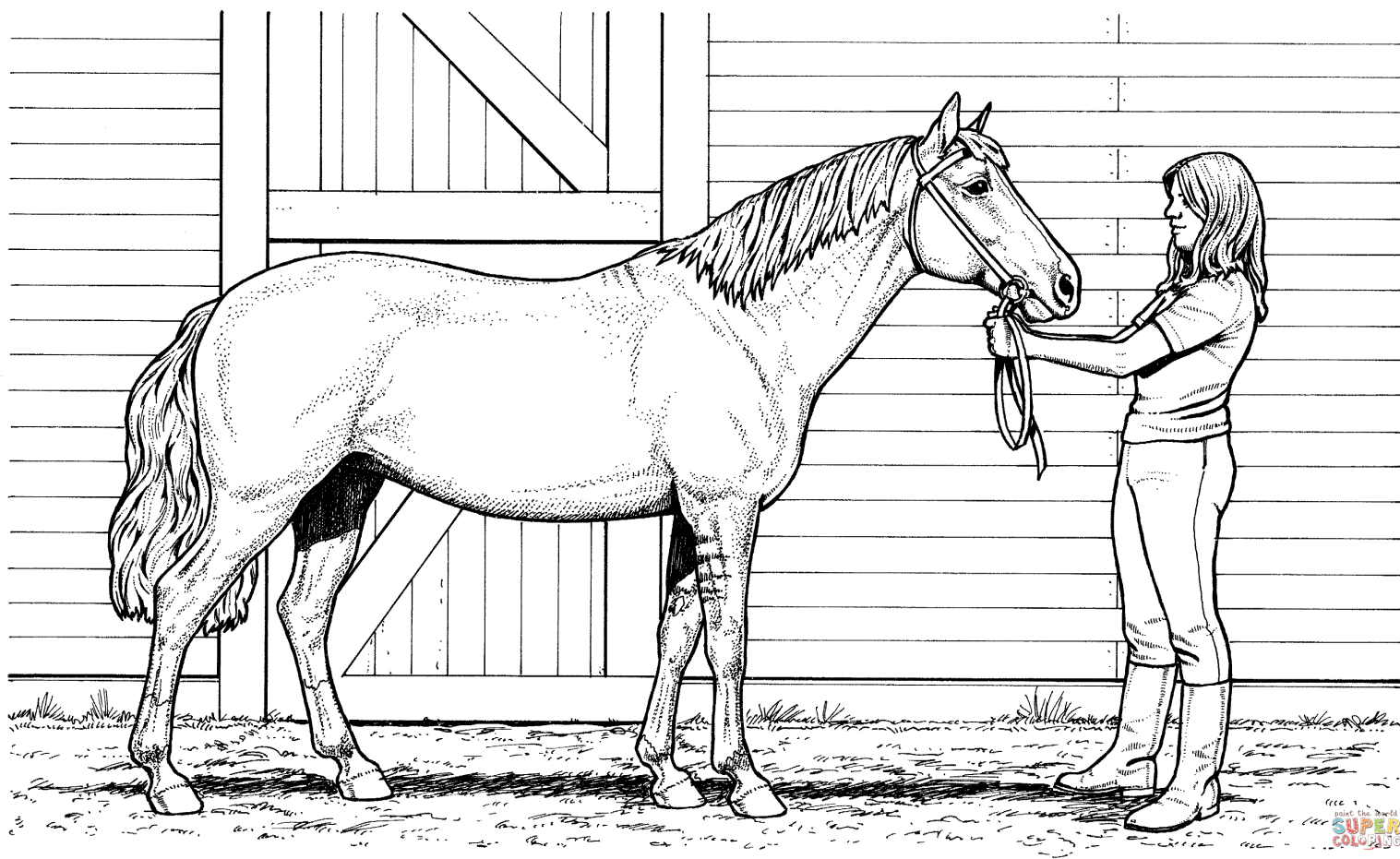




4-H CLOVERBUDS – GRADES K-2



LEARNING ABOUT HORSES



NAME _____

4-H CLUB _____

COUNTY _____

Revised January 2023



DECATUR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE

545 S COUNTY ROAD 200 W

GREENSBURG, IN 47240

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Prepared and created by Bonita Hellmich, Decatur County Extension Office

Revised January 2023

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<http://www.equusite.com/articles/basics/>

www.white-oak-stables.com

Mini 4-H'ers Page

Welcome to Mini 4-H! You are now a member of the 4-H family. You are a special person. Mini 4-H'ers have a lot of fun! There are many activities for you to explore and new things to try. You can share it with your family and friends. Mom, Dad, another adult and your 4-H club can help you with your project. When it is finished, bring your project to the 4-H fair to display it so others can see what you have done. You will also get a ribbon made just for Mini 4-H'ers. Most of all, have fun with learning about horses!

Here are some things to know about 4-H:



The 4-H Symbol: The symbol is a four-leaf clover with a "H" in each leaf. Clover is a plant which grows in fields, yards, and along roadsides. Most clovers only have 3 leaves. If you look closely when you are outside, you may get lucky and find a clover with four leaves. A four-leaf clover is used as the symbol for 4-H to let everyone know 4-H is a special kind of group.

The 4-H Colors: The 4-H colors are green and white. The four-leaf clover is green and the "H" in the leaf is white.

The 4-H Motto: "TO MAKE THE BEST BETTER." When something is better than all of the others, it is *the best*. 4-H encourages you to always try to do better, even if you are doing the best, you have ever done.

The 4-H Mission: The Indiana 4-H Youth Development mission is to "provide real-life educational opportunities that develop young people who positively impact their community and the world".

The 4-H Vision: Indiana 4-H Youth Development strives to be the premier community-based program empowering young people to reach their full potential.

The 4-H Pledge: A pledge is a promise you make to yourself and to the people around you.

**I pledge my HEAD to clearer thinking,
My HEART to greater loyalty,
My HANDS to larger service,
And my HEALTH to better living,
For my club, my community,
My country and my world.**

Mini 4-H Helper's Page

Welcome to the Mini 4-H program! Mini 4-H is designed for youth to explore a variety of project activity areas and to interact with caring adults and other children.

Children receive project manuals for their chosen project(s) after enrolling in Mini 4-H. These manuals provide information to learn about the chosen project along with learning activities to provide fun and interaction throughout the year in Mini 4-H. The manuals also provide ideas for a project to bring to the fair.

As a Mini 4-H helper, your job will be to guide and encourage the Mini 4-H'er through doing the activities in the manual. A wide range of activities are provided to allow you to choose the ones most appropriate for the child you are working with. It is suggested that you DO NOT complete the activities for them, but instead, help them, guide them, and work with them, letting the child do as much as they possibly can themselves. 4-H believes in allowing children to "learn by doing". The Mini 4-H project activities are hands-on learning opportunities designed to provide a meaningful educational experience for youth.

Additionally, the Mini 4-H program is setup to allow children to display a project activity based upon information learned from this manual. Some children choose to exhibit their project at the Decatur County 4-H Agricultural Fair. Fair week is an exciting week for 4-H members, Mini 4-H'ers and their families. It is a week that allows the community youth to showcase their enthusiasm for learning.

Mini 4-H is fun! Children will certainly enjoy it. As an adult helper, you can have fun too, by guiding and helping as children participate in the program. Encourage and praise the child(ren) as they have fun learning while doing the activities, and sharing what they are learning with you.

If you have questions regarding Mini 4-H or the 4-H program and projects, please feel free to call the Decatur County Extension Office at 812-663-8388.

Decatur County Extension Office
545 South County Road 200 West
Greensburg, IN 47240
Phone: 812-663-8388
4-H Educator: Nora Bruns
Email: stacyn@purdue.edu

Mini 4-H Program Rules

The Mini 4-H program is designed to supplement and introduce students in kindergarten through second grade to the Decatur County 4-H program.

Rules:

1. Mini 4-H is open to any boy or girl who is currently enrolled in Kindergarten, first or second grade on January 1st of the current 4-H year.
2. Mini 4-H participants will enroll in a 4-H club where they may get help with their project from older 4-H'ers and their club leader. They can also do their project at home with help from their parents.
3. Mini 4-H'ers in Decatur County may enroll in any of the following projects: Arts and Crafts, Bicycle (grade 2 only), Bugs, More Bugs (2nd grade), Collections, Dinosaurs, Farm Animals, Foods, Foods 2 (2nd grade), Forestry, Garden, Genealogy, Learning about Horses, Models, My Pets & Me, Plants & Flowers, Sewing, Space, Whales & Dolphins, Wildlife, and Woodworking.
4. Animal projects now have manuals (good for 3 years), and the child will also participate in the Mini 4-H Livestock show during the fair for the species they have signed up to show. They will use an animal provided by an older sibling, relative, friend, or other 4-H'er that is already being shown at the fair - they DO NOT bring their own animal. Older 4-H'ers and adults will help them so they will learn the proper way to show the animal. Animal projects include: Dog, Dairy, Rabbits, Goats, Sheep, Horses, Swine, Beef and Poultry.
5. Mini 4-H'ers will complete activities in their project manuals. Any poster exhibits must follow the following specifications:
 - The poster must be a stiff cardboard or foam core board so it can stand up easily, if needed. Poster board size is to be 22" high x 28" wide. Posters are to be covered with plastic to protect them.
 - The Decatur County Extension Office sells foam core poster board and plastic sleeves to cover the poster boards, as a set, at a minimal price.
 - Posters must be positioned horizontally.



