

# Allegan County 4-H



## *Horsemaster Level Four*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zipcode: \_\_\_\_\_

4H Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Club Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Leader's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



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# ALLEGAN COUNTY 4-H HORSEMASTER PROGRAM

## LEVEL FOUR

Level four 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 Four, each 4-H Member should be able to:

- Identify 3 breeds of horses (Must be different from Levels 1 and 3)
- Identify three first aid applications
- Describe dental care
- Identify preventive shots and worming
- Demonstrate how to improve your horsemanship
- Improve horse show grooming
- Identify 5 unsoundness's and blemishes
- Identify 2 colors of horses (pictures and descriptions) \*Must be different from Levels 1 and 2)

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

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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).*

# 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.



Appaloosa



Arabian



American Quarter Horse



Gaited Horses



Morgan



Drafts



Paint



Ponies



Thoroughbred



Warmbloods

# Identification of Three Horse Breeds (5 points)

(Picture and Characteristic \*\*Must be different from Level 1 & 3\*\*)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Characteristics of Horse Breed: \_\_\_\_\_

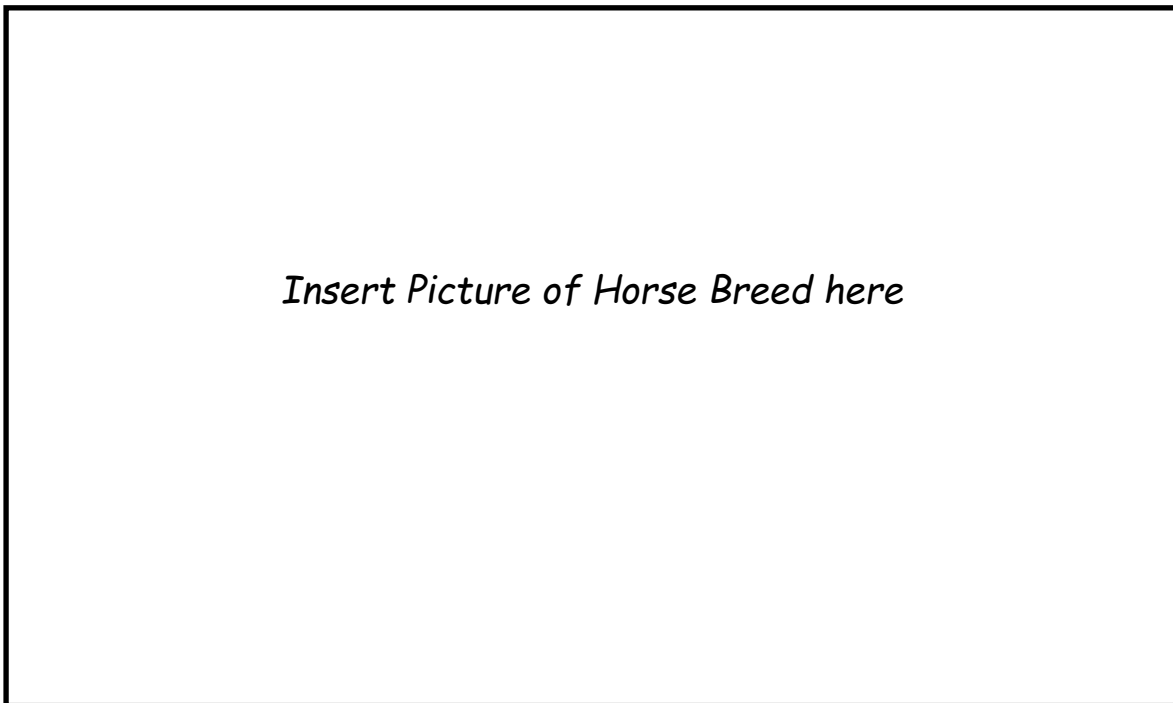
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# Identification of Three Horse Breeds (5 points)

(Picture and Characteristic \*\*Must be different from Level 1 & 3\*\*)

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Characteristics of Horse Breed: \_\_\_\_\_

