

Everything you need to know about caring for man`s best friend The **DOG!!**

 3D Package
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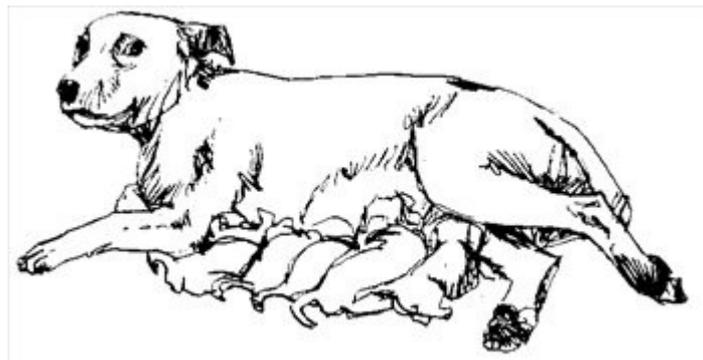
Introduction

Apart from family not much else comes closer to stroking our heartstrings than our pets.

Both cat`s and dog`s are the favorites for most people. Over the chapters of this book we will take a look at many topics .

From new born through to adult and on to the elderly dog.

You may have already purchased your puppy from a pet shop or breeder but i would like to start from new born puppies for those who may have a expectant bitch in the family.



Chapter 1.

Newborn puppies

Once your puppies have been born, the real work begins – making sure they receive the proper care from their mother, and keeping them warm and well-fed in order to maintain their growth and development.

The first thing new puppies need is a warm environment. Their first few weeks should be spent in a confined area that stays around 90 degrees Fahrenheit. If the area around the whelping box isn't warm enough, you can place a heating pad or hot water bottle in one corner, to allow the pups to find a temperature they prefer. Alternatively, move the pups and their mum to a warmer part of your home.

The puppies are completely helpless when they are born. They are blind and deaf, their bodies cannot regulate their own temperature, and they need to be stimulated to learn how to urinate and defecate on their own. Their body temperature will gradually increase over the first three weeks of life to a normal adult temperature of 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

It's so important that the babies get the first milk, or colostrum, from their mother. This milk contains antibodies that can only be absorbed during their first twenty-four hours of life, and they help to protect

the newborns from disease during their first few weeks. If your pups are tiny or weak, they may need your help to latch on to the nipple.

The mum will do her best to keep them clean in the beginning, but as the pups grow, you'll need to change the newspapers in the whelping box more regularly.

The pups need to be monitored closely and weighed regularly to ensure they are getting enough nutrition. In some cases, the mother may need to receive medication from a veterinarian to increase their milk production, or you may need to supplement their diet with formula. After four weeks, they will be ready to start nibbling on soft food like puppy porridge or mince.

The puppies will need to be wormed every two weeks for the first twelve weeks of life, and these babies will also need their first vaccinations when they are between six and eight weeks old. This protects them from viral diseases like Hepatitis, Parvovirus, and Distemper.

Your veterinarian can recommend a vaccination program for your pups, depending on where you live and the disease risk in your area.

At this stage it is a good idea to ask your veterinarian about microchipping.

What is Microchipping?

Microchipping is a simple safe and quick procedure. It can make all the difference in you finding your dog should they stray .

The microchip is tiny about the size of a grain of rice. The procedure is over within a few minutes and lasts the lifetime of your dog.

This can be carried out by a your veterinarian or trained implanter.

How does a microchip help to reunite a lost pet?

Once your pet is microchipped, you and your dogs details are stored in a database along with the microchip's code.

When a dog goes missing and is found, an authorised user (ie a Your veterinarian or dogwarden)can scan the pet to reveal the microchip's code, They will then contact the microchip database providing the aftercare service.

The database will reveal your details so that after security checks your pet can be reunited with you.

After three or four weeks, the puppies can be handled gently by people to get them used to human contact. At around five weeks of age their teeth will start coming through the gums, and at this point, their mum will start to wean them. Most pups will still nurse from mum until they are seven and eight weeks old.

It is important to keep litter mates and the mother together until then, so the

puppies learn how to communicate and interact with other dogs.

Pups who are taken from their litter mates too early may develop antisocial behaviors because they haven't had this opportunity to learn dog body language.

