

4-H Member: _____

Date: _____

Centaur's 4-H Club
Level 4 Study Guide and Worksheet

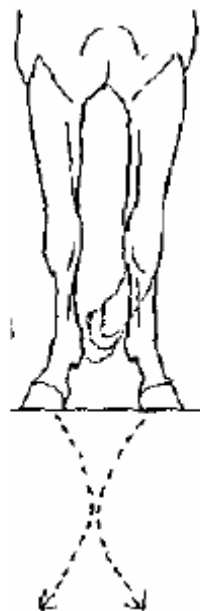


Part 1. Horse Breeds, Conformation and Movement

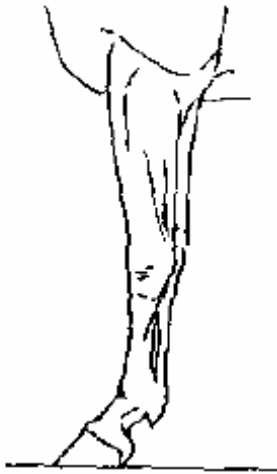
1. Label the following types of conformation faults in the space provided. Choose from the following list: **Back at the Knee, Contracted Heels, Parrot Mouth, Toe In, Toe Out, Over at the Knee, Sickle Hock, Goose Rump.**



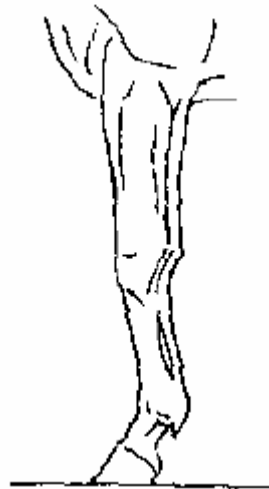
The toes point inward instead of straight ahead. This puts uneven weight on the outside of the hooves and legs, possibly leading to splints or ringbone. It also causes the horse to swing the feet inwards while moving, called paddling.



The toes point outward instead of straight ahead, putting uneven weight on the inside of the legs and contributing to splints or ringbone. It also causes a movement called winging in, where each foot swings towards the opposite leg. This may cause interference and lameness.



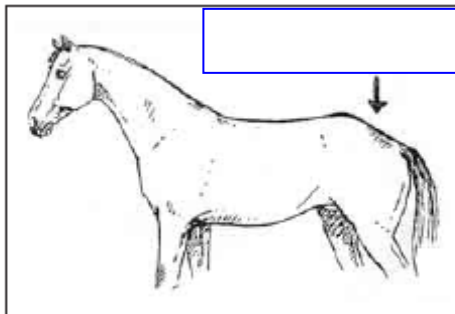
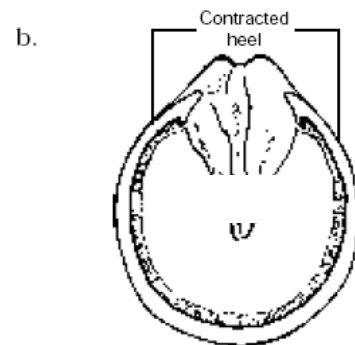
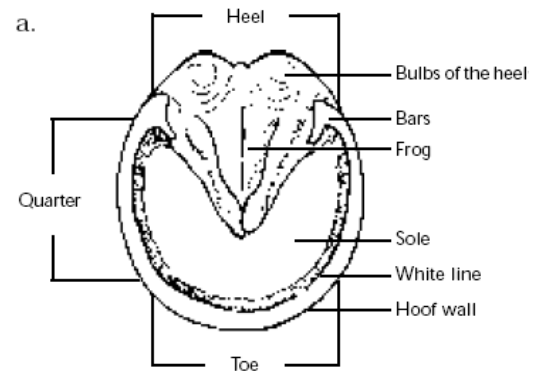
The knee has a slight backwards bend, with the cannon bone slanting forward. This increases stress on the flexor tendons, fetlock joints and bones of the knee, contributing towards bowed tendons, carpalis, or bone chips in the knee.



The knee looks slightly bent, putting the lower leg too far under the horse. This puts extra stress on the knee and tendons, and in severe cases may cause stumbling.



The teeth extend beyond the lower teeth in a severe overbite. This makes it difficult for the horse to graze and chew normally.