HORSES ARE FUN

Project Requirements: To complete the project, you must:

- Participate in the Mini 4-H program
- Complete the topics covered in this booklet
- Complete 8 of the following activities, with adult help/supervision

ACTIVITY

DATE COMPLETED

1. Watch a horse movie
2. Read a book about a horse
3. Name the parts of the horse
4. Name the parts of a saddle
5. Give a short talk or demonstration on horses
6. Attend a horse show
7. Ride a horse
8. Attend a horse sale
9. Groom a horse
10. Tack a horse
11. Visit a horse farm
12. Visit a farrier
13. Visit a veterinarian
14. Visit a tack store
15. Visit with a horseman
16. Tour a riding school
17. Attend a hunt, race or trail ride
18. List another activity you have done with horses:



WHAT IS A HORSE?

A horse is a large solid-hoofed mammal which man has used for centuries for work, war, transportation, and business. Today, however, the horse is used mainly for sport and pleasure.

A good horseman needs to know the parts of the horse so that he or she can talk with others about the characteristics of different horses. Let us now learn about horses.

COMMON HORSE TERMS

STALLION - A mature male horse than can reproduce

MARE - A mature female horse over 4 years old

FOAL - A young horse of either gender that is still with its mother

FILLY - A young female horse under 4 years old

COLT - A young male horse under 4 years old

YEARLING - A horse that is officially 1 year old

GELDING - A male horse that has been castrated

PONY - A mature horse of either gender that will never grow taller than 14.2 hands tall

HANDS - The unit of measurement used to determine the height of a horse. A hand is 4" tall.

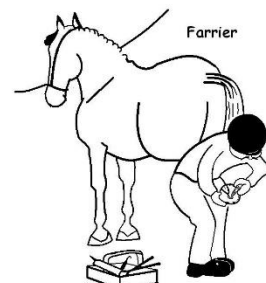
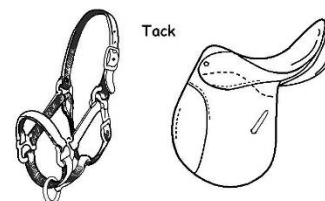
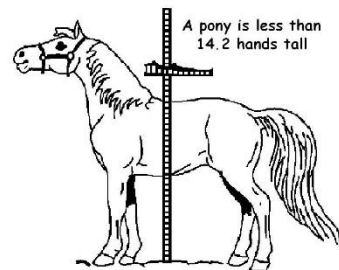
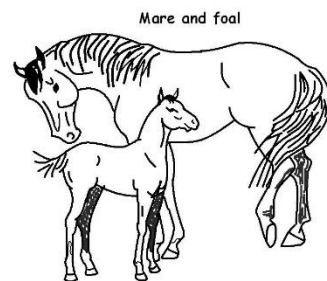
MULE - A cross between a horse and a donkey

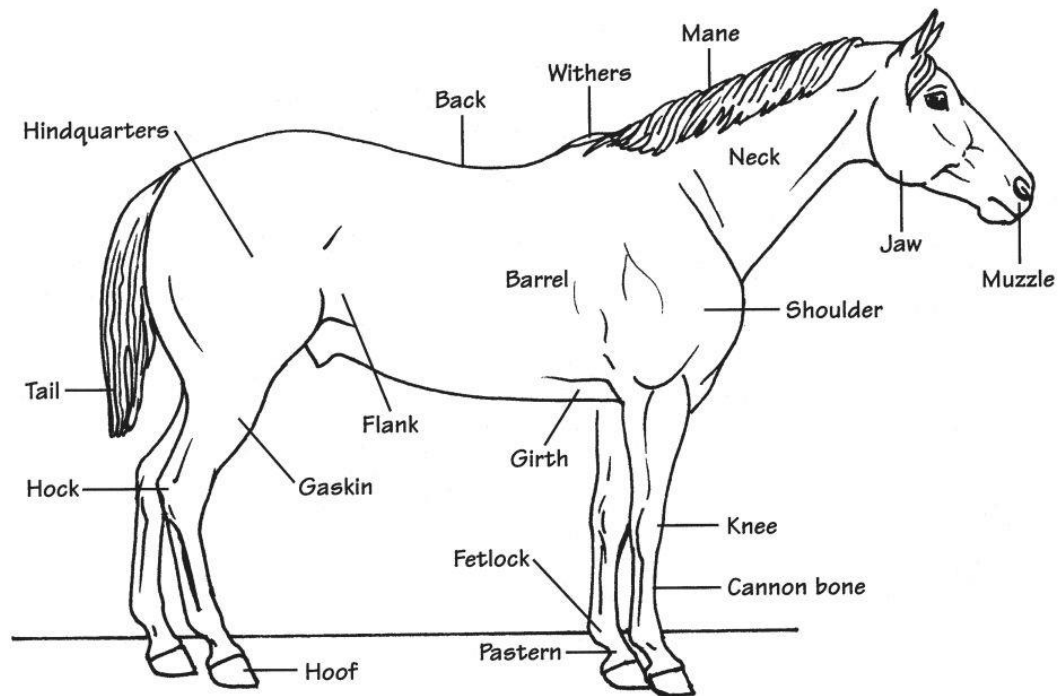
TACK - The equipment used when working with horses - halter, saddle, bridle, etc.

GREEN HORSE - An untrained or inexperienced horse

WITHERS - The slight ridge in the horse's backbone, just behind the mane. A horse's height is measured from the tallest point of its withers.

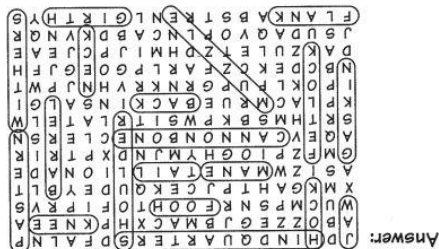
FARRIER - also called a horseshoer, this is a skilled craftsman who trims and shoes horses hooves



