4-H Horse & Pony

Name_____ 4-H Club _____

Leader Signature: _____

Using pages 31-42 in your "Beginning Horse Management" Book, create a lesson plan for a young or novice rider. You can choose if you would like to teach from a Western, English, or Saddle Seat riding discipline.

What type of riding are you teaching? Western, English, or Saddle Seat? _____

What type of horse would you use for your lesson plan? Pony, Quarter Horse, Thoroughbred, Arabian, etc…? _____ How old would this horse be and how much training experience does this horse have? _____

_____

Who would you give this lesson to? _____ How old is this person? _____

List at least 5 basic riding techniques you would teach this individual :

• _____
   _____
   _____

• _____
   _____
   _____

• _____
   _____
   _____

• _____
   _____
   _____

• _____
   _____
   _____

Fill in the blank:

1. Always tie your horse securely with a knot that can be untied quickly in case of an emergency. The _____ _____ knot and the _____ knot are two knots that are very useful for horsemen.

2. Never tie your horse with the _____ _____. They break very easily, and the _____ can injure the horse's mouth.

3. Never tie the horse with a _____ over its nose or under the jaw. Horses are very sensitive in those areas, and the horse can severely injure himself if he pulls back.

4. Horses can kick the length of their _____ _____, so be sure you have plenty of distance between you and the horse when walking around him/her.

5. When working around a tied horse, never walk _____ the horse's _____. Most of the time when a horse pulls back, then he/she will _____ _____.

Circle the correct answer:

6. (Impaction Colic / Gas Colic) causes the intestinal tissue to stretch uncomfortably, usually from an overconsumption of grain.

7. A horse normally urinates (3-4 times a day / 1-2 times a day).

8. Melanoma growths, most of the time, are an inconvenience interfering with (hair growth / tack placement).

9. When a horse is suffering from heaves, he has a more difficult time (inhaling / exhaling).

10. When there is a twist in the intestines and surgery is most likely required to relieve the pain, the horse is suffering from (Torsion Colic / Gas Colic).

11. Diarrhea can be a serious problem and can quickly lead to (founder / dehydration) if not controlled.

Answers to all the questions can be found in the "Beginning Horse Management" Book   4-H 174