

DOG TRAINING GUIDE



*THE SMART WAY TO TRAINING
YOUR PUPPY*



TRAINING GUIDE

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN THE TRAINING

- Attach the receiver to your dog and leave it there for almost an hour. Repeat the process numerous times.
- Once you remove the collar from your dog, show the transmitter to him.
- This will help your dog differentiate between the collar and the transmitter, and he will not consider them as one unit.
- You have to take things slow from here and teach your dog one command at a time, or eliminate one bad habit at a time. If you train your dog too fast, he will become confused.
- Follow a steady approach, and be patient. Make sure not to over-correct your dog. You can make some slight changes in your approach while training your dog.
- If you can't fully control your dog, then it's best to avoid situations where your dog is known to misbehave. You can set up such situations in your training sessions to teach him not to misbehave.
- However, if your pet is afraid of training and tries to hide from it, then you can distract him and have him obey you through simple commands (like the "Sit" command).
- If your dog becomes aggressive, make sure you do not use the Remote Trainer. If you are not sure if your dog would become aggressive while training, it's best to consult with a certified trainer or veterinarian.



TRAINING YOUR DOG WITH THE TONE OR VIBRATION FUNCTION:

- Some dogs can be trained quite easily with the help of vibration or tone from a receiver collar. It can be equally effective when compared with shock correction.
- In order to properly use these functions while training, just replace the "Tone or Vibration Function" with the "Shock Correction Function", wherever you come across it in the Training Guide segment.

SAFETY FEATURE

TRAINING YOUR DOG WITH SHOCK CORRECTION FUNCTION:

The shock correction timing will be under your control, and when you press the “Lightning” button, it will go on shock mode.

Please Note: To ensure the success of these training methods, you have to use them with the command that you want to teach your dog.

TEACHING YOUR DOG BASIC OBEDIENCE

In the initial phase of the training, you have to give your dog an immediate command and simultaneously use a vibration or a tone. However, if the dog fails to obey, you can use shock correction to gain its attention and use the command again.

USING THE “SIT” COMMAND

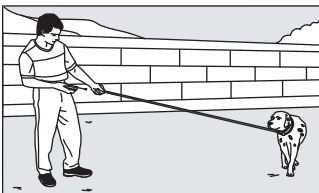
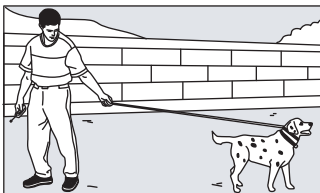
1. To begin with, attach a non-metallic collar, just on top of the Receiver collar on your dog's neck and then tie a leash to it (10 feet long).
Note: Make sure that the additional collar is not putting pressure on the Contact Points.



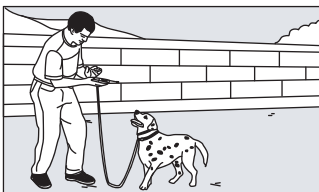
2. With one hand, hold the Remote Transmitter and leash, and use your other hand to direct your pet into a “Sitting” position.
3. Use the vibration or tone function and, as soon as your dog sits, release the button.
4. If he immediately stands up, you can once again use the sit command and shock correction function.
5. The moment your pet sits, let go of the shock correction button and praise him.
6. Now relieve your dog from the sitting command and play with him.
7. Repeat steps 2 through 6.

Please Note: If you see that your dog stands up in between sit commands, you have to repeat steps 3 through 6 and, while doing so, stay close to your dog.

