



4-H HORSE & PONY WORKSHEET



Grade 11

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

1. World Breeds of Horses

Match the county to the breed of horse that originates from that country

Friesian	Scotland
Paso Fino	Spain
Connemara	United State
Lipizzaner	East Prussia
Clydesdale	Shetland Isles
Peruvian Paso	England
Shetland Pony	Ireland
Pinto Horse	Netherlands
Trakehner	Spain
American Suffolk	Peru

2. Reproduction True or False

Please circle the T or F. If it is a false statement, explain why it is a false statement.

T or F In the winter months mares usually do not cycle.

T or F The average cycle of a mare is 21 days.

T or F Normally fillies and colts both reach puberty between 18 and 24 months of age,

T or F Because fillies and colts reach puberty around the same time it is a good idea to keep them together until they reach 18 months old.

3. Mare Reproduction

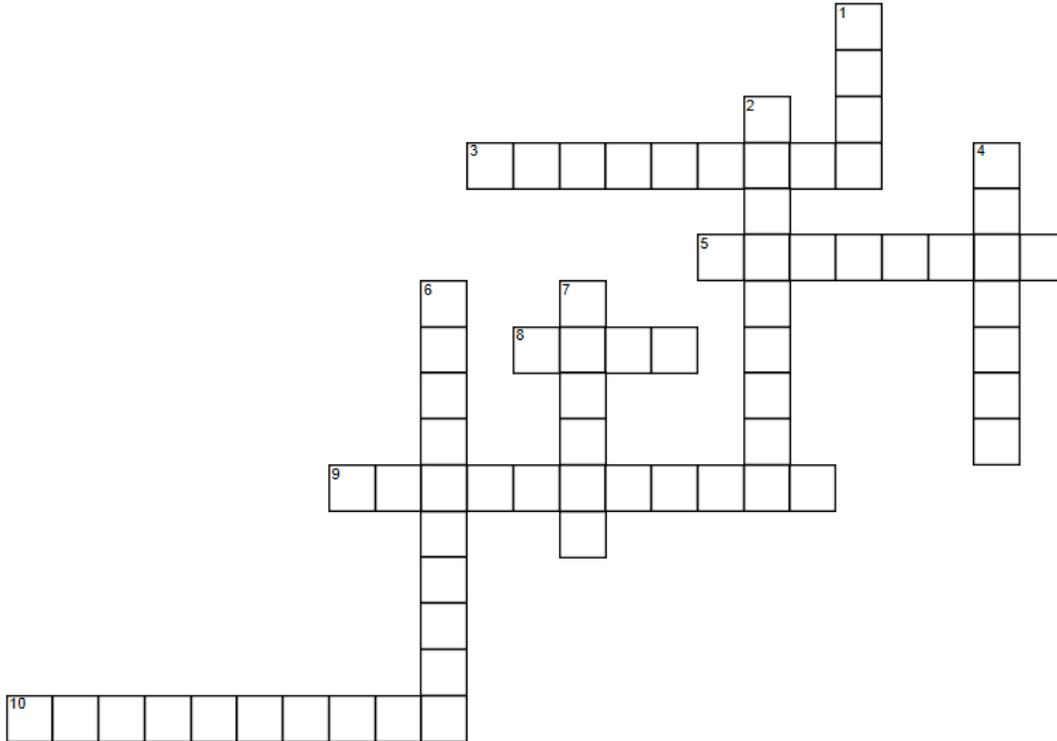
Define the following words

Anestrus - _____

Diestrus - _____

Estrus - _____

Horse Breed Terms



ACROSS

- 3 A horse with purebred parents of different breeds
- 5 A written record of the ancestry of an animal
- 8 This type of horse is a mix of light and draft horse breeding.
- 9 An animal with draft horse breeding
- 10 A _____ animal is a horse whose parents are recorded and is itself recorded and the registration certificate has been issued

DOWN

- 1 A _____ book is a published record by breed registry associations for purebred horses, ponies or jacks
- 2 Characteristics commonly accepted as ideal for a particular breed
- 4 Owner of the dam at the time of breeding.
- 6 A horse with eastern or oriental blood
- 7 A group of animals within a breed, all of which trace directly to a common ancestor

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
Income	
Any income from project (i.e. Open Shows)	
Total Income	\$
Expenses	
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)	
Total Expenses	\$
Income –(minus) Expenses=	\$

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.
Total Yearly Health Cost = a + b + c + d + e + f = \$						

Table 2: Feed Record for All 4-H Animals

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