

Allegan County 4-H



Horsemaster Level Two

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Zipcode: _____

4H Age: _____ Club Name: _____

Leader's Name: _____

Date: _____



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ALLEGAN COUNTY 4-H HORSEMASTER PROGRAM

LEVEL TWO

Level two in the Horsemaster Program will build on your knowledge of how to bridle, saddle and mount your horse. In addition, you will learn about feet care, parasites and first aid. You will develop an unique partnership with your horse as you understand more about the horse's nature and develop better balance.

To complete Level Two, each 4-H Member should be able to:

- Identify 20 parts of the horse
- Know how to bridle, saddle and mount
- Know proper care of the feet
- Know how to take care of an overheated horse
- Know proper care and use of equipment
- Identify two internal and external parasites
- Identify one first aid application
- Identify two more horse colors (picture and descriptions) *Must be different from Level 1*

**** You must earn a 85% or higher score to pass HorseMaster Level Two****

Horsemaster Level booklets have been combined with the Allegan County 4-H Horse Notebook program.

The requirement for Notebooks are following (in this order):

1. Decorative cover
2. Title page (must have title, name, club, year in project)
3. Table of Contents or Index (updated each year)
4. Current year personal story and pictures (Should include: name, age, school grade, family, pets, description of horse/pony, what was learned in the project year, other projects, club activities, non 4-H activities and goals.)
5. Horse & Pony Feed & Care Record and Stable Record Card (4-H 1072 & 4-H 1073) (12 months required September 1 - August 31)

Yearly requirements:

- a. Reports pertaining to subject (all articles from magazines must have a summary of what you learned from it.)
- b. Diagrams, pictures drawn or cut out
- c. Samples or collections and they must be attached to the notebook.

A notebook should be neat and clean.

1. Pages should be neatly arranged, numbered and put in **protective covering**.
2. All reports can be in longhand, typed or done on computer.
3. Notebooks **must** be indexed by years and have dividers between each year and numbering sequence.
4. Pages should be written so they are easily read.

Notebooks should start with the member's current year in the 4-H Horse Project and then added in as desired. (Example: 4th year member starts with 4th year notebook requirements and may add in earlier year requirements as desired).



A Little Bit About My Horse

Place a picture of your horse here

Name of Horse: _____

Breed: _____

Gender: _____ Age: _____ Color: _____

Where is your horse kept? _____

Who helps you care for your horse? _____

Identify 20 Parts of the Horse (20 points)

