

Canadian Pony Club



B/B2 LEVEL

STUDY

GUIDE

NAME _____

BRANCH _____



April 1997

CANADIAN PONY CLUB



B/B2 PREPARATION LESSON PLANS

Reference Books:

MH	Manual of Horsemanship, 10th Edition	NZ2	New Zealand Manual 2
KYH	Know Your Horse	USPC D	USPC D Manual
USPC "C"	USPC C Manual	S	Saddlery
VN	Vet Notes for Horse Owners	L	USPC Guide to Lungeing
GTW	Grooming to Win	MHP	Maximum Hoof Power
B	USPC Bandaging	FC	Horse Foot Care
HC	The Handbook of Horse Care	US AB	USPC AB Manual

Lesson 1	Stall and Pasture	Lesson 7	Unsoundness
Lesson 2	Feeding	Lesson 8	Vet & 1st Aid
Lesson 3	Grooming	Lesson 9	Bandaging
Lesson 4	Teeth and Ageing	Lesson 10	Saddlery
Lesson 5	Foot & Shoeing	Lesson 11	Lungeing
Lesson 6	Conformation	Lesson 12	Riding
		Lesson 13	Teaching

Lesson 1 Stall and Pasture

References

- MH** - pg. 112-139
- the stable yard, pg. 112-114
 - loose boxes, pg. 114-115
 - stalls, pg. 115-116
 - floors, pg. 116-117
 - ventilation, pg. 117
 - fixtures & fittings, pg. 118-120
 - bedding, pg. 120-122
 - disposal of manure, pg. 123
 - stable routine, pg. 123-125
 - advantages & disadvantages of keeping a horse at grass, pg.125-6
 - general management of a horse at grass, pg. 126
 - combined system, pg. 127-128
 - acreages, pg. 130
 - conservation of pasture, 132-133
 - fencing, pg. 135-138
 - poisonous plants, pg. 137
 - shelters, pg. 138-139
 - watering in the stable, pg. 140
 - watering in the pasture, 140-142
 - fire precautions, pg. 254-256
 - stable vices, pg. 378
- USPC "C"** - Chapter 4
- facilities, pg.156-158
 - bedding & manure management, pg. 158-160
 - pasture safety, pg. 164
 - fencing, pg. 164-165
 - shelter, pg. 166
 - poisonous plants, pg. 167-170
 - pasture management, pg.170-171
 - safety in the stable, pg. 172-174
 - fire prevention, pg. 175-176
 - pasture grass, pg. 198-199
- NZ2** - pg. 218-227
- the stable yard, pg. 218
 - stable construction, pg. 218
 - floors, pg. 219
 - stable fittings, pg.220-221
 - advantages & disadvantages of keeping a stabled horse, pg. 222
 - combined system, pg. 222
 - stable routine, pg. 116; 222-223
 - bedding, pg. 114-115; 223-224
 - mucking out, pg. 224
 - fire precautions, pg. 225
 - stable vices, pg. 226-227
 - poisonous plants, pg. 83-86
 - acreages, pg. 194
 - isolation, pg. 195
 - paddock maintenance, 196-197
- KYH** - stable vices, pg. 178-179
- VN** - stable vices, pg.578-579
- US AB** - Chapter 13
- page 374-390
 - storage p. 326-327

Lesson 1

Stable & Pasture

Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. List 3 factors that determine the acreage necessary to support a horse.
(MH pg. 130; NZ2 pg. 194)
2. List 3 essential features of good flooring.
(MH pg. 116)
3. List 3 reasons why bedding is necessary.
(NZ2 pg. 223; MH pg. 120)

B2 Sample Questions

1. List 4 considerations that would merit isolation.
(NZ2 pg. 195)
2. List 4 steps that should be taken to prevent the spread of infectious conditions.
(NZ2 pg. 195)
3. List 10 safety features that would help prevent or control an outbreak of fire in a stable.
(MH pg. 113, 254-255; NZ2 pg. 225)
4. Describe 4 stable vices and give one remedy for each one.
(MH pg. 378; VN pg. 578)
5. Discuss briefly 4 of the chief considerations when choosing a site to build a new barn.
(MH pg. 112-113)

Lesson 2 Feeding

References

MH - pg. 143-169

- watering in the stable, pg.140
- rules of good feeding, 144-148
- concentrates, pg. 148-152
- succulents, pg. 152-154
- salt, pg. 154
- supplements, pg. 154-155
- bulk foods (roughage), 155-157
- feeding scales, pg. 157
- adjusting the diet according to work, pg. 158-159
- methods of feeding, pg. 162-164
- storing forage, pg. 164
- nutrients, pg. 165-166
- minerals, pg. 166-168
- vitamins, pg. 168-169
- feeding the sick horse, 331-332

USPC "C" - Chapter 5, pg. 185-203

- the digestive system, pg. 185-187
- nutrients, pg. 188-195
- vitamins, pg. 192-194
- minerals, pg. 194-195
- roughage, pg. 195-196
- concentrates, pg. 196-197
- weighing & measuring food, 199-201
- feeding the sick horse, pg. 202

KYH - digestion, pg. 14-15

- nutrients, pg. 15-18
- minerals, pg. 18-21
- vitamins, pg. 21-24
- table of feed, pg. 173-174
- check points on feeding, 175-176

Handbook of Horse Care -

- digestive system, pg. 88-89
- nutrients, pg. 91-98
- concentrates, pg. 105-108
- roughage, pg. 111

VN - pg. 580-601

- digestive system, 5-8; 581-583
- water, pg. 583
- energy, pg. 583-586
- protein, pg. 586
- minerals, pg. 586-588; 589
- vitamins, pg. 588-593

NZZ - how to make a bran mash, 87-88

- the digestive system, pg. 197-199
- nutritional requirements for horses, pg. 199-200
- electrolytes, pg. 200-201
- properties of concentrates, 201-3
- properties of bulk feeds, 203-204
- buying forage, pg. 205-206
- feeding the sick horse, 228-229

USPC Introduction to Equine Nutrition

- the digestive system, pg. 1-4
- systems of measuring of food, p. 4-5
- nutrients, pg. 6-14
- water, pg. 6
- carbohydrates, pg. 6-8
- proteins, pg. 8-9
- fatty acids, pg. 9-10
- vitamins, pg. 10-13
- minerals, pg. 13-14

US AB - Chapter 11 p 303-329

Lesson 2 Feeding Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. List the 4 fat soluble vitamins.
(MH pg. 168; USPC "C" pg. 192)
2. Name the 2 minerals required for proper bone development.
(KYH pg. 19; USPC "C" pg. 194)
3. Give 2 uses for protein in the horse's body.
(MH pg. 166; KYH pg. 16; USPC "C" pg. 191)
4. List 4 uses of water in the horse's system.
(MH pg. 165)
5. Which vitamin is required for the proper absorption of Calcium and Phosphorus?
(KYH pg. 21)

B2 Sample Questions

1. Discuss the value of beet pulp in the diet, including preparation and problems associated with excess feeding. (MH pg. 152)
2. Give 3 advantages and 3 disadvantages of feeding pelleted or cubed feed. (MH pg. 149)
3. What is bran and why should it never be fed in excess?
(MH pg. 150)
4. Give 4 uses of water in the horse's system.
(VN pg. 583)
5. Give one use for each of the following in the horse's diet:
 - a) sodium KYH pg. 19
 - b) calcium KYH pg. 19
 - c) Vitamin A KYH pg. 21

