

Tips for solving puppy teething issues

Feng Shui with Fido™ Philosophy: Puppy biting and nipping is not a training issue. Although it may gnaw on your last nerve, it's a behavior all dog owners should learn how to re-direct, not punish! All puppies have twenty-eight baby teeth and they need to fall out to let the adult teeth grow in. This process happens within a two-month period. When your puppy is 3 months old, he may begin to nip and bite, trying to loosen his puppy teeth. This lasts up until they are 6 months old at which point they have a full mouth of 42 adult teeth. That's a pretty short amount of time to have all that happen. When your puppy nips he is often responding to the movement of your hands. This presents a catch-22. Try to tire your puppy out before trying to cuddle. Also, when your puppy becomes JAWS, have a little compassion.

get: The right toys and chew bones for your pup's age and teething needs.

1. Baby 8 week-old puppies love pup Orbo with treat spot™ and Squeaky Baby Blanket Buddies.
2. Pups that are 10-14 weeks old love pig's ears to chew on.
3. Medium to large breed puppies 14 weeks old and up love bully sticks.
4. Download the Feng Shui with Fido™ training tip "How to



fengshuiwithfido™

reprimand your dog: chewing”.

use: A corral or baby gate to provide an area for your pup to chew. Chewing helps loosen your puppy's baby teeth and tires him out. If your puppy's nipping and biting gets a little too rambunctious, don't punish him, rather give him a chew bone and gate him. For very young puppies, put a crate in this space too and leave the crate door off or open. This creates a den space for your pup while chewing. It'll provide comfort and make him feel secure. This gives your puppy a safe place to chew the right things, and not on you.

put: The right items in the gated space.

1. News papers or wee-wee pads down on the far end of the corral or gated space. Baby puppies should have a place to go pee until housebroken.
2. A bowl of water
3. Toys
4. Chew bones

when: Gate your pup when you are not able to keep an eye on him. Do so while you are home to teach your puppy that this boundary applies when you are home or not home. That way the space becomes a comfy place to hang out rather than a punishment. Otherwise allowing your pup to roam freely teaches him to derive his sense of security



from YOU rather than his own space.

where: Your puppy space should not be in a remote area. Put this temporary space in a central spot in your home. Here are some ideas:

1. Kitchen area
2. A laundry room
3. A bathroom off your kitchen
4. A portion of a hallway

How to get into the gated area:

1. Put on leash.
2. Say, "Let's Go!" in a happy voice.
3. Guide your dog into the gated area.
4. Gently lift up on leash and say, "Sit."
5. Then, "Wait."
6. Back out of the gated area and say, "Wait."
7. If your dog does not wait, give a quick tug on the leash and say "NO! NO! NO!" Then repeat, "Sit" and "Wait" (in a nice slow voice).
8. Slowly close the gate, repeat, "Wait" and take off the leash and training collar.
9. Make sure he has a chew bone and water.



fengshuiwithfido™

How to get out of the gated area:

1. Put on a leash.
2. Lift up on leash as you say, "Sit."
3. Open gate while saying, "Wait."
4. Repeat, "Wait" in a nice, calm voice.
5. If your dog does not wait, give a quick tug on the leash and say, "NO! NO! NO!" Then, "Sit" and, "Wait."
6. Then say, "OK!" This word is the release command from being gated.
7. Then say, "Outside!" (meaning: "Go potty!") Then take to potty area.

why: Having your puppy chew the right things during this phase of puppyhood will help you keep your sanity and get your puppy through this uncomfortable teething stage of puppyhood.



www.pawsforaminute.com

© 2010 Paws For A Minute Productions, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
Unauthorized duplication or transmission is expressly prohibited.