

Racine County Pony Club



D2 Prep Guide

2007 Standard

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The United States Pony Clubs, Inc. STANDARDS OF PROFICIENCY FOR TRADITIONAL RATINGS

(Revised January 1, 2007)

The United States Pony Clubs has established Standards of Proficiency within the framework of the international Pony Club movement as the curriculum for a program of instruction and testing of its members.

D Rating: The D Ratings are an introduction to the fun and challenge of riding, establishing a foundation of safety habits and knowledge of the daily care of a pony and tack. The D-1 through D-3 Pony Club member learns to ride independently and with control, maintaining a reasonably secure position at the walk, trot and canter and over low fences. All D ratings are awarded at the club level.

C-1 and C-2 Ratings: The C-1 and C-2 is a Pony Club member learning to become an active horseman, to care independently for pony and tack and to understand the reasons for what he or she is doing. The C-1 and C-2 show development towards a secure, independent seat and increasing control and confidence in all phases of riding. The C-1 and C-2 ratings are awarded at the club level.

The H-B, C-3, B, H/H-A and A Ratings are facilitated on a national basis and require a greater depth of knowledge and proficiency than the earlier ratings. Successful candidates are competent, all-around horsemen, active and contributing members of USPC, who participate in a variety of Pony Club activities. They are also thoughtful leaders who set an example for all levels.

The H-B Rating covers Horse Management knowledge that demonstrates increasing knowledge and competence in the care and handling of horses.

Pony Club members may choose to follow one or all of three riding tracks. They are: Traditional Eventing, Show Jumping or Dressage.

The C-3 Rating reflects a basis of competence in riding and horse care that will make possible a lifetime of pleasure with horses. If the C-3 riding test is passed before the H-B, the member becomes a C+.

The B Rating is for the active horseman and Pony Club member who is interested in acquiring further knowledge and proficiency in riding. The B is able to ride experienced mounts with confidence and control. The B should be able to ride and care for another person's experienced mount, maintaining proper mental and physical condition without undoing any of the mount's education. The B understands and is able to explain the reasons for what he or she is doing and to contribute to the education of younger Pony Club members.

The A Rating, the highest rating, is divided into two parts: the H/H-A, which covers horse management, teaching and training and the A, which tests the riding phase. The HHA has the knowledge, experience and maturity to evaluate and care for a mount's needs efficiently and in a variety of circumstances, and to teach riding and horse care to others. The A is able to ride mounts at various levels of schooling with judgement, tact and effectiveness; to train young mounts; and to retrain spoiled mounts.

NOTE: In addition to its instructional programs, USPC offers a variety of activities at club, regional, inter-regional and national levels for team and individual participation. These activities include Eventing, Dressage, Foxhunting, Quiz, Mounted Games, Show Jumping, Tetrathlon, Polocrosse, and Vaulting. Achieving a rating does not necessarily qualify the Pony Club member for competition in any horse sport. Further study and preparation for a particular activity, including working as a team member, may be necessary.

Dimensions of Fences D to A* for Traditional Eventing

Rating	Height	Width at Top		Width at Base	
		CC	SJ	CC	SJ
D-2	18"	1'	1'	1'6"	1'6"
D-3	2'6"	2'6"	2'6"	4'3"	4'3"
C-1	2'9"	2'9"	2'9"	4'3"	4'3"
C-2	3'0"	3'3"	3'3"	4'7"	4'11"
C-3	3'3"	3'11"	3'9"	5'3"	5'7"
B	3'7"	4'7"	4'3"	6'7"	6'3"
A	3'9"	5'3"	4'9"	7'10"	6'11"

*Based on USPC Eventing Rules and US Equestrian Eventing Rules. When a second height is required at any one level, use appropriate dimensions shown on the chart above.