Lesson 3 Grooming

References

MH - pg. 186-207

- types of grooming, pg. 186-187
- grooming kit, pg. 187-189
- how to groom, pg. 189-194
- washing, pg. 194-196
- grooming the grass kept horse, pg. 197
- reasons to clip, pg. 197
- types of clips, pg. 198-200
- how to clip, pg. 201
- pulling the mane, pg. 202
- plaiting the mane & tail, pg. 203-205
- trimming, pg. 207
- grooming the sick horse, pg. 329

NZ2 - types of grooming, pg. 95-96

- pulling a mane, pg. 98
- plaiting manes & tails, pg. 100-101
- types of clips, pg. 102-103
- cleaning the sheath, pg. 209
- clipping, pg. 210-212
- grooming the sick horse, pg. 229

USPC "C" - pg. 176-180

- bathing a pony, pg. 176-177
- removing stains, pg. 177
- cleaning the sheath, pg. 178
- trimming, pg. 178-179

Grooming to Win -

- basic grooming, pg. 24-32
- wisping, pg. 33
- bathing, pg. 35-36
- cleaning the sheath, pg. 36-39
- grooming tools, pg. 47-53
- clipping, pg. 60-64
- trimming, pg. 64-72
- pulling a mane, pg. 73-75
- types of clips, pg. 81-82
- trimming the show hunter, pg. 100-127
- trimming and braiding for Dressage, pg. 141-148
- how to be a good groom, pg. 165-175

KYH - functions of the skin, pg. 24-25

- clipping, pg. 177-178

Lesson 3 Grooming Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. List 4 functions of the skin.
(KYH pg. 24-25)
2. List 4 reasons to clip.
(MH pg. 197)
3. Explain how a sick horse should be groomed.
(NZ2 pg. 229)
4. Describe 2 types of clips, other than a full clip, and tell when each one might be appropriate.
(MH pg. 198-200; NZ2 pg. 102)

B2 Sample Questions

1. List 4 reasons for clipping.
(MH pg. 197; KYH pg. 177-178)
2. Grooming is essential to keep the skin in good condition. Give 3 functions of the skin.
(KYH pg. 24-25)
3. List 6 items required when preparing to clip a horse.
(NZ2 pg. 210)
4. Explain how to groom a sick horse.
(MH pg. 329; NZ2 pg. 229)

Lesson 4 Teeth and Ageing

References

MH - wolf teeth, pg. 222

- sharp edges, pg. 223
- aging by teeth, pg. 385-387

KYH - types of teeth, pg. 50

- aging by teeth, pg. 51-56
- teeth (as part of the digestive system), pg. 99-100

VN - teeth (as part of the digestive system), pg. 5-6

- dental irregularities, pg. 8-10
- parts of a tooth, pg. 687-688
- temporary and permanent teeth, pg. 688-689
- incisors, pg. 689-690
- molars, pg. 690
- wolf teeth, pg. 690-691
- canine teeth, pg. 691
- aging by teeth, pg. 691-696
- care of horse's teeth, pg. 696-697
- rasping, pg. 697-698

USPC "C" - anatomy of the mouth, pg. 212-213

- temporary and permanent teeth, pg. 213
- tooth growth & wear, pg. 213-214
- dental care, pg. 215

NZ2 - anatomy of the mouth, pg. 141

- aging by teeth, pg. 249-251
- aging terms, pg. 251

US AB - page 330-339

Lesson 4 Teeth & Ageing Assignment

B Sample Questions

1. Give the term for:
 - a) the dark depression on the tables of the teeth KYH pg.50
 - b) the space between the incisors and molars KYH pg.50
 - c) a dark line which appears in the central incisor at age 8 KYH pg. 54
 - d) a longitudinal groove on the upper corner incisor KYH pg. 54
2. Name 3 substances that make up the composition of teeth.
(VN pg. 688)
3. Which teeth can cause biting problems and why?
(NZ2 pg. 141; KYH pg. 50)
4. How many teeth should a seven year old gelding have?
(USPC "C" pg. 213)
5. What is another name for the interdental space?
(KYH pg. 50-51)

B2 Sample Questions

1. What does the appearance of the dental star indicate?
(VN pg. 694)
2. List 4 features of wolf teeth and 4 features of canine teeth.
(VN pg. 690-691; KYH pg. 50)
3. What substance is inside the pulp cavity?
(VN pg. 694)
4. At what age does the horse achieve the maximum length of tooth?
(VN pg. 688)

Lesson 5 Foot & Shoeing

References

- MH** - exterior structure of the foot, pg. 208; 209
- signs of re-shoeing, pg. 210
 - systems of shoeing, pg. 210
 - farrier tools, pg. 211
 - steps in hot shoeing, pg. 211-213
 - signs of good shoeing, pg. 213
 - types of shoes, pg. 214-215
 - studs (corks), pg. 215-216
 - care of the unshod foot, pg. 217
 - interior structure of the foot, 352
 - bruised sole, pg. 353-354
 - pricked foot, pg. 354
 - punctured sole, pg. 354-355
 - corns, pg. 355
 - laminitis, pg.355-356
 - navicular, pg. 356-357
 - thrush, pg. 358

- VN** - structure of the foot, pg. 232-233
- bruised sole, pg. 233-235
 - laminitis, pg. 236-239
 - nail bind, pg. 241
 - nail prick, pg. 241-242
 - thrush, pg. 243-244
 - seedy toe, pg. 244
 - navicular, pg. 246-250
 - preparing the foot for shoeing, pg. 296-297
 - the shoe, pg. 297-300
 - fitting the shoe, pg. 301-302

- NZ2** - clips, pg. 103-104
- steps in shoeing, pg. 105-106
 - faults in shoeing, pg. 10
 - structure of the foot, pg. 212-214
 - types of shoes, pg. 214
 - studs (corks), pg. 215-216
 - foot ailments, pg. 238-241

- USPC "C"** - pg. 251-260
- reasons to shoe, pg. 251
 - farrier tools, pg. 253-254
 - systems of shoeing, pg. 254
 - steps in shoeing, pg. 254-255
 - signs of good shoeing, pg. 256
 - signs of poor shoeing, 256-257
 - pricking, pg. 257
 - types of shoes, pg. 358-359
 - laminitis, pg. 222-224
 - navicular, pg. 327

Maximum Hoof Power

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- advantages of barefoot, 17-18
- advantages of shoeing, pg.18-19
- purposes of shoeing, pg. 22-23
- shoeing process, pg. 27-40
- preparation of the hoof,pg. 42-49
- shoe preparation, pg. 49-53
- nails, pg. 54-56; 77
- types of shoes, pg. 58-71
- shoe terms, pg. 61
- types of pads, pg. 71-75
- clips, pg. 75-77
- phases of a stride, pg. 84
- terms of movement, pg. 87-88
- movement defects, pg. 111-124
- shoeing for your discipline125-59
- foot problems, pg. 160-189
- training a horse for shoeing, pg. 193-204
- lost shoes, pg. 226-231
- finding & keeping a good farrier, pg. 235-240
- do's & don'ts of a farrier visit,243

References (cont.)

