

Unit: 3

Lesson Name: 3.2 Manipulating Manners

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 Behaviors

- Social
 - Interactions with each other - herding/flocking
- Reproductive
 - Courtship and mating
- Ingestive
 - Eating and drinking
- Maternal
 - Caring for young
 - Protective of newly born offspring
- Combative
 - positioning for dominance within group
- Defensive

Instinct

- Behavior that occurs automatically to a stimulus
- Genetic
- Examples: eating, drinking, and breeding

Communication

Animals communicate with sight, sound and smell.

- Visual signs
 - Position of ears and tail
 - Posture
- Sounds
 - Grunts
 - Squeal
 - Whinny
- Smell
 - Marking
 - Estrus

Learned behaviors

- Imprinting
 - Animals attacking 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 the animals aids in safe handling
- Major considerations
 - Temperament
 - Degree of tameness
 - Perceptions of animals

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

1. Learned Behaviors
2. Working with animals
3. Communication
4. Types of behaviors
5. Instincts

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

1. The different ways animals communicate
2. How they respond to a stimulus
3. Their different types of behaviors

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

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