



TRAINING DEAF DOGS

Training deaf dogs can be challenging but is ultimately very rewarding. Patience is essential. The key elements are hand signal and body positioning. For example:

Getting attention

Wave at your dog or throw a knotted rag or small toy into his line of sight. Perseverance and practice are essential!



Hand signals

Clear and unambiguous hand signals are vital.

Your dog needs to understand when he has done right – so an “OK” signal of a thumbs-up is a good one to use. Remember to look pleased and happy at the same time! (Then give a treat)



OK!

Your recall signal is the next most important so your dog learns to come back to you. A good signal is to have your arms open wide: again remember the happy face!



COME

Further signals can be linked to other actions, such as a cupped raised hand for “sit” and a flat downward facing hand for “down”.



SIT

A useful “stay” signal is a flat hand, like a policeman saying “stop”.



STAY

You will think of others as you develop your training. Record them here and overleaf:



Where Perfect Pets Are Made

Please ask us for more help if you need.