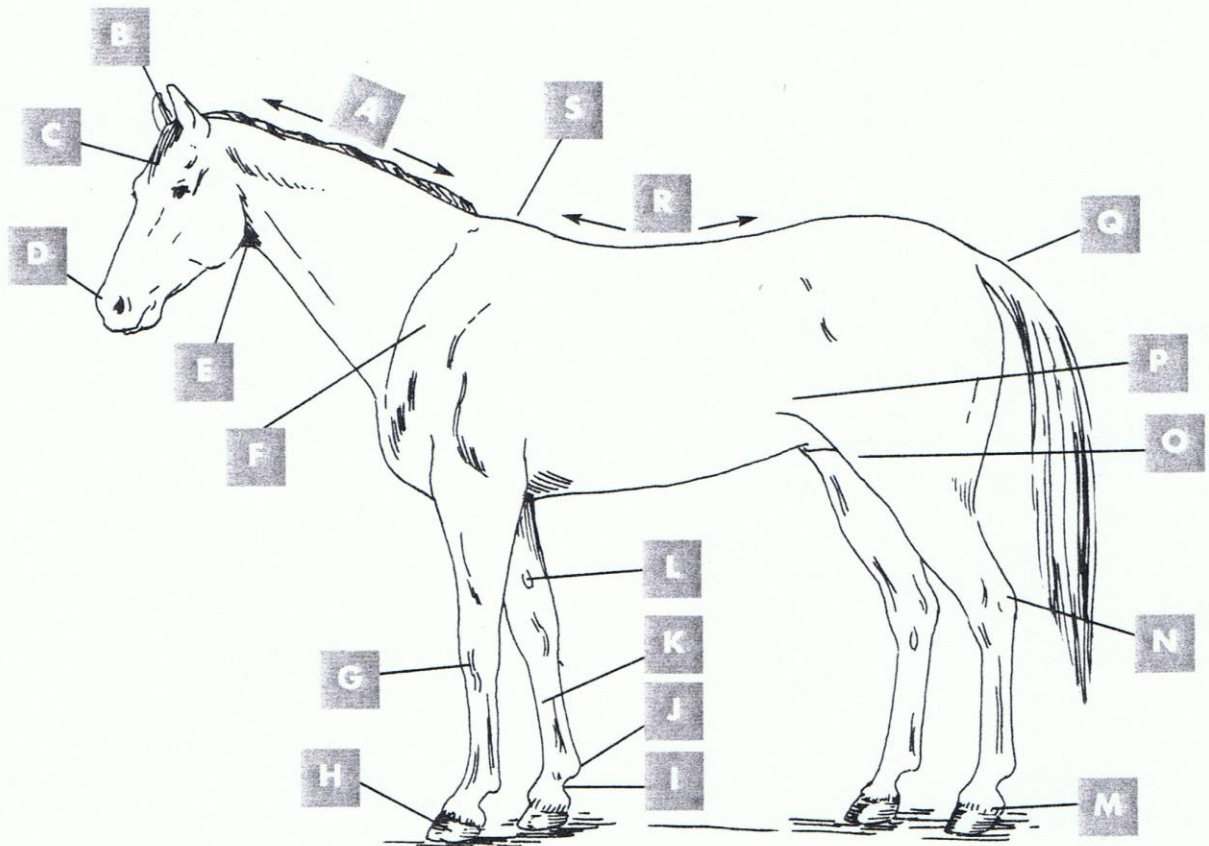


Parts of the Horse Word Search

J D H I N D Q U A R T E R S D F A L N P
 A B O Z Z E G J B M A C X H P K N E E A
 W U C M P S N R F O O H T O F I P R V S
 X M K G A H T P J C E K Q U D E Y B L T
 A S I Z W M A N E T A I L L I O N A D E
 G M F Z P I O G H Y M J N D X P T R I R
 A Q E V C A N N O N B O N E C L E R S N
 S R T H M S B K P W S I T R L A T E L W
 K P L A C M R U E B A C K I N S A L G I
 I P O K L F U P G R N K R V H N J P W T
 N B C D E K C Z F A R L P G O E G J F H
 D A K Z U L E T Z D H M I J P C J E A E
 J S U D A Q V O P L N C A B D K V N Q R
 F L A N K A B S T R E N L G I R T H Y S



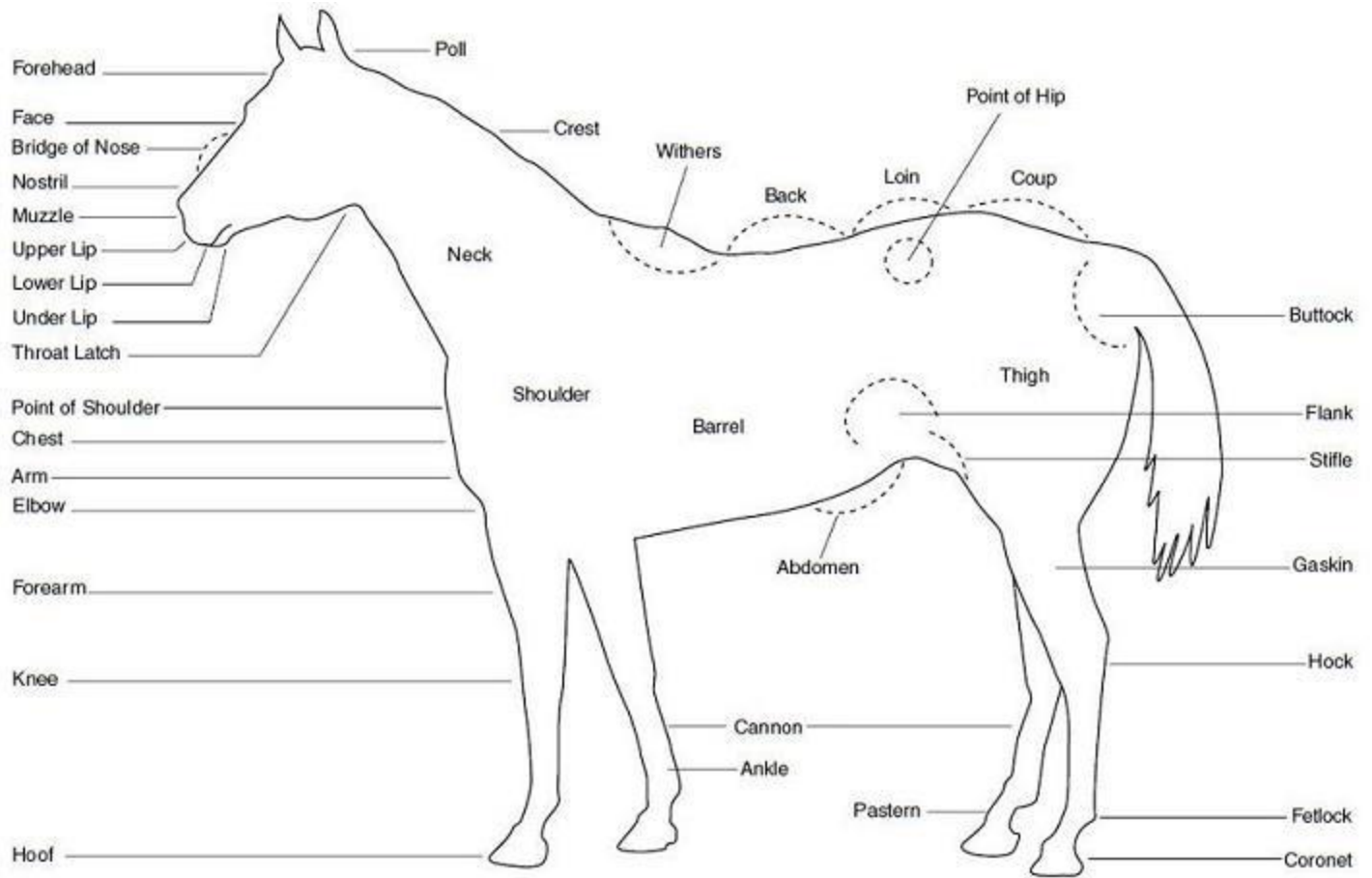
IDENTIFY THE PARTS OF THE HORSE



A _____
 B _____
 C _____
 D _____
 E _____
 F _____
 G _____

H _____
 I _____
 J _____
 K _____
 L _____
 M _____
 N _____

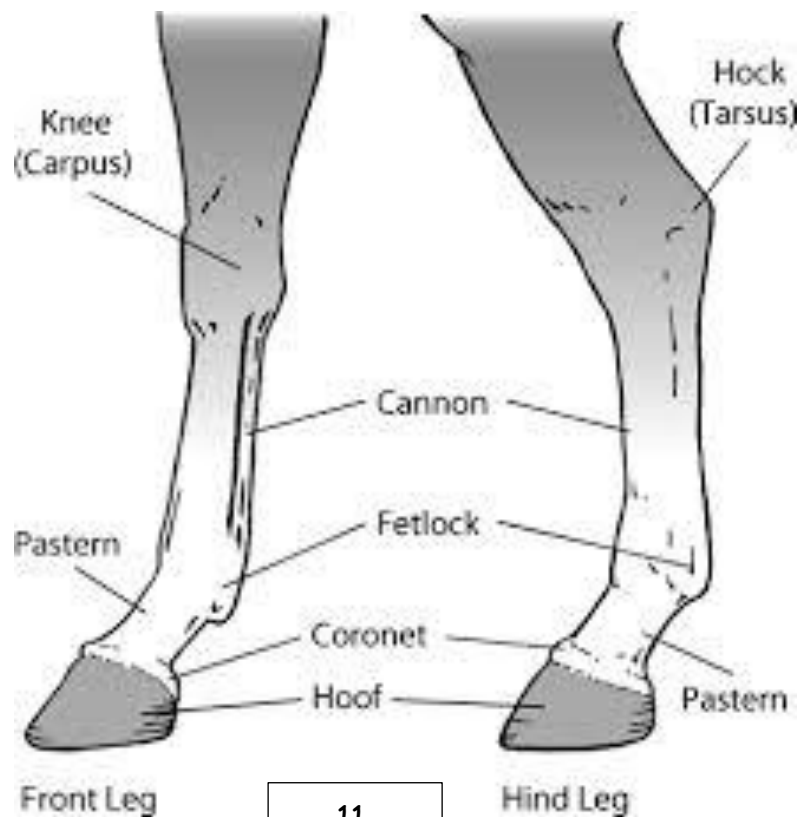
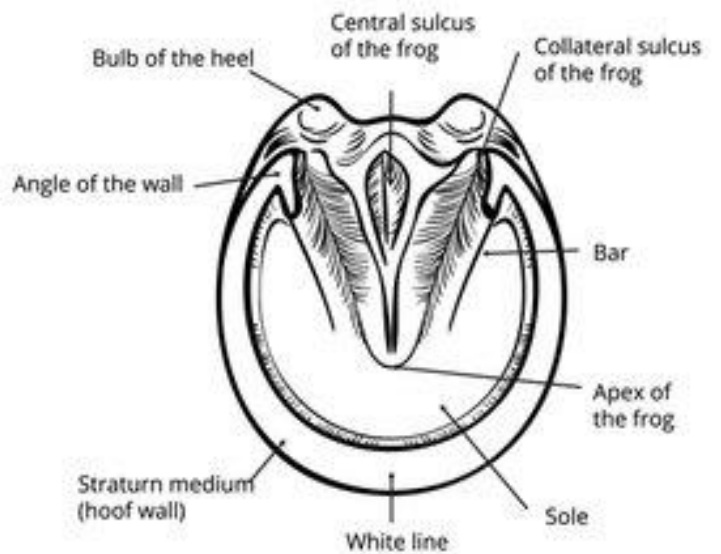
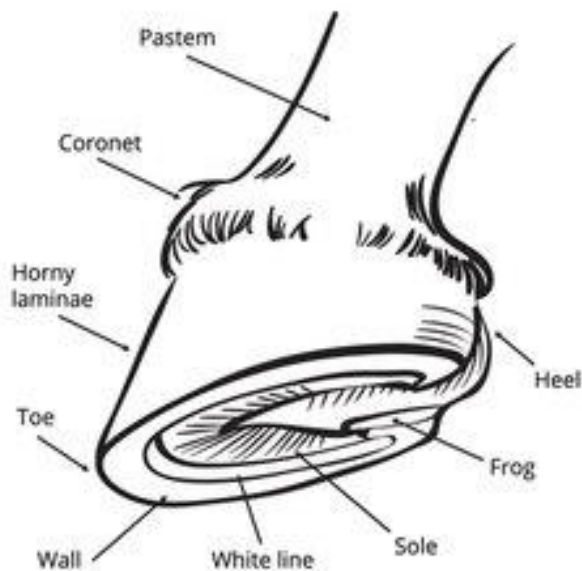
O _____
 P _____
 Q _____
 R _____
 S _____



