

Wait vs Stay – What’s the difference?

Wait

- Taught in the puppy/beginner class.
- Works on impulse control
- A temporary pause cue. The next cue (release, come, take it, etc.) will come shortly, usually within 1 minute.
- You may be a distance away from your dog when you release them.
- Often times there is anticipation build up when your dog is waiting for the next cue.
- May change position while waiting (sit to lay down, lay down to stand, etc.)
- Might be used in these scenarios: meal time, waiting at a crosswalk, waiting at doors, waiting to get in and out of the car, and many more.



Stay

- Taught in the intermediate class.
- A freeze cue. Remain where you are for a longer period of time.
- You should always be next to or in front of your dog when you release them. Always use your release word.
- This builds trust that you will always come back to your dog.
- The goal is to avoid anticipation build up.
- Should remain in the position you left them (sit, down, stand) and not change position.
- Might be used in these scenarios: any time your dog is to remain in place for a longer period of time, if you need to set down their leash in public, if multiple people are coming through the door all at once, and many more scenarios.

