



Note: Choose the appropriate experience for you and your dog in this topic area, regardless of your experience level.

	Behavior	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
1	Sit /Down/ Stand	<p>Get the behavior. Watch the first 9 minutes of the following video. This activity is completed when you can lure your dog into all positions and when you have faded the lure (starting at 5:40 in the video).</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=Vk4PPcE1CqY</p>	<p>Add a cue: You will have completed the training for this activity when your dog will respond to only a verbal cue and to respond only to a visual cue to get into a sit, a down, and a stand the first time you ask. Hand signals starts at 7:00 in this video:</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=Vk4PPcE1CqY</p> <p>Here is another way to add a cue:</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=iQyAOdlO-ol</p>	<p>Train your dog to go to a bed or mat 10 feet away and to lie down on the mat.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=qLHAKyd3hJ8</p>
	Stay	<p>Train a release cue. This starts at 9:00 through the end of this video. You will have completed the activity when your dog only gets up when he hears his release, not on other cues. Completion also means that your dog can stay while you take 5 steps, while you sit on the floor and while you wave your arms.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=Vk4PPcE1CqY</p>	<p>Train your dog for polite greetings with other people. This activity is complete when your dog is successful with 5 new people.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=qz2WYh5LFpM</p>	<p>Teach your dog to go and stay on his bed when the doorbell rings/when someone knocks on the door. This activity is complete when your dog will go to his bed when a real visitor knocks on the door or rings the doorbell.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=dakOaLkOn8U</p>

Cue Response, cont.

	Behavior	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
3	Come	<p>Do the training steps in these videos for the first parts of come when called. You will have completed the activity when you have done the training steps in the video.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • youtube.com/watch?v=u_BEXER4IGo • youtube.com/watch?v=RyVNeOAq35A 	<p>Do the steps in this video to work on additional come when called variations. You will have completed the activity when you have done the training steps in the video.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=RyVNeOAq35A</p>	<p>Follow the training steps in these videos for additional come when called activities. You will have completed the activity when you have done the training steps in the videos.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • youtube.com/watch?v=tUqptyljWZo • youtube.com/watch?v=yEomllHyQ8g
	Walking	<p>Follow the training steps in this video. You will have completed the activity when you have done the training steps and practiced enough that you can go for a walk with your dog on a loose leash.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=sFgtqgiAKoQ</p>	<p>Train automatic check ins during walk. You will have completed the activity when you have done the training steps in the video and repeated the steps around new people, new animals, and at a new place.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=iiC_EmJo8D0</p>	<p>Train this pivoting behavior to help train heeling. You will have completed the activity when you have done the training steps in the video and when your dog can pivot with the prop removed.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=xsvNvK8T1z8</p>
	Leave It	<p>Teach the beginning “Leave It” steps as shown in this video. You will have completed the activity when you have done the training steps and added a cue.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=pEeS2dPpPtA</p>	<p>Teach additional “Leave It” steps that are shown in this video. You will have completed the activity when you have done the training steps in the video.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=7My9gMIEyiE</p>	<p>Follow the additional training steps for leaving dogs and people. You will have completed the training steps when you have done the steps in the video and your dog can leave new dogs and new people.</p> <p>youtube.com/watch?v=6jYfkK17ZBs</p>



Body Language



	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
1	Use the body language charts (Appendix 1) to record observations of your dog's behavior when stressed, excited, and calm. List at least 5 behaviors in each column.	Use the body language charts (Appendix 1) to record observations of your dog's behavior when stressed, excited, and calm. List at least 7 behaviors in each column.	Use the body language charts (Appendix 1) to record observations of your dog's behavior when stressed, excited, and calm. List at least 10 behaviors in each column.
2	Act out how to help your dog be more calm, more excited, or less stressed. Document what you did.	Demonstrate with your dog how to get him more calm to 3 people.	Teach 3 friends how to help a dog become more calm.
3	Make notes about body language you observe in 2 different breeds of dogs.	Make notes about body language you observe in 3 different breeds of dogs.	Make notes about body language you observe in 3 different breed groups.
4	Create a resource to teach another person about dog body language.	Create a game or activity to teach others about dog body language.	Create a resource to teach others about dog body language. Share the resource with others.
5	Choose a myth about dog body language and share the truth with your 4-H club.	Choose a myth about dog body language and share the truth with your 4-H club.	Choose a myth about dog body language and share the truth with your 4-H club.

