

## Chapter 1 : Kitty Kindergarten â€“ Happy Cats Haven

*Kitten Kindergarten/the Kitty Cafe: Practical Help and Advice for Your Kitten's First Year [Marie Toshack] on calendrierdelascience.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. A two-in-one volume for cat owners, The Kitty Caf & Kitten Kindergarten includes fun, simple pet food recipes as well as easy-to-follow techniques for training pets for life.*

Make a Donation Can you help? Make a Donation Back to list of Kitties Easy I brought Easy into our home roughly 8 weeks ago as his owner was unable to look after him. He is neutered and now looking for his forever home. Easy is 2 years old and incredibly loving. He is fantastic with children and other cats but very unsure of dogs. I would prefer to rehome him in a house without dogs as this is where he would feel the safest. If there is anything you would like to know, feel free to email me: Yes Up to date with injections? No Indoor or Outdoor kitty? Indoor Kitty Cafe recommends the following: Assess your lifestyle Getting a new cat or kitten is a massive commitment, so make sure you have considered how a cat will fit into your family and you have the time and commitment necessary to care for the cat. Remember cats can live to 20 years and beyond. If adopting a non Kitty Cafe kitten Ensure the kitten is over 8 weeks old and fully weaned before they leave their mothers. This is vitally important for the wellbeing of the cat and if this is not the case inform Kitty Cafe immediately so action can be taken to protect these cats. When adopting a non Kitty Cafe cat check the health of the cat. Vaccinations - best practise Cats should receive 2 starter vaccinations, this should be followed by a yearly vaccination booster. All this information should be kept on the vaccination record and retained. These can be purchased from your local vets. Please note all Kitty Cafe cats are treated with these brands and kept up to date - if adopting a Kitty Cafe cat you will be informed of their last treatment date. Not only do un-neutered animals contribute to the current crisis of cats in rescues, kittens being put down unnecessarily and cats finding themselves abandoned, it also reduces the risk of your cat having behavioural issues such as fighting or spraying and getting sexually transmitted infections and diseases that could ultimately kill you cat. This is the optimum weight for the cat to undergo the procedure. Microchipping It is not a legal requirement to microchip a cat, however it is highly recommended that you do so especially if your cat goes outside. All Kitty Cafe cats are chipped before they leave. Kitty Cafe also does not charge a fee for re-homing our cats, however there will be rigorous home checks before an adoption is agreed. Donations are gratefully received to allow us to continue this good work. Majority of the cats in these listings are for re-homing directly from rescues who have their own rehoming policies, however some are in the community and so may be living in a family home. For cats in a private home Kitty Cafe offers advice and support to ensure the kitty goes to a safe and loving home. Most rescues charge or ask for a donation - this is their policy and not influenced by the Kitty Cafe and it is at their discretion.

**Chapter 2 : Kitten Kindergarten: The Importance of Training and Socializing**

*I-Love-Cats is the place to discuss Kitten Kindergarten/the Kitty Cafe: Practical Help and Advice for Your Kitten's First Year. A two-in-one volume for cat owners, The Kitty Caf & Kitten Kindergarten includes fun, simple pet food recipes as well as easy-to-follow techniques for training pets for life.*

