

Name:	Current 4-H Age:
Years In 4-H Years in Horse Programs	:
4-H Club:	
Record Started (MM/DD/YYYY):/_	
Record Closed (MM/DD/YYYY):/	/



MSU Extension programs and material are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status, or veteran status.

Objectives of the 4-H Horse Project

- 1 Experience the pride of owning (or leasing) a horse or pony and being responsible for it's management.
- 2 Develop an appreciation of horseback riding as a healthy and wholesome form of recreation.
- 3 Learn skills in horsemanship and an understanding of the business/finances of owning and working with horses.
- 4 Increase knowledge of safety precautions to prevent injury to self, others and your horse.
- 5 Promote greater love and respect for animals.
- 6 Develop leadership, initiative, self-reliance, sportsmanship, and other positive character traits.
- 7 Be better prepared for citizenship responsibilities through working in groups and supporting community horse projects and activities.

The Project Record Book

This is the place where you keep records on your 4-H horse project. If properly used and kept, it will give a clear picture of what you have accomplished through the year of your 4-H horse project. Here are some tips to help you finish the year with a great record book...

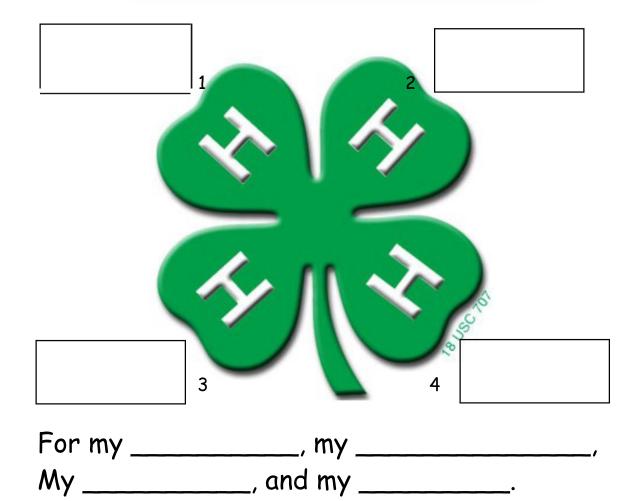
- 4-H Project Book
- 1 Read through this book at the beginning of the year to familiarize yourself with the content and worksheets.
- 2 Complete the essential information at the beginning of the year: cover page, about your horse, planning/goals sections. Share your goals with your leader.
- 3 Write neatly and legibly. Be sure you do your own work.
- 4 This book includes just a handful of important educational topics...but there are so many more topics you will want learn about. Add your own pages as you learn more throughout the year. You may wish to add dividers and new sections at the end of this book for your additional pages.
- 5 Maintain your book in a 3-ring binder if possible. You can even decorate the binder and pages to add some color and creativity to your book.
- 6 Write a project story that captures your project goals, activities, challenges, accomplishments, memories and thoughts.

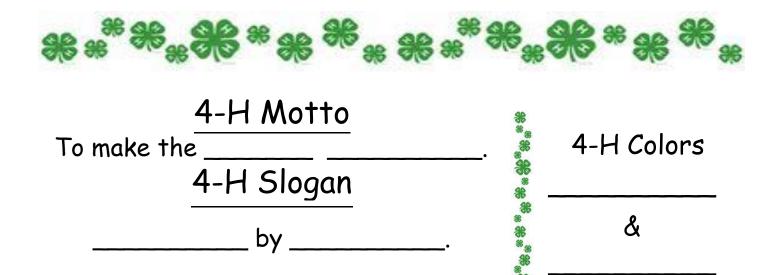
Being a 4-H Member in Good Standing

In general, all 4-H members are expected to meet the following standards to be considered "in good standing" in the Otsego County 4-H Program and to earn "year end" awards. Your club may have additional requirements.

- 1 Attend a minimum of 6 club meetings.
- 2 Complete a project book.