Horse Foot Care -

- structure of the foot, pg. 4-5
- types of shoes, pg. 11-13
- thrush, pg. 16
- bruised soles, pg. 17
- abscess, pg. 18
- sand crack, pg. 19
- navicular, pg. 20-23
- laminitis, pg. 25-27

- US AB** - page 254-256
- page 274-288

- KYH** - structure of the foot, pg. 2; 4-7
- laminitis, pg. 136-138
- navicular, pg. 138-139
- thrush, pg. 142
- corns, pg. 143-144
- seedy toe, pg. 144
- points to note on shoeing, pg. 162-163
- shoeing variations, pg. 163-165
- common shoeing problems, pg. 165-166

Lesson 5 Foot & Shoeing Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. Briefly explain the 6 steps of hot shoeing, in order, including the tools used in each step.
(MH pg. 211-213)
2. Name the 3 tendons in the foot.
(VN pg. 233)
3. Give 2 reasons why quarter clips are used on hind shoes instead of toe clips.
(NZ2 pg. 103-104)
4. What are 4 features to look for in a newly shod foot?
(MH pg. 213; USPC "C" pg. 256)

B2 Sample Questions

1. Name the 3 bones and 3 tendons in the foot.
(MH pg. 352; KYH pg. 2; VN pg. 233)
2. Give 4 possible causes of laminitis.
(KYH pg. 137; MH pg. 355)
3. Give one function for each of the following:
 - a) lateral cartilages KYH pg. 4
 - b) navicular bone KYH pg. 5
 - c) coronary band KYH pg. 6
 - d) perioplic ring KYH pg. 6

Lesson 6 Conformation

MH - pg. 391-402

- the eyes, pg. 392
- the feet, pg. 392
- the head and neck, pg. 393-395
- the shoulders, withers and forelegs, pg. 395-398
- the body, pg. 398-399
- the hind quarters, pg. 399-401
- movement, pg. 401-402

KYH - pg. 30-39

- head and neck, pg. 30-31
- shoulders, withers and back, pg. 31-32
- loins and hindquarters, pg. 32
- girth and ribs, pg. 32
- forelegs, pg. 33-37
- hind legs, pg. 38-39

NZ2 - pg. 130-140

USPC "C" - pg. 311-325

- horse's balance and movement, pg. 314-316
- foreleg conformation, pg. 316-319
- hind leg conformation, pg. 319-322
- lower leg conformation, pg. 322-324
- foot conformation, pg. 324

VN - pg. 602-616

- head and neck conformation, pg. 603-605
- chest, pg. 605-607
- back, pg. 607-609
- forelimbs, pg. 609-612
- feet, pg. 612-613
- hind limbs, pg. 613-614
- hocks, pg. 614-615
- horse's action, pg. 615-616

USPC Conformation & Lameness - pg. 3-17

- general conformation, pg. 3-4
- foreleg conformation, pg. 4-6; 7-9
- hind leg conformation, pg. 10-12
- head and neck, pg. 14-15
- body, pg. 15-17

US AB - Chapter 8 p 251-273

Lesson 6 Conformation Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. Define the following terms and explain why each is desirable or undesirable.

a) ewe neck	MH pg. 395
b) calf knees	MH pg. 398
c) herring gutted	MH pg. 399
d) well sprung ribs	MH pg. 399
e) bowed hocks	MH pg. 401
2. Define conformation, including its effects on the horse.
(NZ2 pg. 131)

B2 Sample Questions

1. Name 2 conformation faults related to each of the following parts of the body:

a) neck	KYH pg. 30-39
b) front legs	NZ2 pg. 132-139
c) back	
d) hind legs	
e) head	
2. Name 4 characteristics of a good foot.
(MH pg. 392; NZ2 pg. 135)
3. Discuss 5 characteristics of a good head.
(KYH pg. 30; NZ2 pg. 132)
4. Name a conformation fault that might predispose a horse to:

a) bone spavin	
b) strained tendons	
c) ringbone	
d) curb	(USPC Conf. pg. 7-12)

Lesson 7 Unsoundness

MH - pg. 351-364

- locating lameness, pg. 351-353
- sprains, pg. 358-360
- bursal enlargements, pg. 360-362
- bony enlargements, pg. 363-364

USPC "C" - pg. 324-334

- splints, pg. 325-326
- bowed tendon, pg. 326
- ringbone, pg. 327-328
- sidebone, pg. 328-329
- curb, pg. 329
- bone spavin, pg. 330
- bog spavin, pg. 330-331
- thoroughpin, pg. 331
- movement problems, pg. 332-334

NZ2 - pg. 241-245

- bursal enlargements, pg. 241-242
- bony enlargements, pg. 242-244
- sprains, pg. 244-245

VN - pg. 144-224

- sites of lameness, pg. 144
- determining lameness, pg. 145-149
- splints, pg. 154-158
- sore shins, pg. 159-160
- sesamoiditis, pg. 161-162
- wind galls, pg. 174; 208
- bog spavin, pg. 174-175; 198-199
- ringbone, pg. 182
- capped elbow, pg. 187-188
- bone spavin, pg. 193-198
- thoroughpin, pg. 210-211
- curb, pg. 223-224

The Lame Horse - pg. 16-207

- bones of the foreleg, pg. 16
- tendons of the foreleg, pg. 24
- defining lameness, pg. 27
- sweeny, pg. 27-30
- capped elbow, pg. 41-43
- splints, pg. 63-68
- bucked (sore) shins, pg. 68-73
- osselets, pg. 85-91
- sesamoiditis, pg. 96-102

- ringbone, pg. 105-113
- navicular syndrome, pg. 121-127
- laminitis, pg. 130-134
- sidebone, pg. 134-136
- hoof cracks, pg. 139-143
- bowed tendon, pg. 147-153
- bones of the hind leg, pg. 161
- bone spavin, pg. 184-196
- bog spavin, pg. 196
- curb, pg. 201
- capped hock, pg. 205
- thoroughpin, pg. 206-207

USPC Conformation & Lameness -

- navicular, pg. 19
- sidebone, pg. 20
- ringbone, pg. 20
- osselets, pg. 20
- splints, pg. 6-7; 20
- bucked shins, pg. 21
- bowed tendon, pg. 21
- bone spavin, pg. 22
- bog spavin, pg. 22
- curb, pg. 22

Lesson 7 Unsoundness Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. Name 4 bursal enlargements.
(MH pg. 360-362)
2. What is the main cause of most bursal enlargements?
(MH pg. 360)
3. Name 4 bony enlargements.
(MH pg. 364)

B2 Sample Questions

1. Describe the location, symptoms and a probable cause for the following:
 - a) sore shins
 - b) sesamoiditis
 - c) splints(LH pg. 63-73, 96-102; USPC Conf. pg. 6-7, 20-21; VN pg. 154-162)

Lesson 8 Vet & First Aid

MH - taking tpr, pg. 326-327

- first aid kit, pg. 327-328
- administering medicine, pg. 332-333
- types of wounds, pg. 334-335
- if a wound needs vet. attention, pg. 335-36
- treating a wound, pg. 336-337
- specific wounds & treatments, pg. 338-345
 - cold hosing, pg. 346-347
 - hot fomentations, pg. 347-348
 - poulticing, pg. 348-350
 - laminitis, pg. 355-356
 - strangles, pg. 368-369
 - azoturia, pg. 369-370
 - colic, pg. 370-371
 - tetanus, pg. 371-372

VN - colic, pg. 11-13

- heaves, pg. 40-41; 48-51
- azoturia, pg. 226-228
- laminitis, pg. 236-239
- strangles, pg. 95; 411-414
- tetanus, pg. 414-415
- inflammation, pg. 501-506
- poulticing, pg. 492; 558-559
- types of open wounds, pg. 547-548
- controlling bleeding, pg. 549
- closed wounds, pg. 553
- first aid kit, pg. 556-559

USPC "C" - pg. 205-232

- immunizations, pg. 206-207
- types of internal parasites, pg. 209-210
- preventing the spread of disease, 215,216
- tetanus, pg. 216
- strangles, pg. 217
- sleeping sickness, pg. 218
- colic, pg. 219-221
- azoturia, pg. 221-222
- laminitis, pg. 222-224
- heaves, pg. 224-225
- ringworm, pg. 226
- first aid kit, pg. 227-229
- types of wounds, pg. 230
- treating minor wounds, pg. 230-231
- cold hosing, pg. 232