Dressage Specialty Levels:

C-3 = First Level**
B = Second Level**
A = Third Level**

Dimensions of Fences for Show Jumping Specialty Levels:

Rating	Height up to	Width at Top up to	Triple Bar up to
C-3	3'6"	3'9"	4'3"
B	3'9"	4'3"	4'6"
A	4'3"	4'9"	5'3"

C-3= Level II-III** B=Level III-IV** A=Level V-VI**

**See USEF Level Descriptions



Name

I. Qualifications Sheet

RCPC Rating Procedures requires each member to demonstrate competency in all requirements of the rating level prior to a rating. Each member will be provided with a flowsheet, and all USPC Standards of Proficiency must be demonstrated at proficiency level as stated for the rating level and signed off. The completed flowsheets must be presented to the Ratings Coordinator on or before deadline dates. Although opportunities will be made available at each mounted meeting, it is the member that should initiate/take responsibility to organize these sign-offs for themselves. Bring your flow sheets to lessons and mounted clinics with Pony Club qualified instructors on a regular basis, to give you an ongoing idea of how you are doing.

II. Horse Management Expectations

This Prep outline is prepared to help you cover the Horse Management aspects of the D-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.

III. Test your knowledge

These questions are based on knowledge discussed in the required reading. Use this section to test your knowledge. See if you can answer these questions without the book after you have completed the first two sections of this Prep Guide. The page numbers of the answers are there to help you check your answers.

We hope that this guide helps you in your study. To complete your preparation for your D2 Test, review those standards for D1. You should also review your D1 Prep Guide if you have one. If you do not have one, it would be to your benefit to get one to use as a study tool.

Best of Luck,

**Debra Curley Arndt,
District Commissioner**

**Mary Reimer,
Jt. District Commissioner**

**Jennifer Berg,
Ratings Coordinator**

RACINE COUNTY PONY CLUB



Name

Qualifications Sheet – 2007 Standard D-2 Rating

RIDING TEST EXPECTATIONS

Candidate should ride without lead line, demonstrating control, while maintaining a safe, basic balanced position at the walk and trot and should begin to develop the canter and jumping position. No need to canter over fences.

RIDING ON THE FLAT

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Mount & dismount, independently, using mounting block if necessary.			
Shorten & lengthen reins correctly at the halt & walk.			
Perform balancing and suppling exercises for rider at halt and walk.			
Give two reasons for doing balancing/suppling exercises.			
Ride at the walk, performing simple turns and large circles.			
Ride without stirrups at the walk.			
Ride at the trot on correct diagonal, performing simple turns and large circles.			
Ride at the canter in both directions in an enclosed area and be aware of leads			
Discuss performance with Examiner, indicating if pony was on correct lead.			

<p>Demonstrate basic balanced position at the halt, walk and trot. Begin to develop canter.</p>	<p>Instructor Comments on Overall Position:</p>		
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RIDING OVER FENCES

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
<p>Maintain jumping position on the flat at the trot.</p>			
<p>Trot over ground poles maintaining the jumping position.</p>			
<p>Ride a simple stadium course of 4-5 obstacles not to exceed 18" in an enclosed area.</p>			
<p>Discuss with Examiner ways to improve ride.</p>			
<p>Begin to develop jumping position.</p>	<p>Instructor Comments on development of jumping position:</p>		

RIDING IN THE OPEN

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Ride safely and considerately on public and private property, in a group, at the walk and trot.			
Ride with control, up and down hills, at the walk and trot.			
Jump simple and natural obstacles, not to exceed 18" (no ditches or banks)			

HORSE MANAGEMENT EXPECTATIONS

The candidate should be able to demonstrate simple skills, with assistance if necessary, and should understand the basic reasons for the everyday routines of caring for own pony.

