







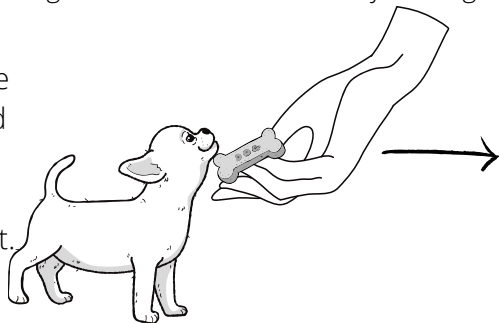
# INTERMEDIATE ONE

## STAND

Getting your dog to stand up after putting them into a sit or down is a relatively simple behavior but it can be quite useful for you.



-  Start with your dog in the Sit position
-  Hold the treat between your thumb and open palm, in front of your dog's nose
-  Slowly move your hand away from your dog, keeping it parallel to the floor
-  When your dog stands up, click to mark the good behavior and reward your dog

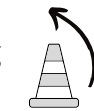
After a week of practicing, you can add the verbal cue by luring the dog with the hand signal and using the verbal cue "Stand". Make sure to continue clicking and rewarding until your dog is very consistent.



## LEASH WALKING WITH CONES

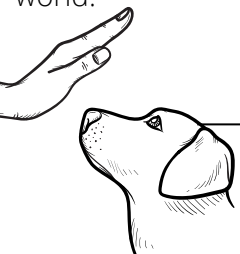
By now, you should be comfortable going on a casual stroll on the leash with your dog. Now, we will be practicing walking with cones to help our dog learn to focus on us a little bit better when we are walking. This appears to be a very simple behavior, but having our dog glance at us occasionally is a big deal. We want our dogs to check in with us, even when they are distracted by the excitement of new smells or locations.

-  Set cones (or anything you may have handy at home) in a long line with at least 6 feet between each cone
-  Tell your dog "Lets Go" and begin very slowly walking through the cones



Don't rush yourself or your dog in this process, weaving through cones can take several passes before your dog begins to notice the changes. This behavior is a great introduction to pole weaving, which is often seen in agility.

**Remember:** "Lets go" is a casual stroll, your dog should not be forced to walk right beside you. Think of yourself as the cherry in the center of a pie. Your dog should be able to walk on either the right or left half. Let your dog sniff if they want to, as this will help tire your dog out and let them explore the world.




## HOW IS YOUR STAY?


In beginner class, we learned how to get our dog to stay in place for up to 30 seconds and get about 3 steps of distance. Now is the time to start working on adding more!


Remember Extra Credit in beginner class? If you haven't started working on it, you will benefit from doing so now in the time before advanced class. If you've forgotten, here's how to do it:

 Try walking in a tight circle around them. Stay close, right next to them as you begin your circles.

 Begin in the original "Stay" Position


 Imagine your dog to be in the middle of a clock facing 12 O'clock


 Take one step to the side, so you will be at the 1 O'clock position

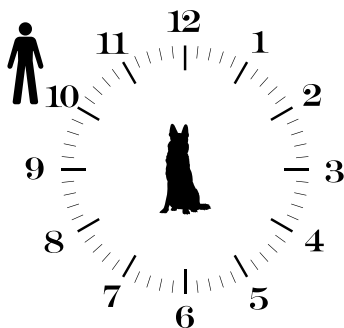
 If your dog does well with this small movement, use your clicker and give them a treat!

 If your dog doesn't do well and moves, return to 12 O'clock and start again


Continuing the circle:


 Once your dog is comfortable with you moving to 1 O'clock try moving to 2 O'clock and proceed onwards until you make a full circle around your clock


 Make sure to do small steps and reward your dog for sitting still while you circle around them




Adding distance to your stay will be very important to making your experiences in advanced class easier. At this point, we want you to begin practicing two separate forms of stay with distance

 **Inside the house:** Practice your distance inside the house. Slowly build up your dog's comfort with you moving further away until you are able to walk all the way down a hallway or across a large room in your house. Remain inside your dog's line of sight as you practice these things.

 **Inside the house:** Once your dog is comfortable with the far distance, begin telling your dog to stay then turning your back to them as you move away. Just like in beginner class, begin with short distances and build up to longer ones as you move away without facing them.

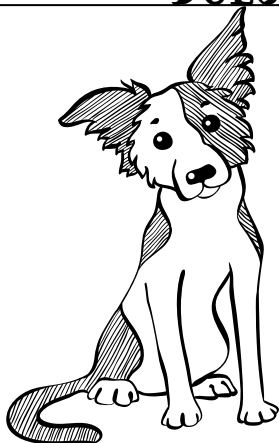
 **Outside the house:** Begin in the yard where your dog is most comfortable, often the backyard. Tell your dog to sit, stay and see how long they can stay in place without you walking away. Build up to 30 seconds outside before you begin adding distance.

 **Outside the house:** Once your dog is comfortable with staying still, begin adding distance nice and slow, just like you did indoors.

**Remember:** Practicing these things outside will be harder for your dog, so don't expect them to do as well as they do inside. There will be more distractions, tons of interesting things and may capture their attention. Go nice and slow!



## DOES YOUR DOG KNOW SIT?



Sit was covered in beginner class, but now we're going to push your understanding of such a apparently simple behavior. On the next page, you'll see a check list of difficult "Sit" tests. Go through each one and see just how well your dog knows sit. If your dog takes more than one repetition of the cue, or doesn't respond within 5 seconds allotted, then you know which points you need to be practicing on.

# RULES OF THE GAME

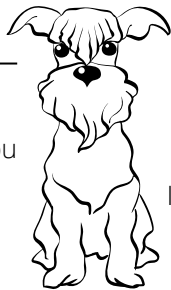
You can say the cue one time; the dog must comply with the cue within 5 seconds.  
Practice these during the week and test yourself before our next class!

## HUMAN POSITIONS

- Dog sits while you are standing and holding your hand over your head
- Dog sits while you stand in a chair
- Dog sits while you sit on a chair
- Dog sits while you sit on the floor
- Dog sits while you lay on a bed / couch
- Dog sits while you lay on the floor

## DOG POSITIONS

- Dog sits in front of you
- Dog sits to the side of you
- Dog sits behind you



## LOCATIONS

- Dog sits on 3 different surfaces - Grass, carpet, tile, concrete, pebbles
- Dog sits on a couch or chair
- Dog sits on raised platform
- Dog sits in the shower / bathtub
- Dog sits in car - on seat or floorboard
- Dog sits under a table

## ACCESS

- Dog sits before food bowl is put down
- Dog sits before door is opened
- Dog sits before exiting kennel / crate
- Dog sits before petting
- Dog sits before toy is thrown

## CONDITIONS

- Dog sits while you hold their collar
- Dog sits on hand signal only
- Dog sits with door open
- Dog sits with mild toy distraction
- Dog sits with another dog in the room
- Dog sits while bicycle passes by
- Dog sits while child runs by
- Dog sits while dog passes by

It's harder than you'd think, huh? This game really helps drive home the idea that dogs need you to train them in all sorts of different positions, locations and during strange events so that we can ensure that the dog actually understands what you want from them. Dogs cannot generalize like people, so practicing this simple game now can help ensure that your dog behaves when you need them to.

Write the number you successfully completed here

