Allegan County 4-H

Horsemaster Level Three

Name:		
Address:		
City:		_Zipcode:
4H Age:	_Club Name:	
Leader's Name:		
Date:		



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ALLEGAN COUNTY 4-H HORSEMASTER PROGRAM LEVEL THREE

Level three in the Horsemaster Program you will learn about breed types and their different characteristics. You will examine confirmation and its effect on performance. You will also be introduced to the English/ Western riding pattern which will help you gain the knowledge of proper leads and diagonals, essential to executing smooth transitions.

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

- Identify 3 breeds of horses (Must be different from Level 1)
- To gain knowledge 3 gaits of horses
- Identify 4 face and leg patterns (pictures and descriptions)
- Identify 33 parts of the horse
- Identify parts of the hoof
- Provide proper feed requirements for your horse
- Describe safe housing and fencing
- Know when to call a vet

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

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
- 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)

<u>Yearly requirements:</u>

- 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.
- 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).

Horse Breeds

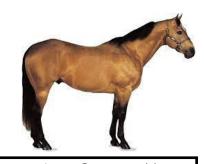
There are more than 350 breeds of horses and ponies. The following is a list of the most popular horses. For the next three pages, you will identify three additional horse breeds and provide a picture and describe their characteristics. You can either choose from the list below or use a different horse breed.







Arabian



American Quarter Horse



Gaited Horses



Morgan



Drafts



Paint



Ponies



Thoroughbred



Allegan County 4-H Horsemaster Level 3 (Revised: Feb 6, 2023)

Identification of Three Horse Breeds (5 points)

(Picture and Characteristic ** Must be different from Level 1**)

·
Characteristics of Horse Breed:
Insert Picture of Horse Breed here

Identification of Three Horse Breeds (5 points)

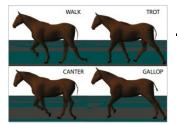
(Picture and Characteristic ** Must be different from Level 1**)

2	
Channatanistica of Hansa Duard.	
Characteristics of Horse Breed:	
	1
Insert Picture of Horse Breed here	

Identification of Three Horse Breeds (5 points)

(Picture and Characteristic ** Must be different from Level 1**)

3	
Characteristics of Horse Breed:	
Insert Picture of Horse Breed here	

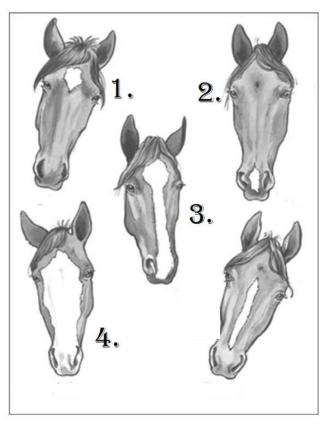


Knowledge of Three Horse Gaits (10 points)

Answer the multiple choice questions below describing the walk, trot and canter in horses. (10 points)

- 1. The definition of a gait is:
 - A). The movement of the horses' head
 - B). The movement of the horses' ears
 - C). The movement of a horse's feet and legs
 - D). The movement of the horse's shoulders
- 2. A walk is:
 - A). Three beat gait
 - B). Is often called a trot
 - C). Two beat gait
 - D). Four beat, slow and natural gait
- 3. To ask your horse or pony to canter or lope to the right, you should:
 - A). Use your left leg behind the girth
 - B). Use your right leg behind the girth
 - C). Kick hard with both legs and lean over
 - D). Hit him with the end of our reins
- 4. When riding a canter or lope, a rider should:
 - A). Sit down
 - B). Post as in a trot
 - C). Stand up
 - D). Lean back
- 5. Which of the following describes a trot:
 - A). Three beat gait
 - B). Two beat gait
 - C). Four beat, fast gait
 - D). Four beat, slow gait

Identify Four Face and Leg Markings (15 points)



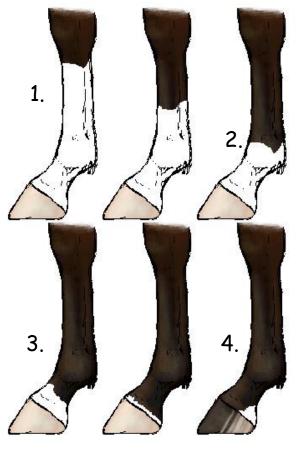
2._____

3._____

4._____

Word Bank: * star * blaze * bold face * snip *

Reference: National 4H Council Horses and Horsemanship Chapter 1



4._____

Word Bank: * pastern * ankle * full sock * white heel*

Identify 33 Parts of the Horse (20 points)