TURN-OUT

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
<p>Rider in safe & neat attire.</p> <p>Wear your Pony Club polo or any other shirt with a collar and sleeves.</p> <p>Wear riding breeches or jodhpurs, no chaps. If wearing jodhpurs, be sure to have knee garters or elastic under shoes. If you are wearing riding breeches, you should have high boots.</p> <p>Wear a properly fitted ASTM helmet.</p> <p>Wear appropriate boots – smooth sole with a heel.</p> <p>Wear your Pony Club Pin.</p> <p>For girls: Your hair should be neatly pulled back in a hair net (no show bows), or braided.</p> <p>No extra jewelry. Stud earrings are OK.</p>	<p>Comments:</p>		

<p>Pony clean and neatly groomed, feet picked out, showing Farrier care.</p> <p>Pony should be brushed, with no dirt or sweat marks showing.</p> <p>Mane and tail should be clean, with no dandruff.</p> <p>Nose and dock should be wiped clean.</p> <p>Hooves should show no dirt anywhere.</p> <p>Hooves picked out and perfectly clean. Shoes in good repair. If pony does not have shoes, know why and if they are put on certain times, etc.</p>	<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>Tack safe & clean with attention to stitching, girth & stirrups. (Properly adjusted by Examiner if necessary.)</p> <p>Bridle should fit properly with noseband and cheek piece correctly fitted. No dirt, dust or jockeys should show.</p> <p>Pad should show no dirt (get as clean as you can) and fit with the saddle.</p> <p>Saddle should properly fit horse. If school tack explain any fit problems.</p> <p>Saddle should be clean (no jockeys, dirt or dust), well-conditioned and supple. If the saddle is new, explain to instructor what you have done to condition it so far.</p> <p>If you are using a martingale, it should be clean and properly fitted. Take it off for flat work.</p> <p>Leathers should be adjusted for flat work. They should show no signs of wear or breakage.</p> <p>Stirrups should be shining. Pads should be white.</p>	<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>Apply (with assistance of examiner if needed) protective boots and bell boots, if appropriate, to mount's leg/</p>			

CONDITIONING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Know basic condition of own pony.			
Describe ways to know if pony is properly cooled out.			

NUTRITION

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Know 3-5 basic rules for feeding.			
Explain feeding schedule for own pony.			

STABLE MANAGEMENT

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Groom pony; pick out feet with assistance if needed.			
Name 5 grooming tools and explain how to use them.			
Tack and untack independently.			

List 3 examples of unsafe equipment.			
Name three common stable vices.			

PARTS OF PONY, conformation & Lameness

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Name & locate any 15 parts of the pony.			
Name & describe six colors of ponies.			
Name & describe five marking of ponies.			
Name 4 horse or pony breeds.			

ROAD AND TRAVEL SAFETY

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Know basic rules for riding on public roads in your state			
Name 2 ways you can help your pony be safe in a trailer.			

RECORD BOOK

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Not applicable.			

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HEALTH CARE VETERINARIAN

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Give 2 reasons to have your pony routinely checked by a veterinarian.			

TEACHING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Not applicable.			

LAND CONSERVATION

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Talk with "person checking off in this guide" about where they rode when they were young and how it is different from today.			

LEADING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Lead pony correctly in bridle and tacked up.			
Lead pony in & out of stall safely			
Tie up pony in an appropriate place with quick release knot.			
Do walk-halt-walk transitions in hand.			

FOOT & SHOEING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Know reasons for daily foot care.			
Give 2 reasons why the Farrier regularly checks your pony.			

BANDAGING

Requirement	Requirement Learned or Demonstrated Instructor Comments and Suggestions	Date	Signature
Give 2 reasons why you would bandage a pony's leg(s).			

HORSE MANAGEMENT EXPECTATIONS

The candidate is a beginning-level horse manager, willing to learn the simple routine necessary for safe handling of quiet, well-trained horses. His or her knowledge will vary widely depending on age, educational level, and experience.

TURN OUT

List the requirements of safe riding attire.

Page 23

Describe your tack cleaning procedures.

Pages 253-258

Know two reasons for cleaning tack

Page 253

- 1.
- 2.

CONDITIONING

Know basic condition of own pony:

page 162

Describe ways to know if pony is properly cooled out:

page 166

Is your pony fit and ready for work?

What kind of work can your pony do?

Are there any special things you need to watch for with this pony (jumping limitations, etc.)

NUTRITION

Know 3-5 basic rules for feeding:

page 192-193

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

When is your pony fed?

How is he fed?

What is he fed?

