

Oregon Region



C2 Prep Guide

1998 Version

OREGON REGION GUIDE



C-2 PREP

Name

Qualifications Sheet

You must review your standards of proficiency to know that you are properly prepared in these areas. The check sheets are used for your own tracking of progress and for initialing of accomplished skills by your instructor. You may also wish to have instructors from clinics make notes as to your progress. This will help you by verifying your actual level of riding and horse management skills. It will also help in your confidence to have an outside eye “sign off” accomplishments.

Horse Management Expectations

This Prep outline is prepared to help you cover the Horse Management aspects of the C-2 Test. It is helpful for you to do this exercise because it not only gives you a great review format, it forces you to organize your thoughts and put them on paper. This reinforces the knowledge and helps you to verbalize your thoughts in the testing situation. Please practice verbalizing your answers. Show your guide to your instructors, DC, or anyone else with horse knowledge because they will add bits and pieces of their experience and aspects that you may not have considered.

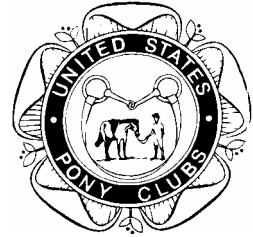
Remember that you must have the Health Maintenance Record Book prepared for the test and a letter from your DC that you are assisting your club in simple unmounted instructional programs for D-level Pony Clubbers with supervision.

Test your knowledge

These questions are based on knowledge discussed in the required reading as well as a few answers from the enrichment reading list. They will help with increasing the depth of your knowledge.

We hope that this guide helps you in your study. To complete your preparation for your C-2 Test reviews the standards for D-1 through C-1.

Best of Luck.



**Qualifications Sheet - 1995 Version
C-2 Rating**

RIDING TEST EXPECTATIONS

Candidate should ride with confidence and control on the flat and over fences, demonstrating a secure basic balanced position and progress toward an independent seat and coordinated use of aids; should initiate free forward movement while developing a steady light feel of pony's mouth.

RIDING ON THE FLAT

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Demonstrate warm-up for flat work.			
Perform suppling exercises for the pony at walk & trot to include large and small circles, and serpentines.			
Ride at walk, trot, and canter changing directions twice at each gait, using coordinated aids, and maintaining even rhythm & smooth transitions.			
Discuss warm-up schedule for three different activities of candidate's choice.			
Ride without stirrups at all gaits.			
Develop a hand gallop from a canter & return to canter smoothly (perform individually).			
Demonstrate aids for moving pony away from leg (sideways) at walk.			
Halt squarely & stand quietly for 5 seconds.			
Demonstrate emergency dismount at the trot or canter.			

RIDING ON THE FLAT (continued)

Discuss performance with examiner, including evenness of rhythm & smoothness of transitions.			
Rider show confidence & control through basic balanced position, shows progress towards independent & coordinated use of aids taking pony freely forward, developing light, steady feel of pony's mouth.			

RIDING OVER FENCES

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Discuss reasons for adjusting stirrups for different types of work.			
Perform simple gymnastic exercises over grid at trot and canter.			
Develop a plan of how to ride a stadium course at height suitable for pony, not to exceed 3 feet.			
Ride course according to plan.			
Discuss performance with examiner, including maintained impulsion throughout course.			
Rider should demonstrate secure basic balanced position over fences, showing control & use of aids.			

RIDING IN THE OPEN

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Ride in a group at the walk, trot & canter on a suitable pony.			
Discuss/demonstrate safety measures when riding over varied footing. (water, mud, rocks, ice, bog, hard ground, sand, pavement)			
Ride over several cross-country obstacles not to exceed 3 feet at appropriate speed (350-375 meters per minute)			
Discuss performance with examiner including reasons for any disobedience			

HORSE MANAGEMENT EXPECTATIONS

Candidate should show a solid awareness of cause and effect in horse management skills. Assistance/supervision is allowed in the demonstration of bandaging, longeing, and loading a pony.

TURN-OUT

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Correct formal or informal attire or as designated by DC.			
Tack should be safe; clean, with metal polished, and well-adjusted, showing regular care.			
Explain reasons for equipment used on own pony for flat & over fences work.			
Pony to show thorough grooming with attention to mane, tail & feet, reflecting regular care.			

CONDITIONING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Discuss condition of own pony.			
Present a written outline of a six to eight week conditioning & feeding program in preparation for a specific competition of candidate's choice.			
Measure & record pulse, temperature and respirations of own pony at rest in front of examiner.			

NUTRITION

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Describe own pony's ration when developing fitness, maintaining fitness, taking a day off, when sick, and when roughed out.			

STABLE MANAGEMENT

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Describe how to care for a pony efficiently when stabled - feed & water schedule, minerals needed clothing, exercise, and grooming.			
Describe how to care for a pony efficiently when at grass - safety check of pasture fencing, water, mineral supply, shelter, feed & grooming.			
Discuss knowledge of safety measures, preparation, & care of pony & equipment on a day of strenuous work, including feed schedule, consideration of pony's condition, consideration of climate & terrain, cooling out, treatment of any injuries, & making pony comfortable.			
Discuss pasture safety & fencing.			
Name 3 toxic plants in area & describe appearance.			