Sickle-hocked

a. Normal Foot

b. _____

2. Name two breed characteristics for each of the following:

Arabian: _____

Quarter Horse: _____

Morgan: _____

Thoroughbred: _____

Tennessee Walker _____

Saddlebred: _____

3. Describe the following blemishes and unsoundness: Splint, bowed tendon, capped hock, toe crack, quarter crack, fistula.

a. Splint: _____

b. Bowed Tendon: _____

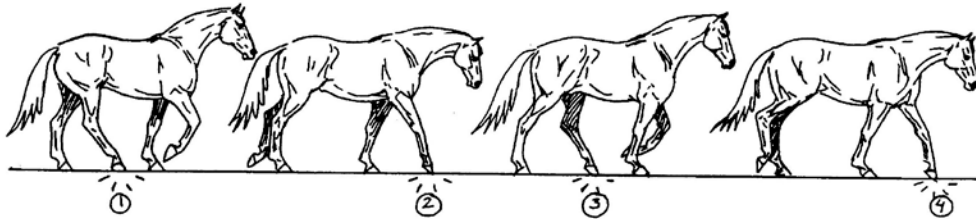
c. Capped Hock: _____

d. Toe Crack: _____

e. Quarter Crack: _____

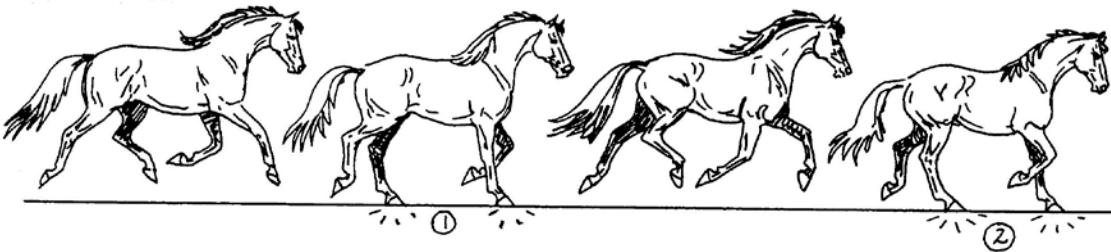
f. Fistula: _____

4. Identify the gaits of the following footfall patterns: walk, trot, canter, gallop or pace



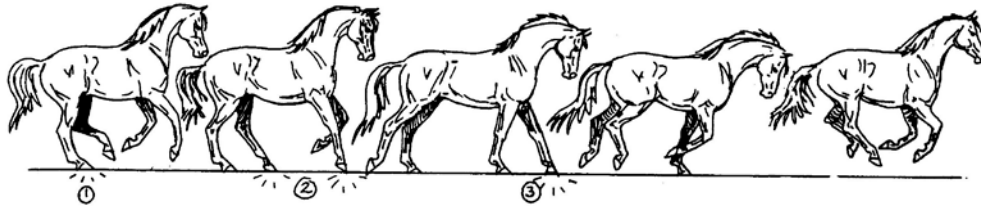
a. This is a four beat gait. The speed is suited to warming your horse up (and cooling down) before faster exercise. The sequence of foot fall is 4:1.

The gait is: _____.



b. This is a two beat gait. Because of the two beats, the horse has a period of "suspension" where the horse is actually of the ground. The sequence of foot fall is 2:1.

