**Puppy introductions: Other dogs**

Keeping your puppy socialised with other well-mannered dogs is very important, as it means that your puppy will learn all the correct social behaviours from the other dogs.

**Socialisation is not about surrounding your puppy with other dogs, but instead ensuring every greeting with another dog is as stress free as possible for your puppy and is a non-scary experience.**

Puppies might be overwhelmed with overly playful dogs at first, so if puppy is meeting up with an excitable dog for a play session, keep the dog on lead at first to allow your puppy to distance itself if the play becomes too much.

Taking puppy to a positive reinforcement-based puppy class run by a qualified trainer will help set them up for success with interactions with other dogs in adult life.

Playtime and training

Chewing

[pic of chew toys]

Puppies investigate the world around them with their mouths and teeth, and it is very comforting action for them, so it is important they are given many things they are allowed to chew.

Puppy-proof your house to ensure no items you don’t wish puppy to chew are left lying around. Puppies need to be supervised at all times, if left unattended they will find things to amuse themselves with!

Puppies should always have plenty of suitable chew items available to help keep them occupied; ideal things are Kong toys, Nylabones and rope toys. If they start to chew something else, don’t make a big fuss or tell your puppy off, but instead exchange it for one of their toys or chews, and praise them when they are chewing that.

Teething

Between the ages of 14 and 28 weeks, puppy teeth fall out and adult teeth are coming through so they will chew to relieve their sore gums. Frozen carrots, raggy toys soaked in water and then frozen, and stuffed Kongs can all help provide much needed pain relief and keep your puppy occupied. If your puppy seems in pain, it is always best to see your vet.