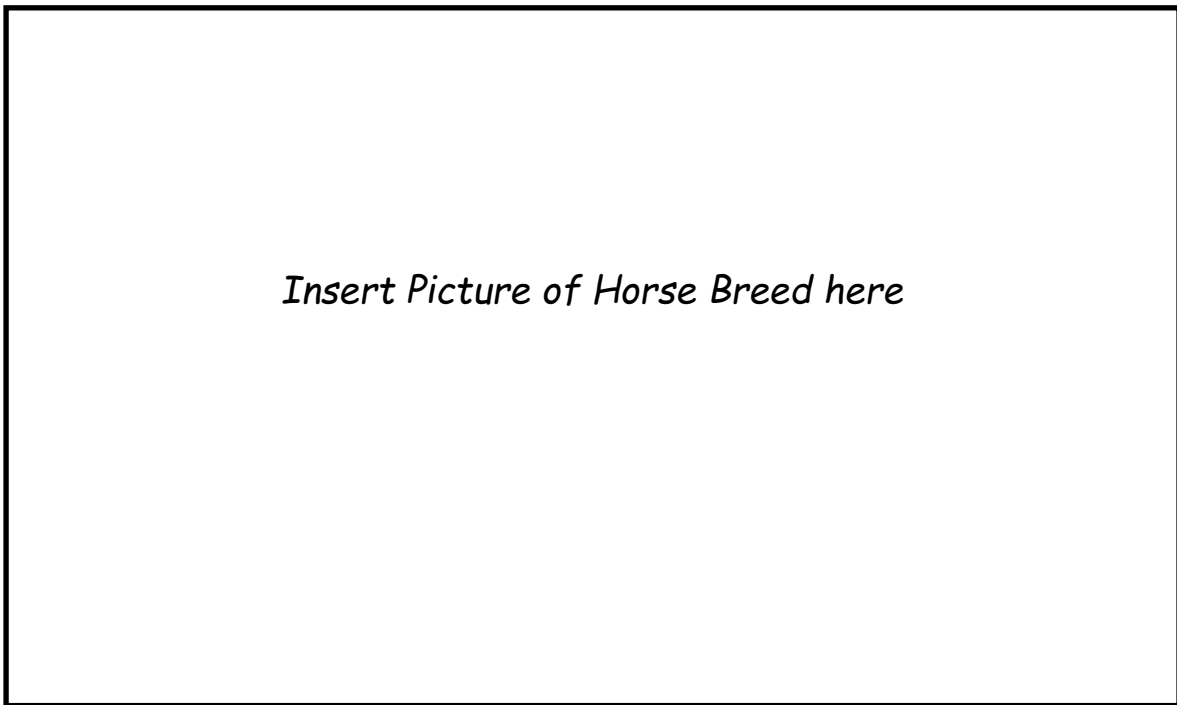
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\_\_\_\_\_



# Identification of Three Horse Breeds (5 points)

(Picture and Characteristic \*\*Must be different from Level 1 & 3\*\*)

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Characteristics of Horse Breed: \_\_\_\_\_

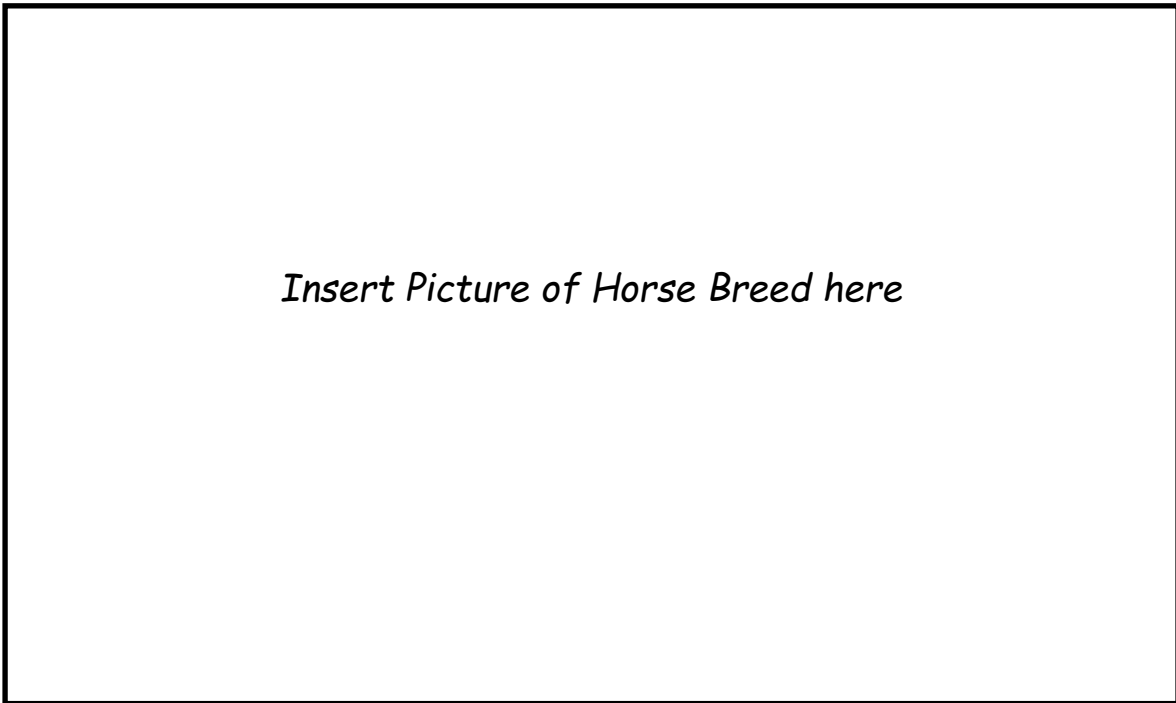
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\_\_\_\_\_





