Challenge Awards The British Horse Society Supporting you through Every Stage Supporting you through Every Stage Supporting you through Every Stage

Introduction to horse care

		Notes for guidance
Health and Safety	I can give examples of appropriate clothing to wear on a yard I know who to report accidents or incidents to at my yard I can list potential hazards I may come across on a yard I can outline a basic hygiene procedure to follow	 Appropriate clothing: for general yard work; leading a horse. Includes hat, gloves, suitable boots and clothing suitable to the weather. No flapping or loose clothing; long hair tied back; jewellery kept to a minimum Accidents or Incidents: we recommend a full yard tour is given as part of the induction to the course. Topics covered to include accident and incident procedure; who to report to, first aiders, location of first aid kit, fire exits and assembly points, not to feed or approach horses without permission/supervision, horses they are not allowed to handle Potential hazards could include: uneven or slippy ground, horses they are not allowed to handle, where mucking out tools are stored, potential trip hazards, stacked hay bales, shavings pallets Basic hygiene procedure: don't pat/touch horses that are new or unfamiliar, wash hands after handling horses particularly before eating/drinking, horses have individual grooming kit, headcollars, feed and water buckets
Behaviour and identification	I can describe the behaviour and facial expressions of: a) a relaxed or asleep horse b) a grumpy or threatened horse c) an alert horse I can define the following terms:	 Relaxed/asleep horse: two of the following; resting one hind leg, head and neck lowered, eyes may be closed, ears relaxed. They could also be lying down Grumpy/threatened horse: two of the following; ears back, head and neck stretched out forward, lips curled back showing teeth, ears flat back, head and neck moving side to side, maybe see whites of eyes Alert horse: two of the following: ears forward or facing direction of noise, not resting a leg (standing square but do not need to know this term at this level) Mare: a female horse Gelding: a castrated male horse



		SUPPORTING YOU THROUGH 6
	a) mare	 Horse: measuring 14.2 hh or above
	b) gelding	 Pony: measuring under 14.2hh Please note terms such as filly, colt, stallion are covered in Bronze and not
	c) horse	required at this level
	d) pony	 Colours: three of the following; grey, chestnut, bay, black, piebald. More colours covered in Bronze
	I can identify:	 Points of horse: five of the following: muzzle, nostril, ears, eye, neck, mane,
	a) three horse colours	withers, back, quarters, tail, hock, cannon bone (front and hind), fetlock (front and hind), hoof, chestnut, knee, shoulder, chest, barrel. More points
	b) five points of the horse	covered in Bronze
Horse health	I can list the five basic welfare needs	 Basic welfare needs: Adapted from the five freedoms; Access to shelter,
and feeding	I can identify two signs of good	access to food and water, access to company, freedom to express natural behaviour, to be free from pain and suffering
	health	
	I can list:	
	a) two rules of feeding	
	b) two suitable treats for horses	 Signs of good health: two of the following bright eyes, shiny coat, interested in surroundings, alert, standing evenly on all four legs, eating/drinking normally. More signs of good and ill health covered in
	I can describe the difference	Bronze and Silver
	between hay, haylage and straw	 Rules of feeding: two of the following; fresh, clean water freely available, main part of diet should be hay, haylage or grass (fibre, but participant doesn't need to list fibre at this level), do not ride horse directly after a bucket feed, keep water and feed buckets clean, horse should eat roughly the same amount each day(weighing feed). Rules of feeding covered in more detail in Bronze Suitable treats: two of the following or others; specific horse treats, mints,
		carrots/parsnips (sliced appropriately), apples, bananas, turnips.



		 Hay: should feel dry to the touch, be golden/green in colour Haylage: damp to touch, distinctive smell, stored wrapped in plastic Straw: used for bedding, bright golden yellow, flatter and wider stems than hay
Handling and leading	I can approach a horse safely I can put on and take off a headcollar I can lead and turn a horse in walk	Approaching a horse: should be able to demonstrate; approach from side, awareness of horse's blind spots, walk towards horse, talk gently on approach Put on and take off headcollar: stand next to head and not in front, fastened correctly, lead rope attached, when taking off head collar hung up correctly after. At this level participant doesn't need to fit headcollar task carried out under supervision so coach can give guidance to tighten/loosen headcollar Lead and turn a horse in walk: standing at shoulder, standing on the left side of horse, holding lead rope with right hand under horse's chin, appropriate length of rope, rope not twisted around left hand or loops dragging on floor, walking by horse's shoulder, talking to horse, turning horse so leader is on the outside of the turn. Quiet horse or pony to be used for leading in a small, secure environment (ie not an open field). Participant does not need to lead the horse out from the stable – this is covered in Bronze.



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