

A DAY-BY-DAY PLAN MADE FOR THE BREED

The 30-Day Dachshund Plan

One small step a day for potty habits, sleep, barking,
time alone, walks and puppy biting.



Your Dachshund's next 30 days are already planned.

30daydogplan.com

Why your Dachshund is different

The name says it all. **Dachshund** is German for “**badger dog**.” Hunters in Germany bred these dogs to go down narrow tunnels and face a badger on their own, with no person there to give orders.

Underground, a Dachshund had to make its own decisions. And when it found the badger, its loud bark told the hunters where to dig.

That history still lives in your dog today:

- **Independent.** It was bred to work alone, not to wait for your command.
- **Stubborn.** It decides if something is worth doing. Your job is to make it worth it.
- **Loud.** Barking was its job. It is not “being bad.”

This is why training tips made for eager-to-please breeds like Labs often fall flat with a Dachshund. Repeating a command louder does not help. Making the right choice pay off does.

Every day in this plan works *with* that badger-dog brain: short sessions, clear rewards, and a home set up so the right choice is the easy choice.

Breed history: American Kennel Club (akc.org), “Dachshund History: Meet the Badger Dog.”



START HERE

How this plan works

One page a day. Each day has one goal and three steps. Most days take about 15 minutes of practice, spread in short sessions.

Check the box. When you finish the day, check it on the page and on your 30-day tracker at the back of this guide.

Stuck? Read the box at the bottom. Every day ends with “If it’s not working,” so you always know what to try next.

Puppy or adult, it works the same way. Older dogs can learn new habits too. They may just need a few more repeats to break the old ones.

Go at your dog’s speed. If a day feels too hard, repeat it tomorrow. The 30 days are a path, not a race.

Later on, use the Quick help pages near the back: one page per problem (potty, barking, alone time, pulling, biting, nights), pointing back to the right days.

The 3 rules for every day

1. Reward the moment your dog gets it right, within 1 to 2 seconds.
2. Never punish, yell or rub a nose in an accident. It teaches fear, not manners.
3. Keep sessions short and end on a win.

Please read

This guide is about everyday habits and manners. It is not medical or veterinary advice. If your dog bites to hurt, panics when left alone, seems in pain, or suddenly changes its behavior, talk to your veterinarian or a certified trainer.

START HERE

Before Day 1: set up your home

Check each item. You can start Day 1 with just the first four.

- ☐ **Small, soft treats**
Pea-sized, easy to chew. Cut them small so you can give many.
- ☐ **A crate or a safe pen**
Big enough to stand, turn around and lie down. Not much bigger.
- ☐ **One potty spot outside**
Pick it now and use it every time.
- ☐ **Enzyme pet cleaner**
Removes the smell so your dog doesn't go back to the same spot.
- ☐ **A harness and a 6-foot leash**
No retractable leash. A long line (15–30 ft) is useful from Day 23.
- ☐ **One chew toy and one food toy**
Something your dog is allowed to chew, and a toy you can fill with food.
- ☐ **A mat or dog bed**
Used from Day 22 for the doorbell routine.
- ☐ **A pen and this guide printed**
Or keep it open on your phone and use the tracker.



Day 1

WEEK 1 — FOUNDATIONS

Start a potty rhythm your dog can predict.



Accidents usually happen because the dog doesn't know *where* and *when* yet. Today you take the guessing away: same times, same spot, same words, and a big payoff.

Do these 3 steps

- 1 Take your dog out at these moments:** right after waking up, after every meal or drink, after play, after time in the crate, and last thing at night. Young puppies may need to go out every 1 to 2 hours while awake.
- 2 Go to the same spot every time, on leash.** Stand still and stay quiet. When your dog starts to go, say **"Go potty"** once, calmly. Same words every time.
- 3 Reward within 2 seconds of finishing.** Happy praise and a treat, right there at the spot, not back inside. Then write the time in your potty log.

Badger-dog tip: Many Dachshunds hate wet grass and cold. Clear a small spot, use a covered area if you have one, and go out with them. They are far more likely to go when you are standing there too.