STABLE MANAGEMENT

Describe your daily grooming routine.
Equipment needed:

Page 171-173

Step-by-Step description for grooming:

Describe how to pick out the feet

page 201-204

Name 5 grooming tools & explains how to use them:

page 171-172

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Name 3 common stable vices:

page 181-182

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

List 3 examples of unsafe equipment:

page 259-261

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Tack up and untack pony independently:

page 147-154

Describe each step you do to tack up your horse.

Describe each step you do to do untack your horse.

List some dos and don'ts to review:

Don'ts:

Do's

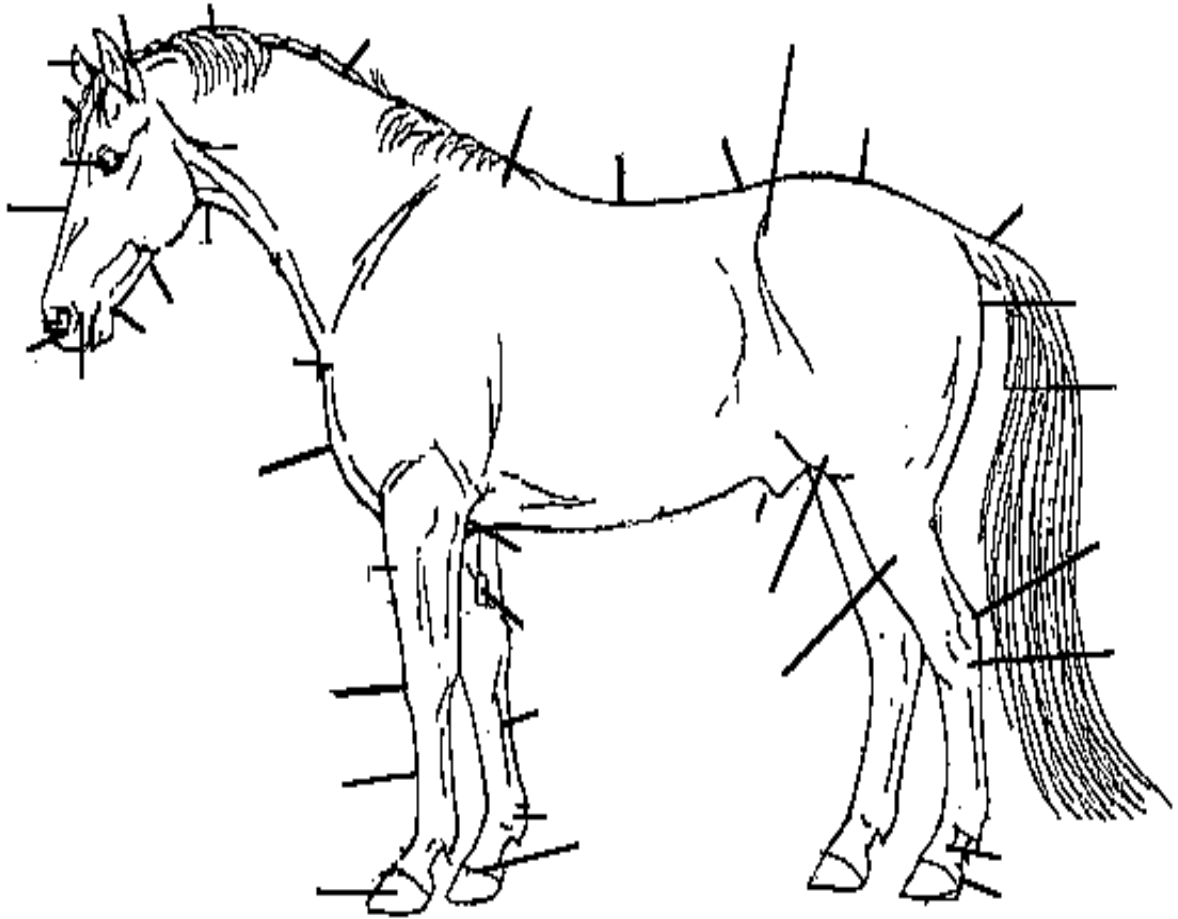
Be able to demonstrate leading a pony in and out of a stall, and tie with a quick-release knot.