The 4-H Pledge







Club Name: Number of members:			
Club Leader Name(s): Number of Club Meetings held this year: Number you attended:			
Fill in al	ll meetings and	activities for each month yo	ou attended.
Date	Location	What you did?	Something new you learned:

4-H Citizenship & Community Service Record

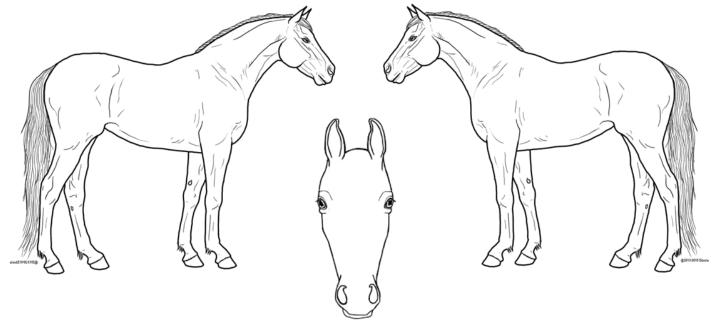
Date	Event & Location	What You Did at the Event	Person in Charge	Hours You Spent
			Total Hours	

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Your Project Horse

Horse's Barn No	ıme:	Horse's number of years in 4-H:
Horse's Sex: (M	are or Gelding)	Horse's Age:
Horse's Height:	(in hands)	Horse's Color:
Horse's Breed: _		
If registered:	Registered Name?: _	
		?
This horse is ow	ned by Me 1	My FamilyLeased/Borrowed
When did you be	zgin working with this	s horse as your 4-H Project horse?
Describe this ho	orse's skill level/previ	ous training:
Describe this h	 orse's temperament: _	
Date of most re	cent Coggins Test? _	
What markings,	tattoos, or blemishes	s does your horse have?

Markings: With a thin black marker or pen draw the face, and leg markings to match your horse, as accurately as possible. You can also draw any tattoos or scars.



If you have two project horses, please copy this page and do one for each horse.

My Goals for the 4-H Year

The beginning of the 4-H year is a good time to begin thinking about what you'd like to do or learn in 4-H during the upcoming months. List some of your goals for the year and what plans you have to accomplish these goals. Make sure your goals are realistic and can be completed in a year. Talk to your leader and parents about your goals.

My Goals for the Year: Example: Learn about horse behavior.	What I need to do to reach my goal/ ideas to help me learn: Example: 1—Research at the library or internet. 2—Observe my horse in the pasture. 3— Give a talk to my 4-H club about horse
#1	
#2	
#3	

Are your goals SMART?

S pecific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant	Timely
What exactly do you want to happen?	How will you know you have reached your goal?	Can you reach this	Does it relates to	Can it be reached during the project year?

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Tack, Equipment and Supply Inventory

At the beginning of the 4-H year, take an inventory of what equipment and supplies you have and what condition each item is currently in (such as: new, excellent, very good, good, poor).

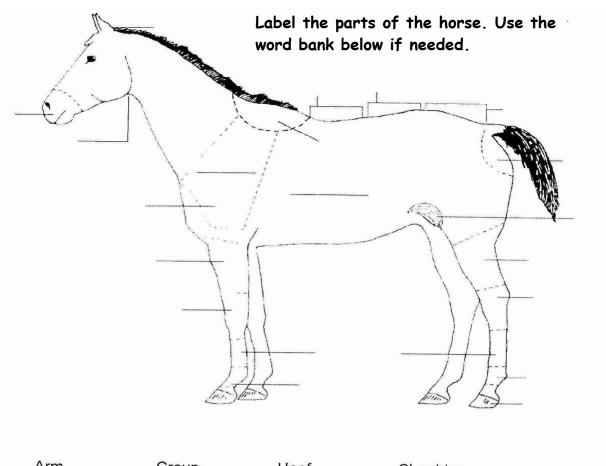
Quantity and Item	Current Condition

Horse Safety

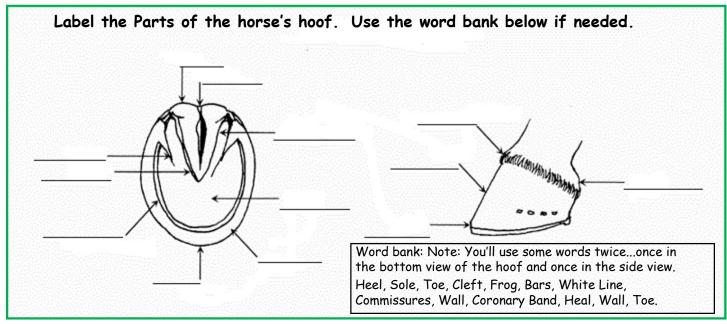
It is important to keep yourself safe when working around horses. Fill in the blanks using the words in the word bank. Then use the letters in the boxes to find the secret phrase below.