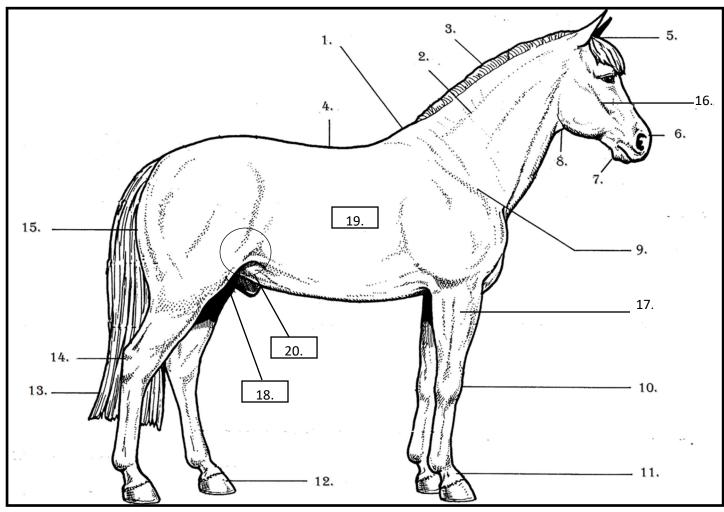
*Withers *Neck *Shoulder *Stifle

*Knee *Hoof *Tail *Hock

*Mane/Crest *Back *Throat latch *Flank

*Forearm *Forelock *Pastern *Chin/Under lip

*Cheek bone *Nose *Barrel *Buttock



4. 5. 6.

7.______ 8._____ 9.____

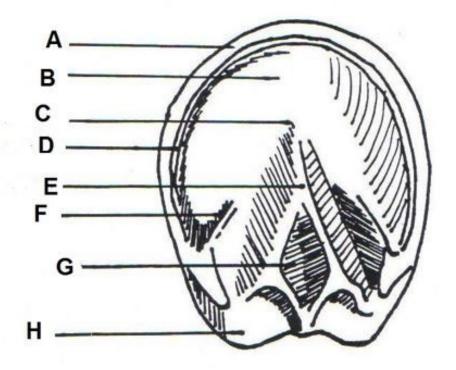
10.______ 11._____ 12._____

13.______ 14._____ 15.____

16.______ 17.____ 18.____

19. 20.

Identify Parts of the Hoof (10 points)



white line
frog
wall
sole bars
heel
point of frog
cleft of frog
sole

Proper Feed Requirements For Your Horse

Horses are non-ruminant herbivores (hind gut fermenters). Their stomach has a capacity of 2 to 4 gallons for an average-sized 1000 lb horse. Horses have evolved as grazers that spend about 16 hours a day grazing pasture grasses. The nutrient requirements of a horse vary with its age, weight and amount of work it performs.

Please read the following feeding guidelines for horses and answer the questions on the next page.

- Feed only quality feeds. Never feed moldy dusty hay, grass or grain.
- Feed balanced rations. Feed half the weight of the ration as quality hay.
- Keep feed and water containers clean.
- Feed salt separately, free-choice.
- See that stabled horses get exercise. Horses will eat better, digest food better and be less likely to colic.
- Feed according to the individuality of horse. Some horses are hard keepers and need more feed per-unit of body weight.
- Offer plenty of good water, no colder than 45 degrees Fahrenheit. Free-choice water is best. Horses should be watered at least twice daily.
- Feed before work. Hungry horses should finish eating at least an hour before hard work.
- Feed all confined horses at least twice daily. If horses are working hard and consuming a lot of grain, three times is mandatory.
- When feeding hay, give half the hay allowance at night, while horses have more time to eat and digest it.

	Approximate Amounts			
1,000-pound horse	Hay	Grain		
	20.25.11			
No work	20-25 lbs.			
Light (1-2 hrs./day)	15-20 lbs.	1-3 lbs.		
	(1-1.5 lbs. grain	n/hr. of work)		
Medium (2-4 hrs./day)	15-20 lbs.	3-8 lbs.		
	(1.5-2 lbs. grain/hr. of work)			
Heavy (4 or more hrs/day)	15-20 lbs.	5-10 lbs.		
(1.5-2.5 lbs. grain/hr. of work)				
Only a horse that is worked ex- ration in grain. A race horse in requiring half of its ration in g	n heavy training is an exa			

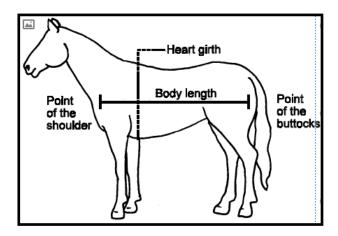
Proper Feed Requirements For Your Horse (5 points)

Please answer the following questions below (5 points).

1.	When feeding horses, half of their weight ration should be:
	A). Grain
	B.) Hay
	C.) Carrots
	D.) Salt
	True or False. Hungry horses should finish eating at least 5 minutes before they have a ard workout.
3.	When giving water to your horse, the water should be no colder than:
	A.) 50 degrees Fahrenheit
	B.) 100 degrees Fahrenheit
	C.) 45 degrees Fahrenheit
	D.) 75 degrees Fahrenheit
4.	True or False. Horses that exercise will eat better, digest food better and be less likely to colic.
5. me	Use the table on the previous page to find the answer. A 1000 pound horse who receives edium work (2-4 hours per day) should receive how many pounds of hay?
	A.) 20-25 pounds
	B.) 5-10 pounds
	C.) 1-5 pounds
	D.) 15—20 pounds

Proper Feed Requirements For Your Horse (5 points)

Let's estimate your horses body weight so you have an idea how much to feed your horse each day.



