

## FFR Dog Profile & Training Tips for your New Dog

Dog's Name:	Foster Home:
	Adoption Counselor:
Food Brand:	Trainer:
greens, kale/spinach, carrots), low	ic quality kibble and can foods, Raw Food Diet, meats, veggies (peas, fat cottage cheese, egg, little cheese, yogurt or Kefir, probiotics, ty is good! It will provide good nutrition and not so boring.
Merrick's, Wellness, Nature Varie Innova, California Natural, Holisti chew: Primal raw beef marrow bo	hen, Stella & Chewy Raw, Primal Pets, Orijen, Halo, Natural Balance, ty, Solid Gold, Taste of the Wild, Chicken Soup for Dog Lovers, Evo, a Select, Wysong, raw meat diet, & home cooked meals. Great ones, bully sticks, & Kongs. Sold at Pet Food Express, Waggin Tail, ve: Pet Fresh – sold at Pet Club & Petco.
See www.FurryFriendsRescue.org	g, How to Adopt page for list of recommended foods and treats.
Check for current recalls via interrany recall foods.	net. Pet Food Express is very good with keeping customers updated or
Great book to read: Dr. Greg's "I	Dog Dish Diet". See: http://furryfriendsrescue.org/shopping
-Feed twice per day. 1 hour after	exercise or 2 hours before exercise to prevent bloat or stomach upsets.
-It is recommended you walk you their meal.	r dog before you feed him or her so they feel they have worked for
-No plastic bowls, which can leak	BPA & other toxic chemicals. Use Steel or Ceramic (no lead paint).
Treats:	
-No food or treats with dyes, chem	nicals and non-USA companies. Look for USA made brands only.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Balance logs, Yummy Chummy, Pet Greens, dehydrated liver treats, o, Blue Dog Bakery, and Pet Fresh treats. Bake your own jerky.
-Carry a treat pouch with you for t	raining and rewards each time you take your dog out.
Chews:	
compress chews and more natural and swallow (no raw hides (dange	with treats/peanut butter), Primal raw beef marrow bones, bully sticks, chews. Supervise them when they chew on treats that they can chew rous). Some dogs may try to swallow the last end piece and choke. If You can read or learn about Dog CPR.
-Do not let them chew on regular t	ennis balls. Abrasive to teeth. Fetch ok.
Buy non-abrasive dog balls so	old at quality pet stores or on-line shops.
-See http://furryfriendsrescue	e.org/shopping
i.e. <a href="http://www.planetblue">http://www.planetblue</a>	dog.com/ Use code FFR to get 5% off order
Where do they like to sleep?	Crate Trained?

Amount of time dog can be left home alone:
Tip: Leave soothing music, radio or TV on for back-ground noise when gone. Give dog a KONG
stuffed with treats like peanut butter, dehydrated meat/liver treats, etc. (can also freeze).
Car Ride: Please use dog seat belt or use crate to prevent sudden accident.
Personality:
Energy Level:
How long is daily walk/exercise:
Dog play style:
-No public dog parks til you have good recall (about 2-3 weeks depending on the dog). Best to
take your dog to a reputable Doggie Day Care for socials where all dogs are supervised & social.
-Puppies: Start puppy socials at a Doggie Day Care where they are supv./vaccinated.
-Start training classes right away to learn the right way to train your dog and bond.
Dislikes:
Favorite toys:
Commands dog knows:
All dogs must wear their FFR ID Tag (Brass) and Microchip ID Tag on their collar.
Register his or her ID Tag (http://public.homeagain.com/index.html)
We always recommend Training classes: <a href="http://furryfriendsrescue.org/dog_training">http://furryfriendsrescue.org/dog_training</a>
It's also fun for you and your new dog to learn together and socialize!
More Training tips: <a href="http://www.siriuspup.com/">http://www.dogstardaily.com/</a>

Must read book: Imagine Life With A Well-Behaved Dog by Julie A. Bjelland

FFR sells this book at our showcases and on our website shopping page.

## It is crucial to start your new dog in your home right.

-Day 1 is always very confusing for the dog. Keep dog in your home and quiet with just you and household members. Keep the dog on leash with you or in same room. No free run of your home or they may have a accident. Take them out for potty biz every 2-3 hours into your yard (stay quiet til he or she goes, and give praise). Do not take out for walk in neighborhood since it will distract the dog from bonding to just you. Set up a baby gate to keep him in same room if you cannot supervise at home. Keep the dog's space small at home until he or she learns where they can go out for potty biz.

<u>Day 2</u>, they feel safer and start to feel comfortable, but still learning. Take him or her for a quiet walk.

<u>Day 3</u>, they start to learn and recognize new routine, commands and feel more comfortable to bond to you. In 3 weeks they feel settled and safe. In 3 month, they feel they are home for life.

-Do not over coddle and set the rules. Do not show him or her off to new people or take to noisy places. He or she needs times to bond, learn your commands/routine and feel safe with you first for about 3 days to 1 week. The dog will learn much faster if they have at least 3-5 quiet days with you and immediate household. <u>No sofa or bed privileges for a couple of weeks.</u> Supervise him or her. Start to set routine right away. No free feeding. Tell him or her to sit and then feed. When done, pick up bowl.