KYH - general signs of health, pg. 57-58

- general signs of disease, pg. 58-60
- types of wounds, pg. 66
- treatment of various wounds, p.67-71
- steps for controlling infection, p. 74-75
- strangles, pg. 76-78
- tetanus, pg. 78-80
- ringworm, pg. 82
- strongyles (redworms), pg. 89-91
- ascarids (white round worms), p.91-92
- bots, pg. 93
- colic, pg. 96-98
- heaves (COPD), pg. 103-105
- tendons, pg. 150
- ligaments, pg. 154-155

NZ2 - tpr, pg. 119

- reporting a horse's symptoms, 120-22
- administering medicine, pg. 122
- treating a wound, pg. 122-123
- cold hosing, pg. 123
- poulticing, pg. 123-124
- bran, pg. 124
- tubbing, pg. 124
- hot fomentation, pg. 124-125
- internal parasites, p.125-126; 230-233
- azoturia (tying up), 126-127; 234-235
- tetanus, pg. 235
- strangles, pg. 236
- heaves (emphysema), pg. 237

US AB

parasites p 340-349
inoculations p 350-353
diseases p 353-362

Lesson 8 Vet & First Aid Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. What are 3 clinical signs of inflammation?
(VN pg. 501)
2. Name 3 ways, other than injection, that medicine can be given to a horse.
(MH pg. 332-333)
3. List 4 signs that a wound requires a vet's attention.
(MH pg. 335-336)
4. List 6 articles found in a first aid kit.
(MH pg. 327-328; USPC "C" pg. 227-229)
5. Describe how to treat a puncture wound.
(MH pg. 338-339)

B2 Sample Questions

1. Briefly explain the life cycle of the Bot. Include possible treatment and control methods.
(KYH pg. 93)
2. Give 6 reasons for loss of condition.
(MH pg. 221-224)
3. Name 4 diseases against which a horse should be immunized.
(USPC "C" pg. 206-207)
4. Discuss tetanus. Your answer should include cause, symptoms, and prevention.
(MH pg. 371-372)
5. Give the vital signs of a normal horse at rest.
(MH pg. 326-327)

Lesson 9 Bandaging

References

MH - pg. 176-181

- stable bandages, pg. 176-177
- traveling bandages, pg. 177
- first aid bandages, pg. 178-179
- tail bandage, pg. 179-181

USPC "C" - pg. 263-274

- bandage materials, pg. 264-266
- shipping bandage, pg. 266-270
- stable bandage, pg. 270-272
- points for safe bandaging, pg. 272-274

NZ2

- travel and stable bandages, pg. 284-285
- veterinary bandages, pg. 285
- methods of securing bandages, pg. 285-286
- tail bandage, pg. 286-287

USPC Bandaging

- bandage materials, pg. 2-4
- padding materials, pg. 4-6
- shipping bandage, pg. 9-10
- stable bandage, pg. 10-11
- pressure bandage, pg. 15
- spider bandage, pg. 16-18
- figure 8 bandage, pg. 18-19
- poultice, pg. 21
- tail bandage, pg. 23-25
- do's & don'ts and helpful hints, pg. 28-29

US AB

- Chapter 14 p 391-342

Bandaging Assignment B/B2

1. What is the correct body position when applying bandages?
Bandaging p.28 USPC C p.272
2. What can be caused by uneven pressure of a bandage?
Bandaging p.6 USPC C p.266
3. When wrapping the bandage over the padding, how much should each row overlap the previous row?
Bandaging p.10 USPC C p.269
4. What is the main purpose of a shipping bandage?
Bandaging p.9 USPC C p.266
5. Which parts of the leg must be covered?
USPC C p.266
6. Where should your bandage begin?
USPC C p.268
7. Where should it end and be fastened?
USPC C p.270
8. Name 2 types of bandages that could be used on a knee or a hock.
Bandaging p.16,18
9. What are three purposes of a tail wrap?
Bandaging p.23
10. What should always be done immediately following the removal of a shipping or stable bandage?
USPC C p.266
11. Name 3 possible uses for a stable bandage.
Bandaging p.11 USPC C p.270
12. Why is it important to bandage legs in pairs?
USPC C p.270

Lesson 10 Saddlery

References

MH - pg. 257-302

- saddle structure, pg. 259-263
- types of saddles, pg. 263-264
- fitting a saddle, pg. 266-269
- girths, pg. 271-274
- snaffle bridles, pg. 280-281
- types of reins, pg. 282
- double bridles, pg. 282-284
- action of the bit, pg. 287
- snaffle bits, pg. 289-291
- types of bits, pg. 291-294
- resistance to the bit, pg. 294-296
- nosebands, pg. 296-298
- martingales, pg. 298-300
- breastplates, pg. 300-301
- fitting a bridle, pg. 308-310
- care of saddlery, pg. 314-324

Saddlery

- families of bridles, pg. 14
- common parts of bridles, p. 14-16
- action of the bit, pg. 31
- the snaffle, pg. 32-33
- the double bridle, p. 33-35; 73-77
- the pelham, pg. 36-37; 78-84
- the gag snaffle, pg. 37-38; 85-87
- the bitless bridle, p. 38-39; 88-90
- nosebands, pg. 46-51
- martingales, pg. 52-58
- types of snaffles, pg. 61-72
- curb chains, pg. 91-93
- structure of the saddle, p.113-131
- saddle fitting, pg.132-155
- types of saddles, pg. 165-178
- girths, pg. 179-183
- breastplates, pg. 183-184
- stirrup leathers and irons 185-191
- boots, pg. 192-198
- whips and spurs, pg. 245-252

USPC "C"

- safety and tack inspection, pg. 303-306

NZ2 - pg. 262-283

- action of the bit, pg. 262-263
- nosebands, pg. 269-271
- martingales, pg. 271-272
- bit evasions, pg. 273-277
- saddle structure, pg. 277-280
- types of saddles, pg. 280-281
- fitting a saddle, pg. 281-283
- breastplates, pg. 283

US AB

- p 423-439
- p 442-452

Lesson 10 Saddlery Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. List 3 reasons why a saddle may put a rider out of balance.
(MH pg. 269)
2. Explain 5 points to take into consideration when fitting a saddle to a horse.
(MH pg. 266-268; NZ2 pg. 281)
3. Name the 2 types of trees and give an advantage for each one.
(NZ2 pg. 278)
4. List the 7 pressure points effected by the bit and the bridle.
(MH pg. 287; NZ2 pg. 262-263)

B2 Sample Questions

1. Name the 5 families of bridles.
(S pg. 14)
2. List 5 reasons for bit evasions.
(NZ2 pg. 273)
3. List 3 things to consider when fitting a saddle to a rider.
(NZ2 pg. 281-282)
4. Give one purpose of the lip strap.
(S pg. 16)
5. What effect does a drop noseband have when used with a snaffle bit as opposed to a cavesson?
(S pg. 46-47)

Lesson 11 Lungeing

References

MH - lungeing, pg. 230

- lungeing for exercise, pg. 231
- lungeing equipment, pg. 302

NZ2 - lungeing the young horse, pg. 172-176

- reasons to lunge, pg. 254
- facilities, pg. 254-255
- equipment, pg. 255-256
- method of lungeing, pg. 256-258
- working the horse, pg. 258-260

