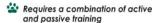


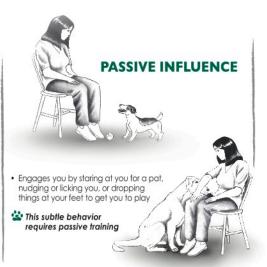
UNDERSTANDING DOG BODY LANGUAGE



ACTIVE INFLUENCE

· Demands attention in a very active way, such as jumping up, barking at you, and mouthing or nipping







ASSERTIVE/AGGRESSIVE

- · Exhibits staring, raised hackles and stillness Can become aggressive if you approach him or make sudden movements

! Requires careful training

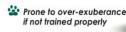
ASSERTIVE/OVERLY CONFIDENT

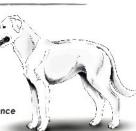


- Very confident, with tail held high
- Uses both active and passive influence to get what he wants
- Requires careful training to prevent him from becoming Assertive/Aggressive

RELAXED/MIDDLE OF THE PACK

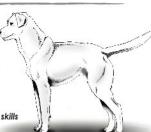
- · Relaxed posture; his whole body appears to wag
- · Lives to please, easygoing





ALERT/SELF-ASSURED

- · Focuses more on his environment than on you
- His intense focus on distractions can be hard to break
- Very smart and good at problem-solving; needs training that allows him to use these skills



FEARFUL/AGGRESSIVE



- Appears stressed, always on edge Tends to bark, lunge and growl at
- the slightest movement or noise; potential biter
- Craves safety and needs confident, consistent leadership through appropriate training

FEARFUL/NERVOUS



- Often sleeps with one eye open
- Always seems anxious and worried; constantly darts his eyes
- Sudden movement or noises cause him to bark, then retreat under a table or sofa

Requires careful training to prevent him from becoming Fearful/Aggressive

SHY/SUBMISSIVE/TIMID

- Shy: will often turn his body sideways when greeting people
- · Shies away from being petted by strangers



Wants to please and is usually fairly easy to train

Please use this information as a general guide. Contact a professional to discuss your individual dog's body language.

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