

Unit: 3

Lesson Name: 3.2

Presentation on: Animal Behavior and Handling

Notes from Presentation:

Animal Behavior-

Reaction of organism to stimuli or the environment

Ethology- the study of animal behavior in their natural habitat

Behaviors: instinctive, learned

Types of Behavior-

social- interactions with each other- herding/flocking

maternal- caring for young, protective of newly born offspring

reproductive- courtship and mating

ingestive- eating and drinking

combative- positioning for dominance within dominance within group, defensive

Instinct-

behavior that occurs automatically to a stimulus, genetic- EX. eating, drinking, and breeding

Communication- animals communicate with sight, sounds, and smell

visual signs- position of ears and tail, posture

smell= marking, estrus

sounds- grunts, squeal, whinny

Learned Behaviors-

imprinting- animals attaching themselves (socializing) to an individual early on

conditioning- training an animal to respond to a stimulus

habituation- getting used to or ignoring a stimulus

Working with Animals- understanding the behavior of animals aids in safe handling

major considerations- temperament, degree of tameness, perceptions of animals

Novelty- new or different things in the environment of an animal causes it stress- the effect of novel items on animals is dependent on training and temperament

-flighty animals will spook more easily, flighty animals are also more curious about new objects when left alone.



List 5 key points that are important to remember from this presentation.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4.

5.

List 3 ideas or concepts that this new information has in common with previous things learned.

1.

2.

3.

List questions or ideas that remain unclear about the information presented that should be asked for clarity at the appropriate time.