# First Aid Applications (5 points)



## 1. Bandaging Wounds

The following picture is in order on how to properly bandage a wound on a horse. Please place the correct letter step with its associated picture.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Use adhesive wrap in a spiral pattern up the leg.
- B. Apply the dressing the wound.
- C. Wrap gauze in a spiral pattern up the leg (from front to back, outside to inside)
- D. End using smooth, uniform pressure. Avoid lumps or ridges.
- E. Start with a clean, dry wound and leg.
- F. Apply padding so it is flat and wrinkle-free.
- G. Use adhesive wrap in a spiral pattern down the leg.
- H. Wrap gauze in a spiral pattern down the leg (from front to back, outside to inside).

Reference: [https://www.zoetisus.com/products/horses/dormosedan\\_gel/pdf/emergency-care-for-leg-wounds-barn-card.pdf](https://www.zoetisus.com/products/horses/dormosedan_gel/pdf/emergency-care-for-leg-wounds-barn-card.pdf)



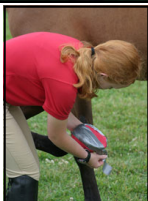


## First Aid Applications (5 points)



### 2. Treating a hoof abscess

One of the most common causes of sudden-onset lameness in horses is an abscess. These occur when bacteria invade a horse's hoof, and the horse becomes lame when the infection reaches the sensitive structures of the foot. Besides showing varying degrees of lameness, a horse with an abscess will be sensitive to hoof testers or percussion and may have lower leg swelling or an increased digital pulse. The following are pictures on how to properly treat a hoof abscess. Please match the correction step with the picture.



- A. Wrap the hoof in a diaper or sheet cotton. Secure diaper or cotton by tightly wrapping it with elastic bandage. You can also cover the entire bandage with duct tape for durability.
- B. Soak a poultice pad in hot water.
- C. If you do not have any poultice pad, you can make poultice with Epsom salts and Iodine. Pack the paste mixture into the hoof so it covers the entire sole.
- D. Mix Epsom salts in a bucket of warm water.
- E. Place the poultice pad over the sole of the hoof.
- F. Submerge the entire hoof up to the coronary band and soak for 10 minutes.





## First Aid Applications (5 points)



### 3. How to Treat A Horse for Colic

Please answer the questions below. Chapter 13 in National 4H Council Horse Science is a great resource.

1. What is the definition of colic?

- A.) Respiratory Disease
- C.) Abdominal pain

- B.) Mouth wound
- D.) Urinary tract infection

2. What are the symptoms of colic?

- A.) Pawing at the ground
- B.) Rolling

- B.) Kicking or biting at the belly
- D.) All of the above

3. Name 4 types of colic:

- A.) \_\_\_\_\_
- C.) \_\_\_\_\_

- B.) \_\_\_\_\_
- D.) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Who should determine treatment for colic?