-Set your routine with him or her right away. Dogs feel safe and happy when they know their routine and what you expected of them. You are his or her coach. Confused dogs can become fearful, anxious or confused and they will use their own dog instinct to help or protect/guard you and home. The dog loves you and may think they are helping you. They need to learn that you do not need them protect them, but you will protect them. You are their guide, coach and leader (mom or dad). Give praise for good behavior and ignore wrong behaviors. The dog wants to please you so will learn what you like or not by your actions and voice tone. Think of yourself in a strange land and you don't understand what the strange person is saying to you.

Coming/Going: Dogs need to learn your routine and respect you as their kind leader. To prevent Anxiety of leaving your dog home alone. Start leaving them for short period and gradually increase time. Leave soothing music, radio or your TV on. Use crate if needed esp. if puppy or you do not know what your dog may do to harm him or herself. Set up a baby-gate to a room with his or her bed, water bowl and chew treat. Never lock in bathroom. The dog needs to see out of the room to feel safe. You can give them a treat and say in happy tone "Stay, I'll be back" and leave. Do not stare at them nor feel guilty. Otherwise the dog may confuse that emotion that you are sad and she/he thinks he may need to protect you and gets upset when you leave. When you return home, walk in and ignore the dog until he or she is calm. Then calmly acknowledge. This will teach your dog not to get over-anxious about you leaving or returning. As days and weeks go by, your dog will learn your routine and feel safe/comfortable.

- <u>-Learn how to introduce him to people or kids.</u> Keep dog on leash when new people come into your home (until you know your dog's reaction). Have your friends greet you first and ignore the dog until all are settled. This gives the dog a chance to watch and wait for your permission to greet. Tell people never to stare at the dog's eyes. That is threatening. Instead, they should look at their tail. People and kids should never rush in to pet your dog. They can offer a treat or back of hands below their mouth. Let the dog go to them. Pet from the side, not top. If dog is a friendly to person, then ok to pet on top. Always better to let the dog go to the new person when the dog is comfortable.
- <u>-Dogs & Kids:</u> The highest bite accidents are with kids 2 –7 yrs old. Kids 12 yrs. and under need 100% supervision with dogs. Dogs see kids as their pack sibling, and may use their mouth to correct them. Often kid's fast movement or loud noises scare many dogs. Dogs always correct each other with their mouths but they have fur, so there is no harm, but kids have thin skin. If you have kids in your home, take Dog-Kid Training classes. See our website for Dog-Kid experienced trainers.
- -Keep him or her on leash when you first bring your dog home, and introduce him or her to each room. Keep his or her space small for the first week. Supervise, use crate or one room. No free roam of the house. Even if the dog is house-trained, they will get confused and lost in new rooms. Of course, accidents do happen. 50/50 of white vinegar/water works well to clean up messes.
- -Say "Potty Outside" and walk your dog thru the door to your yard or where you take him out. Give praise or treat as reward when they eliminate outside.
- -When you come back in, supervise in one room or keep on leash til housetrained in your home.
- -No sofa or bed privileges for a couple of weeks until they know you are his or her kind leader, and only when you allow.
- **-Important:** Leash your dog and only walk out the door when he or she is calm or sitting (so they don't bolt the front door). Do walk and exercise your dog daily (45 min. is good, some dogs need more), especially the first 2 weeks so they can relieve anxiety and stress of a new home. Walking your dog is

good bonding and exercise. Dogs like to sniff like we watch tv or read. Allow for sniff, but also keep them moving. Don't forget to keep poop bags on hand. :}

Control: Keep him or her close and next to you (heel) in crowded situations, stores, busy car areas or passing people or other dogs, until you allow and watch him or her to explore or greet others.

-Remember, your dog is your loyal family member, who needs your clear directions and confidence as his or her "kind leader" so they don't fail, get confused or try to lead by dog instincts.

The more you know and learn how to train your dog, the happier you both will be for life. We are always learning. Work with a certified and very experienced positive reinforcement trainer right away to prevent behavior issues (confusions).

**Obedience class teaches -you- to train your dog.** It teaches you how to be alpha, how to enforce commands and rules, how to get respect and to keep it. All family members who are old enough to understand and control the dog should participate in the class.

A well-trained obedient dog is a happy dog and a joy to live with. Dogs want to please and need a job to do. Training gives them the opportunity to do both. A well-trained dog that's secure in his place within the family pack is comfortable and confident. He knows what's expected of him. He knows his limits and who his leaders are. He's free from the responsibility of running the household and making decisions. He's free to be our loving companion for life!

Any questions, please contact us: <a href="mailto:info@FurryFriendsRescue.org">info@FurryFriendsRescue.org</a> VM Msg: 510-794-4703 View list of trainers, training tips and doggie day care/socials on our "Behavior/Trainers" page on our website: <a href="https://www.FurryFriendsRescue.org">www.FurryFriendsRescue.org</a>