The above picture naming the parts of the horse will help you learn the different parts of the horse, as well as to complete the activity on page 9, identifying the parts of the horse. You may attach page 9 to a posterboard to use as your 4-H fair project if you wish.

PARTS OF THE HOOF AND FOOT OF THE HORSE

ANATOMY OF A HORSE HOOF



COLORS AND MARKINGS OF HORSES

Equine's Color's and Marking's

Black



Dark Bay



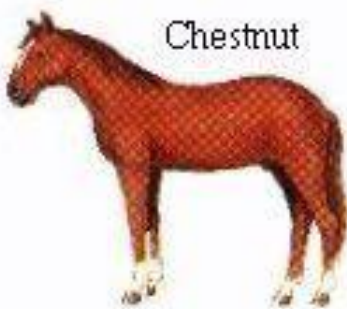
Light Bay



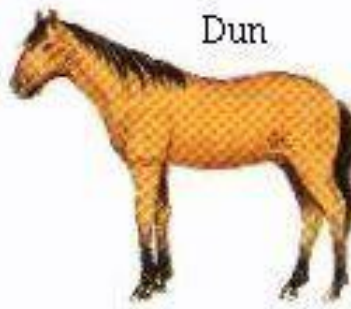
Liver Chestnut



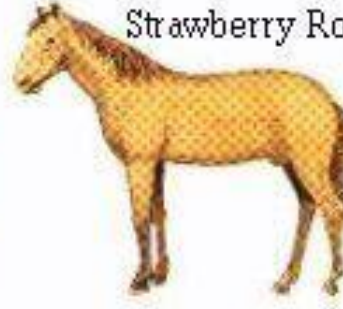
Chestnut



Dun



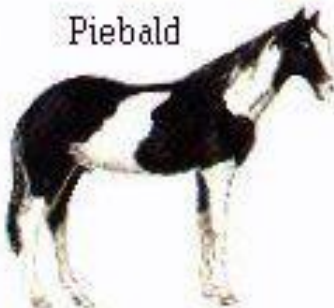
Strawberry Roan



Palomino



Piebald



Skewbald



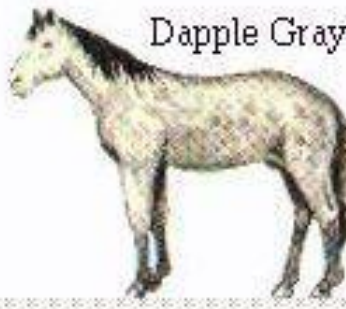
Odd-Colored



Blue Roan



Dapple Gray



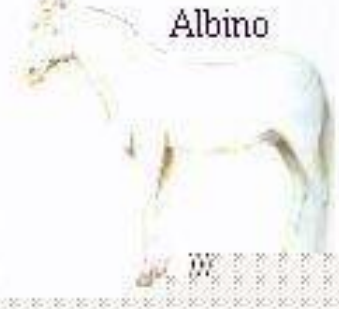
Fleabitten Gray



Gray



Albino





Shire



Clydesdale



Percheron



Suffolk



Arabian



Berber



Akhal Teke



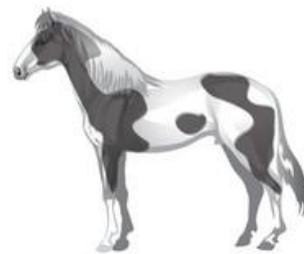
Mustang



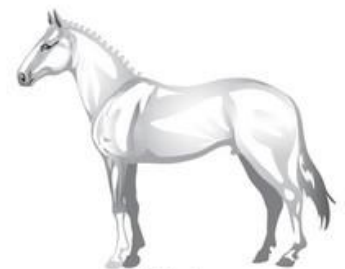
Appaloosa



Palomino



Pinto



Lipizzaner



Cleveland Bay



Morgan



Thoroughbred



American Standard Bred



Tennessee Walking Horse



Americsn Saddlebred



Quarter Horse



Blaze



Stripe



**Stripe &
Snip**



**Irregular
Blaze**



**Interrupted
Stripe**



**Bald
Face**



**Faint
Star**



Star



**Star &
Strip**



**Irregular
Star**



Snip



**Lip
Marking**

Pages 12, 13 show pictures of some different breeds of horses. This page shows some various markings that appear on the faces of different horse breeds. Look at pictures of different types of horses with an adult and look at the different horses you see when attending a horse show.

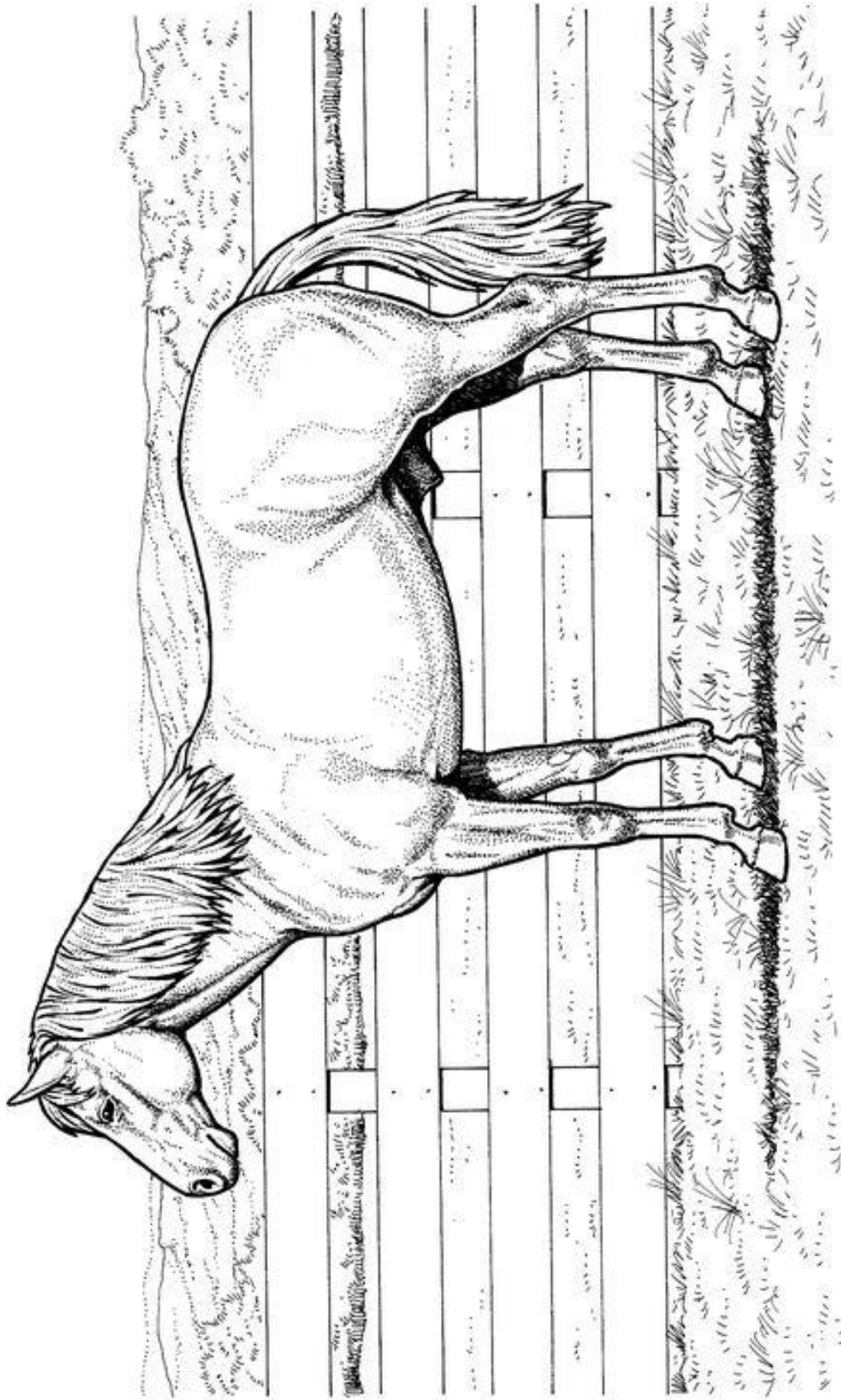
The next several pages have pictures of horses that you can color for that breed. Display the pictures on a poster for your Mini 4-H project at the fair, if you wish.