1)	Riding shoes or boots should	l always have		
2)) Check for worn parts on the saddle each time you tighten the			
3)	Always wear a			
4)	Always replace your helmet after any hard			
5)	Your stirrups should always	be at the correct		
6)	Ears back and tail swishing of	often means your horse is		
7)	Hand feeding treats may ted	ach your horse to	·	
8)	Standing directly in front of	f your horse can be dange	rous if your	
	horse	·		
9)	-		ı should have at least	
	horse lengths between horse			
10)The greatest hazard to hors When leading a horse it is bo	ses in a barn is		
12)Just as you always warm up y	your horse, be sure to war	rm up yourself with	
12	To be in easy belonce you d	hauld ba abla ta draw an i	nvisible line from your	
16)To be in good balance, you sl to your shoulder, to your hip		mvisible line from your	
13) When you walk up to a horse	e never walk un to his		
14°) When should you tie a horse	e with the reins?		
- ·.	, which chould you his a horse		- <u> </u>	
	Word bank:			
	never	length	hind end	
	annoyed	impact	fire	
	heels	nip	beside	
	girth	spooks	stretches	
	ear	helmet	two	
	Tellie!			
			-	
			_	
			X .	
	Now unscramble t	he letters that are in	the boxes in your answers	
	above to find out the secret sentence.			
	ubo.			

Parts of the Horse & Hoof



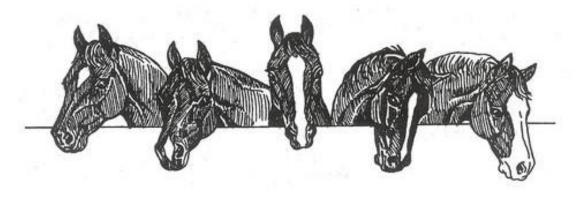
Arm	Croup	Hoof	Shoulder
Back	Fetlock	Knee	Stifle
Barrel	Forearm	Loin	Throat Latch
Buttocks	Gaskin	Muzzle	Withers
Cannon (2x)	Hock	Pastern	Poll



Face and Leg Markings

Horse markings are often used to identify a horse. Label the markings below. You can use the word bank if needed.

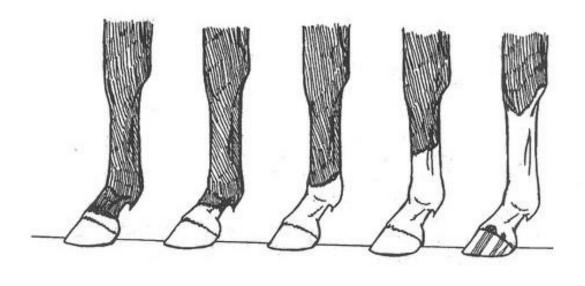
FACE MARKINGS



Word Bank:

Baldface, Star, Blaze, Snip, Stripe, Half Pastern, Stocking, Sock, Half Sock, Coronet

LEG MARKINGS



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Grooming Your Horse

Here are some basic tools used to groom your horse. See if you can match the picture of the grooming tool to its name.

Shedding Blade
Use in spring

to help get rid of extra hair



Curry Comb

Use in a circular motion to loosen dirt and hair



Dandy Brush/ Body Brush

Stiff bristle brush used to remove loose dirt and hair



Finishing Brush

Soft brush to put a shiny finishing touch on your horse's coat



Mane & Tail Comb

Used to comb your horse's main and tail



Face Brush

Use on your horse's face to remove loose dirt and hair



Hoof Pick

To clean your horse's hooves



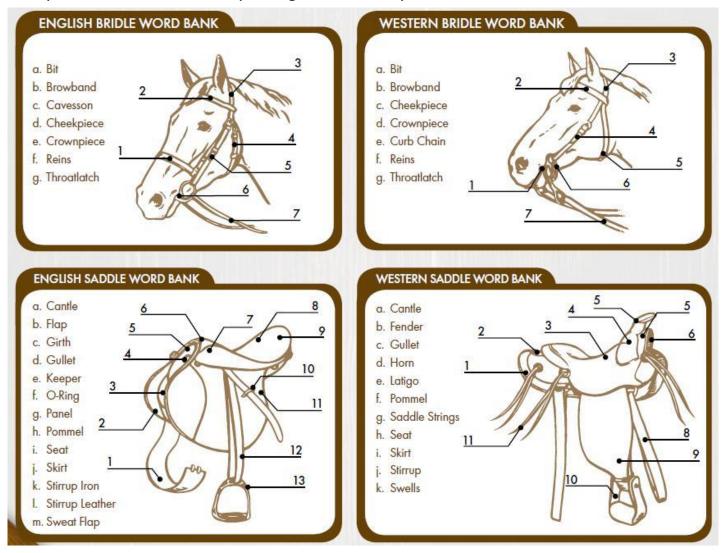
Sweat Scraper

To scrape the sweat or water after a bath from your horses body



Tack Parts—English and Western

It is helpful to know the names of basic saddle and bridle parts. Put the letter of the part on the correct line pointing to the tack part.



