Introductions to Family

Living with a cat offers companionship for children and can start a lifelong compassion for animals. In children, cats have a built-in playmate. In order to keep both your child and pet safe, it's important to set ground rules and teach your child how to live with the new cat in a way that will build a lasting, happy relationship.



Get the Kids Involved.

Begin by involving your children in the decision making process. Allow them to pick out toys, set up supplies, and help with naming your new family member. You can go to a bookstore or library to pick out books on caring for your new cat!

Respect.

As you get to know your cat's behavior, it's important to teach cat language to your children. Help them understand when your cat wants to be pet or play and when they want to be left alone. Teach children to sit low and allow the cat to approach and sniff them on their own before petting. Make sure your cat has somewhere they can escape when they need a break or it becomes too loud. Remind children that they should never, poke, grab, pull, or yell at the kitty.

Care.

Begin by letting your child help set up their new friend's room and sit quietly with them at first to make them comfortable. Explain that bringing home a cat is like the first day at school for them and they may be nervous. Let your child help care for your cat by giving them age-appropriate tasks that will allow the two to form a bond.

Play.

Have your child watch you play and speak gently to your cat so they know the best way to interact, then have them do it as you supervise. Let children know that kitties don't like objects dangled in their face but do like to chase toys around the room. Some kitties don't mind going for a ride in a baby stroller but make sure your child knows how to tell when kitty doesn't want to play.

Safety.

Showing your child how to handle the family cat will keep them both safe. Explain that cats don't feel safe when "big people" suddenly pick them up. If age-appropriate, show them the proper way to pick up and hold your cat with their arm under the cat's bottom. Explain that this should only be done when you are there to supervise. Lastly, a cat is more apt to bite or scratch when it feels threatened so be sure your child knows when to approach and when to leave kitty alone (such as when they are eating, sleeping, or hiding).



Jnderstanding cat behaviour

YOUR CAT'S BODY LANGUAGE CAN HELP YOU TO UNDERSTAND HOW THEY ARE FEELING

A happy cat

These cats are relaxed and happy.



position, tail is held upright with body posture, ears are in a natural

ying down,

ears are in natural position, eyes is relaxed, body is stretched out belly is exposed, body posture may be partly closed, mouth is closed.

the tip of the tail curved, eyes are

a normal shape, mouth is closed.

These cats are telling you that they are uncomfortable and don't want you near them.

A worried cat

eyes are a normal shape, mouth

is closed.

body, ears are in natural position, relaxed, tail is held out loosely from body posture is Cat is sitting,



CAT LANGUAGE























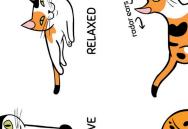
ATTENTIVE











FRIENDLY



CONFLICTED, CAUTIOUS

TRUSTING

RIENDLY, RELAXED





CONTENT



'THIS IS MINE"

EXCITED

Cats who are worried or anxious

tightly into body, ears are slightly swivelled sideways. muscles are tense, body is held tightly, tail is tucked

crouched position,

Cat is in a

head is slightly lowered and tucked into body, pupils

are dilated, mild tension shows in face.

may hide.

GO AWAY!

ANXIOUS

FRIGHTENED

NORRIED



IHREATENED





These cats are not happy and want you to stay away or go away. An angry or very unhappy cat





the head, pupils are dilated, tail is is flattened, ears are flattened to tense, limbs are held tight and held tightly into body, body is close to body down, body Cat is lying







is held sideways, hair is raised, flattened, ears are flattened to the

pupils are dilated, mouth is open

and tense, teeth are showing.

head and drawn back, body is slightly rolled over to one side,

down, body is

Cat is lying



Cat is standing, back is arched, body



PREDATORY

lifted off the ground (ready to swipe if needed), ears are lowered and pointing tense, teeth are showing, tail is tense posture is tense, front paw is slightly out to the side, mouth is open and



SUPER TERRIFIED

DISGUSTED

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