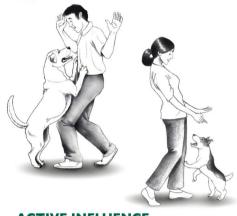
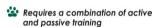


# **UNDERSTANDING DOG BODY LANGUAGE**



### **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
  - **L** Requires careful training

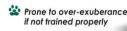
#### ASSERTIVE/OVERLY CONFIDENT

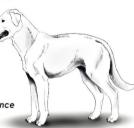


- Very confident, with tail held high
- Uses both active and passive influence to get what he wants
- 路 Requires careful training to prevent him from becoming Assertive/Aggressive

# **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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