When you "tack up" your horse (get your horse ready to ride) it's important to use the correct tack. Use the word bank below if you need to for these statements.

Used	l to communicate with the hor	ise with pressure points on th	ne horses head and mouth.
	a common, gentle bit	selected for training, everyd	ay use, and English riding. It is a
"direct action" bi	t and puts pressure on the co		
		ises leverage, putting pressur	re at the chin groove, the poll, tongue
bars, and corners	s of the mouth.		
The bit should re	st on the $____$, which	n is the area with no teeth, be	etween the molars and incisor teeth.
No matter what b	oit you are using, your	$__$ $__$ must be light and g	entle to guide your horse.
The saddle should	d always fit the	and	·
The saddle should	d never put pressure on the h	orses	. , or shoulders.
A saddle	should be cle	an and dry before putting un	der the saddle.
A	saddle is generally us	sed for ranch work, pleasure,	show, and trail riding.
An	saddle is generally u	used for jumping, saddle seat	, dressage, and hunt seat.

Checking Your Horse's Health

Keeping track of your horse's health is very important. You can learn about vital signs, and regularly check your horse for good health using the chart below. If you see signs of poor health, talk to your parent or leader immediately. Your horse may need to see the vet if you see signs of poor health.

Horse Name:		Date of Evaluation:		
Horse Vitals and Information	Normal Vitals	Your Horse's Vitals	Notes:	
HEIGHT (1 HAND = 4") (measure from ground to				
highest point of withers)		HANDS		
WEIGHT				
(use a horse weight tape)		POUNDS		
PULSE	Normal is 36-42 beats/			
(ask your leader for ways to	minute			
check your horse's pulse)		BEATS/MINUTE		
RESPIRATION	Normal at rest is 12-15			
(watch flanks or feel breath	breaths/minute			
from nostril)		BREATHS/MINUTE		
TEMPERATURE	Normal temperature is 99.5-			
(use horse thermometer	101.5 degrees Fahrenheit			
with help from your leader)		°F		

For each areas of good or poor health, check off which you see when during your evaluation. Let your parent or leader know about your evaluation.

	GOOD HEALTH	POOR HEALTH
HEAD	Upright and looking at you	Hung low, seems to not notice you
EARS	Warm, upright	Drooping, laid back, cold
EYES	Bright, shiny	Dull, sad-looking, yellow tint
NOSTRILS	Pink, clean	Discharge (especially colored)
COAT	Glossy, flat	Dull, patchy, standing on end
SKIN	Tight, snaps back quickly when pinched	Dry, sore/rubbed patches
RIBS	Can be felt but not seen	If seen = too thin, if you can't feel the ribs = too fat.
EATING	Eating regularly, chewing seems normal	Refusing food, trouble chewing or food drops while chewing (quidding)
MANURE	Soft balls that break as they hit the ground, around 8-12 piles per day	Sloppy like cow piles, few per day, or very dry with visible matter.
LEGS	Standing fairly square, may rest back leg	Limping, cuts, heat, swelling, resting front leg

Horse Breeds

Did you know there are more than 400 horse and pony breeds around the world? Let's learn about some of these breeds by matching the Horse Breed with its Description. At the bottom of this page, pick your favorite breed and answer the questions about it.





A. Quarter Horse



B. Percheron



C. Paint



D. Palomino



E. Belgian



F. Tennessee Walker



G. Morgan



H. Appaloosa



I. Arabian



J. Shetland Pony



K. Miniature Horse



L. Mustang

- Brought to Mexico by Spanish explorers, then bred by the Nez Perce Indians in the U.S for their distinctive color patterns, mottled skin, striped hooves, and often short manes and tails.
- 2. ___Oldest purebred, foundation horse for many modern horses. Known for it's fine head, dished face, long arching neck, and high tail carriage.
- 3. ___Horses used in mines and brought to the U.S. in the 1800's. Under 8.2 hands tall.
- 4. ___Compact and muscular yet refined with arched and upright neck, originated in the U.S.
- 5. ____This horse has a spotted coat pattern . It originated in Texas to preserve the stock-type spot ted horse. Coat patterns are either tobiano, overo, or tovero.
- 6. ____This U.S. breed is known for its golden coat color with a flaxen (white) mane and tail.
- 7. ____This black or dapple-gray draft breed originated in France. It does not have the usual draft leg feathering. Historically used for war, carriage, farm and artillery.
- 8. ____The "wild horses" of America, brought to the New World by the Spanish and often escaped into the wild, then crossbred with other loose horses.
- 9. ____Typically under 11.2 hands tall, a native to the Shetland Isles of Scotland.
- 10. ____This horse has a "running walk" and is considered "gaited" and very comfortable to ride at the
- 11. ___Strongest of the heavy breeds, usual color is roan or chestnut, from Belgium.