*Withers

*Neck

*Shoulder

*Stifle

*Knee

*Hoof

*Tail

*Hock

*Mane/Crest

*Back

*Throat latch

*Flank

*Forearm

*Forelock

*Pastern

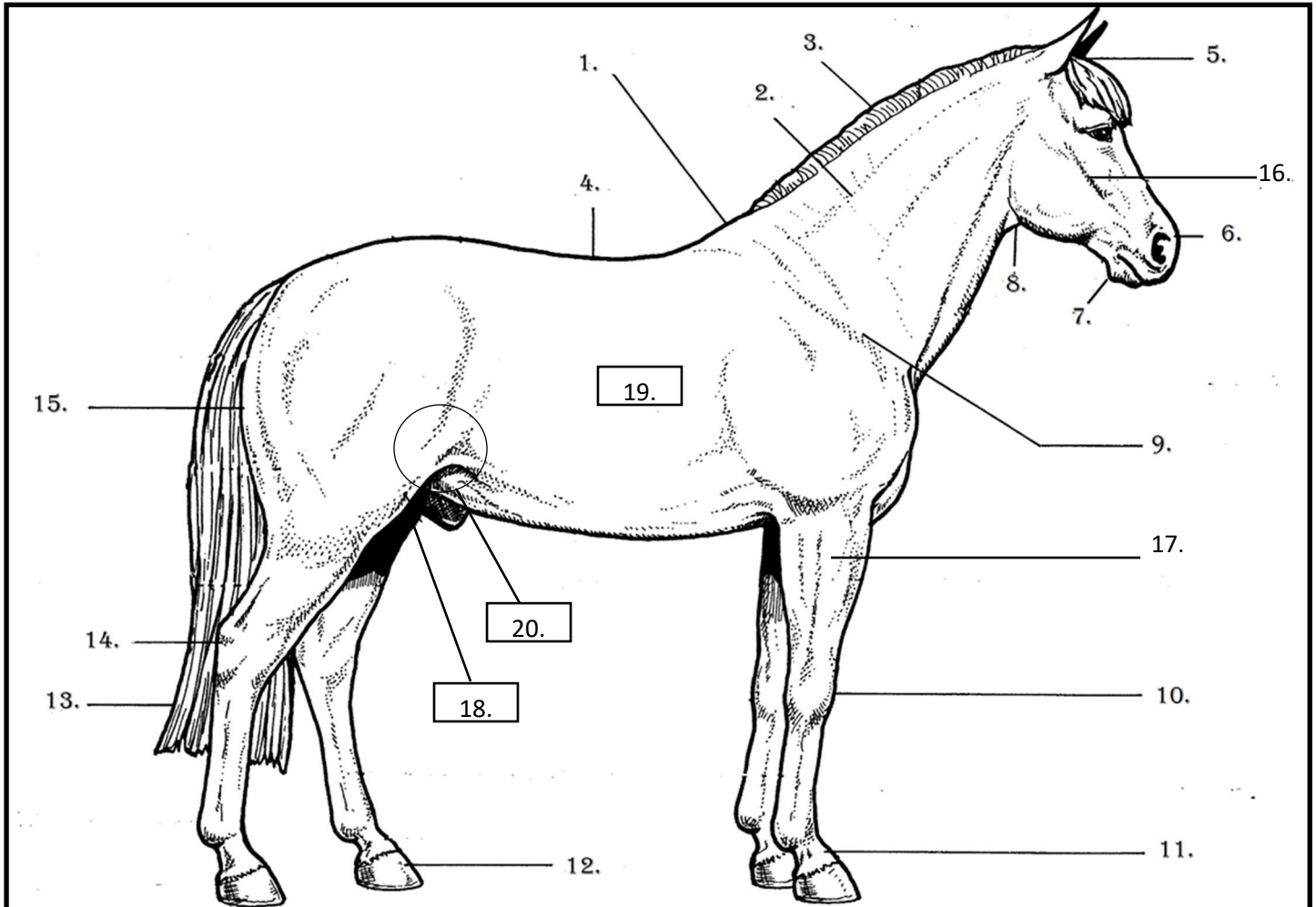
*Chin/Under lip

*Cheek bone

*Nose

*Barrel

*Buttock



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____

13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____

19. _____ 20. _____

How To Saddle, Bridle and Mount (10 points)

Saddling

The pictures are numbered and ordered by the correct way to saddle a horse. Please match the numbered picture with its correct description on the left.

*Securely **tie** your horse so they stay in place while you tack up. Next, groom your horse to remove loose hair. _____



1.

*Slide **two fingers** under the gullet to make sure the saddle fits correctly. _____



2.

*Prepare the **saddle** by making sure the girth strap is attached to the right side of the saddle and flip the right stirrup and girth. Then, place the saddle on your horse. _____



3.

*Place the **saddle pad** on the horse's back. _____



4.

*String the tie strap (**thick black strap**) through the ring on the girth strap and once the saddle is snug, **secure** the strap from coming loose. _____



5.

How To Saddle, Bridle and Mount (10 points)

Bridling

The pictures are numbered and ordered by the correct way to bridle a horse. Please match the numbered picture with its correct description on the left.

*Pull the crown over the **left** ear _____

*Fasten all of the **buckles or** snaps _____

*Slide the **bit** into the horses mouth _____

*Pull the crown over the **right** ear _____

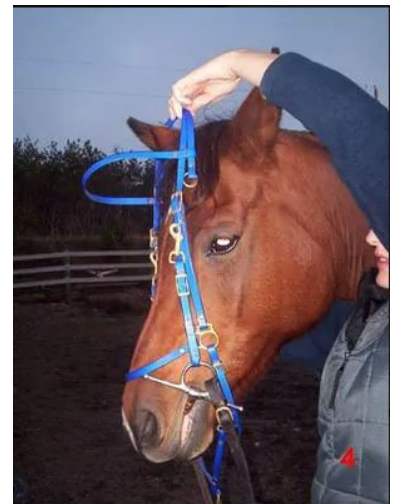
***Secure** your horse by sliding the halter's noseband down over the horses nose and/or place the reins over the horse's neck _____



1.



2.



3.



4.