Socialization

	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
1	Socialization is about good experiences, not bad experiences and not neutral experiences. Pick 3 things from the exposure list (Appendix 2) and use food to reward your dog while at an appropriate distance to the item.	Socialization is about good experiences, not bad experiences and not neutral experiences. Pick 5 things from the exposure list (Appendix 2) and use food to reward your dog while at an appropriate distance to the item.	Socialization is about good experiences, not bad experiences and not neutral experiences. Pick 7 things from the exposure list (Appendix 2) and use food to reward your dog while at an appropriate distance to the item.
2	Train your dog to the point where he can calmly settle and be focused in a group of 3 people for 8 minutes in 2 brand new places.	Train your dog to the point where he can calmly settle and be focused in a group of 3 people for 15 minutes in 4 brand new places.	Train your dog to the point where he can calmly settle and be focused in a group of 3 people for 30 minutes in 6 brand new places.
3	Train your dog to go on 3 objects, over 3 objects, under 3 objects, and between 3 objects (See Appendix 3).	Train your dog to go on 5 objects, over 5 objects, under 5 objects, and between 5 objects (See Appendix 3).	Train your dog to go on 7 objects, over 7 objects, under 7 objects, and between 7 objects (See Appendix 3).
4	Train your dog to calmly greet 3 different family members or close friends at your home.	Train your dog to calmly greet 5 different family members or close friends away from home.	Train your dog to be able to calmly greet 5 different family members or close friends away from your home.
5	Train your dog to relax for 1 minute while 50 feet from an unknown animal.	Train your dog to relax for 1 minute while 20 feet from a dog. At a second location, train your dog to be able to relax for 1 minute while 20 feet from another species.	Train your dog to relax for 1 minute while 10 feet from a dog. At a second location, train your dog to be able to relax for 1 minute while 10 feet from another species.





	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
1	Learn how to hold a leash (aspcapro.org/how-to-hold-a-leash), practice, and teach another person. Visit a pet store and compare the different types of head halters, harnesses, and collars available.	Learn how to hold a leash (aspcapro.org/how-to-hold-a-leash), practice, and teach another person. Visit a pet store and learn how to fit at least 4 different types of head halters and harnesses.	Learn how to hold a leash (aspcapro.org/how-to-hold-a-leash), practice, and teach another person. Teach someone else how to fit 2 types of harnesses and 2 types of head halters.
2	Watch these videos on clicker training skills and practice without your dog. youtube.com/watch?v=HPDOrEEsAJ8	Watch these videos on clicker training skills and practice without your dog. youtube.com/watch?v=HPDOrEEsAJ8	Watch these videos on clicker training skills and practice with your dog. youtube.com/watch?v=HPDOrEEsAJ8
3	Management is about changing the environment so your dog has no opportunity to practice unwanted behavior. Choose a problem behavior and keep a chart of how many times the behavior happens in 1 day. Apply your management, and record how many times the behavior happens each day for 5 days.	Management is about changing the environment so your dog has no opportunity to practice unwanted behavior. Do this activity for 2 unwanted behaviors. Choose a problem behavior and keep a chart of how many times the behavior happens in 1 day. Apply your management, and record how many times the behavior happens each day for 10 days.	Management is about changing the environment so your dog has no opportunity to practice unwanted behavior. Do this activity for 2 unwanted behaviors. Choose a problem behavior and keep a chart of how many times the behavior happens in 1 day. Apply your management, and record how many times the behavior happens each day for 15 days.
4	It is important to set criteria, or requirements, and know what you will reinforce and what you will not reinforce. Look at Appendix 4 and choose 2 scenarios to work on. For each of those, fill out the chart and train your dog to meet your criteria.	It is important to set criteria, or requirements, and know what you will reinforce and what you will not reinforce. Look at Appendix 4 and choose 4 scenarios to work on. For each of those, fill out the chart and train your dog to meet your criteria.	It is important to set criteria, or requirements, and know what you will reinforce and what you will not reinforce. Look at Appendix 4 and choose 6 scenarios to work on. For each of those, fill out the chart and train your dog to meet your criteria.
5	Good trainers keep training records. Pick a behavior to train and keep journal records about your training progress from start to finish (Appendix 5).	Good trainers keep training records. Pick 2 behaviors to train and keep records using a different system for each behavior (Appendix 5).	Good trainers keep training records. Pick 3 behaviors to train and keep records using a different system for each behavior (see Appendix 5).

