Puppy Biting Checklist

Excessive puppy bitting is typically a result of other problems. Puppy bitting is normal, and they grow out of it as they mature. You can minimize their bitting by meeting their needs, and by using smart management to build desired habits. Here are some helpful tips and tricks to help you and your pup!

Physical Exercise

Dogs need a mix of high stimulation exercise (play, chase, and fetch in small amounts) and low stimulation exercise (sniff walks, hikes, and swimming). Ask your vet what's safe for their age.







Enrichment makes up for the lack of what dogs would choose to do in the wild. It helps dogs relax, and feel fulfilled. Examples: Training sniffing, chewing, shredding, and searching for treats.

Hungry or Teething

Many young, bitey dogs need three meals a day until puppy bitting subsides. And teething makes lots of pups grumpy. Have plenty of yummy or cold chewing options available for them!



Over-Tired

If your dog crashes and sleeps after a biting fit, it's likely they were over-tired, and lacked the ability to play nicely. Make sure to give young dogs chances to nap, often away from the family.

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Over-Aroused

When play goes too long or exciting things happen, dogs can become adrenalized to the point where it's hard for them to not use their mouths. Use enrichment and mangememnt to give them a break.



Defensive Bitting

Missing or ignoring body language that says, "Don't do that," leads to dogs taking further action to stop the unpleasent event. This can be during petting, play or around food and toys. Seek help from a trainer!