Kittens are born with an instinct to hunt and chase. Although this is fun for your kitten, it likely is not fun for you and can become even more dangerous if the behavior continues into adulthood. Supply your kitten with a variety of safe toys that allow your kitten to act out his urges to hunt and chase. These toys should include ones he can play with by himself, like glitter balls, and others that involve you in his play, such as a wand with a feather attached. Never direct the play towards your hands, instead use toys you can dangle away from you or toys you can throw for your cat to chase. If your kitten absolutely insists on playing roughly i. Throwing these objects before he pounces will redirect his play behavior to a more appropriate target. The best time to take advantage of playtime with your kitten is when he is "in the mood" to play. When cats are in playful moods, they will show cues such as racing around the house and vocalizing. Having a ten minute play session with your kitten at least once a day can help burn some of his kitten energy, engage him in appropriate play, and make him a more well-rounded cat. Set down the toys and leave the room. Starting your kitten off with good dental habits can be the key to avoiding serious periodontal disease as your cat ages. According to the American Veterinary Dental College, by three years of age, most dogs and cats have some evidence of periodontal disease. Since tooth brushing is the single best way to help prevent periodontal disease, it is imperative that your kitten be comfortable with your touching and handling his mouth. Establishing a frequent and regular brushing routine with your cat will help prevent periodontal disease and aid in early detection of other diseases of the oral cavity. Start slowly by first getting your kitten used to having his mouth examined, then work up to brushing his teeth. Using an enzymatic toothpaste NOT human toothpaste can make the experience more enjoyable for your kitten. Brushing sessions do not need to be long and overly thorough, but should be enough to remove the plaque on the outer tooth surfaces and along the gumline. As your kitten grows up he may still end up needing to come into the clinic for a dental cleaning now and again, but by implementing preventative measures you can rest assured that you are doing your part to minimize periodontal disease and potential tooth loss. Click on the following links for information on toothbrushing [HERE](http://My last cat was afraid of everything and hid all the time. What can I do to ensure Oliver is comfortable with being handled and prevent him from becoming a fearful cat? Kittens can often be quite skittish when they come home with us. By exposing your kitten to new things in positive ways at a young age, you can help prevent your kitten from growing up to be fearful. When holding your kitten, it is important to make him feel secure and supported at all times. Handling your kitten frequently will allow you to form a bond with him and foster his trust in you. In addition to holding your kitten, work on getting him used to having his feet, mouth and ears touched. Having a kitten comfortable with this type of body handling will allow you to trim his nails, care for his teeth, and look in his ears without him becoming anxious or afraid. Gradual, nonthreatening introductions to things like vacuum cleaners, water, as well as strangers, can result in a more relaxed cat that will be less prone to aggression and hiding behaviors. As you work on holding, body handling, and introducing new things to your kitten, remember to go slow and keep the experiences positive. Use treats and a calm voice to reassure him, and allow him frequent breaks between sessions. Soon you will be on your way to having a wonderful, trusting relationship with your kitten. For more information on handling your kitten appropriately click <a href=). While indoor cats live longer than outdoor cats, they can become bored without the proper enrichment. Here are a few simple things you can do to ensure your indoor cat has the best of both worlds: Look around your house for a window that may have wildlife outside of it frequently or other visual stimulation. Install a shelf or wide window ledge so your cat can enjoy the outdoors from the safety of your house. Be sure that the location is not one where your cat might see outdoor cats as this can lead to marking, aggression, and other behavior problems. If perches are situated near a window, ensure they are positioned so your cat can look down or out through the window. If your cat has to look up to see out the window, it can make him feel vulnerable and he