MORGAN HORSE



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QUARTER HORSE



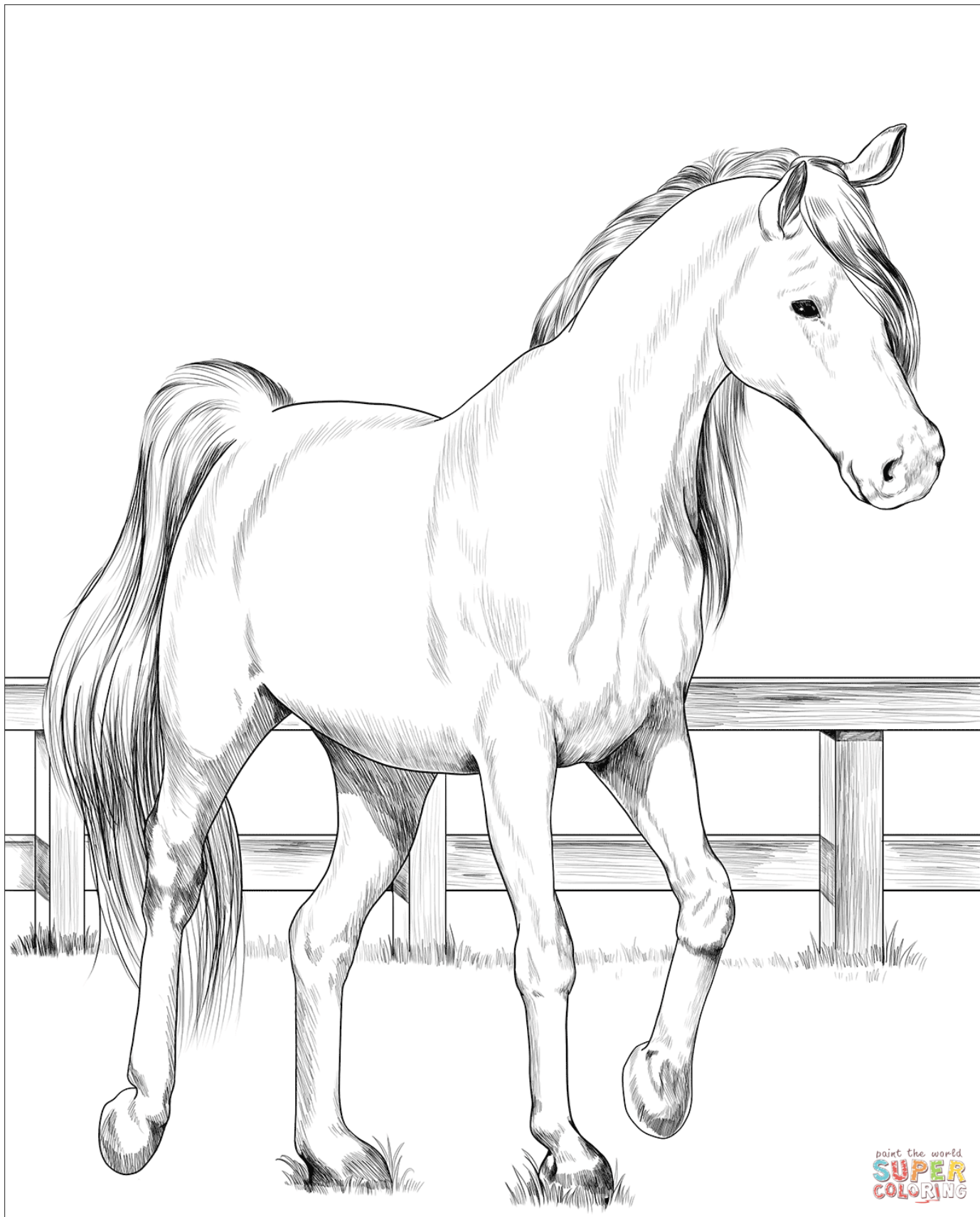
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AMERICAN PAINT HORSE



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TRAKEHNER HORSE



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BASIC HORSE TERMINOLOGY

ADULT HORSES:

- Mare** - Adult female horse (3 years and older)
- Gelding** - Castrated adult male horse (3 years and older)
- Stallion** - Uncastrated adult male horse (3 years and older)
- Pony** - A full-grown small horse (14.2 hands and under)

YOUNG HORSES:

- Foal** - A newborn baby horse (before weaning)
- Weanling** - A colt or filly who is 6 to 12 months old
- Yearling** - A horse who is between 1 and 2 years old
- Colt** - Male horse (3 years old and under)
- Filly** - Female horse (3 years old and under)

THE HORSES BODY:

Conformation - The shape of a horse's body. A horse with good conformation is stronger and more likely to stay sound than one with weak conformation.

Hand - Measures how tall a horse is (one hand = four inches).

Lame - A "lame horse" has an injury that interferes with his performance and/or health.

Sound - A "sound horse" does not have any injuries that interfere with his performance and/or health.

Points - This word is used when describing the color of a horse. The "points" of a horse is his mane, tail, lower legs and the tips of his ears.

Gait - The different speeds a horse can travel. Every horse has 4 natural "gaits", the (1) walk (2) trot (3) canter, and (4) gallop.

OTHER WORDS:

Weaning - The gradual process of separating a foal from its mother.

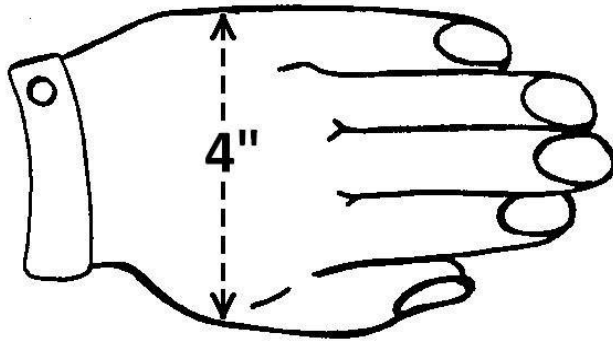
Tack - All equipment used on a horse (bridle, saddle, halter, etc.).

Lunging - A way of exercising a horse, using a lunge line that is attached to the horse's halter. The horse moves in circles around the trainer, who stands in the middle holding the lunge line (a very long reign, 20-40 feet).

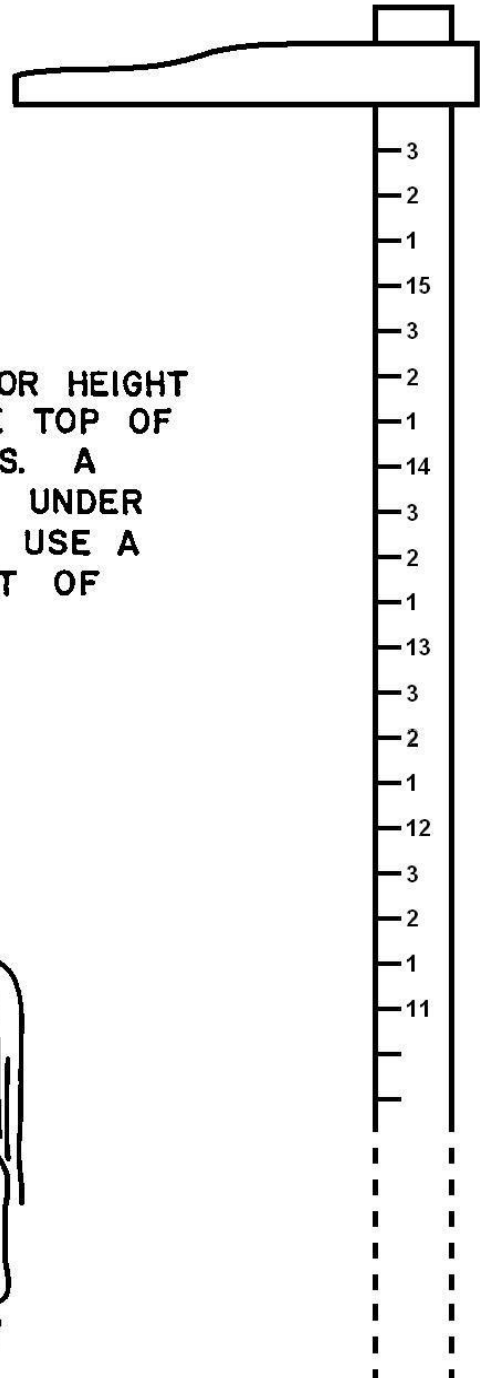
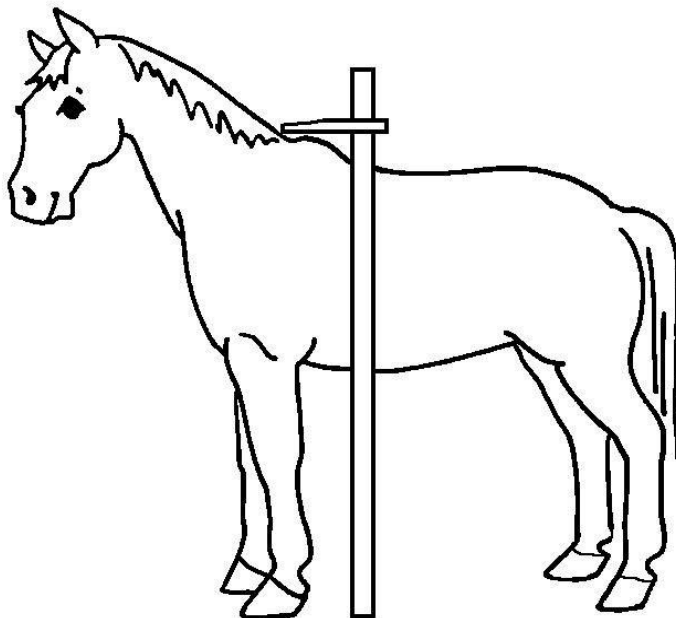
NAME _____

