

## Presentation Notes

Presentation Animal behavior Lesson 5.5

Notes from Presentation:

**Animal Behavior:** Reaction of organism to stimuli or the environment. Behaviors: Instinctive/Learned

Instinct: Behavior that occurs automatically to a stimulus. Fight or flight response

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.

**Vision:** Livestock can see a wider range than humans. Blind spot is directly behind them. Depth perception tends to be poor. Changes in flooring surface, lighting, color, and movement cause distraction and possible fright

**Noise:** Animals have a different sensitivity to noise than people. Unexpected and loud noises increase the likelihood of stress. Continuous sound, such as music, can condition animals to be less stressed around noise

**Flight Zone:** Personal space of an animal. Size is based on familiarity with people. Tame animals have no flight zone. In the flight zone. Animals turn and move away. Outside the flight zone. Animals face and look at person

**Safe Handling:** Calm and orderly movements and mannerisms. Avoid yelling, running, or entering the blind spot of an animal. Move into the flight zone behind the point of balance to start animals moving forward

# AFNR Reflection Page

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

1. Animal Behavior: Reaction of organism to stimuli or the environment. Behaviors: Instinctive/Learned
2. Instinct: Behavior that occurs automatically to a stimulus. Fight or flight response
3. 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.
4. Vision: Livestock can see a wider range than humans. Blind spot is directly behind them. Depth perception tends to be poor. Changes in flooring surface, lighting, color, and movement cause distraction and possible fright
5. Noise: Animals have a different sensitivity to noise than people. Unexpected and loud noises increase the likelihood of stress. Continuous sound, such as music, can condition animals to be less stressed around noise

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

1. Instinct: Behavior that occurs automatically to a stimulus. Fight or flight response  
Science Class
6. 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.  
Dad and Grandpa
2. Noise: Animals have a different sensitivity to noise than people. Unexpected and loud noises increase the likelihood of stress. Continuous sound, such as music, can condition animals to be less stressed around noise  
Science Class

List questions or ideas that remain unclear about the information presented that should be asked for clarity at the appropriate time. NONE