Developing Reinforcers

	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
1	List everything that could be a reinforcer for your dog. Rank these on a scale of 1-5, with 1 for items your dog likes a little and 5 for items your dog absolutely loves. List at least 15 items.	List everything that could be a reinforcer for your dog. Rank these on a scale of 1-5, with 1 for items your dog likes a little and 5 for items your dog absolutely loves. List at least 15 items.	List everything that could be a reinforcer for your dog. Rank these on a scale of 1-5, with 1 for items your dog likes a little and 5 for items your dog absolutely loves. List at least 15 items.
2	Secondary reinforcers are things that your dog likes because of associations with reinforcers necessary for survival (food, water, safety). Train a new secondary reinforcer by giving the new signal and giving a treat after the signal. Examples: clapping twice, pat on shoulder, or a special word. Do this 10 times each day for at least 2 weeks.	Secondary reinforcers are things that your dog likes because of associations with reinforcers necessary for survival (food, water, safety). Train 2 new secondary reinforcers by giving the new signal and giving a treat after the signal. Examples: clapping twice, pat on shoulder, or a special word. Do this 10 times each day for at least 2 weeks.	Secondary reinforcers are things that your dog likes because of associations with reinforcers necessary for survival (food, water, safety). Train 2 new secondary reinforcers by giving the new signal and giving a treat after the signal. Examples: Clapping twice, pat on shoulder, or a special word. Do this 10 times each day for at least 2 weeks. Add this into your training sessions (reactivechampion.blogspot.com/2011/08/ken-ramirez-seminar-non-food.html)
3	Take a reinforcer your dog already likes, and see what you can do to make your dog love it even more. Try using the reinforcer at certain times of day when your dog is more excited (like when you get home from school). Or try giving your treats in a different way, such as tossing or rolling them on the floor for your dog to chase. Practice for 7 days and make notes every day about how your dog likes or reacts to the different variations.	Take a reinforcer your dog already likes, and see what you can do to make your dog love it even more. Try using the reinforcer at certain times of day when your dog is more excited (like when you get home from school). Or try giving your treats in a different way, such as tossing or rolling them on the floor for your dog to chase. Rate your dog's current interest in a reinforcer. Practice for 10 days, making notes every day about how your dog likes or reacts to the different variations. At the end of the 10 days, is your dog's rating different?	Take 2 reinforcers your dog already likes, and see what you can do to make your dog love them even more. Try using the reinforcer at certain times of day when your dog is more excited (like when you get home from school). Or try giving your treats in a different way, such as tossing or rolling them on the floor for your dog to chase. Rate your dog's current interest in a reinforcer. Practice for 15 days, making notes every day about how your dog likes or reacts to the different variations. At the end of the 15 days, is your dog's rating different?



Developing Reinforcers, cont.



	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
4	<p>Look at your list from Activity 1 on the previous page and list the daily events your dog likes. If you did not do that activity, write out everything you can think of that your dog enjoys in daily life. Use this list and ask for a behavior before giving your dog access to the reward. Example: Dog likes to go outside. Ask for a sit, then let him outside. Practice for 1 week. Write a journal entry: What items were easier to use? Were any harder or not appropriate to use? How did your dog's behavior change over the week?</p>	<p>Look at your list from Activity 1 and list the daily events your dog likes. If you did not do that activity, write out everything you can think of that your dog enjoys in daily life. Use this list and ask for a behavior before giving your dog access to the reward. Example: Dog likes to go outside. Ask for a sit, then let him outside. Practice for 2 weeks. Write a journal entry: What items were easier to use? Were any harder or not appropriate to use? How did your dog's behavior change over the 2-week period? Were you able to get a behavior every time? If not, why not?</p>	<p>Look at your list from Activity 1 and list the daily events your dog likes. If you did not do that activity, write out everything you can think of that your dog enjoys in daily life. Use this list and ask for a behavior before giving your dog access to the reward. Example: Dog likes to go outside. Ask for a sit, then let him outside. Practice for 3 weeks. Write a journal entry: What items were easier to use? Were any harder or not appropriate to use? How did your dog's behavior change over the 3-week period? Were you able to get a behavior every time? If not, why not? Did you discover more reinforcers? Were you able to get other family members to help?</p>
5	<p>Help a friend or family member discover what his or her dog finds reinforcing. Show that person how to use those items to reward behaviors.</p>	<p>Help a friend or family member discover what his or her dog finds reinforcing. Show that person how to use those items to reward behaviors.</p>	<p>Help a friend or family member discover what his or her dog finds reinforcing. Show that person how to use those items to reward behaviors.</p>