What is very favorite broad and why

12. ___Originated in Virginia in the 1600's. Known for their heavy "bulldog" type muscles but today many have sleeker muscling. Was named for the fasted 1/4 mile run.

wriai	i is your.	Tavorne	breed ar	ia wriy?	 		
					 		

Horse Terms-Novice

Match the terms with their definitions: write the letter of the definition in the blank next to the correct term.

Hand	A. Equipment used in riding and driving horses.
Dam	B. A female horse over 4 years.
Green	C. The father of a horse.
Weanling	D. The build of a horse.
Mare	E. A record of a horse's ancestry.
Tack	F. A newborn colt or filly.
Stallion	G. An untrained or inexperienced horse.
Conformation	H. The way a horse is measured. It is 4 inches.
Sire	I. The movement/pattern of the horse's legs during motion.
Gait	J. A male horse that has been castrated and cannot breed.
Gelding	K. A two-beat diagonal gate.
Pedigree	L. A male horse under 4 years of age.
Filly	M. A mature male horse over 4 years of age.
Walk	N. The mother of a horse.
Near Side	O. A female horse under 4 years of age.
Colt	P. A slow, flat-footed, four-beat gait.
Off Side	Q. The left side of the horse.
Foal	R. The right side of the horse.
Trot	S. A three-beat gait.
Canter	T. A foal of either gender that has been separated from its
	mother, usually under 1 year of age.



Riding Record

This record is intended to help you follow the progress of your riding skills by tracking your activities. It can be filled out on a daily or weekly basis depending on the amount of riding you do. Add additional pages as needed.

Date	Time Spent	Type of Riding	Anything learned?

Project Finances—Expenses

Expenses (E)

Keep track of anything you bought this year (supplies and equipment) for your 'project. Add more copies of these pages if needed.



The Expenses (E) are divided into four categories on the following pages... E1 Tack and Equipment Expenses (this page)

E2 Feed, Bedding, Board Expenses

E3 Health/Medical Expenses

E4 Miscellaneous (Meetings, clinics, lessons, shows, transportation, etc.)

(E1) Tack and Equipment

Date	Description of Tack & Equipment Expenses	Cost
E1 Total	Add up all tack/equipment expenses and enter total here.	\$

E-2 Project Expenses - Feed, Bedding, Board



Not-	Description of Company Early Dedding Description	Cast
Date	Description of Expense—Feed, Bedding, Board	Cost
	(Include hay, grain, supplements, boarding fee, stall bedding, etc.)	
E2 Total	Add up all costs above and put in the total here	\$
	That ap an oboto and par in the ford here	*

E3 - Project Expenses - Health/Medical Expenses

Record your Health and Medical expenses. Include as many details as you can about your expenses from the vet, farrier, deworming, etc.



Date	Description of Health/Medical Expense	Cost
1/1/18	Farrier—hoof trimming	\$30
E3 Total	Add up all expenses and enter the total here.	\$

Project Expenses—Miscellaneous



E4 - Miscellaneous Expenses (Meetings, clinics, lessons, shows, transportation, etc.)

Date	Description of Expense	\$ Cost
E4 Total	Add up all expenses and enter the total here.	\$

Project Income (I) ——

List any income received from your project this year. . . sales of any project-related items or cash prizes from contests or exhibitions. Your project may not have had any income. If so, enter "None" under description and "O" under "Total".



Date	Description of Income	\$ Income
		<u> </u>
I-Total	Add up all income and enter the total here.	 \$

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Looking Back—What I Learned This Year

Complete this section at the end of the year. Take a look at the goals you set at the beginning of they year. How well did you meet your goals? Did you add or change goals during the year? Write those below.

My goals for this year (the first three will be from your Goals page at	How	well	did	you	meet	each	goal?
(the first three will be from your Goals page at the beginning of this record book.) Add others thru the year if you'd like.							
	16 16:						

Knowledge and Skills I Gained
There are many things to learn in 4-H. Check each item below that you learned or improved in 4-H. during the past year.

