
LOOSE LEASH WALKING

Why train it?

To spare your arms—and your dog's trachea. It is not fun or safe for you to have a dog take you for a walk, and pulling while wearing a collar can actually damage your dog's throat.

Since our dogs spend most of their time outside on-leash, training them to walk without pulling is better for everyone.

Why do dogs pull?

To get to whatever is out ahead: Great smells, other dogs, open spaces, fun and adventure.

Pulling gets dogs to what they want faster. As a strategy, it works. This is why it is best to teach dogs loose-leash walking as early as possible. Pulling is rewarding to the dog, so the more he does it, the harder it is for him to give it up. If you have an expert puller, however, don't despair. Any dog can be taught loose-leash walking.

How to train it:

Step 1: Your dog learns to stand calmly next to you without pulling away.

- Load one hand with treats.
- Praise and treat when your dog is calm and/or looking at you.
- If your dog pulls away from you, don't yank the leash and don't reel him back in. Stand still and wait until he returns to you. If he is very distracted, call his name.
- When he comes back to you, praise and treat.

Step 2: Your dog learns to stay close to you while walking.

- With your dog standing calmly next to you, say his name and, "Let's go."
- Praise and treat after the first step, as long as your dog doesn't dash forward.
- Keep walking and praise/treat every other step.
- Gradually increase the number of steps in between rewards.
- If your dog starts pulling, stop and wait until there is some slack in the leash again. Then take a step with him and reward him quickly for walking near you.
- Keep him guessing. Sometimes reward after 1 step, sometimes after 5, then again after 2, then after 7.

Training Tip:

Try practicing loose-leash walking after your dog has had some vigorous exercise. He will be much easier to work with then. If starting outside is too distracting, practice the exercises above inside or in your backyard first. Use a front clip harness, like the Blue-9 Balance Harness, to help curb pulling and give you leverage during the training process.

Troubleshooting:

If your dog pulls and you don't get a chance to click and treat, apply red light/ green light. As soon as your dog pulls and the leash goes tight, stop. Wait for the leash to loosen even just a little bit and then walk forward. Be prepared to stop again if your dog pulls again so the leash tightens. Your dog needs to learn that a tight leash is a red light that stops the walk. A loose leash is a green light that means more walking.

Need more help?

If your puppy drags you down the street, leaving you stressed and exhausted by the end of a walk, or they'd rather just sit and watch the world go by check out our **Done-For-You Day Training packages**. Training can leave even the best puppy parents feeling frustrated and impatient. Leave the tough stuff to us so you can skip to the good part: a well-behaved dog you love to spend time with.

We come to your home and work directly with your puppy three days a week, teaching your puppy how to walk nicely on leash. Plus it gives them a mid-day break and house training support! At the end of each week, you'll join a transfer session to build your skills so you can keep those newly-learned behaviors going after training is done. Each package also includes two follow-up sessions to make sure any challenges that might arise are worked through as your puppy grows.

Get ready to take the leash with confidence and enjoy walks with your pup! Contact us today to get started: www.ingoodpawstdt.com