

SOCIALISATION EXPOSURE CHECKLIST

Beagle & Corgi · 8 Weeks to 14 Weeks · Pember Diamonds Knowledge Network

The socialisation window runs from approximately 3 to 14 weeks. During this period your puppy's brain is forming the emotional templates that determine how the adult dog relates to the world. Use this checklist to track what your puppy has been positively exposed to — and spot the gaps. Tick each item once the puppy has encountered it calmly and with a positive or neutral response. A stressed or fearful reaction does not count as a tick — make a note and revisit more gradually.

<input type="checkbox"/> Tick when introduced calmly	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave blank if not yet introduced	Date introduced / Notes column →
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PEOPLE · 16 items			SOUNDS · 20 items		
<i>Positive associations only — let the puppy approach. Never force.</i>			<i>Start quietly — increase volume gradually only if the puppy is calm.</i>		
✓	Exposure item	Date / Notes	✓	Exposure item	Date / Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adult men (varied ages, builds, voices)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Vacuum cleaner	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adult women (varied ages, builds, voices)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Washing machine / tumble dryer	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Children under 5 (supervised — slow, calm movements)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Doorbell	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Children 5–12 years		<input type="checkbox"/>	Door knocking	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Teenagers		<input type="checkbox"/>	Telephone ringing	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Elderly people (including walking frames or sticks)		<input type="checkbox"/>	TV and radio (various volumes)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People wearing hats or caps		<input type="checkbox"/>	Hair dryer	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People wearing sunglasses		<input type="checkbox"/>	Lawnmower	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People in uniforms (delivery, security, medical)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Lawn trimmer / hedge cutter	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People with beards or facial hair		<input type="checkbox"/>	Thunder (recording first, real later)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People carrying bags or backpacks		<input type="checkbox"/>	Fireworks (recording — far in advance of November)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People in high-visibility jackets		<input type="checkbox"/>	Traffic — cars, motorbikes, trucks	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People using umbrellas		<input type="checkbox"/>	Buses	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People with different skin tones		<input type="checkbox"/>	Bicycles	
<input type="checkbox"/>	People moving quickly or jogging past		<input type="checkbox"/>	Children shouting and playing	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Crowds (market, street, car park)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Dogs barking (nearby, at distance)	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Cats hissing	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction noise — drilling, hammering	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Garage door mechanism	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Running water — taps, shower, hose	

THE SOCIALISATION WINDOW

Opens at ~3 weeks · Closes at ~12–14 weeks · Second fear phase at ~8–10 months — keep new experiences gentle during this period.

Carry unvaccinated puppies at the vet clinic and in public. Puppy classes are safe from 7 days after the first vaccine in a clean, well-run environment.

A stressed or fearful reaction does not count as a completed exposure. Revisit at a lower intensity. Never force — only invite.

ENVIRONMENTS & SURFACES · 22 items			ANIMALS · 8 items		
<i>Carry the puppy if not fully vaccinated — exposure without floor contact still counts.</i>			<i>All introductions on neutral ground. Both animals should be calm and have an escape route.</i>		
✓	Exposure item	Date / Notes	✓	Exposure item	Date / Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grass — short lawn		<input type="checkbox"/>	Adult dog — calm, vaccinated, known to be friendly	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grass — long or uncut		<input type="checkbox"/>	Adult dog — different breed and size	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gravel		<input type="checkbox"/>	Puppy of similar age (puppy class)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wet grass		<input type="checkbox"/>	Cat (calm, resident or known)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mud		<input type="checkbox"/>	Chickens or poultry (especially relevant for Corgis)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sand				

<input type="checkbox"/>	Wooden decking (especially hollow-sounding)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Horses (at distance first — large movement can startle)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tiles — indoor		<input type="checkbox"/>	Cattle (at distance — relevant for Corgi herding instincts)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tiles — outdoor		<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds — pigeons, sparrows (urban, incidental)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Smooth concrete		<p><i>This checklist is produced by the Pember Diamonds Knowledge Network — Pember Diamonds (Corgis), Tanydd Corgi Crew (Corgis), and Tamboeckey Beagles. It is intended as practical support for puppy owners and does not replace individualised veterinary or trainer advice. Always consult your own vet or qualified behaviourist for guidance specific to your puppy.</i></p>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Metal surfaces (drain covers, steps)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Carpet (various textures)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Stairs — up and down				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ramps				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pavement / urban street				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shopping centre car park (carried)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vet waiting room (carried)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inside a car — stationary and moving				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Petrol station forecourt (carried)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quiet park				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Busy park				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Near water — dam, stream, pool				

HANDLING & BODY CARE · 18 items			OBJECTS & EQUIPMENT · 19 items		
<i>Short sessions, high-value rewards. Stop before the puppy becomes uncomfortable.</i>			<i>Let the puppy investigate in their own time. Reward calm curiosity.</i>		
✓	Exposure item	Date / Notes	✓	Exposure item	Date / Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Paws handled — individual toes separated		<input type="checkbox"/>	Crate — door open, meals inside	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nails touched with nail clippers (not cutting yet — just contact)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Crate — door briefly closed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ears touched and gently examined — inside and out		<input type="checkbox"/>	Exercise pen	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mouth opened — gums and teeth touched		<input type="checkbox"/>	Baby gate	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Toothbrush introduced to mouth		<input type="checkbox"/>	Pram or pushchair (moving)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tail touched and lifted		<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheelchair	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Full body coat check — run hands firmly over entire body		<input type="checkbox"/>	Walking frame or zimmer frame	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lifted off the ground and held — both arms, secure		<input type="checkbox"/>	Bicycle (stationary, then passing)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Placed on a table or raised surface		<input type="checkbox"/>	Skateboard	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Brushed with a soft brush		<input type="checkbox"/>	Plastic bags (rustling)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Brushed with a slicker brush		<input type="checkbox"/>	Balloons	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bathed — warm water, calm, reward throughout		<input type="checkbox"/>	Umbrellas (opening and closing)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dried with a towel		<input type="checkbox"/>	Brooms and mops (moving)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dried with a hair dryer (low heat, from a distance initially)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Garden hose running	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Collar put on and taken off		<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheelie bins (stationary and moving)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Harness put on and taken off		<input type="checkbox"/>	Shopping trolley	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lead attached and handled		<input type="checkbox"/>	Vet table (simulate at home)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Muzzle introduced positively (feed through, never force)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Thermometer (simulate — touch, not insert)	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Bandaging material (wrap a leg briefly, reward)	

<p>Work gradually</p> <p>Start indoors in low-distraction settings. Always pair new experiences with high-value treats and keep sessions short.</p>	<p>One new thing at a time</p> <p>Flooding a puppy with too many new stimuli at once creates overwhelm, not confidence. Less is more.</p>	<p>Corgi note</p> <p>Sounds and moving objects are priority — herding breeds can become reactive to sudden movement if under-exposed early.</p>	<p>Beagle note</p> <p>Novel scents alongside visual and sound exposures — use the nose as a confidence builder. Scent = safety for a Beagle.</p>
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