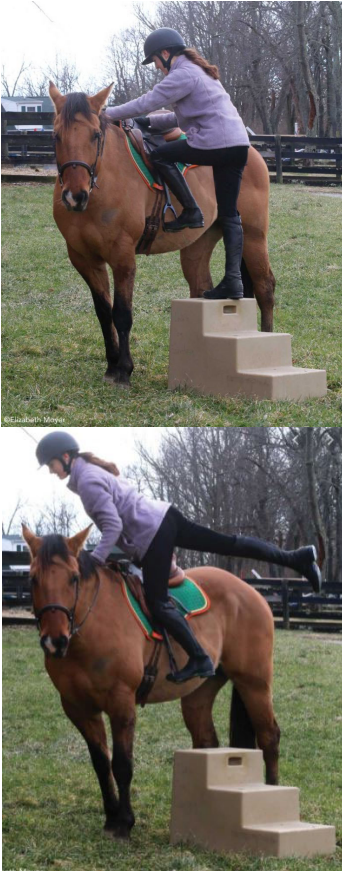


5.

How To Saddle, Bridle and Mount (10 points)

Mounting

Please read the instructions below on how to properly mount a horse and then answer the questions.



To mount a horse, make sure you are on a level area. Then, stand on the horse's left side and angle the stirrup towards your left foot. Next, gather the reins and a bit of the mane with your left hand, and place your foot in the stirrup. Grab the offside of the saddle with your right hand and quickly pull yourself onto your horse's back and place your right foot into the stirrup. Your horse should be paying attention to you and not trying to walk off while you are mounting. As a safety tip, always stay calm and quiet while mounting your horse.

1. You should mount your horse from the right side. True or False. (Circle answer)
2. You should mount your horse on a level area. True or False. (Circle answer)
3. It is okay if your horse is not paying attention to you and trying to walk off while you are trying to mount. True or False. (Circle answer)
4. You should gather the reins and a bit of the mane with your left hand. True or False. (Circle answer)
5. Always stay calm and quiet while mounting your horse. True or False. (Circle answer)

Proper Care of the Horse's Feet (10 points)

Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

*shoes

*6 to 8

*hammer

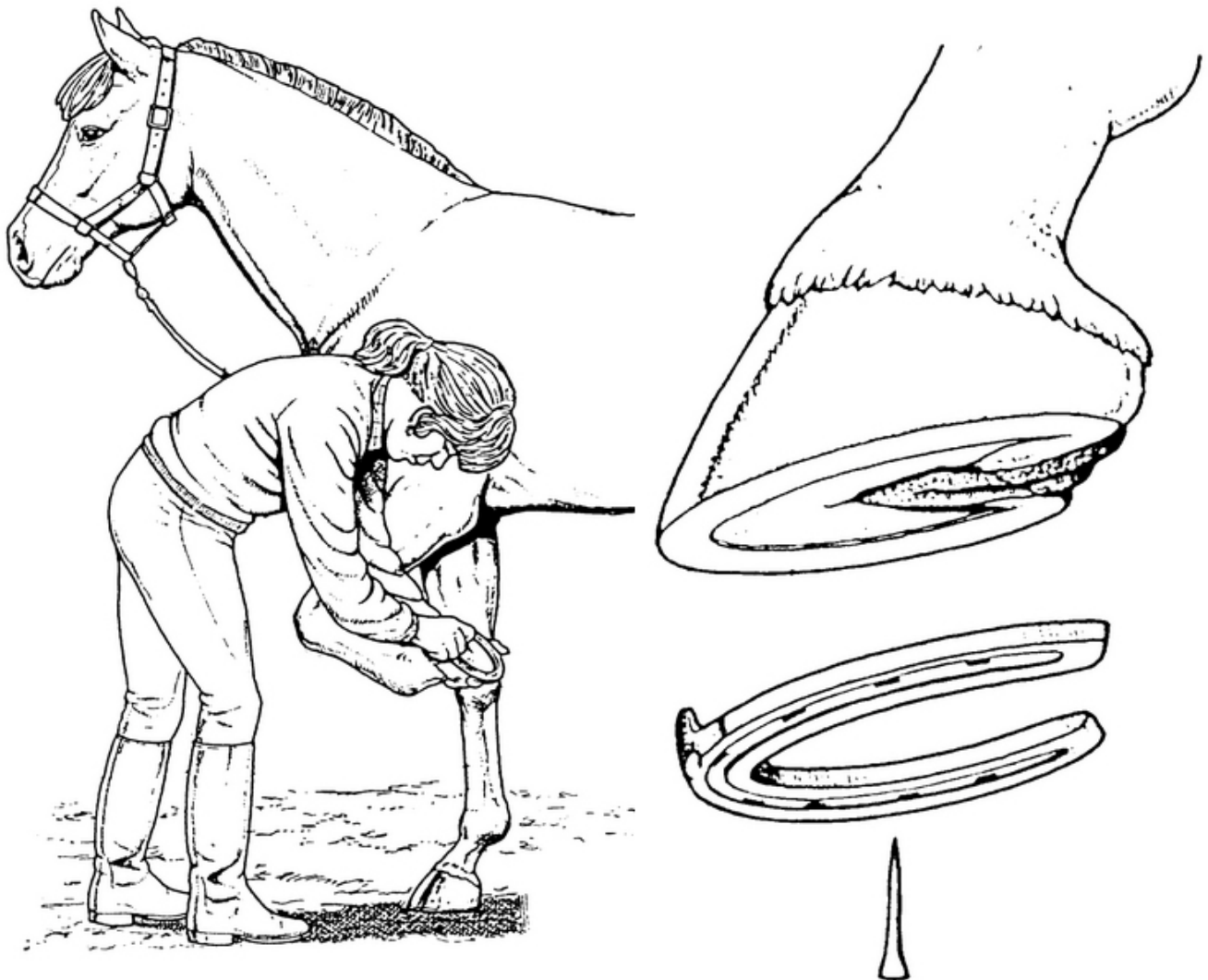
*nails

*hoof wall

*frog

*trimming

A farrier is a specialist in equine hoof care, including _____ and balancing of horse's hooves and the placing of _____ on their hooves, if necessary. They come out every _____ to _____ weeks. Farriers use a _____ and a bunch of _____ to attach the shoes to the bottom of the horse's foot. It doesn't hurt the horse when they put on the shoes because they are going through the hard part of the hoof called the _____ and not the soft part of the hoof called the _____.



Care of an Overheated Horse (5 points)

A horse can easily get overheated during the hot, summer months. Please fill in the blank with the word that matches the picture next to it. (Word bank: shade, fan, spray, water)



Provide your horse with free access to clean _____ during hot weather.



Provide your horse with airflow by using a _____ during hot weather.



To cool an overheated horse, use a hose to _____ the horse continuously with cool water.



Provide _____ for your horse during hot weather.

Proper Care and Use of Equipment (5 points)

Horse equipment is called saddlery or more commonly, tack. Tack should be cared for to maximize its life and usefulness. Please fill in the blank with the word that matches the picture next to it. (Word bank: clean, saddle, right, saddle soap) (5 points)



This picture shows many examples of equipment. Can you name the piece of tack where the red arrow is pointing?



Which saddle would you prefer to ride in? The one on the left or the one on the right?



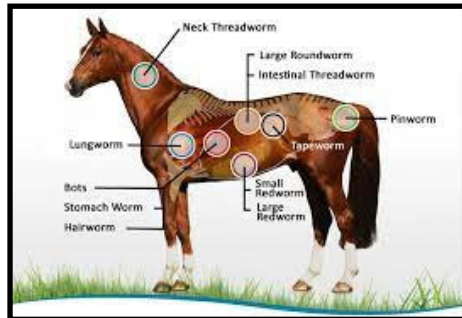
If you chose the right saddle in the picture above, this person is demonstrating what needs to be done to care for a saddle. In this picture, the person is using
_____.



There are many different products or brands that will help keep your leather tack _____.

Identify 2 Internal and 2 External Parasites (10 points)

Fill in the blank with the correct parasite in the picture. A word bank is available at the bottom of the page.



Internal Parasites



1. _____



2. _____



External Parasites



1. _____



2. _____

Word Bank: roundworms, horse fly, tapeworms, mosquito

Reference: National 4H Council Horse Science Chapters 14 & 15

First Aid Application (10 points)



Equine emergencies happen every day (and night). The next horse could be your own! It is a wise idea to have a first aid kit on hand, in case of an emergency. Below are pictures of some of the items that are essential for a first aid kit. Please match the picture with the number of the correct description.



9



- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Stethoscope | 6. First Aid Box |
| 2. Flashlight | 7. Gloves |
| 3. Scissors | 8. Vet wrap |
| 4. Thermometer | 9. Iodine scrub |
| 5. Gauze | 10. Wound care solution |

HORSE COAT COLORS

Colors: A good horseperson needs a working knowledge of horse colors. The first and most important group is the basic coat colors. There are five basic horse coat colors.

