

Treibball Week 2 homework

Next week- Bring
(3 or 4) "Sit" targets &
(1) Inflated ball
(1) Bath towel

Building on last week's homework...

1. Put an object between target and handler

Last week, if you got to this step, you were working close to the object.

This week, very gradually add distance

- a. You move a step or two farther from the object (with target behind it)
- b. Send the dog to the target
- c. Go to the dog and reward in position
- d. The farther you get, the longer the dog will "wait" in position (while you arrive to deliver the treat)
- e. Gradually increase the distance with a single object and target

2. Directional Control

- a. Work with 2 targets – place one on your right and one on your left



You

Using hand signals, move the dog to your right and left from one target to the other. You can move your body closer to the target, point or lure a few times to give the dog the idea, but try to get away from that extra help as quickly as you can.

The dog must wait for your cue to move. If he anticipates (and he will), just get him back to the target he was on (not a correction, just an "oops, you moved too soon") and after 1 or 2 seconds, then cue the other target and reward when he goes there.

Once the dog is getting that idea, and able to move (ON YOUR SIGNAL) from one to the other...

- b. Work with 3 targets in a line and try to get dog moving from side to side between them in random order



You

- c. Work with 3 targets in a line and get dog to move forward and back
This can be tricky for the dog to understand. Move in and help as needed.



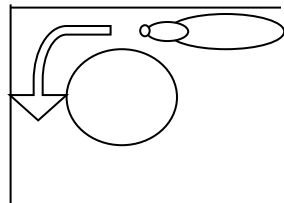
- d. Make it harder- Once the dog is moving between the targets well, start to ask for “two-fer’s” (move twice for one reward) then “three-fer’s” (move three times before the reward. Don’t be too quick to fade the treats and make this harder. Be sure the dog has a clear understanding of what you want first. Otherwise, when the dog starts not getting a reward when he moves, he may think he made a mistake.

Don’t always make it harder, sometimes give a treat for a single move. Keep the dog guessing “could THIS move be worth a treat?”

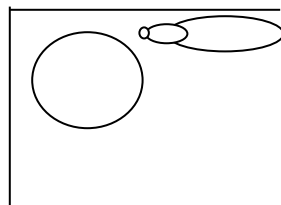
3. Get the ball out of the corner

This is a helpful skill for the dog to have just in case a ball gets “stuck” during training or competition.

- a. Start with a review- work the dog on a “go around” cue of an object that is not the ball
- b. Put the ball in front of you, hold it with your hand if needed, and send the dog “around” in both directions.
- c. Once the dog will do a half-circle of the object in both directions without trying to interact with the ball, move the ball a little bit closer to a corner. The dog should barely brush the ball when circling. Work both directions.



- d. Gradually move the ball closer and closer to the corner until the dog has to use his nose/body to move the ball away from the corner to circle it.



Nose Touches- continue to practice the dog’s nose touches on various moving objects