- A.) Your dentist
- C.) Your veterinarian

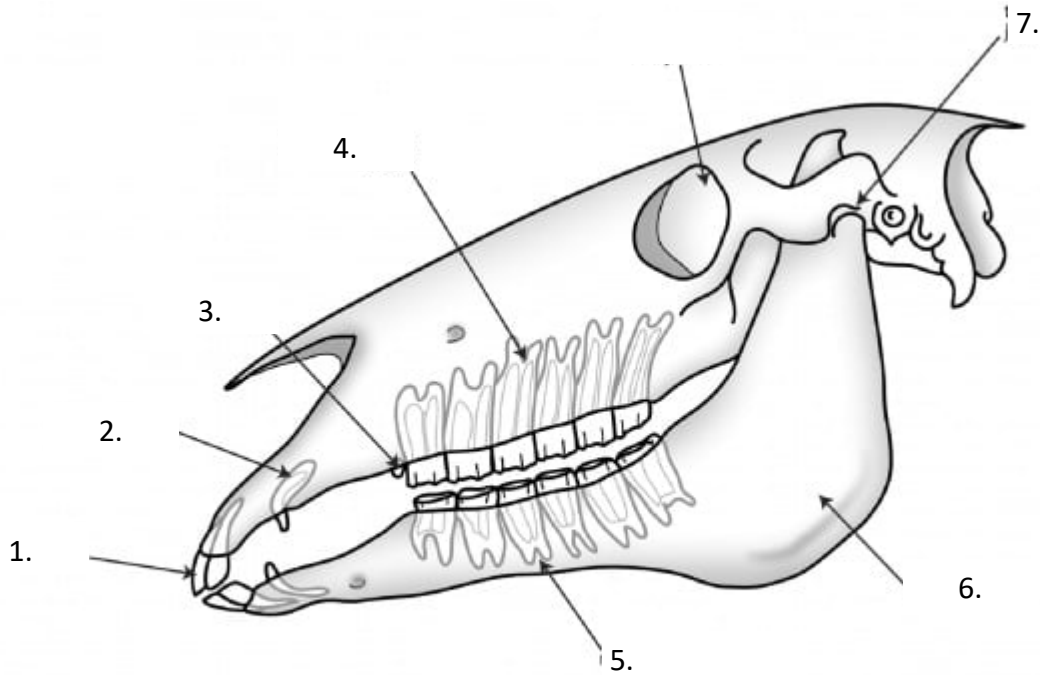
- B.) Your doctor
- D.) Your farrier

5. Name 4 different types of prevention for colic:

- A.) \_\_\_\_\_
- B.) \_\_\_\_\_
- C.) \_\_\_\_\_
- D.) \_\_\_\_\_

## Describe Dental Care (5 points)

Horses and ponies are efficient herbivores and one of the key adaptations that evolution for a life of grazing has equipped them with is a set of hardwearing and specialized teeth.



**Please match which number belongs to the type of tooth/joint.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Mandible
- \_\_\_\_\_ Incisor teeth
- \_\_\_\_\_ Temporomandibular joint
- \_\_\_\_\_ Wolf tooth
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mandibular cheek teeth
- \_\_\_\_\_ Canine tooth
- \_\_\_\_\_ Maxillary cheek teeth

Reference: <https://www.texasequinedentist.com/blog/2013/06/equine-skull-anatomy-interesting-facts/>

## Describe Dental Care (5 points)

Horse dental care should be taken seriously, but the good news is that preventative care is readily available through your veterinarian.

**Please answer the following multiple choice questions about proper dental care.**

1. What does it mean to "float" a horses' teeth? Choose one.

- A.) Remove sharp points from the teeth
- B.) Basic horse teeth care
- C.) Uses a rasp or file
- D.) All of the above

2. What would happen to a horse who is unable to properly chew their food? Choose all that apply.

- A.) Horse would gain weight
- B.) Horse would eat too much
- B.) Horse would become underweight
- D. Horse would not get enough nutrients

3. What would be signs of a horse having dental problems? Choose all that apply.

- A.) Quidding or dropping food
- B.) Slow or painful chewing
- C.) Notice a mouth odor
- D.) No change in behavior

4. How often should a horse's teeth be floated?

- A.) Twice a year
- B.) Once a month
- C.) Once a year
- D.) Every 2 years

5. What is mastication?

- A.) Process of filing teeth
- B.) Process of chewing food
- D.) Process of tooth brushing
- D.) Process of teeth growing

# Preventive Shots and Worming (10 points)

Please view this reference: <https://aaep.org/guideline/vaccination-guidelines>.

