



Brow is smooth and relaxed



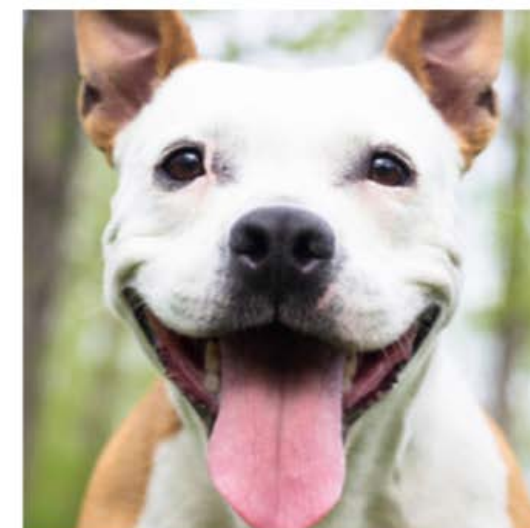
Eyes are soft



Ears are loose and relaxed



Lips are flat and wrinkle free



Play face



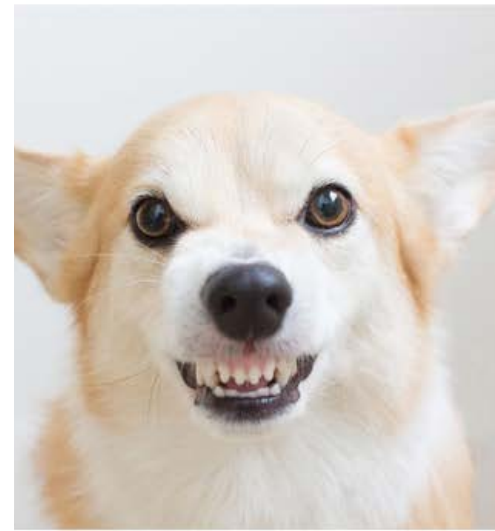
Relaxed, slightly open mouth

Happy, confident, relaxed:

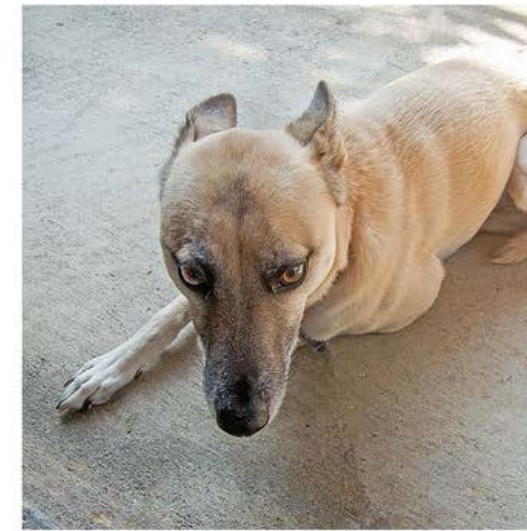
- Relaxed faces and mouths
- "Soft" eyes have no white showing

Dog Body Language

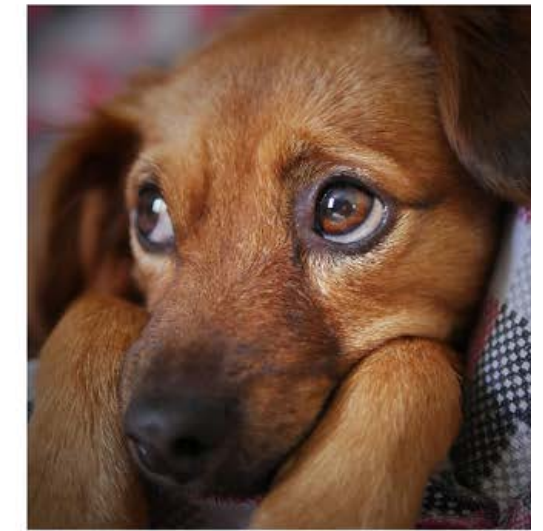
Facial expressions



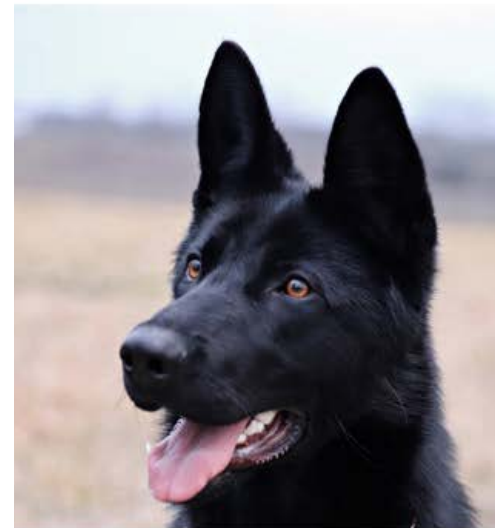
Lips drawn to expose teeth



Ears are flat



"Whale Eye" (whites exposed)



Ears are up and alert



Mouth corners are pulled back



Mouth is tense

Distressed, scared and upset:

- Pay attention to eyes and ears
- Dogs may turn away or stare intently when upset

How to Greet a Dog Safely



1. *Always* ask the owner first.
2. Turn to the side and crouch if possible.
3. Allow the dog to approach you.
4. If they don't, leave them alone.

