



## Terminology

**Classical Conditioning** – Neutral signal before a reflex \*this is involuntary\*. Follows the teaching of Pavlov’s Dog.

**Operant Conditioning** – Application of a reinforcement or punishment after a behavior.

<p><b>Positive Reinforcement</b> Add stimulus to ↑ a behavior</p> <p>Give a treat for sitting</p>	<p><b>Negative Reinforcement</b> Remove stimulus to ↑ a behavior</p> <p>Releasing upward leash pressure when a dog sits</p>
<p><b>Positive Punishment</b> Add stimulus to ↓ a behavior</p> <p>Correction on training collar for pulling</p>	<p><b>Negative Punishment</b> Remove stimulus to ↓ a behavior</p> <p>Withhold a food reward for jumping</p>

A “reward” is a type of reinforcer. Leash pressure is also a reinforcer. Rewards can be food, praise, toys, or a combination of things your dog finds rewarding.

**Marker** – Marks a dog’s behavior.

- “Yes” – In this moment you did what I want, here is a reward to the dog is “free” from the behavior.
- “Good” – Same as above but dog is asked to maintain the behavior.
- “No” or “Ah” – Reward is withheld or a correction is given.

**Luring** – Uses a food reward to position the dog’s head and shape behaviors.

**Targeting** – Getting the dog to “target” (put their nose) on your hand that has the food reward.

**Spatial Pressure** – Uses your body to move or hold the dog.

**Physical Cues** – Body signals for behaviors.

**Verbal Cues** – Verbal signs or commands for behavior.

**Touch pad** – Rubber foot pad used to teach dog to keep their front paws on the target/foot pad.