If it's not working

Accident inside? No fuss. Clean it with the enzyme cleaner so the smell is gone. If you catch it as it happens, calmly pick your dog up and carry it to the spot; reward if it finishes there. **Nothing happens outside after 5 minutes?** Go back in, keep your dog close or in the crate for 10 to 15 minutes, then try again.

☐ Day 1 done

Date: _____

Day 2

WEEK 1 — FOUNDATIONS

Teach your dog that its name means “good things.”



Every other day of this plan needs your dog’s attention. A Dachshund gives attention when it pays. Today you make the sound of its name the best sound in the house.

Do these 3 steps

- 1 Pick your “yes” word.** Say a short, happy “**Yes!**” the instant your dog does the right thing, then give a treat. Practice it 5 times: say “Yes!”, treat. Now “Yes!” means a treat is coming.
- 2 Play the name game in a quiet room.** Wait until your dog isn’t looking at you. Say its name **once**, in a bright voice. The moment it turns to you: “Yes!” and a treat. Do 5 in a row.
- 3 Repeat 3 short rounds today** (morning, afternoon, evening). Stop while your dog still wants more.

Badger-dog tip: Never use the name to scold (“Max, NO!”). If the name sometimes means trouble, an independent dog learns to ignore it.

If it’s not working

Your dog doesn’t turn? Move to a smaller, quieter room and use a better treat (a tiny piece of plain cooked chicken works well). **Don’t repeat the name** again and again; say it once. If there’s no answer, make a soft kissy sound, then reward when it looks.



Day 2 done

Date: _____

Day 3

WEEK 1 — FOUNDATIONS

Make the crate your dog's favorite place to rest.



Dachshunds were bred to work in tunnels. A cozy, den-like space feels safe to many of them. A crate your dog likes makes potty habits, sleep and time alone much easier in the days ahead.

Do these 3 steps

- 1 Let your dog explore with the door open.** Make a short trail of treats leading inside. Never push your dog in. Let it walk in and out on its own.
- 2 Serve today's meals inside the crate,** with the door open. If your dog is unsure, put the bowl at the door first and move it a little deeper each meal.
- 3 Reward calm.** When your dog lies down inside, drop a treat in gently. For tonight, put the crate next to your bed so your dog can hear and smell you.

Badger-dog tip: Only open the door when your dog is quiet, even for a second. If you open it during barking or whining, your dog learns that noise opens doors.

If it's not working

Your dog won't go in? Remove any blanket that blocks the view, toss treats just inside the door, and stop there for today. **Crying at night?** A puppy may really need to go out: take it to the potty spot calmly, no play, then straight back to the crate. Never use the crate as punishment.

☐ Day 3 done

Date: _____

PRINTABLE

Your 30-day tracker

Check a box each day you finish. Repeat a day anytime; that still counts.

Day 1 ☐ date _____	Day 2 ☐ date _____	Day 3 ☐ date _____	Day 4 ☐ date _____	Day 5 ☐ date _____
Day 6 ☐ date _____	Day 7 ☐ date _____	Day 8 ☐ date _____	Day 9 ☐ date _____	Day 10 ☐ date _____
Day 11 ☐ date _____	Day 12 ☐ date _____	Day 13 ☐ date _____	Day 14 ☐ date _____	Day 15 ☐ date _____
Day 16 ☐ date _____	Day 17 ☐ date _____	Day 18 ☐ date _____	Day 19 ☐ date _____	Day 20 ☐ date _____
Day 21 ☐ date _____	Day 22 ☐ date _____	Day 23 ☐ date _____	Day 24 ☐ date _____	Day 25 ☐ date _____
Day 26 ☐ date _____	Day 27 ☐ date _____	Day 28 ☐ date _____	Day 29 ☐ date _____	Day 30 ☐ date _____

PRINTABLE

Potty log

Write each trip. After a few days you will see your dog's rhythm, and fewer surprises.

Where: write "outside spot" or the room where the accident happened.