

So first a little about the dogs language: To make you understand your dog better and how to easily correct your dog in a way it will understand: If you stroke your dog in the end of the mouth that is a sign of contact, so don't do that and then tell the dog to stay when you walk of. Because what happens is you most likely get a dog that follow you because with your hand you did say follow me and with your voice you said stay, confusing for the dog.

If you have a scared or stressed dog pet it slowly on its chest between the front legs(but make sure your not bending over your dog doing it, as that is dominating the dog) that is calming the dog down. If the dog does wrong start by telling the dog No if it don't understand then go up say No and grab it in its neck when the dog stops what's it doing release immediately and tell it it's a good dog, if the dog continues do it again.

When it comes to jumping on people he is good as soon as al 4 feet are on the ground and bad as soon as he goes up again, it is very important that you never tell him of when al 4 feet are on the ground. If the dog done something really bad or won't listen when you been grabbing it for a few times in the neck then go for the ear that is what the mother would have done if she was really upset with the dog.

Again you have to be quick to stop when the dog does right and also to praise the dog when it is doing right so it knows the difference.

Potty training: So what to think about is to always take them out after they been sleeping, eating, playing and the last thing in the night and first thing in the morning. Keep an eye on the dog all the time (inside) best thing is if you can get the dog when it is just about to sit down to do something then say no grab the dog and run out, then when they do something on the outside tell them how good they are. If you can do this for a week's time to have the dog so close to you so there will be as few accidents as possible it will just take you about two weeks before the dog is clean in the house. Then there will still be a few accidents if the dog has to be in for a too long time but they will get less and less the older he gets.

Leadership: to make it easier for the future and for your dog that needs the security of you being the leader, you can do small things to establish your Alfa position. Always have the dogs to sit down before they get their food and with a stressed or very dominant dog even try to make him look at you before you tell them it's ok to eat the food, always make them sit before going out or in throw a door or gate. You decide when they shall start and stop to play (but of Corse they can play with each other if you have more than one dog) If they bite on things: don't take things away (except for expensive things) also if you are holding something in your hand and the dog wants to bite in it don't take it away the dog will think you are playing, hold your hand still and tell the dog no, it's better for the dogs to learn the meaning of the word No.

So the first time they bite say No if they don't stop say No again and take them in the neck (but give them a chance before grabbing them)When they stop say good girl/boy, they will try again and then you just start over again until they understands that No is NO. When they do know the word No and if they won't listen to you and you grab their neck and if they still won't listen then you can say No and take their ears.

And on walks take the dog to new places and to new environments. Preferably on his/her own(if you have more than one dog) it is good to separate the dogs as much as possible to let them get their own identity and to build up their confidence. If the dog gets scared of thing make sure it do solve the problems by letting him go up to it. Don't ever pity the dog it will just make it insecure. And if he is afraid of walking any where just walk on as if nothing is wrong even if it means you are more or less dragging the dog behind you and go back and

forward until he walks normal again it won't take you more than max 4 times. But if you try to convince them that this is ok nothing to be afraid of, you will do the opposite and can go on for weeks or month before getting a result.

To train in the beginning: like sit and lay down with sit the best way is to take a treat and at the same time you say sit take the treat in front of the nose and slowly over the dogs head and he will go backwards as soon as he sits give the treat and say good boy (but he has to sit not half way down or on his way up again)If he don't want to sit pull the fur a bit at the bum and he will go down but don't forget to say sit and again to give the treat and praise when he is)To get them to lay down take it from a sitting position take a treat in front of the nose and drag the treat slowly down to the ground and again as soon as he is down treat and good boy. Then you tell him to sit again and from laying to sitting position no treats just good boy. So treats from the start when they are standing and you ask them to sit, then treat again from sit to lye-down, but from lye-down to sit and from sit to free no treats. And when you say free make sure the dog move