Label each vaccine with either a C to identify it is a Core vaccination or R for a Risk-based vaccine:

\_\_\_\_\_ Potomac Horse Fever

\_\_\_\_\_ Influenza

\_\_\_\_\_ Tetanus

C = Core vaccine

\_\_\_\_\_ Eastern Encephalitis

R = Risk-based vaccine

\_\_\_\_\_ Botulism

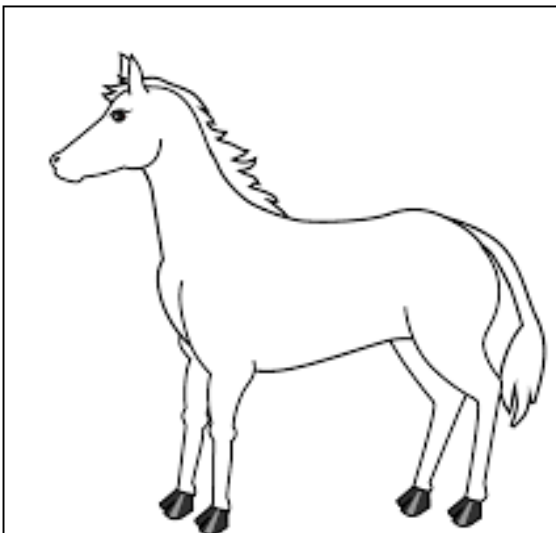
\_\_\_\_\_ Western Encephalitis

\_\_\_\_\_ Rabies

\_\_\_\_\_ Rhinopneumonitis

\_\_\_\_\_ Strangles

Circle four areas on the horse where vaccinations can be given to.



Of the vaccinations listed on this worksheet, write in the name of the vaccine which can prevent a disease caused by a

Mosquito:

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Dragonfly:

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Raccoon:

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## Preventive Shots and Worming (5 points)

Please answer the multiple choice questions below regarding worms and deworming your horse.

1. Which of the following are internal parasites? Circle all that apply.
  - A.) Ring worm
  - B.) Bot flies
  - C.) Strongyles
  - D.) Round worms
  
2. How does a horse get worms? Circle all that apply.
  - A.) Grazing grass that have the eggs/larvae or parasitic worm mixed in
  - B.) Turned out with previously infected horses
  - C.) By licking a salt block
  - D.) Eating an apple or carrots
  
3. What are some of the symptoms a horse has worms?
  - A.) Loss of weight
  - B.) Diarrhea
  - C.) Loss of condition/dull coat
  - D.) All of the above
  
4. Which kind of parasites does the deworming paste Ivermectin treat? Circle all that apply.
  - A.) Large and small strongyles
  - B.) Small bloodworms
  - C.) Ascarids (roundworms)
  - D.) Bots
  
5. What are the best ways to manage worms?
  - A.) Managing the pasture (pasture rotation, remove and dispose of feces)
  - B.) Monitoring fecal egg counts
  - D.) Worm your horse
  - D.) All of the above

# How To Improve Your Horsemanship (10 points)

## Demonstration Evaluation:

Please present to your club or 4H Leader tips for improving your horsemanship.

Location and Date: \_\_\_\_\_

List 5 tips provided in demonstration:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Leader's Comments:

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4-H Member Signature	Date Signed

4-H Leader Signature	Date Signed

# Horse Show Grooming (5 points)

There are a few simple tricks that can help to keep the horse show process smooth and stress-free for both you and your horse. Before you advance in the world of horse show grooming, make sure you have the basics of general horse grooming. Please match the tool that can be used with the part of the horse or picture. Note, a grooming process may have more than one tool.