Sometimes humans are required to act as surrogate mothers for newborn puppies, so it helps to understand their needs and what the mother does to help them grow and thrive. If the bitch neglects or abandons a puppy, you are its only hope for survival.

You'll need to not only feed them regularly with formula and keep them warm, but you'll need to gently wipe their bottom with a moist cotton ball to stimulate them to go to the toilet. Raising orphan puppies is a lot of work, and very tiring but it's so worthwhile.



Chapter2

Training tips

Why Your Dog Barks

Dogs bark because we humans want our dogs to bark. For years our domestication process and selective breeding has allowed our dogs to develop their barking abilities.

Wolves don't bark Barking was further developed in dogs in order to scare intruders or to

help the master out (i.e. on farms to assist in gathering the sheep).

Most dogs simply bark to communicate, to get attention, or simply to show their

excitement. Training and lifestyle are important factors in teaching the dog how to

communicate with its master. If you reward your dog for barking, he will continue to do so.

The best thing is to figure out what your dog is trying to tell you and go from there.

If you have a dog that barks excessively, try to figure out what he is trying to tell you.

If it is out of need for attention, the way to break the cycle is to wait for him to be quiet and

then give him the attention he needs.

By acknowledging the barking, you reinforce it. Waiting until he quiets will teach him that

he gets attention when he is not barking.

Some dogs are extremely territorial. They will bark at not only a person approaching, but

someone they see walking across the street or on the next block.

The best way to stop this is to distract him when he starts to bark.

Catch his attention with a treat or by playing. Every time the bark cycle is broken, it sends

the message that quiet will get the most reward.

Taking the time to discover what your dog is communicating will result in less stress for

both you and him. He will get much needed attention and you will get quiet.

It's a situation you both win.

Pet Socialization

Socializing your pet to accept new dogs into the household is not always an easy task. The dog usually has its own ideas of its territory and home and is generally not a generous creature when it come to sharing but would much rather chase the intruders away. We have to reprogram the dogs thinking to make it understand that chasing the cat or iguana or whatever other pet you may have, is not acceptable. After the dogs have both calmed a bit give them each a small reward, such as a morsel of some favorite food. Be sure to give the dog lots of verbal praise and affection when it is not barking or trying to get to the new animal as this will show the dog that you are accepting of the new pet's presence and you expect him to be also.

One last point to keep in mind is that just like humans, not everyone is going

to get along. There will be days where the dog and the cat are going to feud or the iguana will get cantankerous and slap the dog with his tail for the fun of it. Some dogs were just never meant to live in harmony but with a lot of patience and a little direction you can make your household fairly peaceable most of the time.

Anti-Terror Basics

It is essential to have a dog that knows how to follow the right rules and how to live around your house. To achieve this, dog training must be considered.

Most people think that training a dog is hard and expensive. Moreover, dog training requires a lot of patience and creativity for your dog. We have to remember that dogs may be intelligent but they can not be as intelligent as us. The article provides some of the basic things dog owners need to know so they can do the training themselves. However, to maximize the full potential of your dog, a dog trainer should be hired instead.

What are the differences between a submissive dog and a dominant dog?

A submissive dog normally:

- avoids eye contact.
- rolls on its back.
- crouch down, ears back and tail lowered.

- is comfortable on its back in your arms.

On the other hand, a dominant dog:

- maintains eye contact.
- is unwilling to move from his place on the couch.
- dislikes grooming and petting.
- is possessive of dishes and toys.

Training your dog requires kindness and consistency. Dogs respond actively to praises and to rewards. In addition, they become harsh and unresponsive towards punishments and animosity, respectively.

Trainings with obedience classes can be intensely beneficial in training your dog. In many dog training schools, classes for puppies are available. Young dogs are taught to get accustomed with other dogs and people using limited trainings. However, there are areas that do not conduct formal obedience training unless the dog is at least half a year old. Always remember that a dog is never too old to benefit from training when a good trainer is available, or if the owner is fully committed to the task.

Here are the recommended ways of training dogs

1. Reiteration or Repetition

Reiteration is the name of the dog training game. In here, dogs are asked to do a task over and over again to achieve mastery. Dog tricks are best learned

when reiterated and reinforced through rewards.