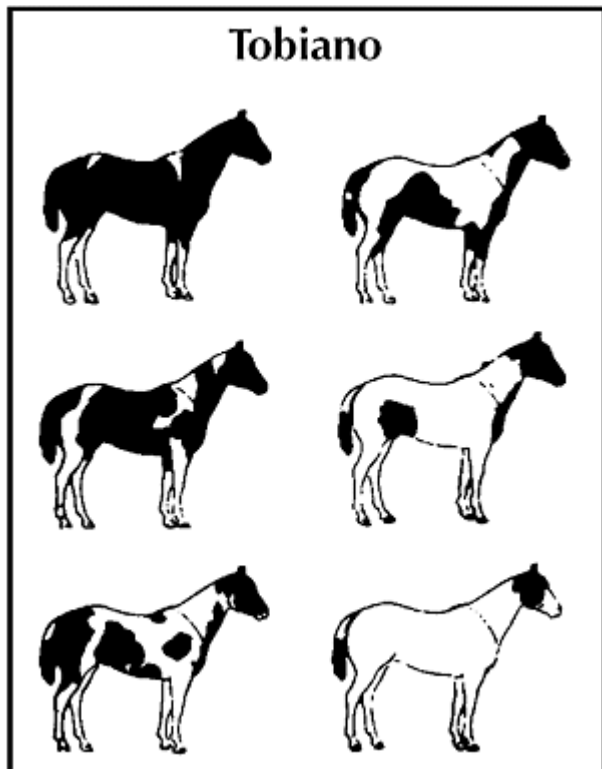
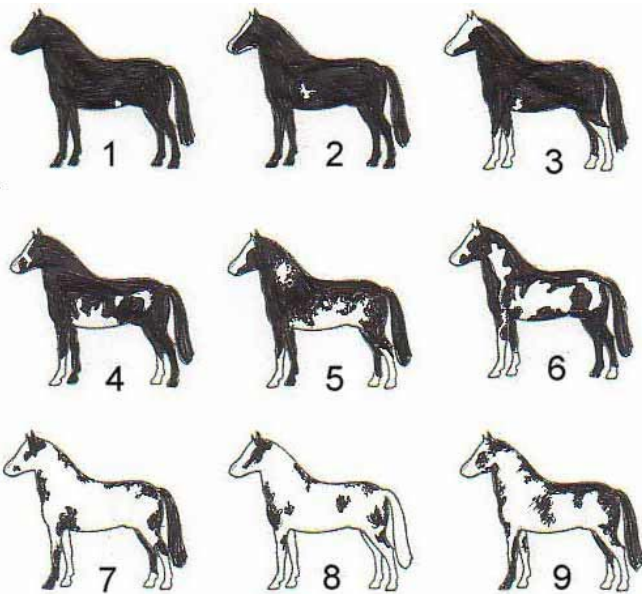
The gait is: _____.



c. This is a three beat gait. The period of suspension is after the completion of the three beats, before the commencement of the next stride. A left lead is described here. The sequence of foot fall is 3:2

The gait is: _____.

5. Describe, in words, the difference between tobiano and overo color patterns. Refer to the pictures below if necessary.



Part 2. Grooming and Bandaging

1. Explain three different ways a horse's mane may be presented for the following:

Western: _____

Hunter Jumper: _____

Arabian: _____

2. Explain how to bandage a wound located on the cannon bone. Include the materials that would be needed.

3. Name the areas of the leg protected by a stable bandage.

Part 3. Health Care and Veterinary Knowledge

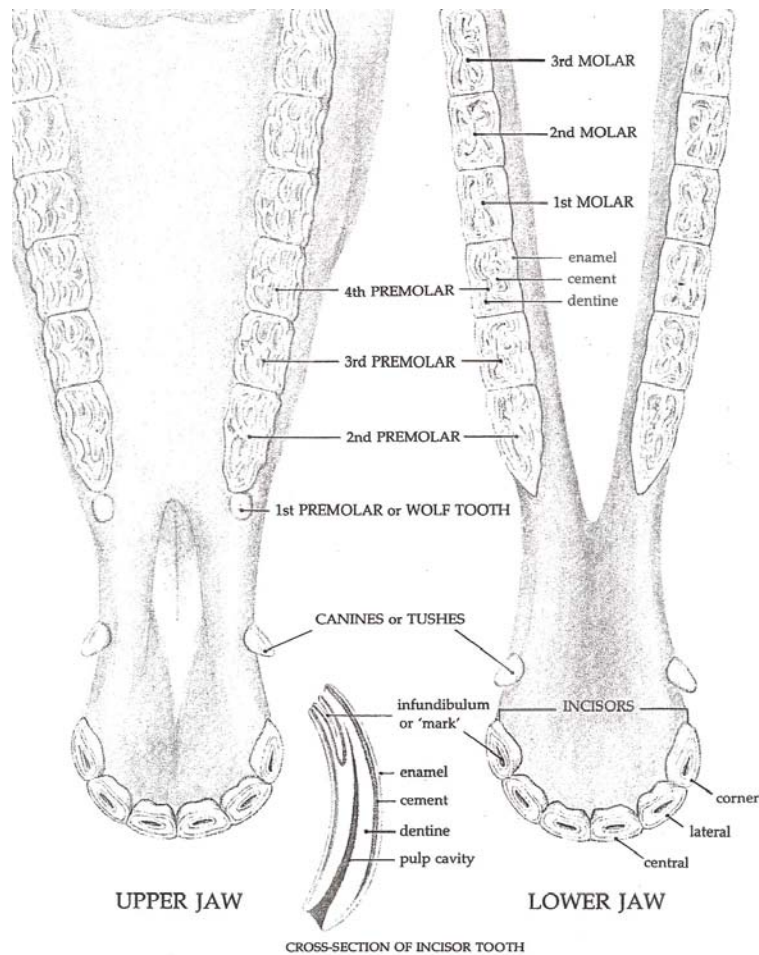
1. Fill out the following chart to discuss cause, transmission, and symptoms of the following diseases that may affect horses in Maryland.