DATE _____

SIZE OF HORSE—COLOR THE PAGE



HORSES AND PONIES ARE MEASURED FOR HEIGHT IN HANDS... FROM THE GROUND TO THE TOP OF THEIR WITHERS. A HAND IS 4 INCHES. A HORSE IS OVER 14 HANDS - 2 INCHES. UNDER 14 HANDS - 2 INCHES IS A PONY. WE USE A MEASURING STICK TO MEASURE HEIGHT OF HORSE OR PONY.



RIDING YOUR HORSE

horseyse guide to a good riding position

If not collecting your horse, keep rein contact **LIGHT** and to a minimum...the more you pull on a horse's mouth, the more he will pull back.

BREATHE
+ relax!

Reins between the first four fingers and your little finger.

Straight line between the horse's mouth and your forearms.

Lower leg and knee joint soft and relaxed (avoid gripping).

Hands soft and 'giving', wrists flexible. **NEVER** jerk a horse's mouth!

Head balanced over the body... avoid looking down.

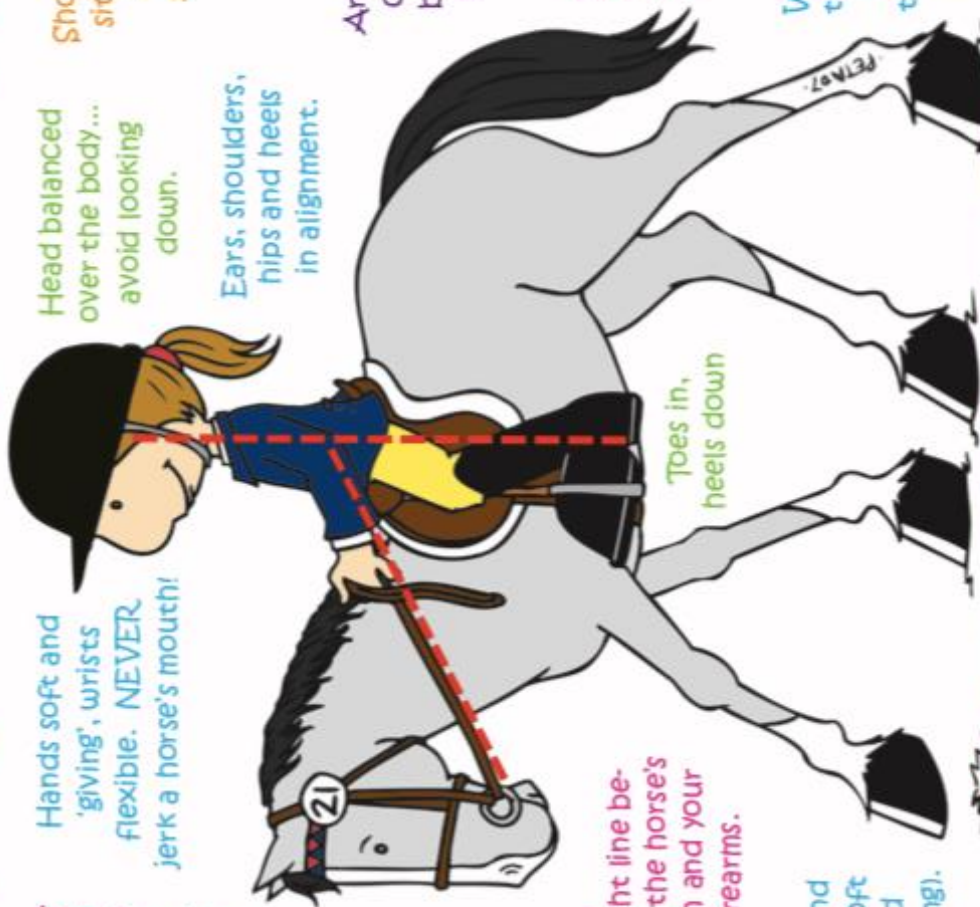
Ears, shoulders, hips and heels in alignment.

Shoulders back, sit up straight and avoid slouching.

Arms and elbows close to your body without being tense.

Body soft and supple, absorbing the horse's movement as much as possible.

When sitting at the trot, pretend there are eggshells on the saddle and you don't want to break them!



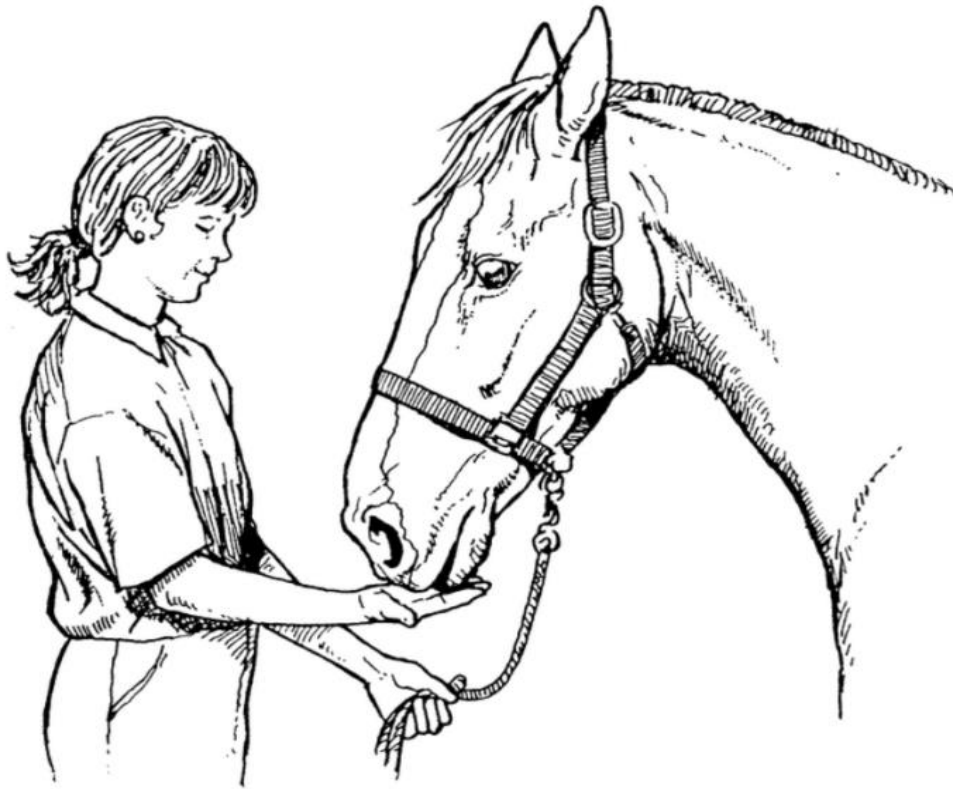
Toes in, heels down

ALWAYS wear a protective hat and proper footwear!

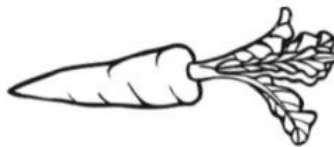
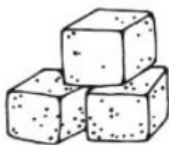


HORSE SAFETY

Safety at the Barn



How do you safely give a horse a treat?