Bay: A bay colored horse may be hard to describe, but easy to distinguish. It is a mixture of red and yellow. A light bay shows more yellow and a dark bay, more red. The darkest is the mahogany bay, which is almost the color of blood, but without the overtones. Bays always have black points (black mane, tail and lower portion of the legs, except for any white marking on the legs).

Black: A black horse almost invariably has black eyes, hooves and skin, the points are also black. Tan or brown hairs on the muzzle or flank indicated that the horse is not a true black but a seal brown.

Brown: A brown horse is one with brown coloration. Many brown horses are mistakenly called black, because they are so dark. A close examination of the hair on the muzzle and around the lips will quickly tell whether the horse is brown or black. The mane and tail are always dark.

Chestnut: (Sorrel) A chestnut horse is basically red. The mane and tail are normally the same shade as the body. If the mane and tail are lighter in color than the body, the horse is termed a flax or flaxen chestnut. The mane and tail of a chestnut horse are never black. Chestnut varies from a bright yellowish red to a rich mahogany red.

White: A white horse has snow-white hair, pink skin and brown eyes. The true white is born pure white and dies the same color. Very little, if any, seasonal change takes place in the coat color. Age does not affect it.

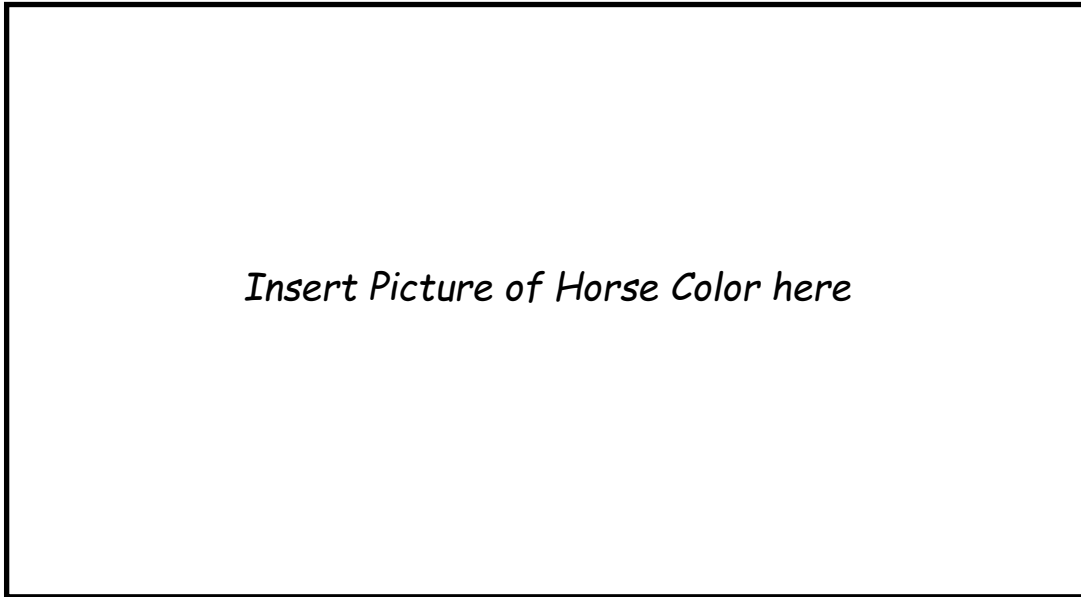


Identification of Two Horse Colors (10 points)

(Pictures and Descriptions **Must be different from Level 1 Book**)