USPC "C" - pg. 279-299

- reasons to lunge, pg. 279-280
- where to lunge, pg. 281
- equipment, pg. 281-286
- time limits & changing direction, pg. 286-287
- safety when lungeing, pg. 287
- voice commands, pg. 287-289
- hand and rein aids on the line, pg. 289-292
- lunge whip, pg. 292-294
- body language, pg. 294-295
- lungeing a trained horse, pg. 296-299

USPC Guide to Lungeing -

- reasons to lunge, pg. v
- fitting equipment, pg. 1-6
- facilities, pg. 6
- use of the voice, pg. 7-8
- use of the whip, pg. 8-9
- use of the lunge line, pg. 9
- use of the body, pg. 9
- use of time limits, pg. 10-11
- C Level lungeing, pg. 13-16
- B Level lungeing, pg. 16-18
- problems while lungeing, pg. 20-25

US AB - Chapter 5 p 149-183

Lesson 11 Lungeing Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. List 3 situations when you might lunge for exercise.
(MH pg. 231; L pg. v)
2. Give 3 features of a safe lungeing area.
(L pg. 6)
3. Name 8 pieces of equipment worn by the horse and/or the handler when safely lungeing a horse.
(L pg. 1-6; USPC "C" pg. 281-286)

B2 Sample Questions

1. Why is the whip considered to be a natural aid when lungeing?
(L pg. 8)
2. Briefly explain 4 methods of using the whip.
(L pg. 8-9)
3. Give 3 reasons why lungeing sessions should not go on too long.
(L pg. 10)
4. List 6 reasons for lungeing.
(L pg. v; NZ2 pg. 254)
5. Give 2 features of a good lungeing area.
(NZ2 pg. 254; L pg. 6)

Lesson 12 Riding

References

- MH** - balance, pg. 21-22
- impulsion, pg. 22
 - rhythm, pg. 22
 - tempo, pg. 22-23
 - straightness, pg. 23-24
 - walk, pg. 25-26
 - trot, pg. 26-27
 - canter, pg. 27-29
 - gallop, pg. 29
 - transitions, pg. 30
 - halt, pg. 31-32
 - rein back, pg. 32
 - turn on the forehand, pg. 48-49
 - leg yielding, pg. 50-51
 - shoulder - in, pg. 51-54
 - half - pass, pg. 54-56
 - half pirouette, pg. 56-58
 - phases of a jump, pg. 59-62
 - common faults while jumping, pg. 65-71
- NZ2** - turn on the forehand, pg. 42-44
- demi - pirouette, pg. 48-49
 - common jumping faults, pg. 57-60; 77-80
- US AB**
- Dressage and training Chapter 1 p 3-34
 - Riding on flat Chapter 2 p 35-88
 - Riding over fences Chapter 3 p 89-125
 - Riding in the open Chapter 4 p 126-148

Lesson 12 Riding Assignments

B Sample Questions

1. Define the following terms:
 - a) balance
 - b) impulsion
 - c) rhythm
 - d) tempo
 - e) speed(MH pg. 21-23)
2. Give the sequence of legs for a canter on the left lead.
(MH pg. 28)
3. List 4 requirements of a good transition.
(MH pg. 30)

B2 Sample Questions

1. List 5 common causes of jumping problems, such as refusing or running out, in the horse.
(NZ2 pg. 77-78; MH pg. 69-70)
2. Define or explain:
 - a) balance MH pg. 21
 - b) impulsion MH pg. 22
 - c) rhythm MH pg. 22
 - d) tempo MH pg. 22
3. Give the sequence of foot falls for canter on the right lead.
(MH pg. 28)
4. Give 3 common faults in the performance of the shoulder - in.
(MH pg. 54)
5. Give 2 purposes in schooling the half pirouette.
(NZ2 pg. 48)

Lesson 13 Teaching

References

USPC “D” - safety rules for beginning riders, pg. 23-24
- how to do a tack safety check, pg. 24-25
- balancing and suppling exercises, pg. 50-54; 89-97

USPC “C” - a good teacher, pg. 302
- tack safety check, pg. 303-306

US AB - Chapter 6 p 184-219

NZ3 - safety factors, pg. 32-33
- a good Pony Club instructor, pg. 34-35
- tack safety check, pg. 82-83
- position exercises, pg. 90-91
- games, pg. 95-99

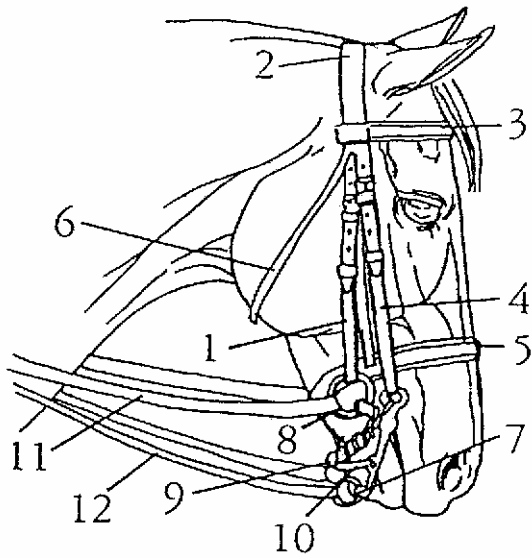
IH - physical exercises, pg. 25-27

Lesson 13 Teaching Assignment

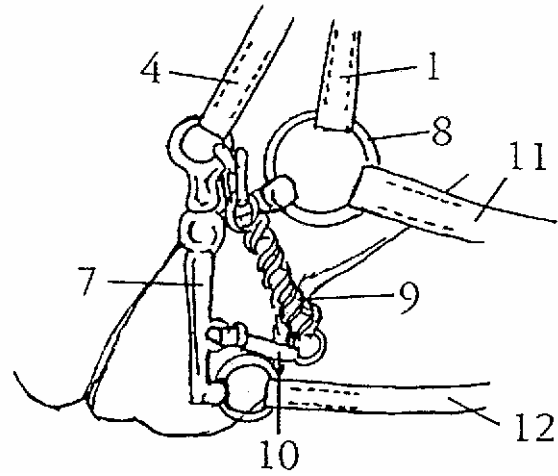
1. List 6 things to check about the horse's tack before beginning a lesson.
(NZ3 pg. 82-83; USPC “D” pg. 25)
2. List 3 exercises the students can do to warm up (at halt). For each exercise give one benefit for the rider.
(USPC “D” pg. 50-54; NZ3 pg. 90-91)
3. Name 3 skills that can be practiced during a game of musical sacks.
(NZ3 pg. 96)
4. List 6 characteristics of a good Pony Club Instructor.
(NZ3 pg. 34-35; USPC “C” pg. 302)

Note: Teaching is not tested until the B2 level. However, members should begin teaching, under strict supervision, when they reach the C2 level.

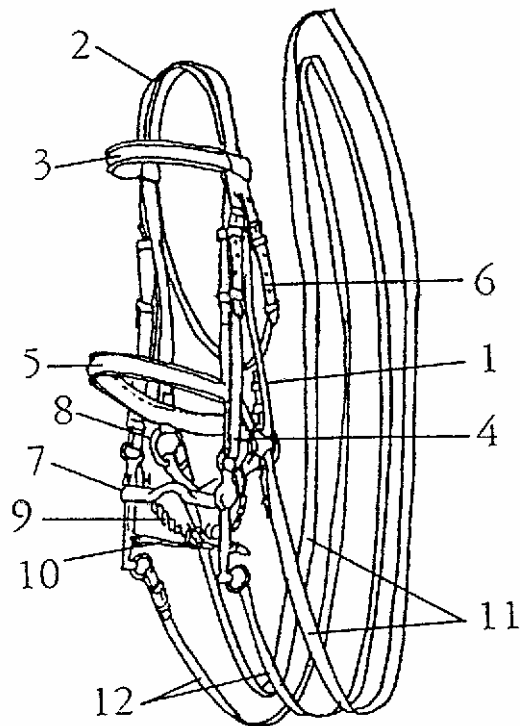
The following pages contain samples of diagrams which you may find useful.

