



- Once you get to intermittent reinforcement, you can also move to teaching the next behaviour (e.g. 'down'). With confident pups you can start 'down' soon after the pup has got the 'sit'.
- See the section on proofing and fading the clicker at the end of Part D to learn how to proof (establish) this behaviour in more complex environments.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Having trouble establishing the required behaviour? Check these things out.

- Is the environment quiet? Try an even quieter environment. Keep simplifying the environment until your pup is focused on you and training.
- Ensure you have toileted and exercised your pup moderately beforehand.
- Is your pup overly tired? Is the session too long?
- Are you touching your pup too much?
- How is your own energy level? Stay relaxed and confident.
- Is your pup particularly highly aroused or distracted?
- Is your pup too distracted by the food reward? Use high-value food if it motivates but does not distract, and lower-value if your pup is too aroused.
- Does your pup have a low food drive? If so, either cut back on his breakfast or increase the value of the training food (e.g. cheese, dog roll).
- Are you putting your hand in the rewards pouch before the behaviour is completed?
- Make sure your pup isn't frightened or anxious and out of the learning state.
- Check your timing is right: are you rewarding the right behaviour?
- Have you removed the click and food lure too quickly? Try going back a few steps and adding back the click and food lure.
- Does your pup seem flat and slow? Keep your pup in a happy, upbeat state. Does your pup like toys or balls? If so, bring out their favourite item after a couple of clicks to get him excited at the ball, then click and throw the ball rather than offer food.
- Does your pup seem like he is not interested in food?

