Taming Vs. Training Quiz Answers

See if your responses matches the correct answers.

1. The taming process should:
c. show your bird that you are not a threat but instead a positive part of its life.
Taming should begin with indirect trust-building interactions, such as the dropping a treat in the bird's bowl when you pass by so it views you as the provider of something good.

2. If your bird demonstrates fearful body language, such as retreating to the back of the cage or slicking down its feathers and opening its beak when you approach it , what should you do?
d. back off to show your bird that you respect what its body language is telling you.
The goal of taming is to instill your bird's trust in you. By forcing interaction or not respecting what its body language is saying, you risk the bird resorting to biting you, which, in turn, teaches the bird that biting is the best way to get its point across.

3. What is a good length of time for a taming session?
a. five or 10 minutes
Keep taming sessions short at first, such as 5 to 10 minutes at a time, and always respect your bird's body language.

4. Training differs from taming in that it:
a. teaches the bird specific cues, such as going into a travel carrier when asked
Training usually involves teaching a bird specific cues, such as going into a travel carrier when cued or flapping its wings when asked.

5. Taming is a form of training.
True
Every interaction with a new pet bird is a training session. Whenever you give your bird a treat, talk to it or scratch its head, you are essentially training the bird on how to interact with you..