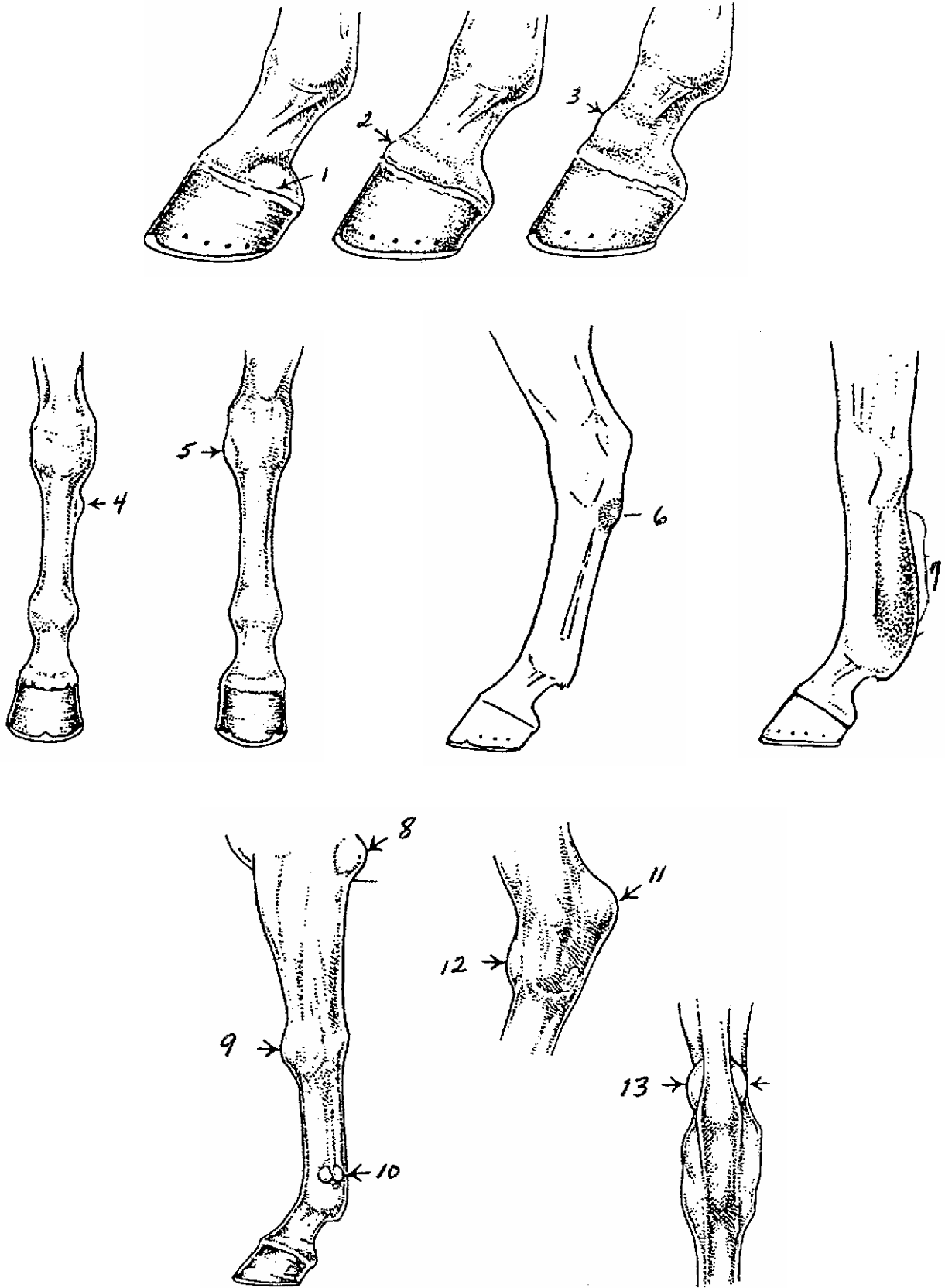


Double Bridle



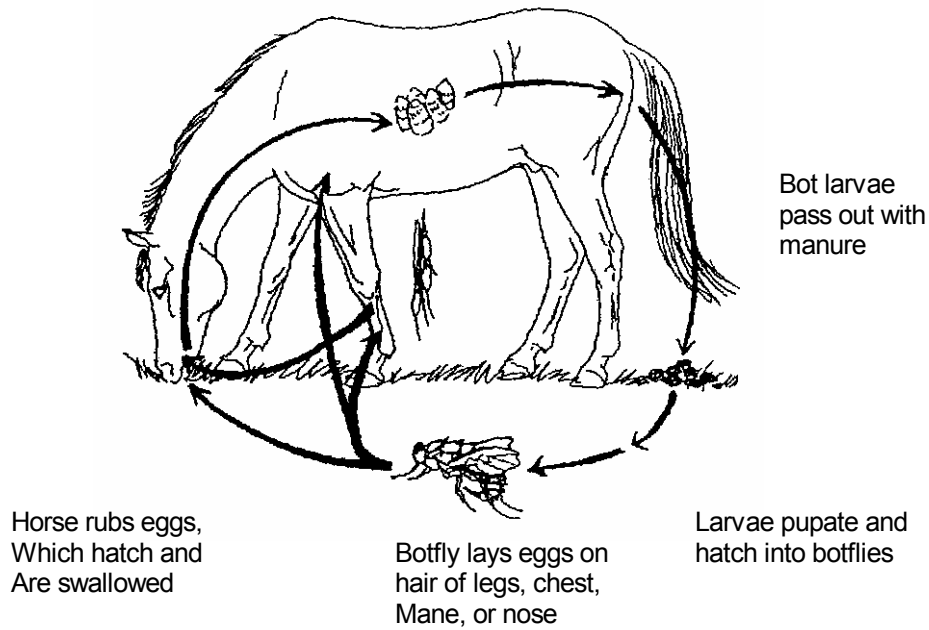
Curb bit and bradoon





LIFE CYCLE OF BOTFLY

Larvae (bots) remain in stomach 8-10 months



Horse rubs eggs,
Which hatch and
Are swallowed

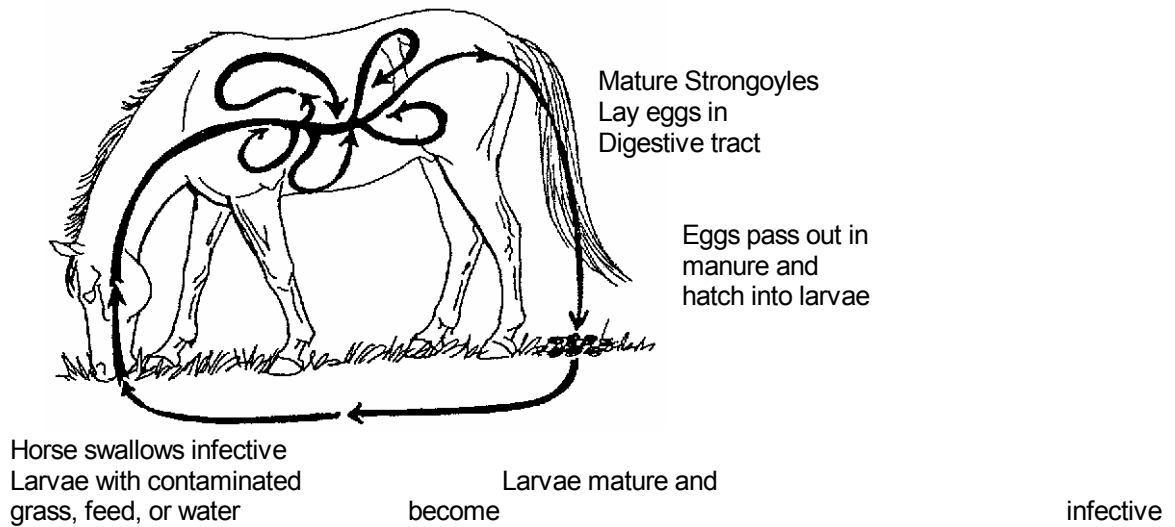
Botfly lays eggs on
hair of legs, chest,
Mane, or nose