Estimate your horse's body weight (5 points).

*Measurement of the Girth: _____ inches

**Measurement of Body Length:	inches
*Girth is measured from the base of with the opposite side where you started.	ers to behind the horses front legs, under the belly and up
*Length of the horse is measured from th	ne point of the shoulder blade to the point of the rump.

Once you have measured the girth and body length. Next, take the girth measurement, times the girth measurement, times the body length and divide that number by 330. This will equal your horses estimated body weight.

(Girth X Girth X Body Length) Divide by 330

My	horses estimated	body	/ weig	h.	t	poun	ds
----	------------------	------	--------	----	---	------	----

For example, a horses girth is 78" and his body length was 65", the calculation would be: $(78 \times 78 \times 65)/330 = 1198$ pounds

Safe Housing and Fencing (10 points)

Horse housing can have indoor or outdoor housing, or a combination of both. All horses should be protected from inclement weather. Safety is the number one priority to take into account. A good barn is an important part of keeping a horse healthy. In addition, the fending used should be safe and adequate. All horses should be allowed as much outside, free exercise as possible.

Please match the pictures below with the letter that describes either safe housing, unsafe housing, safe fencing or unsafe fencing (10 points).

- A.) Unsafe fencing
- B.) Safe fencing

- C.) Unsafe housing
- D.) Safe housing





















When to Call a Vet (10 points)

The decision whether to call a veterinarian when a horse is ill or injured depends on each individual's level of experience and knowledge of first aid treatment. The following symptoms are considered serious and potentially life threatening. Reference: https://clevelandequine.com/when-to-call-the-vet-common-horse-emergencies/.

Please match the correct description to the symptom below:

Colic	A. When the horse coughs and salivates with his head down while water food exists his nose and mouth.
Diarrhea	B. A horse's normal body temperature ranges between 99 degrees and 101.5 degrees. This is when the temperature is significantly above the normal range.
H Labored breathing	C. Horse is sweating profusely, lying down and getting up, pawing the ground, standing with his legs outstretched, rolling, and/or biting at his abdomen.
Fever	D. Wounds that are deep or that expose the bone or puncture wounds can come easily infected.
Choke	E. Any part of the body that is swollen and hot to the touch.
Dystocia	F. Squinting, tearing, swelling or discoloration of the eye.
Lameness	G. Severe, very liquid, foul-smelling stool.
Swelling	H. Rapid breathing, raspy breath, or heavy coughing.
Wounds/punctures	I. Horse is non-weight bearing on a limb or there is extreme swelling.
Eye problems	J. An abnormal or difficult birthing in a foaling mare.



4-H Horsemaster Level 3 Level 3 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 3 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 THREE

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	Explain proper foot care for your project animal & frequency of farrier visits				
2	Explain proper preventative health care for your project animal (vaccinations, dental, de-wormings)				
3	Correctly identify what type of hay you feed your project animal. Examine and explain the quality of the hay.				
4	Identify the bit you use on your horse, explain why you use it				
5	Disassemble an English or Western bridle and reassemble it correctly				
6	Demonstrate the correct placement of your horse's saddle on your horse, expla how you know that the saddle is suited for you and your project animal.	in			
7	Describe how to store, clean and handle your tack				
8	Accurately measure a horse or pony's height				
9	Make a temporary halter from a loose rope.				
10	Demonstrate how to properly wrap your horse's legs for trailering				
11	Correctly identify when another rider is cantering/loping on the correct lead				
12	Correctly identify when another rider is on the correct diagonal				
RIDER'S NAME DATE		DATE_			
LEADER'S SIGNATURE DATE		DATE_			
Con	nments:				

LEVEL THREE 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

Allegan County 4-H Horsemaster Level 3 Revised Feb 6, 2023

- 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 THREE	Possible	Score	
Lead your horse or pony to evaluator, perform a tack check and explain	10		
Mount your horse or pony (may be assisted) walk along trail	10		
Circle at a trot	10		
Canter left lead down center of ring	10		
Reverse at the canter, performing a simple lead change (flying lead change acceptable)	10		
Canter right lead, break to trot	10		
Halt, pause 10 seconds	10		
Reverse on the haunches (180 degree turn)	10		
Reverse on the forehand (180 degree turn)	10		
Sidepass either way along the rail	10		
Trot over 4 ground poles	10		
Back through 3 cones	10		
Perform English/Western riding pattern at a trot	10		
Ground tie	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		