How to Greet a Dog Safely



Avoid...

- Staring at the dog
- Leaning or reaching over the dog
- Petting a dog who does not approach you to be pet (even if the owner says it's ok)

How to Greet a Dog Safely



What if you're afraid of dogs or approached by an unfriendly dog?

- **Be a tree (still, straight and look away)**
- **Call for help with a calm voice**
- **Move slowly away**

Teach Dogs Polite Greetings



4 on the floor

- Only allow dogs to say hello and get pets when all 4 paws are on the ground
- If the dog jumps/pulls, the pets and attention go away (walk away).

Why should we teach dogs not to jump?

Not everyone likes dogs, and some people are actually afraid of them. Big dogs, especially, can be scary and can knock over children or the elderly.



USE A LEASH

Keep your dog leashed at times when he/she might jump on someone and you haven't worked on training. The leash will give you the ability to remove your dog quickly.



BUILD A SIT-STAY

Once your dog has mastered a sit-stay, increase the level of difficulty by having a friendly familiar person approach your dog. If your dog stays seated, he/she gets to say hello!



"OH, TOO BAD!"

If your dog jumps, instruct your friend to turn away. Re-sit your dog, and try again. Your dog will learn quickly that sitting is what earns him a happy greeting!



BE CONSISTENT

Practice this with as many people as possible. The more practice your dog gets, the better. Make sure to follow the rules each and every time for best results!



Training Tips



House Training

1. **Reward your dog for getting it right**
2. **Prevent your dog from getting it wrong**
3. **Do not punish accidents**



House Training

1. Reward your dog for getting it right
 - Keep treats next to the leash
 - Keep your dog on leash until they go
 - Keep track of accidents



House Training

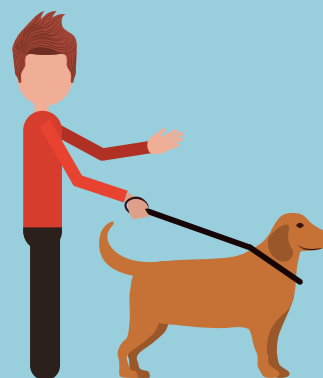
2. Prevent your dog from getting it wrong

- No free-roaming: leashes, tethers, crates
- Go out at regular intervals



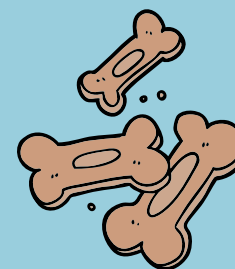
House Training

3. **Do not punish accidents**
 - It's counterproductive
 - Immediately take your dog outside to try and catch them getting it right
 - Clean with an enzymatic cleaner and take note of the time/place



#1: Supervise!

Your dog must be crated, on your lap or tethered to you when indoors. You must go out with your dog to potty every time.



#2: Reward!

Reward your dog for pottying in the proper location as soon as she is done. Use food and praise. Be generous!



#3: Sweet Freedom!

If you have one week with no accidents, your dog earns a half hour of free time after a potty break.



#4: Level Up!

Increase free time after one week of no accidents. Choose a random time or add extra time after a potty break.



Congrats!

If you succeed for one week at #4, you will be a house training master!
If you have any accidents, return to #2 for one week.

Don't forget to use your potty planner!
Keeping track day by day will help you be successful!



Muzzle Training

Why, how and resources

- There is no such thing as a dog who will *never* bite.
- Muzzles are the *only* way to guarantee a dog will not bite.
- Second street studios bite policy



Muzzle Training

Why, how and resources

1. Create a positive association to just seeing the muzzle *first*
2. Feed your dog through the muzzle
3. Increase the time, place and situation your dog wears their muzzle slowly.



Teaching A Dog To Wear A Muzzle (Muzzle Training)

171,046 views • Jun 27, 2010

1.4K 24 SHARE SAVE ...



DomesticatedManners
12.7K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

- Follow the handout steps
- YouTube video tutorials
- Training resources

Muzzle Training

Why, how and resources



Success looks like:

- Dog can happily walk, play, drink water and take treats while wearing the muzzle
- Dog is not pawing or attempting to remove the muzzle with rubbing

Muzzle Training

Why, how and resources



**Thank
you for
coming!**

Q & A

Do you have any dog training and behavior questions that were not addressed today?

YOUR FEEDBACK IS
APPRECIATED!

Feedback surveys will be handed out.

AGAIN, THANK YOU FOR
TAKING THE TIME TO MAKE
OUR COMMUNITY A MORE
DOG FRIENDLY PLACE!