CONFORMATION

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Name 5 basic conformation qualities you want in a pony for your own use.			
Name & locate on a pony the following unsoundnesses: ringbone, curb, bowed tendon, spavin, navicular, splint, thoroughpin, and sprains.			

TRAVEL SAFETY

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Discuss preparation of pony for safe and comfortable travel.			
Be able to load & unload, with assistance, an experienced, cooperative pony.			

RECORD BOOK

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Health, Maintenance, Immunizations up to date.			
Book Check - 3 months before rating.			
Book Check - 2 months before rating.			
Book Check - 1 month before rating.			
Book Check - 1 week before rating.			

VETERINARY KNOWLEDGE

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
List annual immunizations & health requirements appropriate for your area.			
Describe how tetanus & strangles are transmitted.			
Explain the need for regular care of teeth.			
List prevalent internal parasites in your area.			
Describe routine parasite prevention for your pony.			

TEACHING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Bring letter of recommendation from DC that C2 candidate is assisting in teaching unmounted instructional programs for D-level Pony Clubbers with supervision in club.			
Assist a D1 and/or D2 to prepare for turnout.			

LONGEING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Discuss methods, equipment & safety precautions for longeing.			
Longe a pony for exercise in enclosed area with assistance.			

FOOT AND SHOEING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Recognize & describe good & bad shoeing.			

BANDAGING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated	Date	Signature
Apply a shipping bandage under supervision.			
Apply stable bandage with assistance & give reasons for use.			

TURN OUT/TACK:

For your turn out your pony must show evidence of regular grooming and must be clean with attention to ears, dock, mane, tail, and feet. Your tack needs to be safe, clean, with metal polished, and well-adjusted, reflecting regular care.

What is correct formal attire?

What is correct informal attire?

What is the correct way to present a horse to an examiner?

How do you clean your horse: Are there special tricks that you use?
Where did you learn these hints?

What is your daily grooming routine?

How do you clean your tack?

What areas do you check for safety on your tack?

In detail, tell why you use the tack that you use. (Bridle, noseband, saddle, pad, girth, martingale, stirrups, breastplate, crupper, boots, etc.)

Flat Work:

Over Fences:

CONDITIONING

Present a written outline of a 6-8 week conditioning and feeding program in preparation for a specific competition of candidate's choice.

Measurement and Record of own pony:

Pulse at Rest:

Temperature at Rest:

Respiration at Rest:

What factors will affect Pulse?

Be able to do this in front of examiner on your own pony.

NUTRITION

Describe own pony's ration when:

Developing fitness:

Maintaining fitness:

Taking a day off:

Sick:

Roughed Out:

STABLE MANAGEMENT

Describe how to care for a pony efficiently and economically when:

Stables: (Feed & water schedule, minerals needed, clothing, exercise, grooming).

At Grass: (safety check of pasture, fencing, water, mineral supply, shelters, feed and grooming).

Name 3 toxic plants in your area and describe their appearance.

1.

2.

3.

Describe knowledge of safety measures on a day of strenuous work:

Preparation:

Care of Pony:

Feeding Schedule:

Consideration of Pony's condition:

Consideration of Climate and Terrain:

Cooling Out:

Treatment of any injuries:

Making pony comfortable:

PONY PART, CONFORMATION & LAMENESS

Name 5 basic conformation qualities that you want in your pony for your own use.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Name locate on a pony the following unsoundness':

Bowed Tendon:

Curb:

Ringbone:

Sidebone:

Navicular:

Spavin:

Thoroughpin:

Sprains:

Forging:

Splint:

Insert Picture of horse and hoof

TRAVEL SAFETY

Be able to load and unload, with assistance, an experienced, cooperative pony.

Discuss safe loading procedures:

Discuss safe unloading procedures

How do you prepare your horse for traveling a 20-minute trip?

How do you prepare your horse for traveling an 8-hour trip?

How do you prepare your horse for a 3-day trip?

HEALTH CARE & VETERINARY KNOWLEDGE

List annual immunizations and health requirements appropriate for your area:

List prevalent internal parasites in your area:

Describe routine parasitic prevention for your pony:

Describe how tetanus and strangles are transmitted:

Tetanus:

Strangles:

Explain the need for regular care of teeth:

TEACHING

You must bring a letter from your DC that you are assisting the club in its simple unmounted instructional program for D level Pony Clubbers.

Discuss the care of “D-1” and D-2” level Pony Clubbers to keep them safe, interested, and happy during unmounted instructional programs.

Safe: (Preparing for turnout)

Interested:

Happy:

LONGEING

You will need to Longe your pony for exercise in an enclosed area with assistance, for the examiner.

