

Puppy socialisation checklist



- 1. Print the list out
- 2. Highlight the items that seem relevant to you. What is relevant?
 - a. Situations which you would like your dog to find normal and feel comfortable/calm in.
 - b. Particularly BUT NOT ONLY situations to which you feel your dog is already overreacting (e.g. growling, fear, barking, over-excitement).
 - c. Don't forget about future vacations / house moves

Free choice

At the puppy's pace

- 3. Practise way more for situations to which your dog already overeacts (BUT keep it free-choice, moderate, nice, etc. see Criteria)
- 4. Criteria for effective socialisation: At least 5 exposures per relevant row, preferably way more, following these criteria:

Not too little

To point of generalisation

Res	Restraining, luring ≠ Not just your socialisation kids/neighbour's dog/going to puppy class		:	Scary vet visit ≠ socialisation	Birthday par socialisatio	ty ≠ on		
	Caaaalm	Not too much 1-2 firsts/day, not a million		Long-term n beyond 15 weeks	Structure planned Not gung-	i É		
Over-e	ach good habits exciting encounters é socialisation			1	Kids' school n socialisatio		4	5
		1						
		id appearance). Rer	nem	ber: free choice	ce and calm, i	not forced ar	nd overwhelming	
Babies (look, don't touch	n)							
Child (remember, free choice and calm, no overwhelming the pup)								
Elderly								
More crowded area (e.g	g. city centre)							
All sorts of ethnicities								
Heavy-built people								
Person with hijab (keep	your dog at a dista	ance, teach your dog to ignor	re)					
Wheelchair/stroller use	r.							
Uniforms (e.g. vet lab co		ceman/fireman, delivery personglasses)	on					
Beard/moustache								
Persons (moven		l). Remember: at a c away. Repeatedly, so						person, ther
Skateboarding/in-line s		anaji i topoatou.j, ot	<i>-</i>	o dog rodin		,0 4.14 1.01 0.		
Riding bicycle								
Jogging								
Riding horse								
Drunk, people with 'ode	d' gait							
Dancing and horsing a	round							
Hoovering (first off, ther	n on)	_						
Yelling, speaking through loudspeakers								

	1	2	3	4	5
Animals. Remember: at a comfortable distance! At first Repeatedly, so that the dog leads to the control of the				', then lure the	dog away.
Farm animals (hens, cows, sheep, etc.)					
Horses					
Wild birds (ducks, swans,)					
Other dogs (friendly!)					
Dogs (offlead): Look for calm, tolerant, friendly dogs to teach your dog play rules					
Dogs (on the lead): No interaction, stay calm, ignore, move on					
Unfamiliar cats: No interaction, stay calm, ignore, move on					
Own pets (dogs, cats, birds, hamster, etc.):: keep it safe and relaxed for the other pets too; Interactions only allowed if all are calm					
Floors & substrate - If the dog is hesitant, then reward a dog into approaching but subtly walk in that direction yo	urself. Reward	and walk awa	ay at the point		
repeat, rinse, repea	t until he/she r	no longer hesit	ates.		
Manhole covers, metal grates					
Stairs (open! and closed) - Follow your veterinarian's advice on frequency					
Shiny floors, tiles, etc.					
Gravel, cement, woodland, grass, pavement, etc.					
Transportation: First at a distance, then one stop, then	n more stops. A overwhelmed.	Always interrup	ot before your	dog shows sig	ns of feeling
Bus					
Train / Tram Car rides					
Crate training! (food + gradual duration + door open 1st sessions)					
City / daily life - Always inte	rrupt BEFORE	the dog feels	overwhelmed		
Automatic sliding doors & rotating doors					
Truck - sound of trucks and other loud traffic					
Elevator (ride it, lots of treats in 1st sessions)					
Leash and collar/harness (If tricky, then first a treat for touching it; then for tolerating it around the neck for short period; then for longer periods)					
Escalator (carry dog + lots of treats for 1st few sessions)					
Balconies (under supervision!)					
Construction and machinery noises (at a distance!)					
Walking in the wind, rain, snow, dark					
Thunder/fireworks (stap: play 'bang' sound at low level -> stop sound & treat + praise; then try increasingly loud (but <u>not so loud the dog minds!</u>);					
Grooming and veterinary care: Start slow, work in high to complete the grooming job during practice se					
The dog wearing a jacket					
Veterinary visits - At first just sniffing around in waiting + examination rooms + examination table; Then interaction with vet that look like treatment (e.g. restraint, pen in the neck, etc.). Always stopping BEFORE the dog minds.					
Wearing muzzle (1st filled with treats & short sessions; then attached and treat after; then increase duration)					
Wearing Elizabethan collar (encourage curiosity, only reward AFTER dog has explored it). Reward for longer and longer 'stays' in the cone. When you can attach it, couple wearing it with treats/games.					
Nail trimming (1st hold paw briefly, then longer then touch paw with file, then touch nail with file, then file stays on paw longer, then rubbing with file.					
Bath/shower/shampoo/rinse					
Toth brushing Let the dog get familiar with the finger brush (without brushing). Let the dog get familiar with you lifting their line poly then clost					
brushing); let the dog get familiar with you lifting their lip; only then start brushing Press on/hold each part of body (say body part, touch it shortly, stop, reward;					
repeat, repeat and hold on increasingly longer)					