Tie up pony in appropriate place:

page 142-143

PONY PARTS, CONFORMATION & LAMENESS

Label 15 of the Parts of the Pony:



Name and Describe 6 colors of ponies:

page 232-233

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Name & Describe 5 markings on ponies:

page 233-234

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Name 4 horse and/or pony breeds:

page 240-241

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |

ROAD AND TRAVEL SAFETY

Know basic rules of safe riding on public roads:

page 220-221

Should you ride facing the cars, or with your back to the cars?

Other laws:

Discuss two or three things to do to show "good manners" or courtesy while riding on someone else's property. (i.e., regarding gates, planted rows in fields, etc.)

1.

2.

3.

Name 2 ways you can help your pony be safe in a trailer:

page 223

1.

2.

HEALTH CARE / VETERINARIAN

Give 2 reasons to have your pony routinely checked by a veterinarian:

page 209+215

1.

2.

LEADING & LONGEING

Be prepared to Lead pony correctly in bridle and tacked up AND do walk-halt-walk transitions in hand. page 154

What side of the pony should you be on?

Where should your hands be?

How should you hold the lead rope?

How do you turn your pony?

Reasons for balancing and suppling.

1.

2.

FOOT & SHOEING

Know reasons for daily foot care:

page 199

Give 2 reasons why the Farrier regularly checks your pony:

page 206

1.

2.

BANDAGING

Have boots available to apply on horse.

Give 2 reasons why you would bandage a pony's leg (s):

page 216

1.

2.

**Describe how to apply protective boots and bell boots appropriate to your pony's leg.
You will need to demonstrate how to apply these with assistance during your rating.**

LAND CONSERVATION

Talk with grandparents, parents, instructors and/or older friends/neighbors about where they rode when they were young and how it is different from today. Make some notes here for yourself:

D2 Worksheet #1

(Turn Out)

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer or fill in the blank.

Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level

1. When presenting your pony for inspection, he should be as _____ as possible. p.294
2. The only jewelry you may wear other than a stock pin is a _____. p.292
3. Two unsafe things to check your girth and stirrups leathers for are: p.293
 - 1)
 - 2)
4. Your stirrups should be only _____ inch larger than your boots should. p.283+293
5. Dress for formal inspection at a rally must be either correctly _____ or _____. p.292
6. The rider's boots must have enough of a _____ to keep them from slipping through a stirrup. p.284
7. The 2 labels you must have inside your helmet are _____ & _____. p.285
8. When you come to inspection your girth should be _____. p.293
9. The rider's _____ must be secured away from their eyes and number. p.290
10. Jodhpur knee straps are also called _____. p.287

“The Team...together everyone achieves more”

D2 Worksheet #2

(Exercises)

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer or fill in the blank.
Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level

1. When your muscles are not used to work they may get _____ after riding. p.50
2. When your feet are out of the stirrups for exercises, you should cross your _____ in _____ of the saddle. p.50
3. Foot _____ and ankle _____ supple your ankles and help you keep your heels down. p.51
4. To relax your knees and loosen the muscles in your lower legs practice leg _____ from below your _____. p.52
5. You must have a helper to hold your pony when you do this fun exercise that is good for balance and confidence. p.53

6. A good time to practice exercises and learn to sit better is when you are in a _____ lesson. p.55
7. When doing suppling and stretching exercises be careful not to _____ your pony. p.52
8. When doing poll and croup touches, try to keep your _____ in position. p.52
9. When being longed by your instructor you do not need to hold the _____. p.55
10. Suppling exercises _____ _____ the muscles and makes them _____ so you won't get sore. p.50

D2 Worksheet #3

(Gaits)

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer or fill in the blank.
Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level