\_\_\_\_\_ Muzzle

\_\_\_\_\_ Eyes

\_\_\_\_\_ Hooves

\_\_\_\_\_ Legs

\_\_\_\_\_ Banded/braided mane

\_\_\_\_\_ Bridle path

\_\_\_\_\_ Hooves

\_\_\_\_\_ Ears

C = Clippers

B = Rubber bands

F = Fake tail

S = Sneezy

Sc = Scissors

Cm = Comb

H = Hoof polish

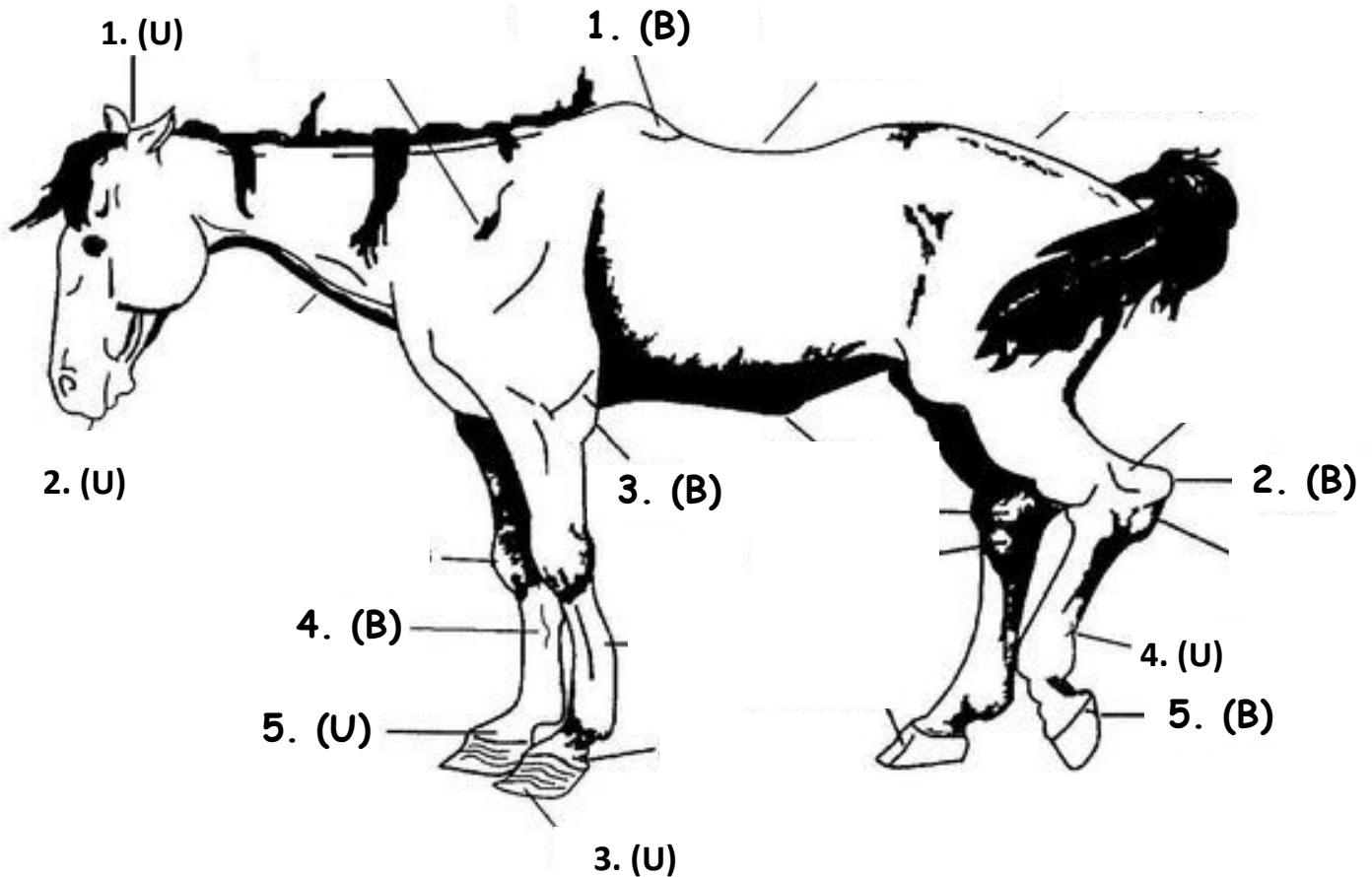
R = Disposable razor





# Identification of Five Unsoundness and Five Blemishes (10 points)

## Common Unsoundnesses



Please identify the Unsoundness or Blemish from the diagram above.

