

# Secrets On How To Teach Your Cat At Home

by  
John Richards



'This Book is dedicated to my dear sister, Debra  
Richards'



## From the Author

Hello and thank you very much for downloading my new product.

In this product I am going to outline a few techniques that you can use to train and to understand your cat.

I am going to show you what you can do to make things simple so that you and your cat will understand indoors and outdoors.

This report is not intended for use as a source of legal, requirement, animal training or just cat training advice.

All readers are advised to seek services of competent professionals in legal terms or the financial field if you tend to make money from the techniques that I will show you.

*-John richards*

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# Introduction

The cat is very composed animal, and a lot of cat owners will say that it is independence that will make the cat a typical comfortable companion in and around the home.

Cats will not demand attention like dogs do; many cats wont make any great effort to get your approval-they will often wait for you to go to them, rather than run round trying to catch your attention.

Things do suggest that cats are very easy-going animals who are polite and self-possessed. However, it's not easy to train a cat.

If your cat and you don't see eye to eye over a certain matter of behavior, you may have a very hard time getting the cat to do things for you.

However, its not the end of the world. It's not completely impossible to get your cat to change its ways. It's nearly impossible to get a cat to be like a human being if you're thinking that a cat is like a person, but you can get over that and improve the cats behavior in different ways.

# Chapter 1

## How To Get a Cat To Change Its Ways

Do you want to know how you can train your cat? Believe it or not, it can be a simple thing to do. You just need to but do it on feline terms.

In this book is background information which is very important for training, designed to help you see everything from your cat's point of view. You will be able to train your cat to jump through hoops or roll over on instruction. More importantly, you will be able to teach him to stay within the boundaries of your home and to behave in public.

It would be best to make a training plan that helps to get your cat to have good manners- doing normal and natural cat things in the appropriate place at the right time- that satisfies you and other cats.

This book will help you find a middle ground so that you are able to teach the cat the best you can in order so you can live with and abide to it.

It's important to stop bad habits in their tracks. Behavior problems you have with your cat may not be preventable in the early days. It's just a pity the kitten is only is sweet until it reaches twelve weeks old. Kittens who play with your bare hand will, in months to come, become the cat who gets a full set of teeth to sink into your wrist- carrying on doing as you had taught it to do.

The best rule of thumb is to follow common sense, and don't encourage behavior that you will not want to see later on, and to stop any behavior that you never want to see happening.

Your cat's behavior is very important to understand. There are some of the cats behaviors that can't be ignored completely. You can teach you cat to accept what you feel is socially acceptable in your household. This is also known as behavior modification.

A common feline behavior is scratching. Yes, scratching is a behavior for which many cats can be dewclawed for. While losing their claws may be a solution, it can be very painful for the cat. It's not always the cats fault, it merely has not been taught a way to behave toward an acceptable object (such as a properly constructed scratching post) instead of other things such as wallpaper, doors, furniture, and clothes.

## Chapter 2

# Unpleasant Or Difficult Cats

The best solution for disciplining your cat is to use common sense. Early discipline is a positive action. Using different methods would be a negative action, as would punishing the cat for expressing a particular behavior done the way you have trained them.

When a cat starts to scratch furniture, you would have to follow the cat around your home 24 hours a day and discipline him every time the cat exercises his claws to upholstery. However, scratching is a reaction and can't be stopped really, causing this method to fail anyway.

By praising and stroking the cat when it uses the post, you are teaching minor corrections. By not punishing it when you have caught it in the act of scratching elsewhere, you will help it modify its behavior.

You can't think that every cat will be the same, as they will not behave the same, but every cat can be taught the same. Every individual cat is unique, which means every individual cat's behavior is unique.

Most likely, you will need to adapt some rules to fit with your own cat's personality and into the circumstances of your home.

You have the basic tools you need to teach your cat. Let's start looking at some other specific things that will help you in the next chapter.

## Chapter 3

# Understanding a Cat's Body Language and the Tail



How do you know your cat's mood? Simply by watching the way they move their tail. The tail of cats and dogs send a lot of messages to other cats and dogs, as well as its owner. However, all cats won't be the same. Different movements may mean different factors. Also, changing their environment can change how they react.

### **Here are a few examples:**

- If the tail is bent a slightly downwards and then rolled at the tip looking like an S-shape usually indicates the cat is very happy and content.
- If the tail is straight and not ridged with a rolled top looking like a question mark usually indicates the cat is pleasant and friendly.
- If the tail is still but the end is twitching indicates the cat will get very agitated- the more the tail twitches the more angry the cat will get. Be careful, when you push a cat more and more then it will start showing this twitching tail and may get very aggressive.
- If the tail is straight and wobbling, the cat is really showing you affection.
- When the tail is moving from one side to the other like an S-shape again, usually the cat is getting angry.
- When the tail is straight and the hair is standing up on edge (this will usually be shown towards another cat), it's normal. Do not approach when this happens.
- When you see the tail is twisted like an n-shape and the fur is sticking up on edge (like the previous example), it means this cat is ready to fight. Also, if the cat is tip-toed or standing sideways this can also mean its ready for a battle.
- When you see their tail between their legs, the cat has had enough of being frightened and throws the towel in.
- If you see the tail is not rolled but lifted a touch and the hair blown out, the cat will be in a playful mood and wants to be chased.
- If you have a female cat, when her backside is in the air and the tail held to one side, the cat is in a flirting mood and may be in heat waiting to mate.



## Chapter 4

# The Cats Body Language and Its Ears



- If the ears on each side are down like an o-shape and the pupils of the eyes are small, this will mean the cat is playful and intrigued.
- If both ears are pulled back and low, the cat is getting angry and will be ready to fight.
- If you see one ear to the side and the other pushed in front, this is its calm-but-waiting stance.
- If both the cat's ears are pointing ahead, it will be alert to a disturbing noise.

### Body Language- The Eyes

- Small pupils- in a playful mood
- Extremely small pupils- in a nasty streak

### Body Language- The Whiskers

- When a cat is on edge, the whiskers move in the direction of the ears.

### Body Language- The Legs, Head, and Body

#### Legs:

- When the cat is stressed, the front legs will be followed by the back legs in a stuttering manner.

## **Head:**

- If you see the cat with its head in a lowered position, it's ready to pounce or give up.

## **Arched body:**

- Look out, the cat is ready to battle and defend itself.

## **Feline Aggression**

There are different aggression factors that will be common in cats that are playful as well as cats that are aggressive, so let's try to combat them together. By nature, cats are instinct-based predators and will never ever change. It is the nature of the animal, in it's breeding, and it can't be changed.

The cat was created to have pointed claws and sharp teeth for a reason- to attack prey and defend themselves. All cats will pounce and stalk.

You will find some cats will attack the owner's feet, even when their owners are asleep, as well as small animals like mice, rats, or birds. Cats love to wander, pounce on anything that moves, or chase small objects that they can pretend to be prey. You will see this in many small kittens in their early years of training. You will also find that a lot of older cats will hunt in a playful way.

Kittens start to learn the rules of what's right and what's wrong up to 13 weeks old. While they will often play and fight each other, the limit of biting and scratching will be learned quickly. When it gets too rough with the little ones you will see them bite back to stop other kittens from getting on top. These skills may be used to attack their owners. However, the kitten won't see that they are misbehaving because it will feel natural.

## **What Are the Signs?**

You will see in the cat's body language when it's play is aggressive. You may see them crouch, put their ears in a flat position, their pupils dilate, or their tail moving from side to side as they stand aggressively. They may be ready to pounce on the owner. Before doing so, their backside may swivel to show playfulness.

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