

# **UPPER HUTT DOG TRAINING CLUB**

## **Canine Good Basics**

### **Training diary**

## Canine Good Basics Assessment Exercises/Assessment

**1. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS MET:** Handler to present registration tag and show they are carrying a poo bag

**2. RESPONSIBLE OWNER KNOWLEDGE:** Handler to answer Standardised Questions

**3. ACCEPTANCE OF RESTRAINT:** Dog to accept its collar being taken by its handler and then moved 1-3 steps. A basic test of response to restraint. Dog must not attempt to struggle or bite.

**4. DEMONSTRATION OF MOUTH MANNERS:** Dog to demonstrate it is not food aggressive by politely taking a treat offered by its handler when presented on an open palm.

Handler is to provide the treat – if they do not have a treat assessor may offer one for use. Snatching, attempting to bite or show any form of aggression is not allowed.

**5. OWNER HANDLING AND INSPECTION:** Owner to handle ears, mouth (by revealing teeth), feet and use hand as if grooming without the dog showing resentment or objection by mouthing.

**6. FRIENDLY WITH PEOPLE:** Dog when approached and then petted by assessor shows friendliness with no fear or aggression.

**7. FRIENDLY WITH DOGS:** Dog remains calm when another friendly dog walks past at a distance of 2-3 metres.

**8. ATTENTION ON CUE:** Dog responds to a positive cue from its owner and pays them attention without a leash jerk or physical prompt. This would normally be done as use of dogs name and dog turns to acknowledge it.

**9. WALK ON LOOSE LEAD:** Dog on lead to walk a short distance and change direction without dragging its owner. While a loose lead is preferred, some pulling is permitted, but dragging is not. Not to be done as heelwork, but as a casual walk.

**10. COME WHEN CALLED:** A recall of approximately 5 metres on an 8-10 metre long line (held by assessor). Dog may be held by assessor or left in a stay (if it will do this.) If left in a stay this is not the purpose of the exercise, so dog is not failed if it breaks the stay, provided it comes when called.

**11. SIT OR DOWN ON CUE:** Dog will willingly respond on a verbal and/or visual cue to change posture within a reasonable timeframe and without physical manipulation.

**12. THIRTY SECOND STAY:** Dog to remain in one place while handler moves 1-2 metres away.

Can be done as a sit or a down, retries are permitted, as long as the exercise is achieved within a reasonable time frame and without physical manipulation.

## **Week 1 (No dogs week)**

The reason for the no-dogs week is to make enrolment and the communication of essential information easier for all.

Class talk

1. Time and location of class. Club rules.
2. Description of what the course is to cover.
3. Type of training to be used ie. reward-based, with treats as the primary reward. Treats must be delivered (within 1-2 seconds).
4. Types of treats, does the dog actually like them? Hierarchy of treats – kibble might work at home but something better is usually needed for the class situation. How to organise them each week (cutup and freeze). How many treats needed per class (3-4x as much as you think will be enough, usually).
5. Training programme - short training sessions, daily, are best. Maybe 3-4 sessions of 5 minutes each, longer if dog can cope. Training is really a life-long thing. Use the TV ad break for training!! Or while someone else loads the dishwasher!!
6. Consistency is required in training, especially at the beginning. If the dog lives with more than one person, all should apply the same rules and use the same commands.
7. Equipment requirements.

## **Week two**

Start Treat taking

Name recognition

Sit

Recall

Handling by handler

### **Week 3**

Practice Treat taking

Name recognition

Sit

Recall

Handling by handler

Start Grooming

Down

Stay

Lead walking

## **Week 4**

Practice Treat taking

Practice Name recognition

Sit

Recall

Handling and grooming by handler

Down

Stay

Lead walking

Leave weave (zigzag around other dogs)

Collar grab

## **Week 5**

Practice Treat taking

Name recognition

Sit

Recall

Handling and grooming by handler

Down

Stay

Lead walking

Leave weave (zigzag around other dogs)

Collar grab

Start Instructor handling

## **Weeks 6 & 7**

Practice Treat taking

Name recognition

Sit

Recall

Handling and grooming by handler

Down

Stay

Lead walking

Leave weave (zigzag around other dogs)

Collar grab

Instructor handling

## **Weeks 6 & 7**

Practice Treat taking

Name recognition

Sit

Recall

Handling and grooming by handler

Down

Stay

Lead walking

Leave weave (zigzag around other dogs)

Collar grab

Instructor handling

**Week 8**  
Assessment

**Canine Good Basic Template of Questions**  
**Five to be used at any one assessment**  
**Questions can be given out at start of course**

1. By what age does your puppy have to be registered with their local authority?
  - 3 months
  - 6 months
  - 12 months
  
2. When should you put your dog on the lead?
  - Where signs say that you must
  - When you are around livestock or traffic
  - Both of the above
  
3. What should you instruct children to do when around dogs?
  - Ask the owner first if they want to pet the dog
  - Do not run, scream, or shout
  - Both of the above
  
4. What should you have with you when you walk your dog?
  - The dog's collar and registration tag (on the dog)
  - A lead and poo bags
  - Both of the above
  
5. Why should your dog be socialised at a young age?
  - So it grows into a well behaved dog that does not chase or harm people or livestock
  - So that it is a pleasure to own and to take places
  - Both of the above
  
6. How can you socialise your puppy?
  - Take it to a well-run puppy class
  - Make sure it meets lots of people of all ages and types
  - Both of the above

7. Where should you never take your dog without permission?

- Restaurants
- Airports and DOC land
- All of the above

8. Why should you run your hands over your dog regularly?

- To feel for lumps and bumps, ticks, or mats in the coat
- So the dog gets used to being handled
- Both of the above

9. What are you legally required to supply your dog with?

- Food and water
- Shelter
- Both of the above

10. Is it OK to play tuggy games with your dog?

- No. You should never play tug with your dog
- Only if the dog wants to play and brings the tug toy to you
- Yes, but only if you start the game and you finish the game