Discuss methods, equipment, and safety precautions for longeing:

Methods:

Equipment:

Safety Precautions:

FOOT & SHOEING

Describe the type of shoes your pony wears and why:

Describe your shoeing schedule:

What tools does your Farrier use and why?

Recognize and describe good and bad shoeing.

Good:

Bad:

BANDAGING

Apply a shipping bandage under supervision for the examiner.

Apply a stable bandage with assistance for the examiner.

What is the purpose of a stable bandage and what dangers are involved with it?

C2 Worksheet #1

(Turn Out, Teaching)

1. Name 5 things to look for when examining D's for inspection.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
2. Clean the dock, sheath, and udder areas with _____, _____, and a sponge.
3. Describe how to pull a mane.

4. Daily grooming is important because:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
5. What do you do if a D Level Pony Clubber in an unmounted lesson asked you a question that you do not know the answer for?

6. How do you remove bot eggs from a pony's legs?
7. Using shampoo and bathing to do routine cleaning will cause:
8. Why do you not use a coat dressing in the saddle area?
9. Why must the sheath or udder be cleaned regularly?
10. What is smegma and where is it found?
11. Explain how to put a pin in a stock tie.

C2 Worksheet #2

(Longeing)

1. Longeing for exercise is useful for:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
2. Longeing should be done in a _____.
3. List the longeing equipment needed for the horse:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
 - g.
4. List the longeing equipment needed for the trainer:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
5. When longeing to the left hold the longe line in your _____ hand.
6. When longeing to the left hold the slack in your _____ hand.
7. When longeing to the right hold the whip in your _____ hand.
8. You should turn in the _____ direction the horse is moving, and never be in front of the horse's _____.

C2 Worksheet #3

(Trailer Safety and Bandaging)

1. What do you do to prepare a trailer for loading?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.

2. Describe the preferred halter and lead for traveling.

Halter:

Lead:

3. Which of these are essential for loading safety?
 - a. When loading, "spectators" should be standing off to side.
 - b. Allow plenty of time for loading.
 - c. Clean out your trailer every time it is used.

4. Which should you do first when loading? (Circle one)
 - a. Tie the horse
 - b. Put up the rump bar

5. Which should you do first when unloading? (Circle one)
 - a. Untie the horse
 - b. Lower the rump bar

6. When the trailer is parked, place _____ behind the wheels.
7. What materials are used for a shipping bandage?
8. What critical areas does a shipping bandage cover?
9. Shipping bandages should be (circle one) tight or loose?
10. Pressure when wrapping should be on the (circle one) cannon bone or the tendons?
11. Describe tail wrapping:
 - a. Purpose
 - b. Materials:
 - c. Procedure:

C2 Worksheet #5

(Conformation Faults)

1. Name 5 conformation qualities you would look for in a pony and why.

Quality

Reason

- a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
2. Muscles and tendons that bend a joint are called _____.
3. Muscles and tendons that straighten a joint are called _____.
4. Describe the structure of a joint:

5. Where is the horse's center of gravity while standing still?

C2 Worksheet #6

(Lameness)

1. After a bowed tendon has healed the thickened area is caused by _____ tissue
2. Navicular disease occurs deep in the _____.
3. Splints occur between the _____ bone and the _____ bone.
4. Ringbone occurs in the _____.
5. Sidebone forms when the _____ cartilage's of the _____ bone turn to bone.
6. Curb is an injury to the _____ ligament and is seen in the _____.
7. Bone spavin is _____ in the small bones of the _____.
8. Bog spavin is a _____ swelling on the front of the _____.
9. Thoroughpin is caused by stress and strain on a weak _____.

C2 Worksheet #8

(Stable Safety)

1. What do you do, in order, in case of a fire in the barn.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.

2. What will you need to know when reporting an emergency.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.

3. List 5 good barn rules.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.

C2 Worksheet #9

(Group Safety and Footing)

1. The most experienced rider should be in _____.
2. The least experienced rider should be _____.
3. Keep _____ horse's length(s) between horses at the walk.
_____ at the trot.
_____ at the canter.
4. Call out dangers by saying " _____ "
5. The leader should give warning before changing _____.
6. Ride in single file and do not _____.
7. If a rider falls, DO or DO NOT chase the loose horse?
8. When riding through water, DO or DO NOT keep moving?
9. Use more impulsion when riding _____ hill.

C2 Worksheet #10

(Jumping)

1. What is a “grid of jumping lane”?
2. Name several gymnastic exercises for a rider to perform over a grid.
3. Another name for a grid is _____.
4. What is the average distance for a two stride double ? _____
5. The average distance between mutiple bounces if _____ to _____ ft.
6. The closest safe takeoff distance is equal to

_____.
7. The longest safe takeoff distance is _____ feet before the jump.
8. The average distance infront of a jump, called a _____ _____, is _____ ft for a horse.
9. _____ are jumps set one or two strides apart.
10. Jumping from light to dark is more difficult because a pony’s _____ adjust slowly.
11. Going uphill your pony must work _____ and may _____.
12. Going downhill he may go _____.