1. The walk is a _____ beat gait. p.34
2. The trot is a _____ beat gait. p.39
3. Posting is rising each time the foreleg of the horse is _____. p.59
4. Rise and fall with the leg on the _____. p.59
5. When riding to the right at the trot, rise when the _____ front leg goes up. p.59
6. The canter is a _____ beat gait. p.61
7. When your pony starts to canter it is called a _____. p.61
8. The 3 aids for a canter depart are: p.62
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____
9. When riding to the left at the canter the _____ foreleg should reach out farther than the _____ foreleg. p.64
10. Your pony can not start a good canter from a fast _____. p.65

D2 Worksheet #4

(Circles, Jump Position, Cavalletti)

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer or fill in the blank.
Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level

1. When circling the rider's _____ leg stays close to the girth. p.56
2. When circling your _____ hand controls the pace and bend, and the _____ hand guides and directs. p.56-57
3. A small or large circle is harder for the pony. p.58
4. For jumping, lame your stirrups _____ whole shorter than your regular length. p.67
5. In the jump position your _____ should be directly over your knees. p.68
6. The rider's hands and arms should follow or pull the horse's head when jumping. p.70
7. If you don't release when your pony jumps it will hurt his mouth and he will think he is being _____. p.71
8. The rider should always look _____ when jumping. p.69
9. A single pole raised 8-12 inches from the ground are called _____. p.73
10. Riding toward a jump is called the _____ and you should aim for the _____ of the jump. p.75

D2 Worksheet # 5

(Tying and Stable Vices)

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer or fill in the blank.
Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level

1. When tying your pony it is important that some form of _____ knot is used. p.144
2. You need to tie your pony when saddling him. T or F p.145
3. Crossties should be about the height of the pony's _____ p.145
4. _____ is a stable vice in which the pony sets his teeth on a firm object and sucks air. p.181
5. _____ is a stable vice in which the pony sways from side to side. p.182
6. It is still called cribbing if the pony chews on wood and does not suck air. T or F p.181
7. A habit the pony has learned from being nervous or bored is called a _____. p.180
8. A pony that chews on wood may not be getting enough salt, _____, minerals, or food. p.181
9. A U-shaped stall screen can help prevent _____. p.181
10. A _____ can be worn by the pony to prevent cribbing. p.180

D2 Worksheet # 6

(Colors, Breeds and Markings)

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer or fill in the blank.

Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level

1. A pony's color means the color of his _____ and _____, as well as the mane and tail. p.232

2. A White horse with black skin is called a _____. p.232

3. If a solid colored horse has white hairs mixed through his coat he is called a _____. p.232

4. What color is piebald horse? _____. p.233

5. A _____ has large irregular patches of any color other than black on a white horse. p.233

6. A brown horse has _____ legs, mane and tail. p.232

7. A _____ is a brown horse with black points. p.232

8. A _____ is a white mark on the forehead. p.233

9. A _____ is a broad white mark down the front of the face and a _____ is a narrow white mark down the front of the face. p.233