Larvae pupate and
hatch into botflies

Bot larvae
pass out with
manure

LIFE CYCLE OF LARGE STRONGOYLES

Larvae migrate through blood vessels and organs



Mature Strongoyles
Lay eggs in
Digestive tract

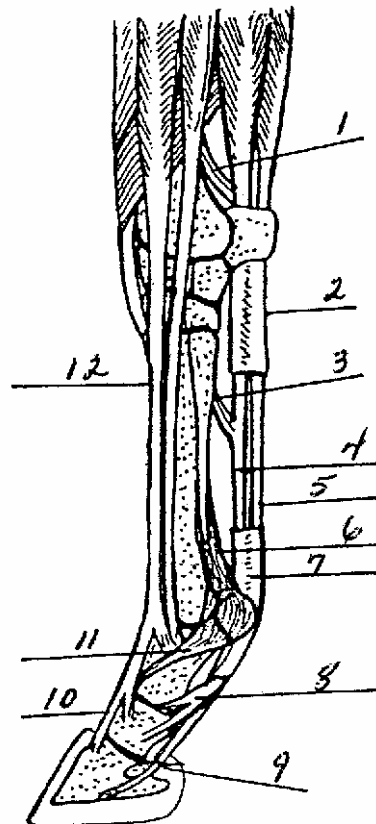
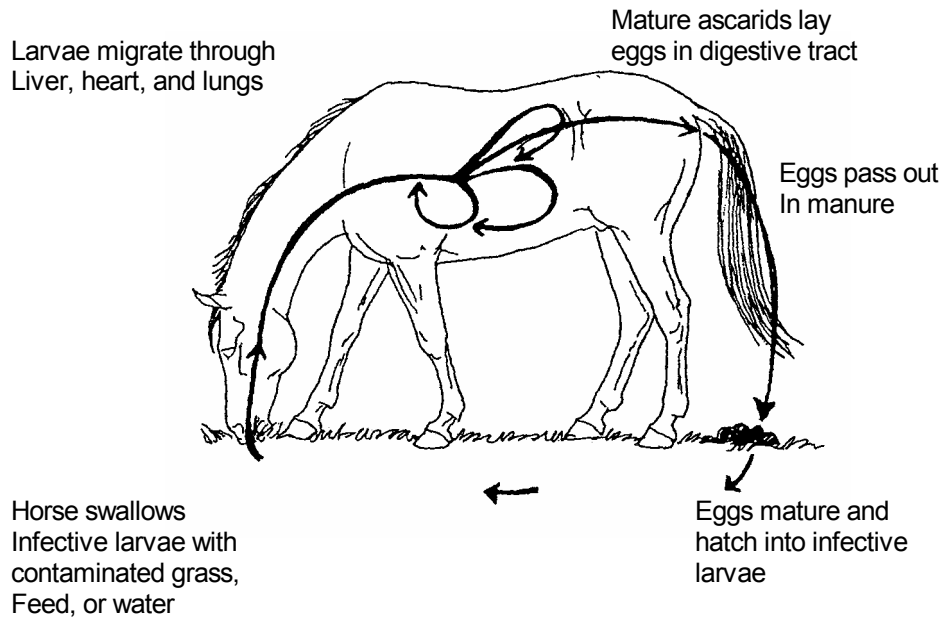
Eggs pass out in
manure and
hatch into larvae

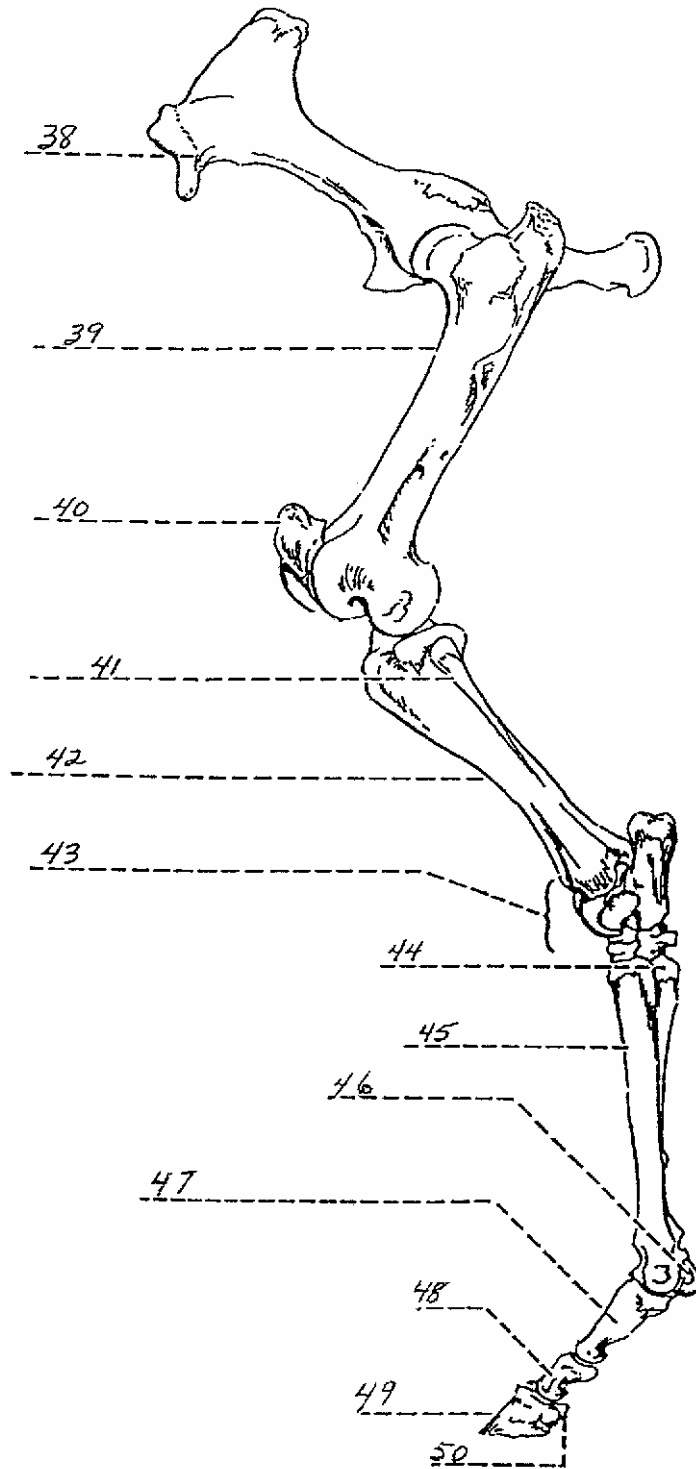
Horse swallows infective
Larvae with contaminated
grass, feed, or water