UNSOUNDNESS (U)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

BLEMISH (B)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Reference: National 4H Council Horse Science Chapter 3

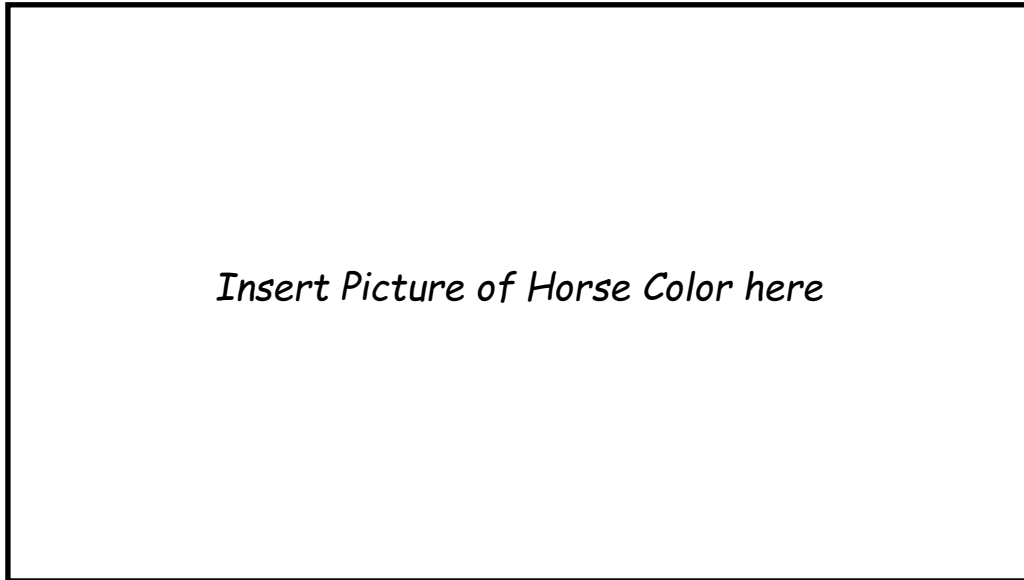
# Identification of Two Horse Colors (10 points)

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Horse Color: \_\_\_\_\_

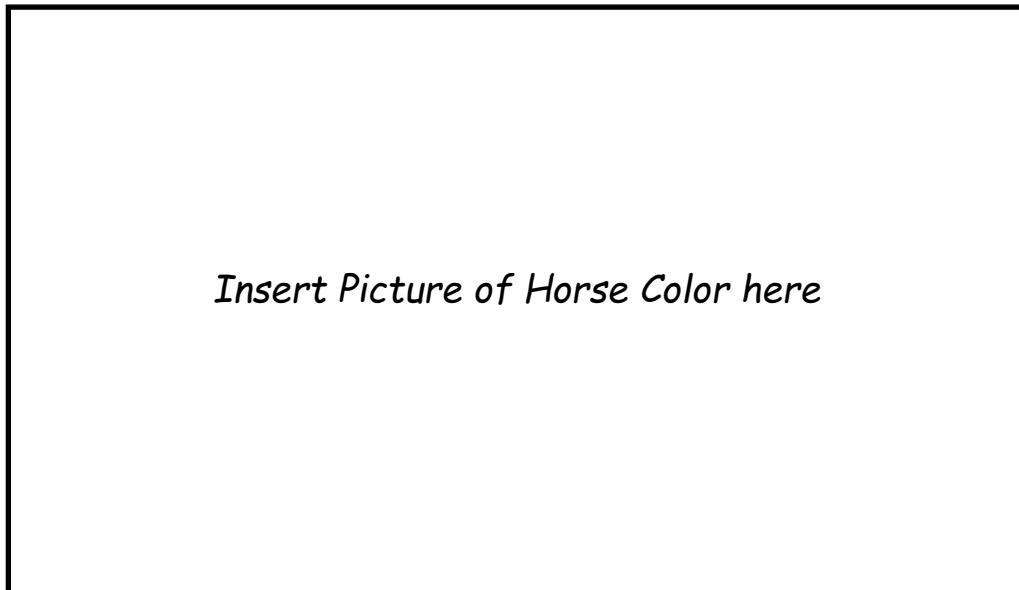
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Horse Color: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





## 4-H Horsemaster Level 4 Level 4 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 4 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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