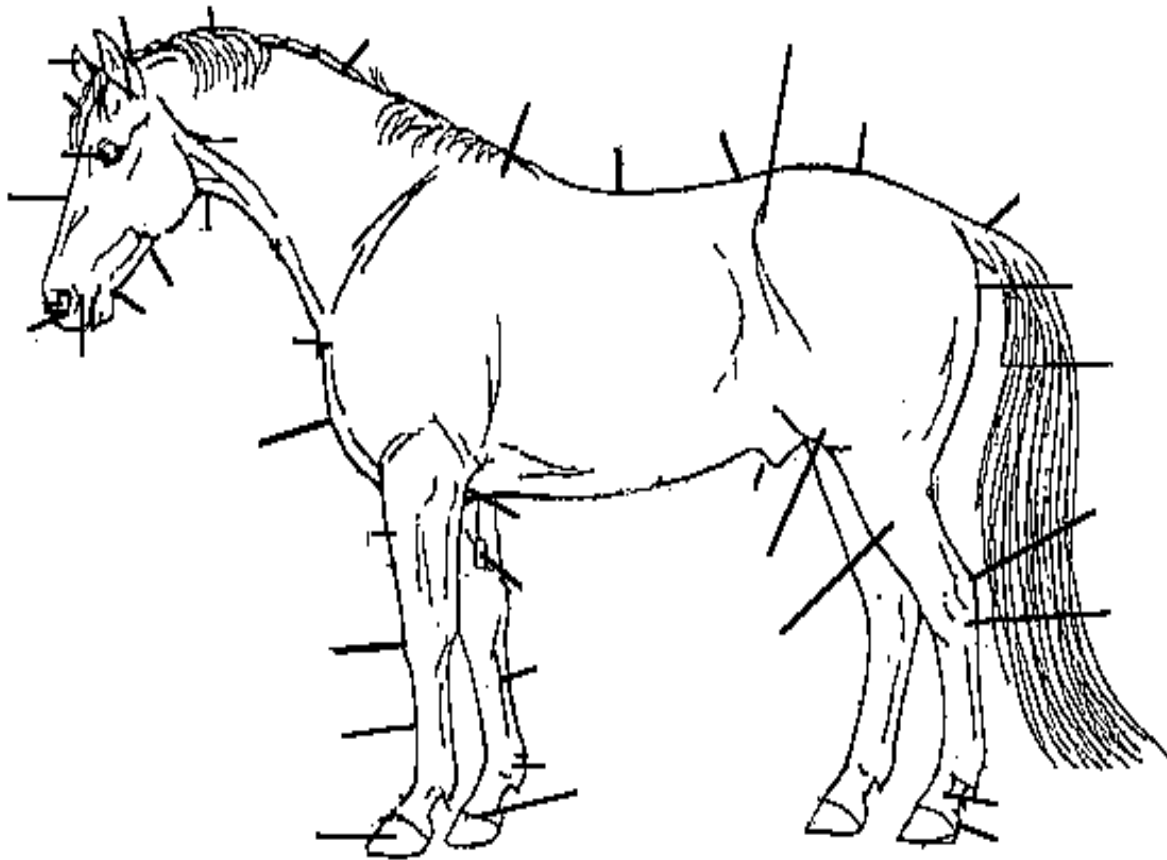
10. White marking on the legs are best referred to according how far up the _____ the white reaches. p.233

D2 Worksheet #7

(Points of the Horse)

DIRECTIONS: Label at least 15 parts of the horse from memory:

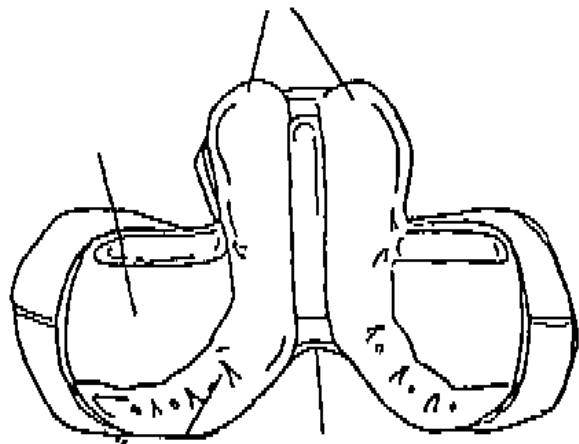
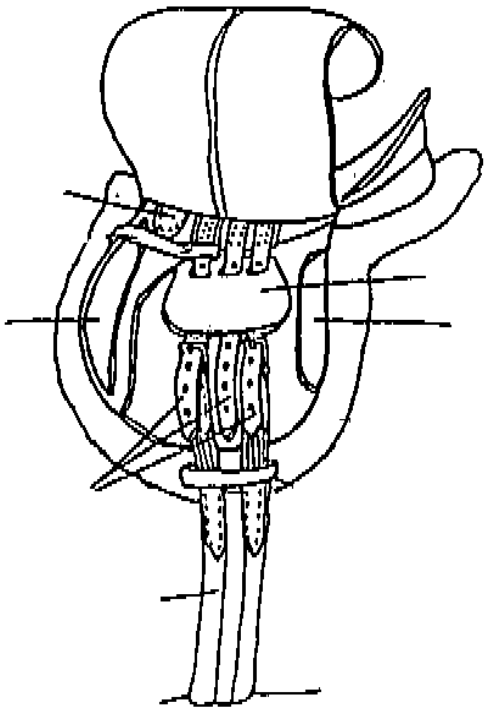
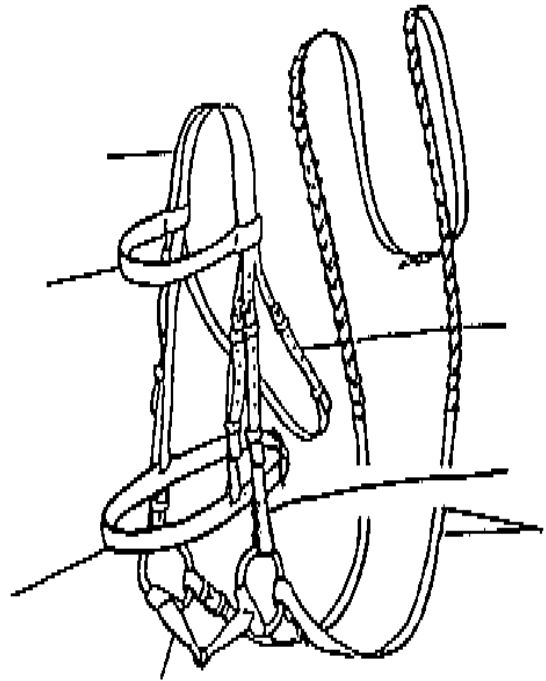
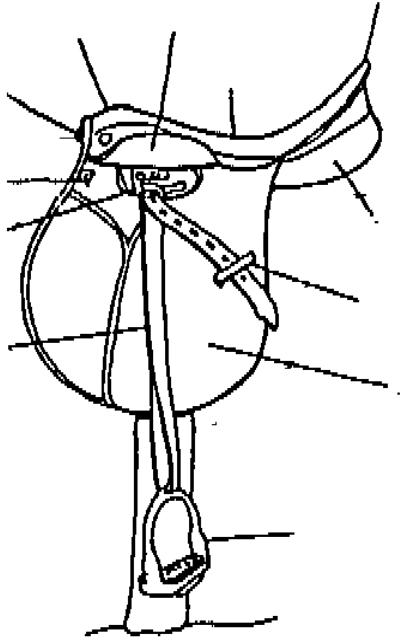
Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level (page 231)



D2 Worksheet # 8

(Parts of the Saddle & Bridle)

DIRECTIONS: Label all the parts of the saddle and bridle. Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level (page 248-249)



D2 Worksheet #9 (Grooming)

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer or fill in the blank.

Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level (pages 168-174)

1. Grooming promotes good circulation of the _____. p.168
2. A _____ is used to loosen caked mud and dirt. p.169
3. A stiff brush is called a _____ brush. p.169
4. The first item of grooming is the _____. Always work from the _____ to _____. p.170
5. Next use the _____ side to side or on a _____ motion. p.171
6. Next use the _____ brush. p.172
7. To clean dirt, dust and scurf away from the skin use a _____ brush. p.172
8. Sponge out the _____, _____, and _____. p.172
9. A pasture pony should have his _____ cleaned every day, whether you ride him or not. p.173
10. After riding all _____ should be brushed out or rubbed out with a towel. p.174

D2 Worksheet # 10

(Tacking Up)

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer or fill in the blank.
Reference: USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level

1. After tying up your pony and grooming him, the first piece of tack to go on him is the _____ . p.148
2. A saddle that is too far forward will _____ the pony's _____ . p.148
3. The last piece of tack to go on the pony is his _____ . p.152
4. The girth is buckled on the _____ and _____ billets. p.148
5. To protect the saddle, pull the _____ down over the girth buckles. p.148
6. Whenever the rider is not in the saddle the _____ must be _____. p.151
7. Before you bridle the pony the _____ and _____ must be unbuckled. p.152
8. When putting the bridle on, be careful not to _____ his ears. p.152
9. The reins go _____ before you try to put the bit in his mouth. p.152
10. When you dismount after your ride, run the _____ up and _____ the girth. p.155