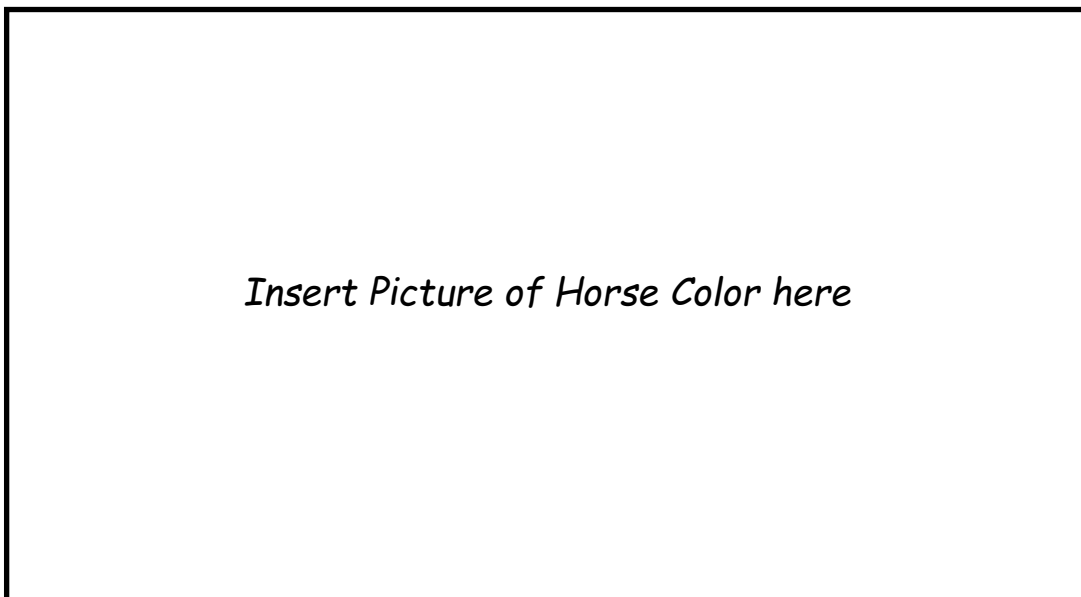
1. _____

Description of Horse Color: _____



2. _____

Description of Horse Color: _____





4-H Horsemaster Level 2 Level 2 Completion Signatures



Once you have completed this book, you will need to sign this page. Your leader and a parent/guardian will also look through this booklet and sign in the spaces below.

4-H Member Signature	Date Signed

Parent/Leader Signatures:

By signing below, I am stating that I have reviewed this 4-H member's Horsemaster Level 2 book, and to the best of my knowledge, the member completed this book on their own and the information provided is correct.

Title	Signature	Date Signed
Parent/ Guardian		
4-H Leader		

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UNMOUNTED SKILLS LEVEL TWO

Correctly demonstrate the following skills to a designated leader or resource person
Leader, please mark an “X” in the “S” Column for successfully demonstrating or
in the “G” column with demonstrated with Guidance.

		S	G	Date
1	Safely approach & catch a horse or pony with a halter off, in a stall paddock or field			
2	Put on and adjust a halter			
3	Properly lead your horse or pony to your instructor			
4	Demonstrate how to properly tie a horse or pony			
5	Demonstrate how to properly groom your horse or pony on the body, mane & tail			
6	Demonstrate how to pick a horse or pony’s hoof (may have assistance)			
7	Demonstrate how to properly bridle your horse or pony (may have assistance)			
8	Demonstrate how to properly saddle your horse or pony (may have assistance)			
9	Demonstrate how to do a correct fit and adjustment of bridle and saddle (tack check)			
10	Show how to properly set down a saddle and how you properly store it			
11	Describe your horse’s colors and markings			
12	Correctly identify the colors and markings of 3 other horses			

RIDER'S NAME: _____ DATE: _____

EVALUATOR’S SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

General Comments

LEVEL TWO MOUNTED SKILLS EVALUATION

(Choice of Seat Optional)

Scoring System – 75% passing (with a minimum of 5 on each movement)

1-3 Unsafe - difficulty maintaining control

3-5 Attempt to perform movement but below requirements (Example: wrong lead uncorrected)

5-8 Movement performed with errors, but corrected (Example: leads, diagonals)

8-10 Movement performed correctly to exceptionally well

LEVEL TWO

	Possible	Score
Walk along rail	10	
Trot/jog along rail	10	
Circle at a trot/jog	10	
Trot/jog balancing two-point position	10	
Halt from a trot/jog (pausing for 10 seconds)	10	
Lope/canter left lead	10	
Break to a walk	10	
Reverse on the haunches (180 degree turn) continue to walk	10	
Trot/jog figure eight	10	
Lope/canter right lead	10	
Stop back 5 steps along rail	10	
Weave at a trot through 4 cones	10	
Trot over 4 ground poles	10	

ADDITIONAL SCORING

Subtle use of aids	10	
Submission of horse to rider	10	
Correctness of position	10	
Balance and collection	10	
Overall safety awareness	10	

Total (180) _____

Rider's Name: _____

General Comments of overall ride (may make suggestions for improvement)

Evaluator's Signature: _____ Date: _____