

HORSEMAN

Sonoma County 4-H

Name: _____ Date: _____

Guidelines for Project Proficiency Award
Advanced: (Must get 80% to pass test)

Date
Completed Leader's
Initials

Part I

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Pass an oral or written test on horse anatomy and physiology.
(Must get 15 out of 20 possible on oral test). See attached
sheets for written test for horse anatomy and hoof structure. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Be able to explain about conformation in relation to
unsoundness. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Explain knowledge of procedure to follow in case of mile and
severe wire laceration. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Explain a kind of strain on a horse and how to care for it. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Explain knowledge of how to care for mild and severe cases of
colic. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Explain knowledge of what to do in case of thrush. | _____ | _____ |

Part II Horsemanship

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Demonstrate or explain how to change lead in a line. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Demonstrate or explain how to make a figure 8 at a lope. (See
attached sheet) | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Demonstrate or explain how to back your horse properly. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Demonstrate or explain how to side pass left and right. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Be able to judge a typical class of four horses and give logical
reasons for your choices. | _____ | _____ |

Project Leader's Signature of Completion: _____

Date: _____

Club Leader's Signature of Completion: _____

Date: _____

HORSEMAN

Study/Answer Sheet

1. See attached written tests for Horse Anatomy, and Hoof Structure.
2. Conformation does not make a horse unsound, although conformation problems can lead to a horse breaking down and becoming unsound. Conformation problems can make a horse unsuitable for certain needs. For example, a horse with crooked front legs would probably have greater difficulty walking than a horse with straight legs.
3. In case of a mild wire laceration, you should clean the cut with warm water and apply an antibiotic salve. Fly repellent will give the horse relief and added protection from infection. In case of a severe wire laceration, you should clean the cut with warm water, stop the bleeding if possible and call your veterinarian.
4. A strain is a damaged or pulled muscle. To help a strained muscle heal, you can apply heat by using warm water or a heat wrap during the first hour or so of the injury. After the first hour, you should apply cold to the injury to help control swelling. Give the horse gentle exercise for the days to follow until all signs of swelling and pain have disappeared.
5. Colic is basically a stomach ache. It can range from mild to severe. Some of the symptoms of colic are a horse that is stretching out its' back legs, laying down and getting up repeatedly, and biting at its' sides. By making your horse get up and keep moving you will help it to pass the gasses in the stomach and the intestines. When a horse has a mild case of colic , you want to continue to walk him until all signs of distress are gone. For a severe case of colic, you should get your horse up and walking. Keep the horse moving and call a veterinarian immediately.
6. If your horse should develop thrush, you should make sure the hoof stays clean and as dry as possible. To help the thrush clear up, you can pour a household chlorine bleach or a commercially prepared thrush medication.
7. Oral question.
8. Using the attached diagram as a guide: You would start your figure eight at the walk, pick up the trot, and enter the bottom of the figure at the lope. When you have completed the top half of the eight your horse will need to do a lead change. If he can not do a flying lead change you would need to break him down to the trot, change leads, and pick up the lope to complete the pattern.
9. In order to back your horse up properly, you must use both of your legs and arms. Gently pull back on the reins in a pull/release pattern while you squeeze with equal pressure with your legs. Ask you horse verbally to back, if necessary.
10. In order to side pass your horse properly to the right for instance, you would open your rein slightly, and then push your horses' left side with your leg slightly behind the girth. The opposite would apply to side pass to the left. You may need to tip your horses' nose slightly in the direction you want him to take until he fully understands what your are asking of him.
11. In judging a class of four horses, you would want to judge them for conformation, structural correctness and overall eye appeal. In giving reasons, you are giving an explanation as to why you picked the class the way you did. For example, "I placed 2 over 3 because.....etc.

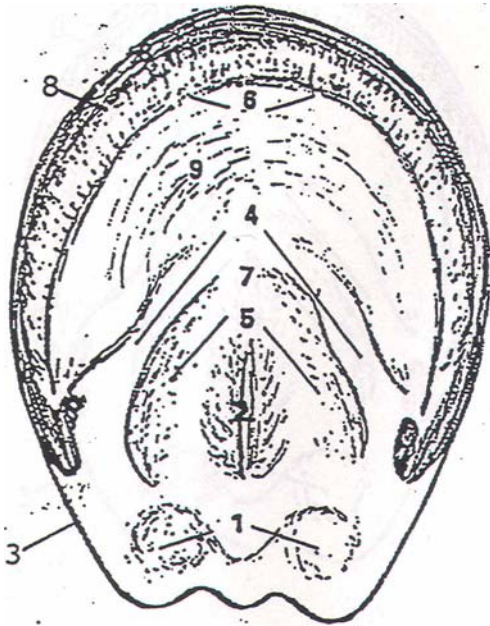
Leader's Signature of Completion: _____

Date: _____

HORSEMAN

TEST SHEET

Identify the number parts of the hoof.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