Disease	Cause	How It Is Transmitted (Spread)	Symptoms
West Nile Virus			
Rabies			
Tetanus			
Strangles			
Rhinopneumonitis			

2. How many teeth does a male horse have? _____

3. How many teeth does a female horse have? _____

4. Name the front teeth of a horse and explain their purpose.



5. Name two reasons why dental care is important.

6. What are the normal TPR values for a resting, healthy horse?

Temperature: _____

Pulse: _____

Respiration: _____

7. What is Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA)? What is a Coggins test used for? How often is this test done and why is it important to have documentation of it?

Part 4. Nutrition

1. Name three types of hay.

a. _____

b. _____

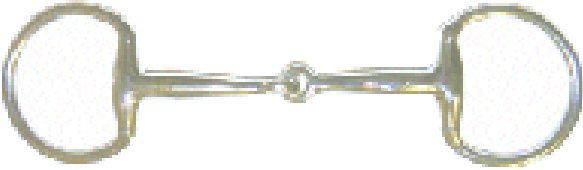

c. _____

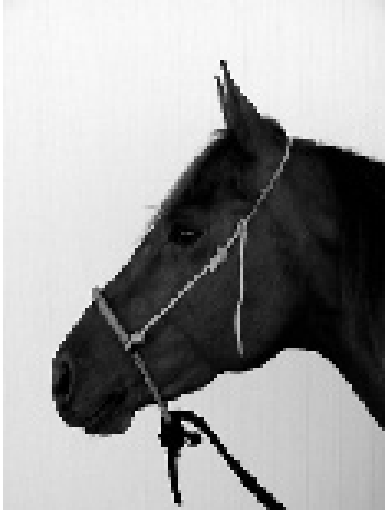

2. Name two types of feedstuffs.

3. Name six classes of nutrients.

Part 5. Tack and Equipment

1. Describe the action and severity of the following different types of bits.
Use these words to describe the severity: mild, medium, severe. For
action words select nutcracker or leverage.

Bit	Action	Severity
<p data-bbox="170 646 349 682">Snaffle Bit</p> 		
<p data-bbox="170 1062 300 1098">Curb Bit</p> 		

Bit	Action	Severity
<p data-bbox="170 304 337 338">Hackamore</p> 		
<p data-bbox="170 1050 375 1083">Twisted Wire</p> 		

2. True or False: The length of the shanks on a curb bit affects the severity of the bit. _____

3. True or False: Twisted snaffles are more severe than jointed snaffles.



4. Name three things you can check to see if a blanket properly fits a horse?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

5. Identify the following types of horse shoes and describe their use. Choose from **bar shoe, keg shoe.**

Shoe Type	Name	Use
		
		

Part 6. Stable Management and Safety

1. Name characteristics of good and bad feed.

Feed:

Good Characteristics: _____

Bad Characteristics: _____

Water:

Good Characteristics: _____

Bad Characteristics: _____

Pasture:

Good Characteristics: _____

Bad Characteristics: _____

Hay:

Good Characteristics: _____

Bad Characteristics: _____

2. Name two safety precautions when storing feed and hay?

a. _____

b. _____

3. Name three types of stable vices (bad habits), their cause, and possible ways to correct them by filling in the chart below.

Vice	Cause	How to Correct
1.		
2.		
3.		

4. Describe four methods for external and internal parasite control in and around the stable.

Method 1: _____

Method 2: _____

Method 3: _____

Method 4: _____

Part 7. Transportation and Travel Safety

1. List three things to check each time before using a trailer.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

2. List five items that can be found in a trailer safety kit.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____