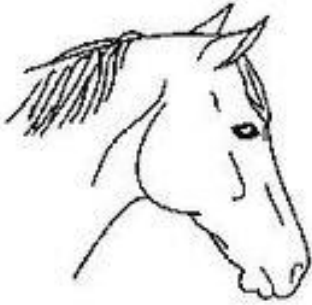
■ ■ ■

What treat does your horse like the best?

LEARN TO "READ" YOUR HORSE

Reading a Horse's Ears

The horse's ears and actions are the key to his emotions. He can tell you what he is paying attention to and how he feels by the way he uses his ears and the way he acts. Following are some tips to his emotions.



Ears forward but relaxed
interested in what's
in front of him



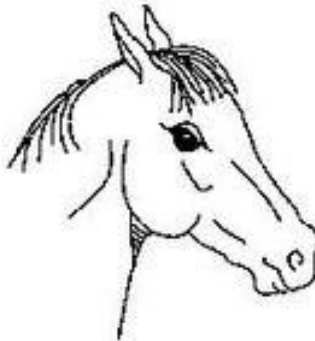
Ears turned back but relaxed
listening to his rider
or what's behind him



Ears pointed stiffly forward
alarmed or nervous about what's
ahead. Looking out for danger



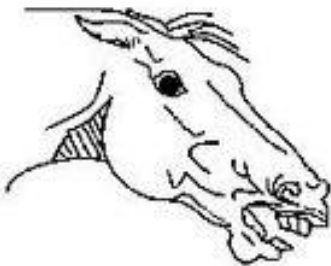
Ears pointed left and right
relaxed, paying attention
to the scenery on both sides.



Ears stiffly back
annoyed or worried about what's
behind him; might kick if annoyed.



Droopy ears
calm and resting,
horse may be dozing.



Ears flattened against neck
violently angry, in a fighting mood.
May fight, bite or kick.

OTHER SIGNS YOU SHOULD NOTICE ARE:

- **Tucking the tail down tightly.**

Danger to the rear.
Horse may bolt, buck or kick.
Watch out if ears are flattened too!

- **Switching the tail.**

Annoyance and irritation:

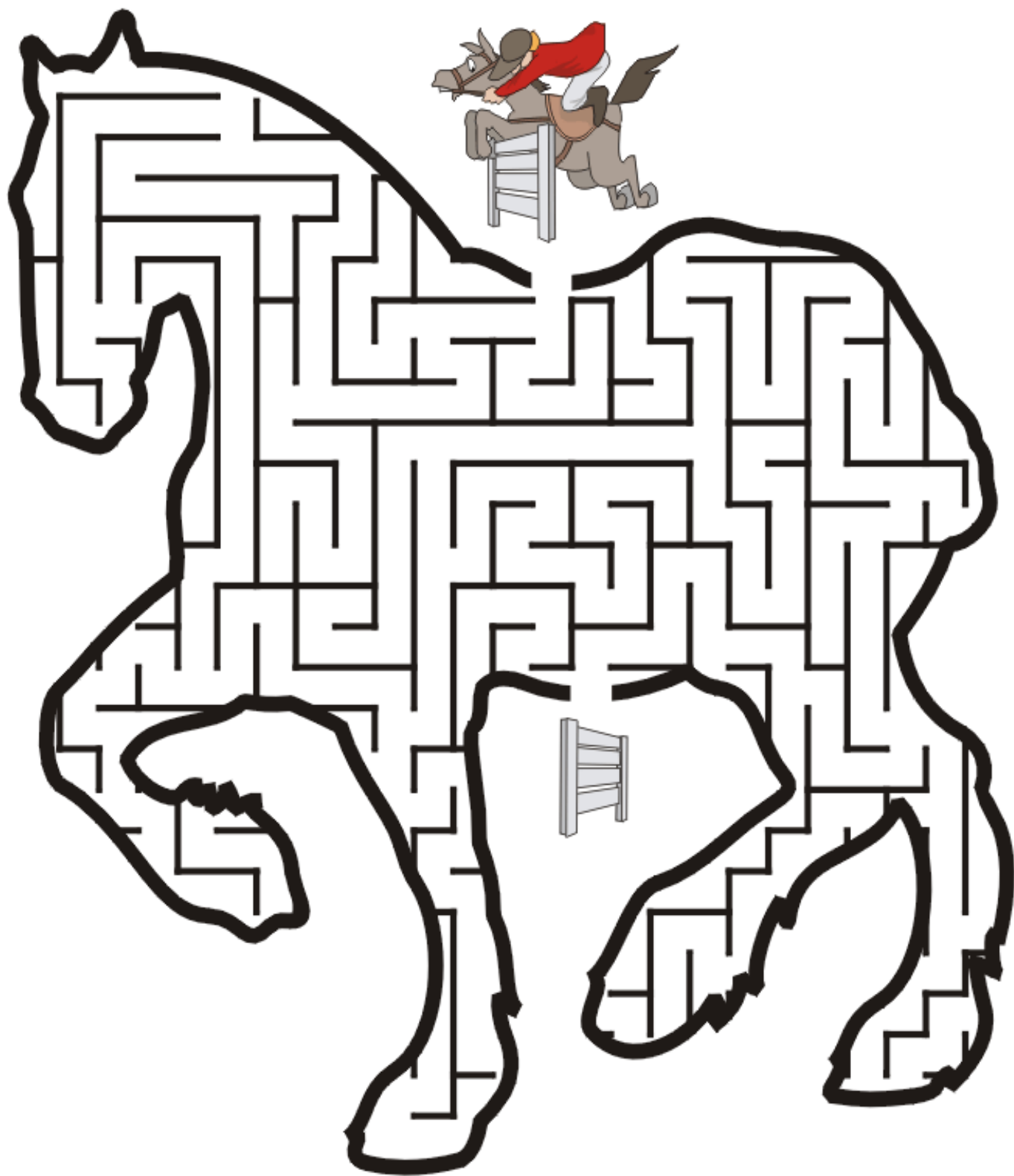
- at biting flies, stinging insects or tickling
bothersome actions of a rider or another horse.

- **Droopy ears and resting one hind leg on toe.**

Calm and resting, horse may be dozing.
Don't wake him up by startling him!

- **Wrinkling up the face and swinging the head.**

Threatening gesture of an angry or bossy horse.
Watch out for biting or kicking.



WORD FIND ACTIVITY

Horse Words - Easy - 2

V Y M S T A L L I O N I A W T
V P E T R O T H A Y Q H C K F
V N T R T Y Y G O Z K K K D J
W H G O N T F C Y C O L T A W
H K H L E H W A L K R K R M F
K A T V U O U M U O X A P O D
P N N C S Q R I W N O H O B P
T T H D N A D T R F K O N U W
J B D C S G A L L O P O Y I Q
L R S V P M T W O A I F G R Q
Y I P M A R E Y P L S I R E E
Y D B A R E B A C K K Q D P Y
B L B S Q Z U Y M A N E J N A
Y E V F I L L Y W U T A I L R
U C A N T E R U S G C V E K S

Bareback	Hoof
Bridle	Mane
Canter	Mare
Colt	Pony
Dam	Sire
Filly	Stallion
Foal	Tail
Gallop	Trot
Hands	Walk
Hay	

GROOMING YOUR HORSE

Daily Horse-Tending Tasks:

Taking care of a horse is a major responsibility and you have to tend to your equine friend every day. The following list describes the tasks you need to do each day to take care of your horse.

- Feed your horse two to three times
- Check your horse's water supply
- Examine your horse for any signs of health troubles
- Exercise your horse
- Clean out your horse's stall once or twice
- Groom your horse and clean her hooves

Horse Grooming Tools:

Keeping your horse clean and looking good is an essential part of horse ownership, and besides, it can be fun! The following is a list of grooming tools you need to have handy:

- Rubber currycomb
- Stiff brush
- Soft brush
- Shedding blade
- Cloth
- Mane and tail brush
- Mane and tail detangler
- Hoof pick
- Hoof brush
- Bathing supplies (shampoo, conditioner)

Basic tools and techniques

TOOL	FOR	HOW TO USE	DESIGN
Rubber curry comb 	Loosens dirt and dandruff while providing a massage.	Circular pattern with varying degrees of pressure. Tap on boot frequently to clean.	Use fine density for face and legs; thicker teeth for body.
Body brush 	Lifts out debris loosened by the curry and distributes the natural coat oil.	Short, flicking motions. Frequently rub across curry comb to clean.	Medium stiffness is adequate and comfortable for most horses.
Finishing brush 	Removes any remaining dust and evenly distributes natural skin oil for shine.	Smooth, short flicks along the body.	Often available in horse hair fibers.
Mane and tail brush 	Gently brushes mane and tail without damage.	Start at the bottom and gently brush small lengths. Do not force tangles as it will break the hair.	Various designs including pin cushion types and human hair brushes.
Shedding blade 	Serrated blade removes loose, shedding hair in the spring or thick caked mud; smooth side is for scraping sweat or water.	Long, sweeping motions.	Universal basic design
Hoof pick 	Removes dirt, rock and manure from hoof.	Remove packed dirt and clean the spaces along the frog.	Various designs and sizes.