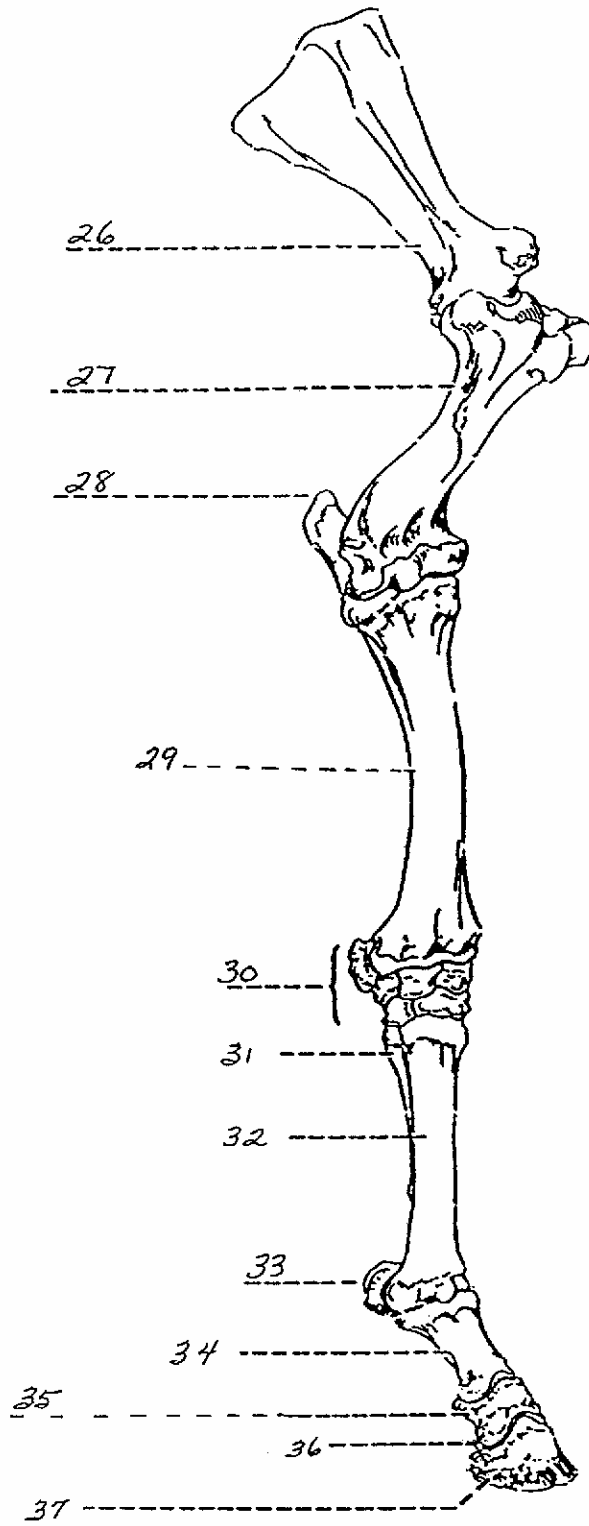
Larvae mature and
become

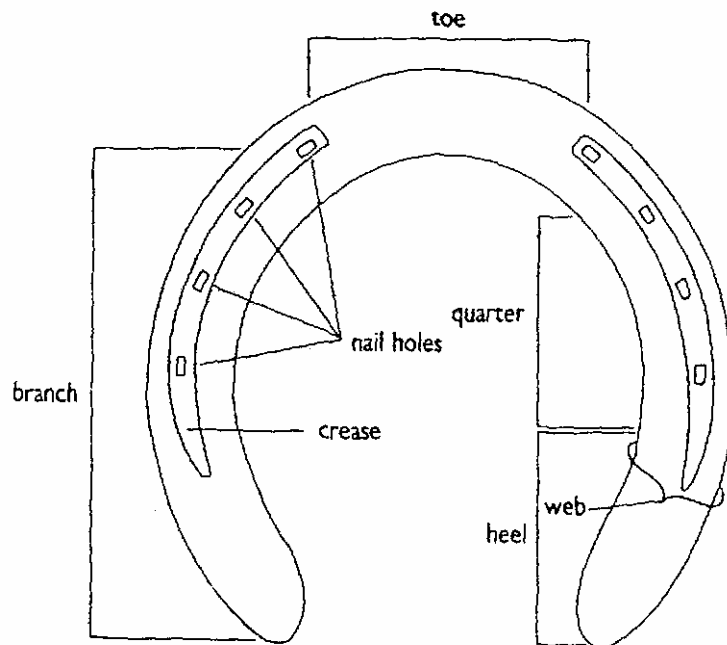
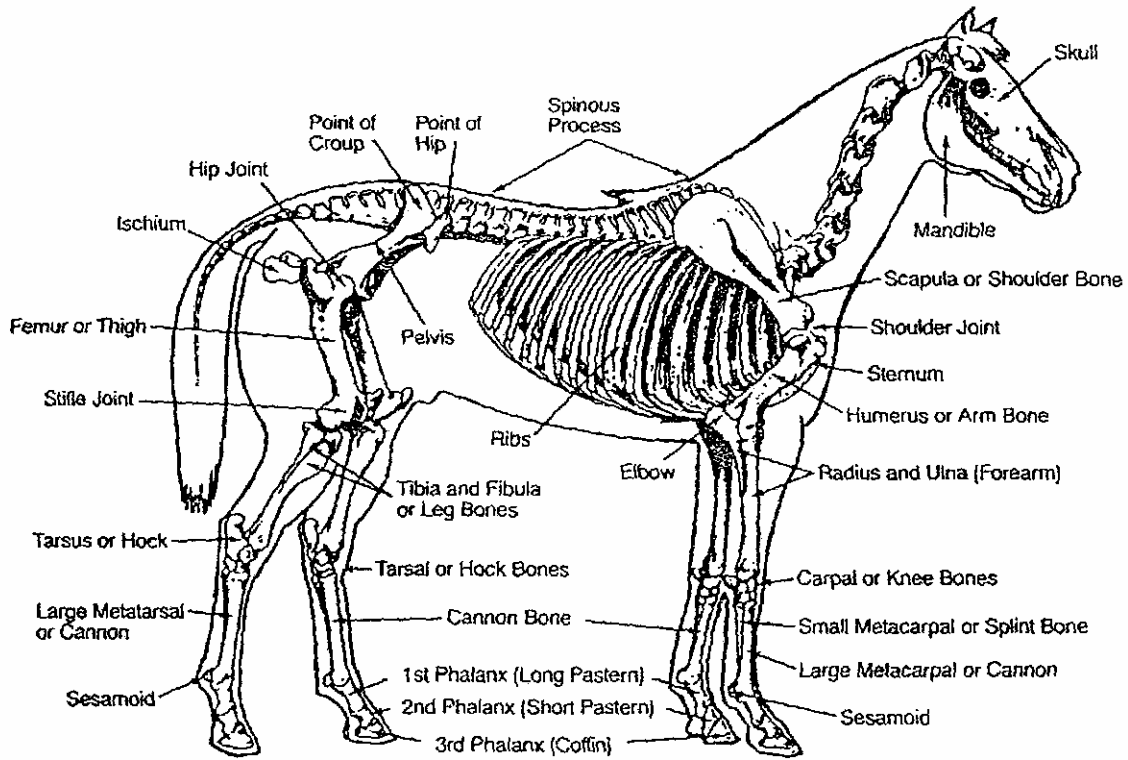
infective

LIFE CYCLE OF ASCARID









THE END

