

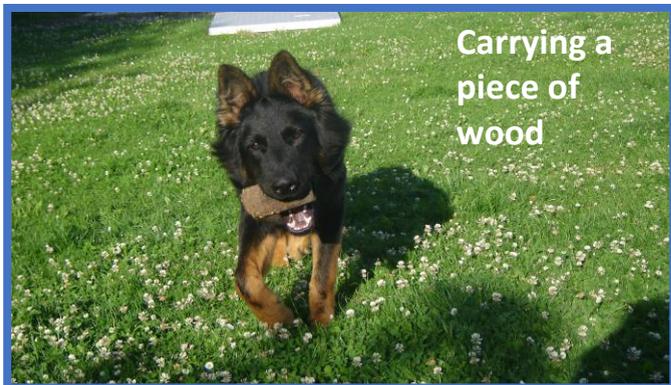
VARIOUS REACTIONS

Flight is a natural reaction to escape an uncomfortable or threatening situation. If the dog is prevented from doing so (short lead, confined area, etc.), he will instead “attack” to defend himself and will remember this the next time a similar situation occurs. **Reactivity takes hold.**



A reactive dog can **express his discomfort** in many ways:

- 🐾 Running after a bike, jogger or dog
- 🐾 Growling, barking or lunging forward
- 🐾 Jumping on passers-by
- 🐾 Freezing or making up an activity



GOOD HABITS

- 🐾 Let's walk **slowly**
- 🐾 Let's do the **hand signal**
- 🐾 Always an **ergonomic harness**
- 🐾 Our lead is a minimum of **3m** long and stays **loose**
- 🐾 Let's choose **places to walk** where our dog feels safe
- 🐾 **Let's avoid situations** that our dog can't handle (being afraid, being defensive, being overly excited, ...)
- 🐾 Let's only organise **calm and soothing activities**

PARALLEL WALKING CLASS

Does your dog pull on his lead, lunge at other dogs or chase joggers or bicycles? Want to learn more about your dog's body language and motivations?

Do not hesitate to contact us

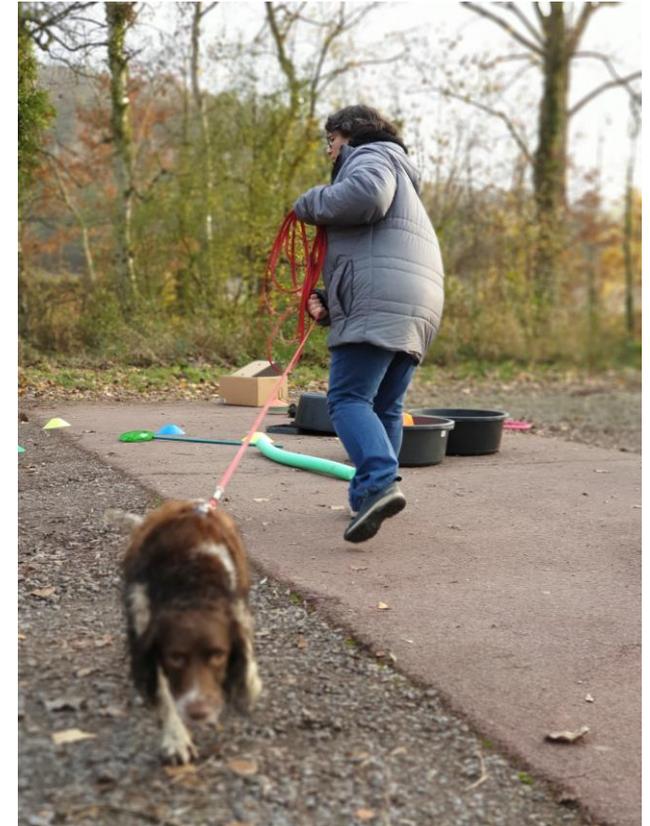
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PARALLEL WALKING



A SOLUTION FOR REACTIVE DOGS

CHASING

The dog's eye is built to **detect movement**. Some breeds are better at it than others, such as herding dogs and some hunting dogs.

Our activities (games of fetch, using a ball or frisbee) can **train and exacerbate** these visual abilities as well as the reflex to run after moving things. **Let us be aware of the consequences of our activities.**

NO GAMES OF FETCH



Let's play some quiet games, searching and concentrating

MAKING GOOD DECISIONS

During parallel walking, the dog learns to make **good decisions on his own**. **We do not use** commands, obedience, treats or toys, and we do not have a magic wand.

BODY LANGUAGE

When out on walks, our dog constantly uses his body language to **communicate with us, with his environment, with other dogs or people**. Dogs use about 30 different **calming signals as a way of being "polite"**.

LET'S OBSERVE OUR DOG,
SEE WHAT HE "TELL US" AND
ACT ACCORDINGLY

THE LEAD

The lead is a means of communication, not of restriction. Thanks to the long lead, our dog can "tell" us when he would prefer to **avoid a confrontational/difficult** situation. Keep the **lead loose**.

THE HAND SIGNAL

Let's do the **hand signal**: palm towards our dog, hand relaxed and placed between him and the difficulty, to explain to our dog that he doesn't have to worry about the environment.

PROGRESSION

🐾 PARALLEL WALKING

Walking in parallel is the least threatening type of walk. Let's respect our dog's **safety distance**. Depending on the moment, the dog and the trigger, this distance can be 50 cm or 300 m.

Let's do the **hand signal**.

🐾 CURVING

Let's curve around what's bothering him. Whether it's an object, another dog or a person, let's give him **time** to get around it with **enough distance**. If our dog doesn't curve on his own, let's show him how.

🐾 SOCIAL WALKS

This is the ultimate goal.



Social walk