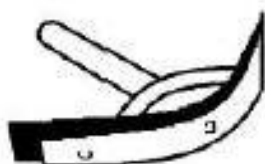
Grooming Kit Match



Sweat Scraper



Mane & Tail Comb



Clippers



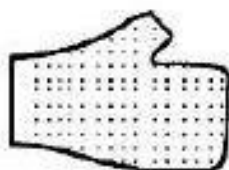
Curry Comb



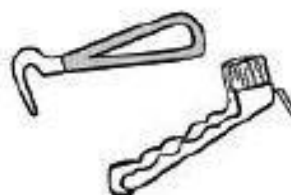
Hoof Picks



Washing Scrubber



Hard Brush



Soft Brush



Shedding Blade

Grooming Mitt



Shampoo

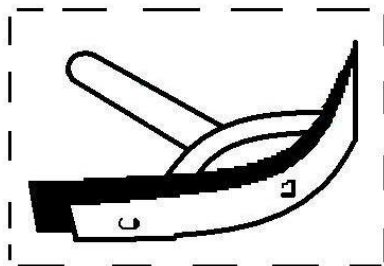
Fly Spray



Name _____

Date _____

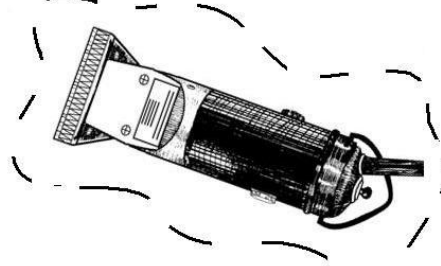
GROOMING TOOLS - CUT OUT AND PASTE
ON PAGE 35 ABOVE THE CORRECT NAME



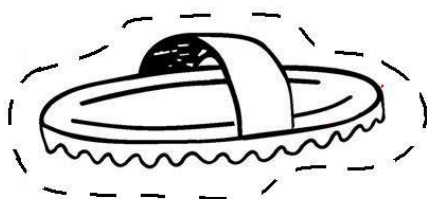
SWEAT SCRAPER



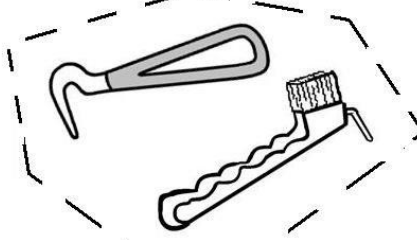
MANE & TAIL COMB



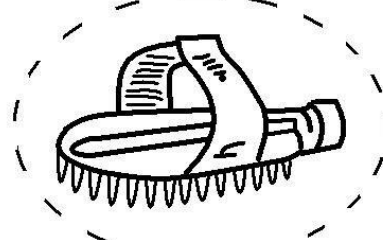
CLIPPERS



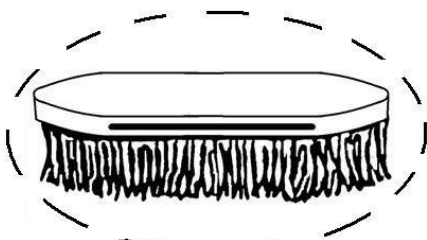
RUBBER CURRY COMB



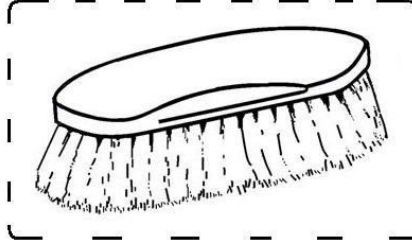
HOOF PICK



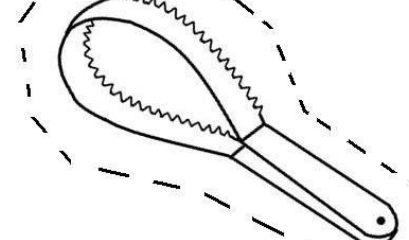
WASHING SCRUBBER



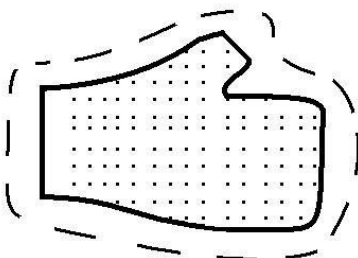
HARD BRUSH



SOFT BRUSH



SHEDDING BLADE



GROOMING MITT



SHAMPOO



FLY SPRAY

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ACTIVITY: CUT OUT THE GROOMING TOOLS ON PAGE 33. GLUE THEM ABOVE THE CORRECT NAME FOR THE GROOMING TOOL BELOW.

HARD BRUSH

FLY SPRAY

SWEAT SCRAPER

GROOMING MITT

HOOF PICK

SHAMPOO

RUBBER CURRY COMB

WASHING SCRUBBER

CLIPPERS

MAIN & TAIL COMB

SHEDDING BLADE

SOFT BRUSH

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FEEDING AND WATERING YOUR HORSE

FEEDING HORSES:

Horses have small stomachs and short intestines; therefore, they cannot handle large amounts of grain at one time. Horses should be fed frequently, but in small amounts (3+ times daily).

Horses cannot vomit. This means that whatever a horse eats - whether it be oats, molasses, moldy hay, or rusty nails - it must go all the way through his digestive system. This inability to vomit is the most common reason colic is a big problem with horses.

Grain:

A regularly worked horse might receive five to ten pounds of grain per day. More feed should obviously be given to a horse who has worked harder or to a larger horse, and less feed to a smaller horse or one who has worked less. This varies with each horse and also varies depending on the quality of the grain.

Hay:

Generally speaking, give 1 pound of hay per 100 pounds of body weight. So, a 1,000 pound horse would have a maximum of 10 pounds of hay. This varies greatly, depending on the amount of work the horse is asked to do, and on the type of hay that is fed. It is best to allow horses to eat free-choice hay throughout the day to promote the health of their digestive systems.

ABOUT THE FEED:

Oats are standard grain feed and are usually rolled or tracked to assist digestion. Corn is also commonly found in feed mixtures, since it is a good source of energy and fat. Salt is a necessity for horses as well as humans. Approximately one to two ounces should either be added to feed (make sure the feed doesn't already contain salt) or made available in block form for the horse to lick. Molasses is usually added to feed mix as flavor and a sugar source. Trace minerals such as calcium, potassium, phosphorus, magnesium, and iodine are necessary for life and must be provided for in the feed. A good quality commercial feed mix should contain a balanced portion of all these nutrients.

Water:

Horses require from 5-15 gallons of water on an average day. 50% of an adult horse's body is composed of water, and 80% of a foal's body. Water can kill a horse if taken at the wrong times, so care must be taken in watering horses. A horse should never be given cold water after a hard, sweaty workout. The horse should be walked out first and allowed to cool down and then given water. Have water available for a horse at all times.

All about Horses

E	B	D	A	L	E	B	I	T	B	N	R	E	A
E	T	C	T	P	P	D	H	B	S	R	L	P	Q
S	A	A	A	A	P	I	E	O	L	E	P	T	U
S	S	N	B	A	W	A	N	L	R	T	A	T	A
E	T	T	E	A	S	N	L	T	S	S	I	G	R
N	R	E	W	O	H	S	W	O	O	E	N	N	T
N	A	R	P	E	K	D	E	S	O	W	T	I	E
E	W	B	R	I	D	L	E	S	R	S	S	K	R
T	T	B	L	A	N	K	E	T	A	S	A	L	C
A	S	M	O	R	G	A	N	S	C	O	S	A	O
T	W	C	G	E	R	Y	N	L	E	T	K	W	R
S	H	E	T	L	A	N	D	D	N	N	D	R	R
T	R	R	L	H	I	S	E	L	D	D	A	S	A
N	A	W	A	T	O	R	T	E	W	L	R	P	L

APPALOOSA
 SHOW
 BRIDLE
 BIT
 CORRAL
 TENNESSEE
 WESTERN
 TROT
 CANTER
 BLANKET
 MORGAN
 HAY
 RACE
 STRAW
 SHETLAND
 WALKING
 PAINT
 QUARTER
 SADDLES
 PINTO

Exhibit Name Tags

Below are name tags for you to cut out and attach to the project that you will be exhibiting at the fair. Attached the tag to the bottom right-hand corner of your poster or project. If you have another type project such as a model farm, attach the tag to the tack with the tag hanging down where it can be seen at the bottom right corner of the project.



DECATUR



Name

Club

Project

Grade

MINI 4-H/CLOVERBUDS



DECATUR



Name

Club

Project

Grade

MINI 4-H/CLOVERBUDS

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4-H PLEDGE

I pledge my **HEAD** to clearer thinking,
my **HEART** to greater loyalty,
my **HANDS** to larger service,
and my **HEALTH** to better living,
for my club, my community,
my country, and my world.



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