may not use the perch. You can also utilize the vertical space in your house by creating "stairs" on a wall in your house. You can either create your own using several small shelves or find one that is ready-made in the form of a "zig zag shelf" pictured to right Toys can provide a great deal of stimulation for cats. Cats prefer toys that resemble small prey—crunchy crackly toys, furry catnip toys, and toys with feathers as well as toys that can be stalked, pounced on, and carried are often favorites. It may sound silly, but they do sell cat videos to help provide stimulation for indoor cats. One video is called "Cat Sitter. The Ohio State University has a website about enriching the life of your indoor cat, for more information see [http:](http://) Oliver is sharpening his claws on our furniture, should we just have him declawed? While we do perform declaw procedures at Westgate Pet Clinic, it is a serious surgery. Since scratching is a normal feline behavior, we recommend first making an effort to modify the behavior. Cats scratch objects not only to stretch and condition their nails, but also to mark their territory. To prevent your cat from scratching at furniture, be sure to provide user-friendly scratching posts for your cat. You may need to try different locations and types of scratching posts before you find one that appeals to your cat. With a little effort and creativity, you should be able to save your furniture, walls, and drapes from your new four-legged friend. If your efforts are not successful, and you decide to schedule declaw surgery, we recommend making the decision at as early of an age as possible since younger, smaller cats recover much more quickly from this surgery. For more information on scratch-post training your cat, click [HERE](#). Kittens usually need very little instruction to learn to use a litter box. For kittens, the litter box should have lower sides so they can easily get in and out of it and be located near the area of their normal activities rather than in an out of the way part of the house. It is best if the litter box location allows for some privacy, but at the same time is not located near an appliance like a furnace or dryer that might cycle on and startle your kitten when he is using the litter box. Most cats prefer clumping litter and the litter box should be kept clean—scoop the litter box daily and completely clean it once a week. If your kitten has difficulty learning to use the litter box, you may need to confine him to a small room with the litter box and place him in it after eating, sleeping, and playing to encourage use. If your kitten or cat is regularly using his litter box then starts eliminating outside the litter box, call your Westgate veterinarian as soon as possible as this may be the first indication of a medical or behavioral problem. For more tips on litter box training click [HERE](#). Cats should be spayed or neutered when they are young to help prevent both medical and behavioral problems. Going through a heat cycle can also be stressful for a female cat, and for her owner. If you decide to declaw your kitten, this surgery can be performed at the same time as the spay or neuter surgery. At Westgate Pet Clinic we also recommend placing a microchip while a kitten is already under anesthesia to be spayed or neutered. The microchip has an identification number associated with it that is entered into a database. If your cat is lost, he can be scanned at a veterinary clinic or animal shelter, greatly increasing the chances the two of you will be happily reunited. We provide the quality care our clients expect and their pets deserve, by relying on the expertise and compassion of each team member.

## Chapter 3 : Pet Camp | Kitty Kindergarten | Kitten with Cats Boarding San Francisco

*Kitten Kindergarten is a kindergarten class focusing on young kittens ( weeks old) because kittens' development is accelerated compared to puppies. The sensitive period of socialization -when a kitten is most able to learn appropriate social behavior- occurs between the 2nd and 7th week of life, social play develops from 6 to 12 weeks.*