I learned or improved my ability to...

HEAD (Independence)	HANDS (Generosity)
try something new	work with others
set goals for myself	work within a group
plan a project	work within a committee
keep myself organized	work with adults
keep track of finances	get past differences to reach a goal
keep records of my work	help others succeed
gain knowledge of my project	make something with my hands
get more information about something	explore a career interest
I am interested in	follow directions
use resources wisely	lead others
participate in a business meeting	find ways to make a positive contribution to
run a business meeting	society
make wise choices and decisions	understand the importance of community
solve problems	service
learn from my mistakes	see that my efforts can make a difference
understand that it's ok to change my mind if	take the initiative to start something on my
I need to	own
pay attention to instructions	**************************************
HEADE (D. L)	HEALTH (Mastery)
HEART (Belonging)	understand my strengths and weaknesses
speak confidently in front of a group	finish something I started
give a public presentation	be proud of my accomplishments
share my feelings or point of view	accept change
make myself understood without bullying or	see that my character can effect a situation
being loud	take responsibility for my own words and
listen to other people	actions
respect someone else's feelings	deal with winning and losing gracefully
resolve differences of opinion	be careful and practice safety
appreciate my cultural heritage	appreciate the importance of good health
accept people who are different from me	stay healthy
get along with other kids	feel good about myself
make others feel welcome	
stand up for others	
make new friends	Other:
appreciate the importance of friendships in	
my life	

I pledge... my head to clearer thinking, my heart to greater loyalty, my hands to larger service, and my health to better living for my club, my community, my country, and my world.

Horse Project Photos



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My Project Story

Tell your project story. Include a little overview of your project and then include any highlights of your project year. You might want to include experiences that were most memorable, funniest, most fun, challenging, etc. You can reflect on ways this year's project has impacted your life. Make this story yours, tell it like you're talking to a friend and have fun with it!
you're talking to a friend and have fun with it!

4-H Project Record Book End-of-Year Signatures



At the end of the 4-H year, when your project record book is complete, your 4-H Leader and a parent will need to see your book.



By signing below, I am stating that I have completed this project record book myself, and, to the best of my knowledge, the information included is correct.

4-H Member Signature	Date Signed



By signing below, I am stating that I have reviewed this 4-H member's project record book, and to the best of my knowledge, the member completed this record book on their own and the information provided in it is correct.

Title	Signature	Date Signed
Parent		
4-H Club Leader		

This project book was written by Dev Davis, 4-H Program Coordinator and Jane Rau, 4-H Leader.

Some pages were based on the following 4-H resources:

Horse Science, A National 4-H Council Publication by Ray J. Antoniewicz
Horses and Horsemanship, A National 4-H Council Publication by Ray J. Antoniewicz
4-H Skills for Life Animal Series: Horses
Rutgers 4-H Cooperative Extension

Otsego County 4-H Project Record Book Score Sheet:

NOVICE, JUNIOR, SENIOR HORSE PROJECT

Name:	4-H Age (as of Jan 1 current 4-H year)				
PROJECT BOOK COMPLETED: (circle one)	SENIOR	JUNIOR	NOVICE		
The following pages/information should be included these are in this order, but not mandatory.	led in your pro	ject book. It is	s helpful for jud	ging if	
			ssible ints (up to)	Points Earned	
Club Meetings and Community Service Activities * Your club attendance/record page (100%=15 pts) (Must meet minimum required 6 club meetings per project year)			15		
* Community Service - record shows participat		<i>,</i>	5		
2. Goals for the project year, Project Planning & B	arly stated	5			
3. Educational Pages			15		
 Include pages/worksheets showing what y horse project this year. Add your own pages at 4. Riding/Training Record - complete and detailed * You can add records of lessons, horse shows. 		15			
5. Project Inventory and Finances (beginning inventor of income and expenses)	irate record	10			
6. Looking Back - What I Learned		5			
7. Pictures - photos or drawings, captions to expla	e	5			
8. My Project Story		5			
9. Overall Project Record Book: Included and completed Cover and Signature Page. Book is complete neat, easy to follow, visual appealing.			15		
10.Interview: Able to discuss project with the jud the 4-H member did the project work themselve	•		5		
Total Points Poss	ible Pts. = 100	TO	TAL EARNED		
Additional Judge's Comments:			Coint Award Valu 5-100 "A" Ribbo 0-85 "B" Ribbon 0-70 "C" Ribbon	n	

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