



# 4-H HORSE & PONY WORKSHEET

## Grade 3



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 4-H Club \_\_\_\_\_

Answers can be found in “Beginning Horse Management” Resource Book 4-H 174.

### Basic Horsemanship Skills. Fill in the blank.

1. This part of the horse is a good reflection of the horse’s attitude at the moment and helps indicate where he is focusing his attention? \_\_\_\_\_
2. A horse’s vision is best for objects \_\_\_\_\_ him.
3. When haltering a horse, first place the \_\_\_\_\_ around his neck.

### Match to Rules for Safe Handling with the correct description below

- |                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Slow and Steady   | Always be prepared                    |
| Safety First      | What Goes Back, Usually Comes Forward |
| Stay Out of Reach | Creatures of Habit                    |

4. Approach your horse slowly and calmly and try not to make any sudden movements.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Establish regular patterns and habits of catching, grooming and exercising your horse.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Never walk under the horse’s neck with the horse is tied up. This causes the horse to jump back and then forward and they can land on you. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Work with your horse to get them use to noises. Distractions and sights he might se on the trail, highway or the county fair. \_\_\_\_\_
8. When walking behind a horse, either move very close to the horse’s hip or move completely beyond the reach of the horse’s hind feet. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Never tie your horse with the bridle reins. Always tie your horse with a secure knot and can be quickly untied in an emergency. \_\_\_\_\_

### Use the section on Horsemanship to fill in the blanks below.

10. What are the four basic aids used to cue a horse?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For the remaining questions, refer to the section on Basic Seats and Gaits: Use the word box to fill in the type of gaits that are used with each of the seats (styles of riding). Hint: one word will be used twice.

Jogging	Trotting	Proud, Collected Flat Walk
Cantering	Collected Canter	Loping
Square, Springy Trot		Walking

Western Seat

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Hunt Seat (also known as the Forward Seat)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Dressage

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Think about the type of seat that you ride. Describe the correct procedure for mounting and dismounting.

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## DEKALB COUNTY HORSE & PONY RECORD

You need to be keeping Monthly records. Use separate pages to record your monthly data and use this form to summarize your information.

Financial Summary	
Item	Cost
<b>Income</b>	
Any income from project (i.e. Open Shows)	
<b>Total Income</b>	\$
<b>Expenses</b>	
Cost of animals/breeding fee if applicable	
Boarding fee	
Health Costs: Veterinary/medical fees/health/ferrier fees (Table 1)	
Feed costs \$ amount from summary on back page (Table 2)	
Housing or Rent	
Manure Handling (cost of or value of)	
Bedding (cost of or value of)	
Fencing (cost of or value of)	
Transportation (to & from meetings, shows, etc.)	
Equipment and Tack (feed, show, groom)	
Other (List)	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$
<b>Income –(minus) Expenses=</b>	\$

### Inventory of 4-H Project Animals

Animal's Name	Breed	Sex	Birthdate

**Table 1.** Health Management Records: Veterinary/medical/health/ferrier fees

Yearly Costs (Actual + Estimated) of Supplies and Services for each Animal						
Animal	Shots	Worming	Dental	Coggins	Hoof Care	Other
Cost Totals	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
<b>Total Yearly Health Cost = a + b + c + d + e + f = \$</b>						

**Table 2: Feed Record for All 4-H Animals**

<b>Hay Record</b>	<b>Number of Hay Bales</b>	<b>Avg. Hay cost/value</b>	<b>Cost per month</b>
<i>example</i>	8	\$3.00	8 x \$3 = \$24
April			
May			
June			
Total cost for quarter year			a.
<b>Number of Animals x (a.)Total Cost x 4 (quarters in a year) = Avg. yearly Hay cost (A.) \$</b>			
<b>Pasture Record</b>	<b>Number of Days</b>	<b>Avg. Cost per Day</b>	<b>Cost per month</b>
April		\$0.30	
May		\$0.30	
June		\$0.30	
Total cost for quarter year			b.
<b>Number of Animals x (b.)Total Cost x 4 (quarters in a year) = Avg. yearly Pasture cost (B.) \$</b>			
<b>Grain/Concentrate</b>	<b>Number of Pounds</b>	<b>Cost per Pound</b>	<b>Cost per month</b>
April			
May			
June			
Total cost for quarter year			c.
<b>Number of Animals x (c.)Total Cost x 4 (quarters in a year) = Average yearly Grain cost (C.) \$</b>			
<b>Supplements</b>	<b>Number of Pounds</b>	<b>Cost per Pound</b>	<b>Cost per month</b>
April			
May			
June			
Total cost for quarter year			d.
<b>Number of Animals x (d.)Total Cost x 4 (quarters in a year) = Avg. yearly Supp. cost (D.) \$</b>			
<b>Total Average Yearly Feed Cost = A. + B. + C. + D. = \$</b>			