Cat and Kitten Arts and Crafts Calico Cats Supply your students with large textured, striped, and patterned wallpaper pieces to make calico cats. Cut out of large construction paper a cat silhouette. Have each child place the cat on the wallpaper of their choice and trace around the cat shape. Glue eyes, nose, whiskers and a tail with construction paper, yarn, or curling ribbon. Pre-fold vellum paper in half lengthwise or draw line through center of paper. Demonstrate how to paint the bottom half of vellum green and the top half blue to the line. While paint is drying, demonstrate how to trace and cut out kitten pattern and then glue on picture. Tape divider is to separate materials. Marker is to draw face on kitten. Tray is to collect scraps from cutting. Cat Hand Print Use a wallpaper sample book to let the children cut out a rug for their cat to sit on. Add facial features, whiskers, etc. The Cat of Many Colors Read this poem while doing the activity below Once there was a cat all white Who wished that he were black as night. He was as thirsty as could be, And in the cupboard, what did he see? Grape juice right before his eyes! Then, to his surprise, He turned from white to something new: Deep dark purple was his hue. He peered into his little cup, Saw tomato juice, and lapped it up. He soon became the brightest red. He spied an orange on the floor, And pounced in it, and played some more. As he played this little game, Orange was what he became. He played with some blueberries, too, So suddenly the cat turned blue. A sour lime sat on the ground. The kitty licked it, and he found That he felt strange and not so keen, For he had turned the color green. Now he was a sad little fellow, So he ate a banana and turned bright yellow. Just then he saw a tasty treat, Another food he had to eat. A long black piece of licorice Gave the little cat his wish. He ate it all, and soon he was Black from his head down to his paws! Why did this happen? You guessed right, If you blamed it all on Halloween night. Cut a cat shape out of white, purple, red, orange, blue, green, yellow, and black construction paper. Cut out a shape for each of your children or if children are old enough have them do it and attach each shape to a craft stick to make a stick puppet. Give a stick puppet to each child. Before you read the poem, ask the children to listen carefully for the color of their cat puppet. When they hear the color, have them wave their puppet in the air. Cat Costumes Cut construction paper into strips and a variety of triangular and circular shapes. Invite each child to glue two ear shapes to a strip to make an ear headband. Help children use washable markers or eyebrow pencils to draw whiskers on their faces. Use safety pins to attach yarn tails to their clothing. Kitty Cat Yarn Designs Give each child a sheet of dark construction paper and several pieces of yarn in a variety of colors and sizes. Invite children to dip the yarn in the glue and place the yarn on the colored paper to make creative designs. Kitten Baskets Give each child a small cardboard box and a cat shape cut from posterboard or calendars to fit inside the box. Set out materials such as construction paper scraps, felt tip markers, cat stickers, cotton balls, fabric pieces and glue. Then let the children decorate their cardboard boxes and line them with soft materials to make sleeping baskets for their kittens. The Three Little Kittens a Using paper plates or paper bags, have the children make cat masks b Make a yarn collage, the older children may be able to manipulate the yarn to make pictures! If using wallpaper, play a form of Memory Game, having children try to remember which mittens match when placed face down on a playing surface Kitty Collage Let Children find and cut or tear out pictures of cats from greeting cards and magazines. Paste their cats on pieces of constructions paper. Cat Prints Make paw prints using a raw potato cut to resemble paw prints and tempera paints. Cat Puppets Make sock puppet cats using felt for ears and quilting or heavy thread for whiskers. Use marker pens for eyes and any other decorations. Cat Collage Have children make a cat collage from pictures cut from a magazine. Cover the shapes with clear self-stick paper and cut each one into several large interlocking puzzle pieces. This activity is perfect for small fingers. For older children, increase the difficulty by cutting each puzzle into smaller pieces. Yarn Balls Set up baskets at varying distances from a masking tape line on the floor. Toss yarn balls into the baskets. Bean Bag Toss Make a cat shape on plywood or a big piece of heavy cardboard, with holes of

different sizes cut out. The children can try from varying distances to throw bean bags through the holes.

**CopyCat** Have one child be the cat and clap a rhythm for the group. The other children listen and then be the copycats. They clap the same rhythm as he cat did. Another child now becomes the cat and creates a rhythm for the copycats to imitate.

**Cat and Mouse** Cut and glue together a simple cat shape from black paper. Cover a coffee can- the mouse hole- with another piece of black paper. Make up enough small mice out of felt by cutting them out in teardrop shapes. Add a pompon and length of yarn for the tail. Glue sequins on for eyes or draw them on with markers. Next, turn a coffee can on its side and place it on top of a table. Place a dozen crackers leading up to the mouse hole. Have each child choose a mouse and the teacher picks the cat. Then let each child roll the die and move his or her mouse or cat that number of crackers. Let play continue, encouraging the children to try to move their mice into the mouse hole before the cat gets there. Game ends when the cat reaches the mouse hole or when all mice have safely entered.

**File Folder Games** Make about 10 sets of cats and kitten pairs. Each pair should be a different color. For example a cat and kitten that are red and a cat and kitten that are blue, etc. Glue the cats to the file folder and laminate for durability. Have your children get on their hands and knees. Have them stretch like cats by leaning each shoulder one way, then the other.

**Cat Rhymes** List rhyming words on a chart or chalkboard: Imitate the sounds a cat makes when happy, contented, angry, frightened, hungry. Act out cats as they might behave in these various moods. Point out that lions and tigers are members of the cat family. How would you feel if you met a hungry tiger? Introduce pet care items explaining or demonstrating how each item is used and allow the children to examine the items. Including the items above, have the children set up a cat care area using stuffed animals brought from home. The children will pretend to care for their kittens. Let all children pretend to be kittens and crawl to the play area.

**Animal Hospital** The children can brainstorm ways to make the area look like an animal hospital. Let them make a sign and decorate the area themselves.