TEACHING THE “COME” COMMAND



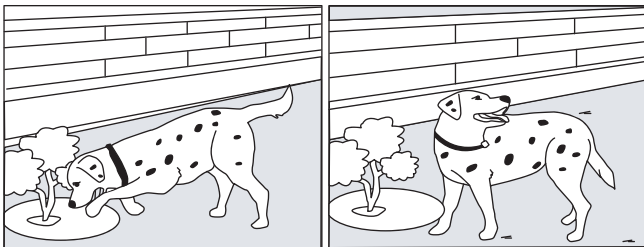
1. Attach a non-metallic collar just on top of the Receiver collar on your dog's neck and then tie a leash to it (10 feet long).
2. Hold the Remote Transmitter in one hand and hold the leash in the other.
3. Wait and watch until your dog tries to go somewhere. Once he does, instantly give the “Come” command and use the vibration or tone function.
4. With the help of the leash, you can gently pull the dog in your direction until he starts walking towards you.
5. If he tries to pull against you, use the shock correction to stop him from doing so. The moment he starts moving towards you, let go of the shock correction and praise your dog.
6. Once your dog starts moving towards you, take some steps back and encourage him to continue towards you. Praise your dog throughout this process.
7. Once he has reached you, praise him.
8. Follow the process again, starting at Step 3.
9. When you notice that your dog is responding well to your “Come” command, step back a little from your dog and, this time, do not give any command. If you see that your dog is coming towards you, immediately give the “Come” command (without using shock correction) and cheer him on while moving backwards. Once he gets to you, praise him.
10. Use the leash to stop your dog from running past you. If he succeeds in running past you, you need to follow steps 3 through 8 again.



DIGGING

First of all, you must try to find out the real reason why your dog loves digging. There are several breeds of dogs, like terriers, that have a natural instinct to dig to get to prey. Other dogs dig out of curiosity, or to find a cooler spot to rest. Your dog may refrain from digging if you provide him with the following:

A toy he can play with or a nice, cool area with a lot of water and shade. A backyard that is free from rodents. A lot of exercise, playing sessions, and attention from you!



1. Put the Receiver collar on your dog, and don't do anything for 10 minutes prior to taking him out to the backyard. The yard must be free of any sort of distraction, such as other pets or people. Make sure that your pet is in a confined yard with fencing so that you can observe him the entire time.
2. Now go inside your house and watch your dog from a place where he can't see you and wait for him to start digging.
3. Once he starts digging, immediately use the vibration or tone function. But as soon as he stops, release it.
4. If he continues to dig, then use the shock correction. Make sure to use this function only when he is digging. Do not say anything to the dog at this point.
5. Watch your dog closely, and if he tries to dig in another area, follow steps 3 and 4 again.
6. Make sure you watch your dog throughout this entire training process until he finally stops digging.

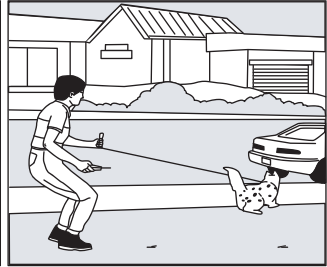
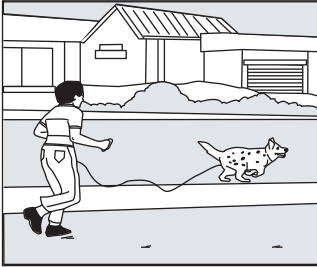
USING THE “STAY” COMMAND



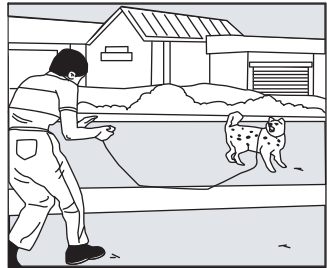
1. Attach a non-metallic collar just on top of the Receiver collar on your dog's neck and then tie a leash to it (10 feet long).
2. Place your pet in his bed and use the “stay” command with vibration or tone function.
3. Hold the Remote Transmitter in one of your hands and the leash in the other.
4. Without saying anything to your dog, walk the entire perimeter of the bed while staying a few feet away from it.
5. If your dog tries to leave his bed, use the shock correction with the “stay” command. Hold the button until the dog gets back in his bed. If your dog is unable to understand your command, use the leash to guide him to his bed.
6. Once he gets back to his bed, praise him.
7. After your dog has settled into his bed, relieve him from command and play with him.
8. If your dog does not fully understand the vibration or tone command, you will have to keep on repeating steps 1 through 6.

CHASING

It is only natural for a dog to chase a moving object. However, in some instances it can be quite deadly for a dog. Make sure not to unleash your dog in an open area until he learns the “Come” command. Always correct your pet when he tries to chase something.



