

CANINE VOCABULARY

Suggested Canine Vocabulary:

Dog's Name:	To get attention, look at you
No, Aah:	Use low pitch, use to stop undesired behavior, pair with name of behavior
Watch Me:	Use when dog's eyes meet yours, or get dog to look at you
Come:	Use as dog approaches you, always reward
Off:	Use as dog jumps on people or furniture
Down:	Use as dog lies down, chest and stomach on the floor
Sit:	Use as rear goes down
Stay:	Position dog, pair with signal, say softly while stationary
All Done:	To release from stay as you gently move dog
Heel:	Use whenever dog is walking on loose lead, attention on you
Stand:	Use as dog stands on all four feet without moving
Wait:	Pause briefly, such as at doorways, awaiting a further action command
Find It:	Toss treat or toy and say as dog looks for it
Outside:	Use when dogs leaves house
Inside:	Use when dog enters house
Place/Bed:	Use when dog lies on bed or is placed on down in his place
Get It/Fetch:	Use as dog retrieves or goes to an article
Give:	Use as dog releases article into your hand
Item Name:	Use when given or presented to/by dog, such as cookie, chewy, toy, etc.
Over/Jump:	Use as dog leaps over a hurdle or obstacle
Up:	Use to allow dog on furniture, lap, person, etc.
Shake/Paw:	Use when dog presents paw to shake
Speak:	Use when dog barks. Later No Speak can be taught
Quiet:	Use as praise during quiet intervals
Move:	Use to warn dog when he is in your way, move out of your path
Go:	Use to move the dog out ahead of you
Hurry:	Use to speed up dog as on right turns and fast pace
Easy:	Use to slow down dog as on left turns and slow pace
Get Empty:	Use as dog eliminates (use Potty, Tinkle, or a term you feel comfortable)
Crate/Kennel:	Use to send to crate

Dogs are capable of learning any number of commands. Many more than humans ever teach them. Devise simple, one word commands for other behaviors you desire in your dog.

Rules for teaching your dog to understand the English Language:

1. Timing is everything. Remember, you are trying to get your dog to form an association. The word and the event must occur at the same time. ONE SECOND LATE IS TOO LATE!
2. Keep it simple. Each term must have only one meaning.
3. Be consistent. Everyone in the family must know, understand and use the terms.
4. Until you are certain the dog has learned the word, only say it as the behavior occurs:
 - a. Watch for the behavior to occur on its own.
 - b. Cause the behavior to occur using hand signals, treats, toys, etc.
5. Build upon the list below. Be creative! Watch for individual mannerisms and habits in your dog and assign them names. This applies to both good and bad habits. The first step in controlling a behavior is identifying and naming it.