**Chapter 4 : Cats and Kittens Activities & Fun Ideas for Kids | ChildFun**

*Kitty Caf  is a cat rescue centre and cat caf  offering a selection of drinks and hot and cold dishes, with vegetarian, vegan, and gluten-free options.*

Visit the Pet Video Library Story at-a-glance - Kitten kindergarten is a wonderful way to socialize and train very young cats from 8 to 15 weeks of age. Socialization gives kittens positive experiences with lots of different people, animals, unfamiliar cats, new environments, and human handling. The goal of kitten kindergarten is to teach positive behaviors, which will help prevent the development of undesirable behaviors down the road. By Dr. Becker: Did your kitten go to kindergarten? It used to be that only puppies were thought to need socialization and obedience training, but in recent years classes designed to train and socialize young cats and their humans have cropped up all across North America. Kitten Kindergarten Classes: Kitten kindergarten is designed specifically for kittens 8 to 15 weeks of age who have received their first set of kitten shots. This is the period during which they are most receptive and open to learning new things and bonding with other kitties and humans. During the meet-ups, young cats have the opportunity to interact and play with people and other kittens. The classes are typically equipped with a variety of cat toys and scratching posts and litterboxes, and involve games to help kitties develop proper social and play behavior. The goal of kitten kindergarten is to help teach positive behaviors, which will help prevent the development of troublesome behaviors in the future. Another benefit of the classes is that they typically take place over several weeks, which helps kittens get accustomed to going in and out of their carriers more about that shortly, and riding in the car. And if the classes happen to be held at a veterinary clinic, kittens get accustomed to that environment as well. Common items include a cat harness and leash, and a brush. Sophia Yin, one of the best ways to insure kittens find and stay in forever homes is to socialize them. Kittens exposed to these things during the critical developmental period of 8 to 15 weeks are more likely to be friendly and social adult cats. Some of the things Dr. Yin and her staff taught in their kitten classes you can find demonstration pictures here: They are also better able to be full members of the family rather than fearful cats who live under the bed. Steps for Getting Your Kitten Accustomed to a Carrier: Purchase the carrier before you pick up your kitten, and set it up in a quiet, low-traffic area of your home. Kitty may get curious enough to begin going in and out on her own. The next step is to entice her with food, so place her food bowl close to the carrier. Add a small amount of a special treat she loves on top of her meal to further tempt her. Next, place the food bowl inside the carrier, right at the entrance, so she can reach bites of food without having to actually step inside. The idea is to associate only pleasant, fun, and yummy things with the carrier each time she investigates it. Consider placing some organic catnip in there. Once kitty is feeling at home in her carrier, try closing the door for a very short time with her inside, making sure to let her out before she becomes anxious or panics. Slowly extend the time in the crate by 30 seconds to a minute during each practice session. When you can close the door for significant periods of time without upsetting her, you can start bringing her along on short car rides to get her accustomed to being in her carrier in a moving car. Each time you return home with kitty, go right back to providing meals, toys, and treats in the crate so she continues to associate her carrier with goodness. Ideally, your cat will come to view her carrier as a comfy, safe space.

## Chapter 5 : Easy | Kitty Caf© Rescue

*Marie Toshack is the author of Kitten Kindergarten/the Kitty Cafe ( avg rating, 2 ratings, 0 reviews, published ), Puppy Preschool/Doggie Diner .*

