

A STABLE MANAGEMENT		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
A1	Describe & explain proper procedure for cleaning a wound.	Describe and explain appropriate cleaning according to the severity of a wound, how much it is bleeding, what type of wound i.e. open, puncture, shallow, deep, when to call a vet.
A2	Describe causes, symptoms and first aid treatment of one horse illness (selected by Evaluator).	
A3	List five (5) characteristics of an unhealthy horse.	Change from normal appearance or actions.
A4	Normal range for a healthy horse at rest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature • Pulse • Respiration 	Demonstrate & explain how to detect horse temperature, pulse and respiration rates to determine normal range.
A5	Demonstrate & explain a capillary refill test & skin pinch test.	
A6	Discuss three (3) types of bits and their uses.	Name some bits within the categories & outline their uses, where they pressure the horse's anatomy, and describe how the reins are attached to the bit.
A7	Demonstrate the following bandages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable. • Shipping. • Tail. 	Apply each bandage with correct materials, tension, neatness and explain its purpose, length of time left on.
A8	List 3 yearly health programs that should be followed to minimize the chance of a horse becoming ill.	

B RIDING PHASE		
Rail work		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
B1	Riding position and control at walk.	Position becoming more consistently correct, rider softly controls rhythm and forward motion, rider beginning to show ability to anticipate problems and uses appropriate corrections.
B2	Riding position and control at jog.	Same as walk.
B3	Riding position and control at lope.	Same as walk, jog.
B4	Transitions.	Transitions are becoming controlled, balanced, and timely.
B5	Demonstrate and describe rein of opposition.	Rein aid to correct shoulder, used with two (2) hands, rein on side of shoulder to be corrected is moved diagonally toward rider's opposite shoulder, the other rein is either direct or open. Horse's head can be flexed opposite, in the same direction or straight.
Patterns		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
B6	Walk and Stop.	Horse walks forward into stop, stop starts from hind legs first.
B7	Turn on forehand right & left.	Right – horse's head moves to right while weighting & turning around inside right foreleg, horse's right hind leg crosses in front of left hind leg, rider's right leg pushes horse's hips to the left, rider sits upright looking in direction of travel, two (2) direct reins keep neck straight; head moves in direction of turn. Left – opposite of right.
B8	Jog.	
B9	Rising Trot Figure 8.	Jog to centre, rising trot circle to right, change rising diagonal at centre, rising trot circle to left, trot is forward & rhythmical, circles are symmetrical.
B10	Stop and Back up.	Stop hind legs first, back in diagonal pairs, five (5) steps, straight, rounded back, willing.
B11	Lope circle right - Large fast & Small slow.	Different circle sizes & round shape, correct lead & bend, definite speed difference, control, willing, maintain rhythm.
B12	Turn on Haunches – Right & Left.	Right – rider applies left neck rein and right open rein, horse's head moves to right, horse's left foreleg crosses in front of right foreleg as horse weights & turns around inside right hind leg, rider sits upright looking in direction of travel, rider uses left leg to help move shoulders or to keep horse's weight on inside hind leg as needed. Left – opposite of right.
B13	Lope circle left - Large fast & Small slow.	As for right but to left.
B14	Stop.	Stop starts from hind legs, horse does not fall on forehand, and horse's back does not hollow.