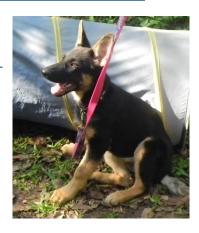




Why Early Puppy Training?

From Dog Box Training School by Susan Henderson®

So you have finally got your adorable puppy and have taken it to the vet for a check-up and inoculations and have bought the puppy a bed and toys. Is there anything else you need do so that you can enjoy a happy relationship lasting a decade or more with this new member of your family? Yes, there most certainly is, and that is to start a humane training programme as soon as possible.



A puppy's mind is most receptive to learning before the age of 12 weeks, and at this stage in its life it is crucial to introduce it to as many instructive experiences as possible. That is why Dog Box Training School likes to start training puppies from as young as eight weeks. Your puppy's brain is like a dry sponge ready to absorb any training and it is now, at this crucial time, that the opportunity should be taken to teach your puppy all that is necessary to make it a valuable and compatible asset to your family.

It is unfortunate that people often accept bad behaviour from a puppy because they consider it amusing. It is only when the puppy gets older and bigger that these cute antics become unacceptable to the un-informed owner. At this time the puppy is either relegated into the back yard, given up for adoption or if very lucky taken to training. By this time bad habits have become ingrained, and specialised training is necessary to deal with these bad behaviour patterns which wouldn't have arisen had the puppy received good early training.

Early training will enable you to mould your puppy to successfully fit into the lifestyle you wish to share.

Sessions at Dog Box Training School are customised to accommodate the differences in intelligence and personality of each dog. Each dog is taught individually because, like people, each dog learns differently and at a different rate.

The course of lessons is designed to create a well-balanced dog that is able to be physically handled and amenable to medical examination. De-sensitisation methods are taught so the dog is less likely to become reactive to stressful events. The basics of obedience and impulse control exercises, properly inculcated, result in a well-mannered dog. A session of how dogs communicate is included to make sure that our dogs never lose the ability to communicate with their own species in their own language and that we learn how to understand them better. To encourage the full natural potential of each dog, brain exercises are an important part of all sessions. It is important to have some knowledge of dog health so that signs of illness or injury can be expeditiously dealt with by your vet. For this reason in the final lessons you will be taught health monitoring and basic first aid. The puppies are socialised with a temperamentally suitable puppy or a good-natured dog.



DOG BOX PUPPY SCHOOL





Lexi (German Shepherd), Livvy (Labrador) and Flicka (White Shepherd).