Can You Train Your Dog the Right Way?

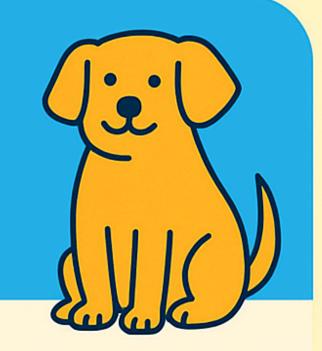
Take this quick quiz and discover what kind of trainer you are

Want help with training? Get your free daily tracker at PupCommand.com



Positive Reinforcement

1. What is the main goal of positive reinforcement in dog training?	
	Correct unwanted behaviors
	Strengthen desired behaviors
	Reduce a dog's anxiety
2. When should a treat be given during positive reinforcement?	
	Before the dog responds
	Immediately after the behavior
	At a random time
	ch of the following is an example of itive reinforcement?
	A leash correction
	A treat for sitting



Positive Reinforcement

- 1. What is the main goal of positive reinforcement in dog training?
 - Strengthen desired behaviors
- 2. When should a treat be given during positive reinforcement?
 - Immediately after the behavior
- 3. Which of the following is an example of positive reinforcement?
 - A treat for sitting

Answer Key





Classical Conditioning

4.	Who is known for classical conditioning experiments with dogs?
	B. F. Skinner Ivan Pavilov
	John Watson
5.	What is the conditioned stimulus in classical conditioning?
	The leash A food bell
	Voice command Voice command
6.	How does classical conditioning affect a dog's emotions?
	It removes emotions It creates a positive
	It minimizes distrac-
	tions

Fuel the Mission — One Dog at a Time



Classical Conditioning

4. Who is known for classical conditioning experiments with dogs?



Ivan Pavlov

5. What is conditioned stimulus in classical conditioning?



A food bell

6. How does classical conditioning affect a dog's emotions?



It creates a positive response

Answer Key



Classical Conditioning

7. What is the conditioned stimulus in classical conditioning?		
Salivating		
Food		
A bell		
8. How does classical conditioning affect a dog's emotions?		
Creates fear or excitement		
Teaches new skills		
Reduces stress		
9. What is the goal of classical conditioning in training?		
To create new associations		
To punish bad behavior		



Classical Conditioning

7. In classical conditioning, what is the unconditioned response?



8. What does the neutral stimulus become after conditioning?

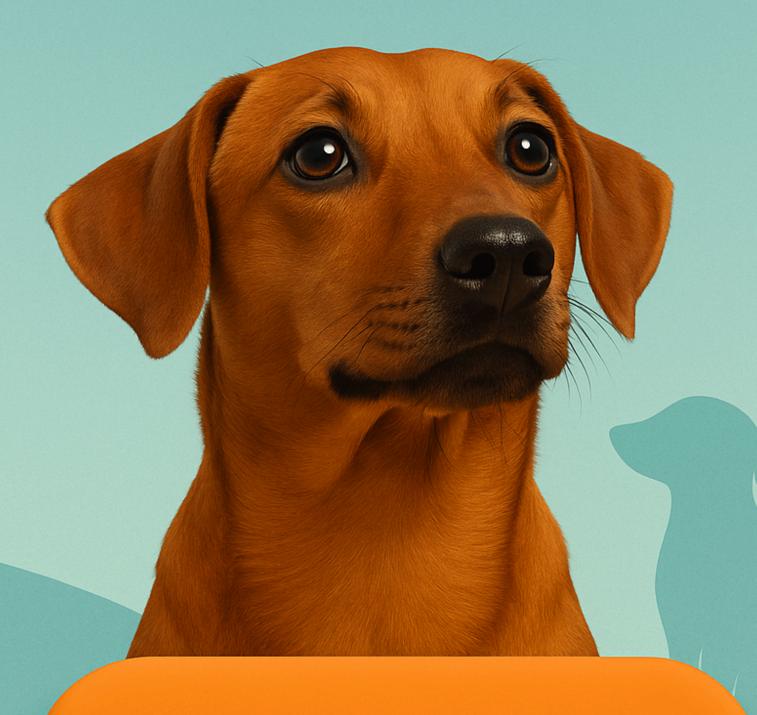


9. Does classical conditioning require awareness?



Answer Key

Train YOUR DOG WITH LOVE





Click to Train with Dogo. It Works.