Attending a kitten kindergarten exposes your young cat to new toys, obstacles, people and other felines. Kittens can also benefit from a kindergarten education! Instead of whiteboards, desks, pencils and paper, a kitten classroom often consists of feather toys , treats, obstacles, affectionate humans and kittens galore. Kitten classes and playgroups have become increasingly popular. Just like puppies , kittens also benefit from socialization and training. In class, kittens and their people learn important skills to help the young felines succeed in the world. The socialization can help kittens feel more secure in social situations and confident when encountering events like car rides and vet visits. Cats can be trained as adults, but the most effective time to train and socialize a cat is in her first months of life. The positive experiences a cat has as a kitten can dramatically impact personality, behavior and confidence as an adult. Most cats are not inherently fearful , but they often become that way due to poor socialization as kittens. Without guided efforts, most kittens experience a limited view of life consisting of their familiar people and home. Some people may neglect to socialize kittens due to lack of awareness about the importance of socialization; others may have concerns about exposing kittens to potentially contagious diseases. One of the most important skills kittens gain in class is how to properly interact and play with other kittens. Many adult cats have limited tolerance of other felines. Kittens can also benefit from having positive experiences with other species, especially dogs. Without positive exposure, a kitten may bolt or hiss and scratch if she encounters a dog. Kittens also need to encounter a variety of people in a way where they associate people with various rewards, such as petting , play and treats. Too often kittens meet a limited amount of people during their socialization period. As such, a cat may be friendly with her familiar humans and anxious around unfamiliar people. If a kitten meets and has a positive experience with a wide variety of people of different ages, sizes and genders, she is more likely to be friendly with people as an adult. Preventive training also teaches cooperative behaviors to help felines relax in events like being examined , having nails trimmed and taking medication. In class, kittens are given a variety of places to explore to build their confidence around situations, like being placed on a scale, navigating a tunnel and hearing a variety of noises. Misconceptions about cats being untrainable and impenetrably independent abound. But given the right start, kittens are often more than willing to show off their true social and learning potential.

## Chapter 6 : Kawaii Kitty Cafe

*Kindergarten isn't just for kids. Kittens can also benefit from a kindergarten education! Of course, a kitten's classroom is quite the contrast to a child's. Instead of whiteboards, desks, pencils and paper, a kitten classroom often consists of feather toys, treats, obstacles, affectionate.*

A few years back, Dr. Similarly, off the wall blood glucose levels might be a sign of diabetes, but might also be to the ordeal of visiting the vet. Seksel says, "At this young age, all you need to do is drop some treats in the carrier. Kittens are happy to jump inside. Now, a visit to the vet office is like a party; there are toys and treats, and other cats to play with. The owners were furious at Freddy. For cats, people never had an option - now, there is one. And even better, that person is a veterinarian or someone working in conjunction with your vet. As a part of the class we answer specific questions, but we certainly explain that all cats need to scratch. We discuss scratching posts. When the owners replaced it with a post wound with sisal, and re-located the cat scratching post away from the litter box, Freddy was very happy to use it. With vets all over America reading these guidelines, kitty classes are bound to catch on. Rodan response is that all cats must be vet checked before enrolling. It can happen you know. Ian Dunbar, of Berkeley, CA. The reality is that more cats die because they scratch in the wrong places or miss the litter box than of feline leukemia. He says in some ways socialization classes might even be more beneficial for cats. But they need things to do. Being socialized to go out into the world on a harness or in a carrier is wonderful. Sherri Ruppel in Chicago adds, "I know if I had the opportunity to socialize Bates when he was young, he would be less anxious and far more sociable today. Seksel agrees and says graduates of her Kitty Kindy tend to be more sociable, and better understood by their owners. Who knows, maybe some day Americans will import Vegemite too.

## Chapter 7 : Kitten Kindergarten

*For veterinary professionals and shelter workers, Dr. Yin also outlines how you can set up your own successful "kitty kindergarten" program to improve the adoptability of cats and to help ensure they bond with their human families and stay in their homes.*

## Chapter 8 : Home Page â€¢ Kitty Brew Cafe

*Kitty Kindergarten saves lives! The 4 most common reasons a cat is abandoned are litter box issues, not getting along with other pets, scratching where you don't want and grooming problems. Kittens 4 months and under are the most open to learning.*

## Chapter 9 : CatsCenterstage: Kitty Kindergarten

*Kitty Cafe put an appeal out on our social media for these poor babies. In less than 2 hours the kitties had found amazing loving homes and were all collected within a couple of days! Pixie was born to a stray and abandoned, she came to us as a shy little kitten with her brother Domino!*