1. Until your dog learns the “Come” command, keep him on a leash so that you can stop him whenever he tries to chase an object.
2. Choose a setting where your dog can come across things which he usually loves to chase, such as cars or vehicles.



3. Whenever a vehicle passes, firmly grip your dog’s leash. The moment your dog tries to chase the car, use the “Come” command with the vibration or tone function.
4. However, if he still disobeys you, then you can use the command with the shock correction.
5. Once he stops chasing cars, immediately let go of the button, take a few steps back, and give the “Come” command. Praise your dog once he gets back to you.
6. Follow this process several times until he stops chasing cars, and other objects.

GETTING RID OF UNWANTED BEHAVIOR

EXCESSIVE BARKING

It is quite natural for a dog to bark. However, if your dog barks too much, you can train him to immediately stop barking with your command.

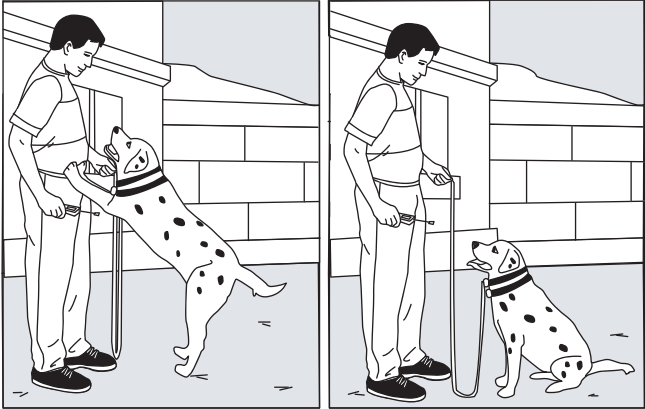


Please Note: This will only work when your dog is at home.

1. Choose a scenario where your dog is most likely to bark.
2. Once he starts barking, use the “Quiet” command with the vibration or tone function.
3. If he keeps on barking, then use the command with the shock correction function.
4. If he stops barking, instantly let go of the button and praise him.
5. You can follow this process several times in different locations and scenarios.

JUMPING UP

Most dogs jump up to get their master's attention. However, if this is unacceptable to you, then you and your family members should not encourage him to do this. Whenever he tries to jump, remind him not to do so and have him do something else that is acceptable.

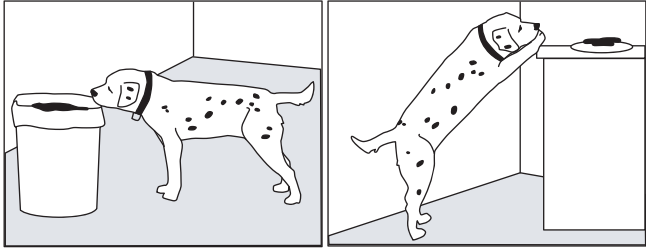


Please Note: A “Sit” command is best for this situation.

1. Observe your pet closely.
2. The moment he tries to jump towards you, use the “Sit” command with the vibration or tone function.
3. If your pet fails to follow your order, use the command with the shock correction.
4. Once your dog sits down, let go of the button and praise him.
5. Follow this process several times in different locations and scenarios, and make sure other people are around for distraction.

TRASH RAIDING

The easiest way to prevent trash raiding is to remove garbage and tempting food from your pet's environment. You can use the Remote Trainer to teach your pet to stay away from these items; however, you must be prepared to correct your pet every time he approaches them.



1. Choose the Intensity Level 1 higher than your pet's Recognition Level.
2. Pick a temptation for your pet and position yourself where he cannot see you.
3. While your pet's mouth is touching the temptation, press and hold the Stimulation Button. Immediately release the button when your pet leaves the temptation.
4. Do not say anything, as you want your pet to associate the stimulation with his behavior, not you.
5. If your pet does not respond to the stimulation, increase the Intensity Level by 1 and repeat the process.
6. Repeat this process in several different locations with different temptations.

The End

We hope you enjoyed this book and found some good tips on training your dog.

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