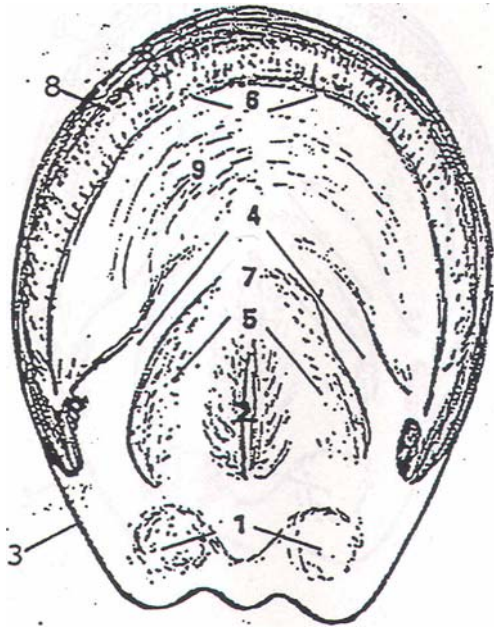
8. _____

9. _____

HORSEMAN

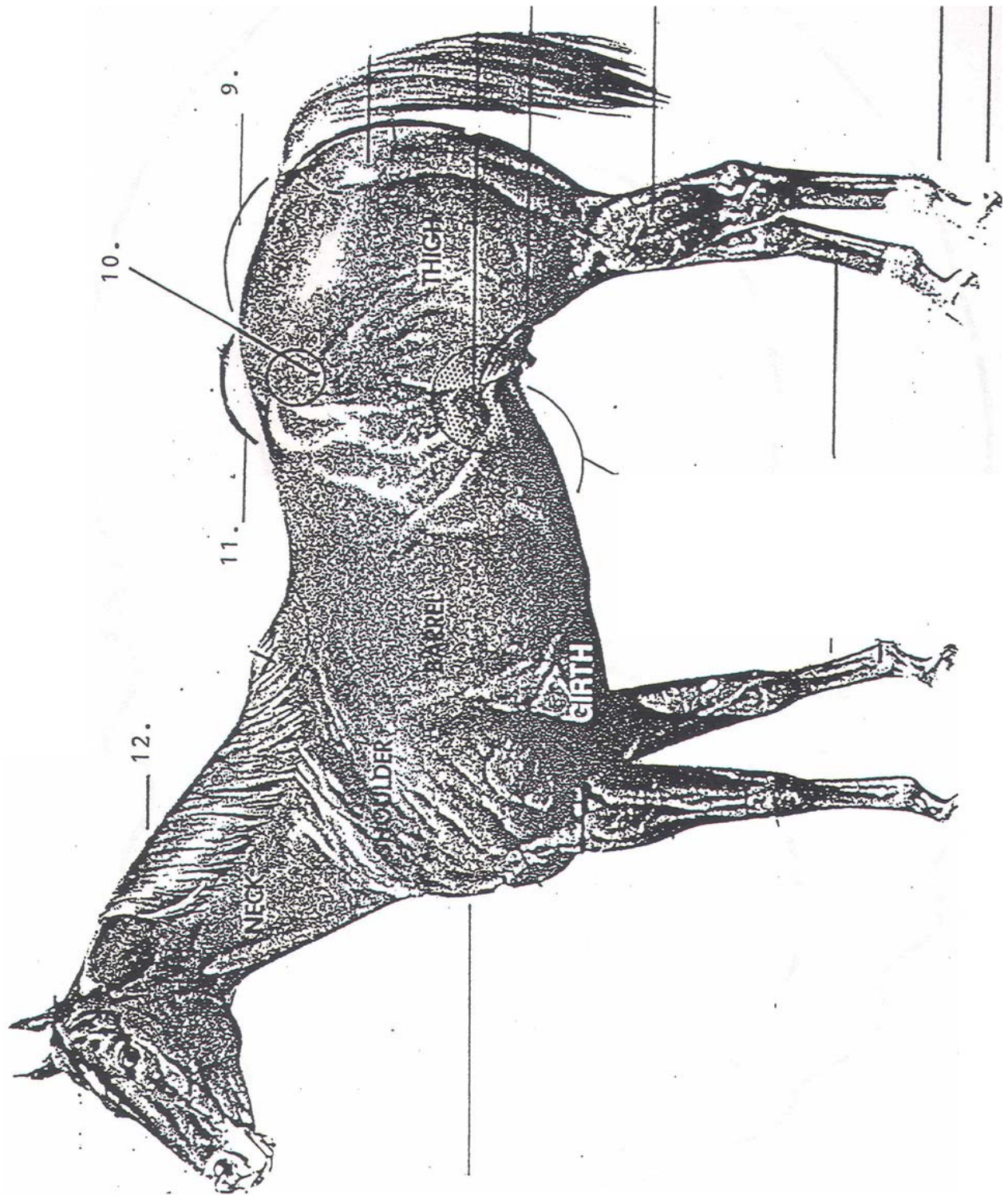
ANSWER SHEET

Identify the number parts of the hoof.



1. Bulbs
2. Spine of frog
3. Angle of Wall
4. Bars
5. Collateral sulcus
6. White line
7. Apex of frog
8. Wall
9. Sole

HORSEMAN



- 7.
- 6.
- 5.