

THE INDOOR KENNEL

Dog Training Tips



- The indoor kennel (crate) should be long enough for your dog to turn around, stretch, lie down and high enough to sit up
- When introducing the indoor kennel do not force him in and shut the door, introduce it gradually.
- Try to associate all things the dog finds pleasurable with the crate, e.g. feed him in the kennel with the door open or tie a filled bone / kong to the back of it as this will entice the dog to go in & stay for a while
- Place the dog's bed in the kennel with a non spill water bowl and something to occupy the dog such as a filled bone.
 When he is relaxed and happy close the door and leave him in for a short period of time.
- Gradually increase the time you are leaving him until he can be left for up to 3 or 4 hours. Do not rush the introduction process
- Take advantage of the puppy's natural sleeping times, putting him in the kennel after he has played or fed.

- Take your dog's collar off when you are leaving him alone to prevent any danger.
- Never use to punish, put in solitary confinement etc.
- Never leave in the crate for long periods e.g. whilst at work all day.
- When using the kennel always take the dog out regularly to exercise, play and go to the toilet.
- Place the kennel in an area near to the family where the dog can see everything
- Place the kennel in a corner perhaps with a blanket over the back and sides to give the kennel a secure feeling that feels like a den to the dog.
- Do not place the kennel next to a radiator or fire.
- The dog must never be frightened or shouted at while in the kennel.
- It should become a place the dog enjoys spending time in his 'den'

This guide is based on lessons from our training school. Sign up for to one of our classes or workshops for the full benefits of our training school and expert advice.