2. Persistence

Patience is a virtue that requires you to tolerate hardships. Persistence is trying to be patient for a longer time until a goal is achieved. Apparently, dog training requires a lot of persistence from the owner or from the trainer. Physical and psychological aspects of the owner and/or the trainer must be sound.

3. Commendation and Amendation

Simply put, if a dog does the right thing, it should be said aloud. Otherwise, the dog should hear, "No, that's not it!" when the trick is not complete or appropriate for the command given. These words reinforce correct responses and diminish the unwanted ones.

4. Rewarding

Bits of cheese would really be good treats for dogs who responded correctly to a given command. Other food can be bought at pet stores. However, if you are able to get the respect of your pet, commands will be executed even if there are no longer involved treats. Likewise, these things reinforce warranted responses.

If your lifestyle permits being in charge of training your own pet, you can do the training as long as you have gathered enough patience and commitment by:

1. spending time grooming your dog.

2. having regular training times on the leash.
3. stroking its belly and toes and rolling it on its back
4. hand feeding some food to ensure that the pet is taking treats gently and slowly.

In asserting dominance, always practice consistency and firmness.

Afterwards, you can be a master and a dear friend to your own pet.

Keeping Your Dog From Jumping

Dogs want to see and interact with people face to face. This leads to many dogs

jumping in order to have that face-to-face contact. When your dog is small, this

may not be a problem, but large dogs can be intimidating when they jump, not to

mention it can be painful.

The first thing you can do to prevent jumping is to kneel down to the dog's level.

This will allow him to see your face and eliminates the main reason he jumps in

the first place.

Getting down on his level will let him know you see him.

Another method you can use if the above doesn't work is to turn your back on your dog. Look up toward the ceiling and refuse to acknowledge him until he

settles and sits. Dogs hate to be ignored, especially if that is the reason for their

jumping in the first place.

For this method to work, you must be steadfast in not making any eye contact until he has calmed. The slightest acknowledgment will get him excited all over again.

A third method that seems to work well with larger dogs is to wait until they jump

and gently grab hold of their front legs. Slowly walk the dog backwards a couple

of feet then gently set his front paws on the floor, saying “down” firmly.

Dogs hate to walk backwards, and doing so will make him start to associate the

unpleasantness with jumping.

Saying the word “down” as you place his paws on the floor will get him to associate it with keeping his feet on the floor.

It doesn't take long to train a dog not to jump as long as you are consistent with

whichever method you choose. It also helps if you can enlist the cooperation of

other family members so everyone is using the same method.

This creates less confusion and more success.



Chapter 3.

The Best Toys For Your Dogs

Playing with toys is not the monopoly of little kids but also pets of different kind. Dogs have their own sets of toys to enjoy during their playing time.

Dogs benefit from these toys, health and training wise. There are dog toys that can strengthen their teeth or build their intelligence especially if they also attend a series of training classes with the experts. Like man, dogs are very sociable. Interaction with their companion or a sibling dog is very important in avoiding behavioral problems in the future.

When buying toys, you may want to match them with your dog's needs, demands and even personality. Is your dog the type that enjoys chasing and retrieving games, or chewing, sitting and sprawling? You may want to try experimenting first to find out which toys make your dogs the happiest.

Before going on a toy hunt, take a look at this list of toys that may help you identify the right kind of toy for your dog.

CHEW TOYS.

These are perfect for the dog that likes to chew a lot. Instead of your dog chewing your furniture, why not buy these TOUGH little babies for them. These types of dog toy are usually made of nylon or latex rubber. The "King Kong Toys" are among the popular brands of chew toys. You can experiment by stuffing these toys with peanut butter or cheese spread, freeze them and give them to your dog for hours of licking and chewing fun.

Doggie "potato chips" is also a favorite. These "edible chips" can last to a minimum of an hour to a couple of days. They are available in different shapes like pig ears, snouts, cow knuckles, femurs, hooves and bully sticks. Others are bone-shaped made from a variety of vegetables such as carrots.

Another good toy for your dog's chewing pleasure is the rawhide. These are non- consumable, mummified skin-like toy that you have to throw away when they get soggy, and give your dog a new one. Some rawhides are basted with a variety of flavorings. Be sure to get the

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